Lung Cancer Focused Panel Tests via Circulating Tumor DNA (ctDNA)

- Lung cancer focused panel tests via <u>circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA)</u> (0179U, 81210, 81235, 81275, 81479, 81445) are considered <u>medically necessary</u> when:
 - A. The member has a diagnosis or progression of any of the following:
 - Advanced (stage IIIb or higher) or metastatic lung adenocarcinoma,
 OR
 - 2. Advanced (stage IIIb or higher) or metastatic large cell lung carcinoma. **OR**
 - 3. Advanced (stage IIIb or higher) or metastatic squamous cell lung carcinoma, **OR**
 - 4. Advanced (stage IIIb or higher) or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) not otherwise specified (NOS), **AND**
 - B. At least one of the following:
 - The member is medically unfit for invasive tissue sampling (biopsy),
 OR
 - 2. Biopsy was performed, but material was insufficient for molecular analysis, **OR**
 - Biopsy was performed, but molecular analysis was not able to be completely assessed on tissue due to availability of testing methodologies.
- Lung cancer focused panel tests via <u>circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA)</u> (0179U, 81210, 81235, 81275, 81479, 81445) are considered **investigational** for all other indications.



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NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

 Cell-free circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) is fragmented, tumor-derived DNA circulating in the bloodstream that is not being carried in a cell. ctDNA derives either directly from the tumor or from circulating tumor cells.

REFERENCES

 National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Version 3.2023. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/nscl.pdf.



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