

COMPREHENSIVE ARRHYTHMIA AND CARDIOMYOPATHY (SUDDEN CARDIAC OR UNEXPLAINED DEATH) PANELS

- I. Comprehensive panels including genes for both cardiomyopathies and arrhythmias (81413, 81414, 81439) are considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member meets clinical criteria for Comprehensive Cardiomyopathy Panels, **AND**
 - B. The member meets clinical criteria for Comprehensive Arrhythmia Panels.
- II. Comprehensive panels including genes for both cardiomyopathies and arrhythmias (81413, 81414, 81439) are considered **investigational** for all other indications.

COMPREHENSIVE CARDIOMYOPATHY PANELS

- I. Comprehensive cardiomyopathy panels (81439) are considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member has a diagnosis of cardiomyopathy, **OR**
 - B. The member has a first-degree relative with sudden cardiac death (SCD) or sudden unexplained death (SUD), **AND**
 1. This relative's autopsy revealed unspecified cardiomyopathy (e.g., cardiomegaly or cardiomyopathy), **OR**
 2. This relative's autopsy did not reveal a cause of death and the heart is normal.
- II. Comprehensive cardiomyopathy panels (81439) are considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Note: Multigene panels that are targeted to the cardiomyopathy phenotype observed are recommended by professional guidelines

COMPREHENSIVE ARRHYTHMIA PANELS

- I. Comprehensive arrhythmia panels (81413, 81414, 0237U) are considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member meets one of the following:
 1. 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 blood 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

REFERENCES

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2. Stiles MK, Wilde AAM, Abrams DJ, et al. 2020 APHRS/HRS Expert Consensus Statement on the Investigation of Decedents with Sudden Unexplained Death and Patients with Sudden Cardiac Arrest, and of Their Families [published online ahead of print, 2020 Oct 13]. *Heart Rhythm.* 2020;S1547-5271(20)30953-X. doi:10.1016/j.hrthm.2020.10.010
3. 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.