

## Long QT Syndrome Panels

- I. Genetic testing for long QT syndrome (LQTS) via multigene panel (81403, 81406, 81407, 81413, 81414, 81479) is considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member is asymptomatic, **AND**
    1. The member has a confirmed prolonged QTc (greater than 460ms prepuberty, greater than 480 ms for adults) on resting ECG and/or provocative stress testing with exercise or during intravenous pharmacologic provocation testing (eg, with epinephrine), **OR**
    2. The member has a blood relative with a clinical diagnosis of LQTS, whose genetic status is unknown, **OR**
  - B. The member is symptomatic (for example: a history of syncope, cardiac arrest, and/or aborted sudden death), **AND**
    1. The member meets either of the following:
      - a) A cardiologist has established a strong clinical suspicion for LQTS based on examination of the patient's clinical history, family history, and expressed electrographic phenotype, **OR**
      - b) The member has a Schwartz score of 3.0 or more, **AND**
    2. Non-genetic causes of a prolonged QTc interval have been ruled out, such as QT-prolonging drugs, hypokalemia, structural heart disease, or certain neurologic conditions including subarachnoid bleed.
- II. Genetic testing for long QT syndrome (LQTS) via multigene panel (81403, 81406, 81407, 81413, 81414, 81479) is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

**Note:** If a panel is performed, the appropriate panel code should be used

## REFERENCES

1. Ackerman MJ, Priori SG, Willems S, et al. HRS/EHRA expert consensus statement on the state of genetic testing for the channelopathies and cardiomyopathies this document was developed as a partnership between the Heart Rhythm Society (HRS) and the European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA). *Heart Rhythm*. 2011;8(8):1308-1339. doi:10.1016/j.hrthm.2011.05.020
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4. Priori SG, Wilde AA, Horie M, et al. HRS/EHRA/APQRS expert consensus statement on the diagnosis and management of patients with inherited primary arrhythmia syndromes. *Heart Rhythm*. 2013;10(12):1932-1963.