

## 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

## 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

1. Hershberger RE, Givertz MM, Ho CY, et al. Genetic Evaluation of Cardiomyopathy-A Heart Failure Society of America Practice Guideline. J Card Fail. 2018;24(5):281-302. doi:10.1016/j.cardfail.2018.03.004
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