COMPREHENSIVE ARRHYTHMIA PANELS

- I. Comprehensive arrhythmia panels (81413, 81414, 0237U) are considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member meets one of the following:
 - The member has a first-degree relative with sudden cardiac death (SCD) or sudden unexplained death (SUD) before age 50 years, OR
 - 2. The member has a first-degree relative with sudden cardiac death (SCD) at age 50 years or older, **AND**
 - a) The deceased individual had family history of premature SCD, OR
 - b) The deceased individual's death is suspicious for genetic heart disease, **OR**,
 - B. The member has aborted sudden cardiac death, AND
 - 1. Clinical tests were non-diagnostic for reversible, ischemic, or structural causes (e.g., ECG, cardiac stress tests, echocardiogram, intravenous pharmacologic provocation testing).
- II. Comprehensive arrhythmia panels (81413, 81414, 0237U) are considered **investigational** for all other indications.

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

- 1. Close relatives include first, second, and third degree <u>blood</u> relatives:
 - a. First-degree relatives are parents, siblings, and children
 - b. **Second-degree relatives** are grandparents, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, grandchildren, and half siblings
 - c. **Third-degree relatives** are great grandparents, great aunts, great uncles, great grandchildren, and first cousins



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REFERENCES

1. Wilde AAM, Semsarian C, Márquez MF, et al. European Heart Rhythm Association/Heart Rhythm Society/Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society/Latin American Heart Rhythm Society expert consensus statement on the state of genetic testing for cardiac diseases. Journal of Arrhythmia. 2022;38(4):491-553.

