Medicare Local Coverage Determination Policy

Allergy Testing

RAST Type Tests

CPT: 86003

CMS Policy for Kentucky and Ohio

Local policies are determined by the performing test location. This is determined by the state in which your performing laboratory resides and where your testing is commonly performed.

Coverage Indications, Limitations, and/or Medical Necessity

Radioallergosorbent test (RAST), fluoroallergosorbent test (FAST), and multiple antigen simultaneous tests are in vitro techniques for determining whether a patient’s serum contains IgE antibodies against specific allergens of clinical importance. As with any allergy testing, the need for such tests is based on the findings during a complete history and physical examination of the patient.

The multiple antigen simultaneous testing technique is similar to the RAST/FAST techniques in that it depends upon the existence of allergic antibodies in the blood of the patient being tested. With the multiple antigen simultaneous test system, several antigens may be used to test for specific IgE simultaneously.

ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) is another in vitro method of allergy testing for specific IgE antibodies against allergens. This method is also a variation of RAST.

Limitations

The following tests are considered to be not medically necessary and will be denied.

- ELISA/Act qualitative antibody testing. This testing is used to determine in vitro reaction to various foods and relies on lymphocyte blastogenesis in response to certain food antigens.
- LMRA (Lymphocyte Mitogen Response Assays) by ELISA/Act
- IgG ELISA, indirect method (CPT code 86001)
- Qualitative multi-allergen screen (CPT code 86005). This is a non-specific test that does not identify a specific antigen.
- IgG and IgG subclass antibody tests for food allergy do not have clinical relevance, are not validated, lack sufficient quality control, and should not be performed.

Medically Supportive ICD Codes are listed on subsequent page(s) of this document.

Visit QuestDiagnostics.com/MLCP to view current limited coverage tests, reference guides, and policy information.

To view the complete policy and the full list of medically supportive codes, please refer to the CMS website reference (www.cms.gov).
The ICD10 codes listed below are the top diagnosis codes currently utilized by ordering physicians for the limited coverage test highlighted above that are also listed as medically supportive under Medicare’s limited coverage policy. If you are ordering this test for diagnostic reasons that are not covered under Medicare policy, an Advance Beneficiary Notice form is required. *Note—Bolded diagnoses below have the highest utilization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J30.5</td>
<td>Allergic rhinitis due to food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J30.89</td>
<td>Other allergic rhinitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J30.9</td>
<td>Allergic rhinitis, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J45.41</td>
<td>Moderate persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L50.0</td>
<td>Allergic urticaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T78.3XXA</td>
<td>Angioneurotic edema, initial encounter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T78.40XA</td>
<td>Allergy, unspecified, initial encounter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please refer to the Limitations or Utilization Guidelines section on previous page(s) for frequency information.

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