

**AACC CY 2022 CPT Code Recommendations**

<b>Reconsideration</b>				
Code #	Code Description	AACC Crosswalk Recommendation	Rationale	Proposed NLA
80151	Amiodarone	80155	<p>Crosswalk to 80155 (Caffeine) which more accurately represents the methodology, work and resources for testing.</p> <p>Current crosswalk of 80299 (Quantitation of therapeutic drug, not elsewhere specified) doesn't account for the complexities involved with laboratory testing for this therapeutic drug.</p> <p>This code is performed by LC-MS/MS methodology and has similar work and resources as 80155.</p>	\$38.57
80161	Carbamazepine; -10, 11-epoxide	80155	<p>Crosswalk to 80155 (Caffeine) which more accurately represents the methodology, work and resources for testing.</p> <p>Current crosswalk of 80299 (Quantitation of therapeutic drug, not elsewhere specified) doesn't account for the complexities involved with laboratory testing for this therapeutic drug.</p> <p>This code is performed by LC-MS/MS methodology and has similar work and resources as 80155.</p>	\$38.57
80167	Felbamate	80199	<p>Crosswalk to 80199 (Tiagabine), which represents similar methodology and resources to perform the testing and is also used to treat seizures/epilepsy. This crosswalk aligns with the method CMS and the CDLT Panel used to crosswalk the drug codes for the 2019 CLFS.</p>	\$27.11
80181	Flecainide	80193	<p>Crosswalk to 80193 (leflunomide), which more accurately represents the methodology, work and resources for testing.</p>	\$38.57
81279	JAK2 (Janus kinase 2) (eg, myeloproliferative disorder) targeted sequence analysis (eg, exons 12 and 13)	81272	<p>Crosswalk to analyte specific code 81272, KIT (v-kit Hardy-Zuckerman 4 feline sarcoma viral oncogene homolog) (eg, gastrointestinal stromal tumor [GIST], acute myeloid leukemia, melanoma), gene analysis, targeted sequence analysis (eg, exons 8, 11, 13, 17, 18). The JAK2 targeted sequence analysis methodology, resources, and amount of genetic material sequenced are comparable to that of KIT targeted sequence analysis.</p>	\$329.51
81338	MPL (MPL proto-oncogene, thrombopoietin receptor) (eg, myeloproliferative disorder) gene analysis; common variants (eg, W515A, W515K, W515L, W515R)	81120	<p>Crosswalk to analyte specific code 81120, IDH1 (isocitrate dehydrogenase 1 [NADP+], soluble) (eg, glioma), common variants (eg, R132H, R132C). The MPL common variants methodology, resources and amount of genetic material sequence are comparable to that of IDH1 common variants. Both assess genes for an oncology disorder and both are 1 exon targeted sequencing for oncology samples.</p>	\$193.25
<b>SARS-CoV-2 Immunology</b>				
86408	Neutralizing antibody, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]); screen	86769	<p>86769, SARS-CoV-2 antibody test code is similar to the new SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing antibody screen test code 86408. Both tests detect antibodies for SARS-CoV-2. These tests are technically similar in that both 86769 and 86408 are qualitative assays that are confirming the presence of an antibody detected against SARS-CoV-2 — the difference being 86769 measures binding and 86408 would be neutralization. Resources and materials are similar.</p>	\$42.13

86409	Neutralizing antibody, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]); titer	86769 x3/(\$42.13 x3)	86769 represents the methodology and resources required to perform the screen assay. The titer assay code 86409 represents the detection of antibodies for SARS-CoV-2. Serum samples are serially diluted from 1:80 to 1:2,560, and the additional resources needed to perform the serial dilution series account for the additional costs in performing such testing. The multiplier of 3 represents the additional work and resources used for this new neutralization antibody titer test.	\$126.39
86413	Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) antibody, quantitative	86769 x1.25/(\$42.13 x 1.25)	86769 (2020 NLA \$42.13) represents the methodology and resources required to perform the qualitative assay. The quantitative assay code 86413 represents the quantitative detection of antibodies for SARS-CoV-2.  The quantitative assay procedure includes the following steps- Incubate and wash patient serum and diluent added to a SARS-CoV-2 spike protein receptor binding domain (RBD)-complexed solid-phase surface, followed by adding antihuman-signal antibodies to detect bound anti-RBD antibodies. The relative amount of signal measured is directly proportional to the anti-RBD antibody concentration in the specimen and is interpreted using a standards-generated calibration curve with results reported in quantitative units.  There are additional resources needed to perform the quantitative assay compared to the qualitative assay. The quantitative assay requires higher complexity laboratory-based testing methods as compared to current qualitative assays. Therefore, we recommend a multiplier of 1.25 that represents the additional work, resources and cost.	\$52.66
<b>SARS-CoV-2 Microbiology</b>				
87636	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]) and influenza virus types A and B, multiplex amplified probe technique	87631	87631 represents the methodology and resources required to perform the multiplex assay for the detection of respiratory viral targets.  87636 represents a 3 target multiplex respiratory viral assay specific for the SARS-CoV-2, influenza virus A and influenza virus B targets. Code 87631 is already priced for 3 to 5 targets and represents a multiplex respiratory viral target assay.	\$142.63
87637	Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (Coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), influenza virus types A and B, and respiratory syncytial virus, multiplex amplified probe technique	87631	87631 represents the methodology and resources required to perform the multiplex assay for the detection of respiratory viral targets.  87637 represents a 4 target multiplex respiratory viral assay specific for the SARS-CoV-2, influenza virus A, influenza virus B and RSV targets. Code 87631 is a multiplex respiratory viral target assay priced for 3 to 5 targets .	\$142.63
<b>Immunology</b>				
860XX	Aquaporin-4 (neuromyelitis optica [NMO]) antibody; enzyme-linked immunosorbent immunoassay (ELISA)	86146	Crosswalk to 86146 which is an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders that use an ELISA technique for detection. Methodology is the same with similar work and resources.	\$25.45
860X1	Aquaporin-4 (neuromyelitis optica [NMO]) antibody; cell-based immunofluorescence assay (CBA), each	86341	Crosswalk to 86341. Aquaporin-4 antibody CBA is performed by a cell binding IFA assay. This antibody is found in patients with the autoimmune disease, neuromyelitis optica. Islet cell antibodies are produced in Type 1 diabetes which is an autoimmune disease and is also performed by an IFA assay. We suggest a crosswalk to the islet cell antibody code based on a similar methodology and disease indication.	\$23.57

860X2	Aquaporin-4 (neuromyelitis optica [NMO] antibody; flow cytometry (ie, fluorescence-activated cell sorting [FACS]), each	86367	Crosswalk to 86367. NMO antibody, by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) uses flow cytometry with a single marker to measure the antibody using flow cytometry and a complex algorithm is applied to calculate the ratio of IgG binding or NMO antibody, by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) uses very similar resources and methods to a total stem cell count. This test has various steps such as isolating the cells, using antibodies to quantify the cells using flow cytometry and a complex algorithm to determine the ratio of the IgG binding index	\$77.78
863X2	Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG-IgG1) antibody; cell-based immunofluorescence assay (CBA), each	86357	MOG antibody CBA is performed by a cell binding IFA assay. We suggest a crosswalk to CPT 86357 that describes Natural Killer cells. The NK test includes various steps, such as a fluorescent marker to detect the antigen-antibody complex for autoimmune disorders and is similar to the methodology and resources performed in the MOG assay.	\$37.73
863X3	Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG-IgG1) antibody; flow cytometry (ie, fluorescence-activated cell sorting [FACS]), each	86367	Crosswalk to 86367. MOG antibody, by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) uses flow cytometry with a single marker to measure the antibody using flow cytometry and a complex algorithm is applied to calculate the ratio of IgG binding or NMO antibody, by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) uses very similar resources and methods to a total stem cell count. This test has various steps such as isolating the cells, using antibodies to quantify the cells using flow cytometry and a complex algorithm to determine the ratio of the IgG binding index	\$77.78
862X0	Endomysial antibody (EMA), each immunoglobulin (Ig) class	86038	Crosswalk to 86038 antinuclear antibody, IFA screen, methodology and similar work and resources as ANA.	\$12.09
862XX	Gliadin (deamidated) (DGP) antibody, each immunoglobulin (Ig) class	86147	Crosswalk to 86147, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders that use an ELISA technique for detection. The methodology is the same and includes similar work and resources.	\$25.45
862X1	Tissue transglutaminase, each immunoglobulin (Ig) class	86147	Crosswalk to 86147, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders that use an ELISA technique for detection. The methodology is the same and includes similar work and resources.	\$25.45
863X4	Mitochondrial antibody (eg, M2), each	86146	Crosswalk to 86146, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders that use an ELISA technique for detection. The methodology is the same and includes similar work and resources.	\$25.45
865X0	Voltage-Gated Calcium Channel Antibody, each	84586	We recommend a crosswalk to 84586. The vasoactive intestinal peptide test may be performed by radioimmunoassay and uses similar methodology and resources.	\$35.33
86XX0	Actin (smooth muscle) antibody (ASMA), each	86146	Crosswalk to 86146, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders that use an ELISA technique for detection. The methodology is the same and includes similar work and resources.	\$25.45
86X00	Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA); screen, each antibody	86146	Crosswalk to 86146, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders. The tests include similar work and resources.	\$25.45
<b>Microbiology</b>				
8715X	Culture, typing; identification of blood pathogen and resistance typing, when performed, by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA) probe, multiplexed amplified probe technique including multiplex reverse transcription, when performed, per culture or isolate, 6 or more targets	87632	Crosswalk to 87632. Both use same methodology for detecting multiple pathogen targets simultaneously with targets being 6 or greater.	\$218.06
<b>Therapeutic Drug Assay</b>				

801XX	Hydroxychloroquine	80204	Crosswalk to 80204 Methotrexate. Same methodology of LC/MS/MS; also the same drug is used in treatment of lupus. 80299 which is currently used is a not-elsewhere-specified code, and doesn't represent the similiarity in method, resources and use of the therapeutic drug.	\$38.57
<b>Molecular Pathology</b>				
812X0	Cytogenomic (genome-wide) analysis for constitutional chromosomal abnormalities; interrogation of genomic regions for copy number and loss-of-heterozygosity variants, low-pass sequencing analysis	81229	Crosswalk to 81229, molecular cytogenomics for microarray and SNPs. These are both germline assays used for the same indications with similar work and resources.	\$1,160.00

Category I MAAA				
815X1	Oncology (breast), mRNA, next-generation sequencing gene expression profiling of 70 content genes and 31 housekeeping genes, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as index related to risk to distant metastasis	81521	Crosswalk to 81521. Gene expression (quantifying levels of mRNA) based, same 70 genes, similar algorithm, same intended use. Use of RNAseq instead of microarray.	\$3,873.00
Chemistry				
835X1	Interleukin-6 (IL-6)	83006	Crosswalk to 83006 which is an analyte specific code for ST2. This is a member of the Interleukin-1 receptor family. Resources and work would be similar for this analyte which is typically analyzed using a manual ELISA method.	\$75.60
8352X	Immunoglobulin light chains (ie, kappa, lambda), free, each	83520	Crosswalk to 83520. The methodology is immunoturbidometry which measures the absorbance of light by the sample. The level of analyte is determined by comparison of standards of known concentration.	\$17.27
826X0	Elastase, pancreatic (EL-1), fecal; quantitative	82715	Crosswalk to 82715. Both use a similar methodology to determine an analyte that is associated with a comparable diagnostic condition. Work and resources are similar.	\$22.97

