# PAYMENT REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

Title: PRP-02 Drug Testing in Pain Management and Substance

Use Disorders Treatment

**Benefit Coverage Policy:** BCP-78 Drug Testing in Pain Management and Substance Use Disorders Treatment

Category: Compliance

**Effective Date**: 09/03/2019



Physicians Health Plan PHP Insurance Company PHP Service Company

#### 1.0 Guidelines:

This policy does not guarantee benefits. Benefits are determined and/or limited by an individual member Certificate of Coverage (COC). Reimbursement is not solely determined on this policy, Physicians Health Plan (PHP) reserves the right to apply coding edits to all medical claims through coding software and accuracy of claim submission according to industry billing standards. A prior authorization does not exempt adherence to the following billing requirements.

# 2.0 Description:

Drug testing is used in the outpatient and residential setting for adherence monitoring of controlled substance(s) used as part of the management of chronic pain and for individuals undergoing treatment for opioid addiction and substance use disorder.

Drug testing includes a variety of tests that can be useful in providing patient care. Clinical drug testing is used in pain management and in substance use screening and treatment programs. Testing may be used to detect prescribed therapeutic drugs, prescription drugs of abuse, illicit drugs, and/or other substances such as nicotine. Urinalysis is usually preferred for determining the presence or absence of prescription medications and illegal substances. It has a one to three-day window for detection for most drugs and/or their metabolites and is currently the most extensively validated biologic specimen for drug testing. Testing for alcohol should be done by breath or blood testing.

## 3.0 Policy:

No prior approval is required for drug testing, except when over the determined limits: All codes have a combined maximum allowed of 20 units per calendar year: 80305, 80306, 80307, 80320-80377, 83992, G0477, G0480, G0481, and G0659. Confirmatory testing is only covered to verify and further analyze positive results of urine drug testing (UDT) and/or burprenorphine levels.

## Presumptive Drug Class Screening

- 80305 allows only one unit per date of service
- 80306 allows only one unit per date of service
- 80307 allows only one unit per date of service

# **Definitive Drug Testing**

- G0480 allows only one unit per date of service
- G0481 allows only one unit per date of service
- G0659 allows only one unit per date of service

#### 4.0 Coding and Billing:

Codes that are covered may be subject to medical benefit review and benefit limits.

	COVERED CODES
Code	Description
80305 (Presumptive)	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures; capable of being read by direct optical observation only (eg, utilizing immunoassay [eg, dipsticks, cups, cards, or cartridges]), includes sample validation when performed, per date of service
80306 (Presumptive)	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures; read by instrument assisted direct optical observation (eg, utilizing immunoassay [eg, dipsticks, cups, cards, or cartridges]), includes sample validation when performed, per date of service
80307 (Presumptive)	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures; by instrument chemistry analyzers (eg, utilizing immunoassay [eg, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA, IA, KIMS, RIA]), chromatography (eg, GC, HPLC), and mass spectrometry either with or without chromatography, (eg, DART, DESI, GC-MS, GC-MS/MS, LC-MS, LC-MS/MS, LDTD, MALDI, TOF) includes sample validation when performed, per date of service
G0480 (Definitive)	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (eg, IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (eg, alcohol dehydrogenase); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, 1-7 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.
G0481 (Definitive)	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (eg, IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (eg, alcohol dehydrogenase); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, 8-14 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.
G0659 (Definitive)	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem), excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase), performed without method or drug-specific calibration, without matrix-matched quality control material, or without use of stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standard(s) for each drug, drug metabolite or drug class per specimen; qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, any number of drug classes

NON-COVERED CODES (list may not be all-inclusive)		
Code	Description	
81000	Urinalysis, by dip stick or tablet reagent for bilirubin, glucose, hemoglobin, ketones, leukocytes, nitrite, pH, protein, specific gravity, urobilinogen, any number of these constituents; non-automated, with microscopy	
81001	Urinalysis, by dip stick or tablet reagent for bilirubin, glucose, hemoglobin, ketones, leukocytes, nitrite, pH, protein, specific gravity, urobilinogen, any number of these constituents; automated, with microscopy	
81002	Urinalysis, by dip stick or tablet reagent for bilirubin, glucose, hemoglobin, ketones, leukocytes, nitrite, pH, protein, specific gravity, urobilinogen, any number of these constituents; non-automated, without microscopy	
81003	Urinalysis, by dip stick or tablet reagent for bilirubin, glucose, hemoglobin, ketones, leukocytes, nitrite, pH, protein, specific gravity, urobilinogen, any number of these constituents; automated, without microscopy	
81005	Urinalysis; qualitative or semiquantitative, except immunoassays	
81009	Unlisted urinalysis procedure	
82570	Creatinine, other source	
83986	pH; body fluid, not otherwise specified	
0006U	Prescription drug monitoring, 120 or more drugs and substances, definitive tandem mass spectrometry with chromatography, urine, qualitative report of presence (including quantitative levels, when detected) or absence of each drug or substance with description and severity of potential interactions, with identified substances, per date of service	
0007U	Drug test(s), presumptive, with definitive confirmation of positive results, any number of drug classes, urine, includes specimen verification including DNA authentication in comparison to buccal DNA, per date of service	
0020U	Drug test(s), presumptive, with definitive confirmation of positive results, any number of drug classes, urine, with specimen verification including DNA authentication in comparison to buccal DNA, per date of service	
G0482	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (eg, IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (eg, alcohol dehydrogenase)); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, 15-21 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.)	
G0483 P2031	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (eg, IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (eg, alcohol dehydrogenase)); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, 22 or more drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.  Hair analysis (excluding arsenic)	

#### Documentation Requirements:

- Legible signed and dated physician/requisition order.
- The physician order must specifically match the number, level, and complexity of the testing panel components performed.
- Date and time of collection.
- Laboratory results.

## **Standing Orders:**

Standing orders for presumptive testing that meet the above requirements and identify the frequency of testing are acceptable up to 30 days from the date of issue. Standing orders notwithstanding, encounter frequencies are limited as described above.

Confirmatory testing is limited to only those controlled substances returned as positive on an individual presumptive testing or *prescribed* controlled substances unexpectedly returned as negative on a presumptive testing. Therefore, standing orders for confirmatory testing are only relevant when they are limited to the above and the confirmatory testing is to be performed by the provider performing the associated screening.

# Verification of Compliance

Claims are subject to audit, prepayment and post payment, to validate compliance with the terms and conditions of this policy.

## 5.0 Terms & Definitions:

<u>Buprenorphine (Buprenex, Subutex, etc.)</u> – a narcotic used to treat pain as well as addiction to opioids. Very serious interactions can occur when used with alcohol.

<u>Presumptive drug testing procedures</u> are "screening" tests used to identify use or non-use of a drug or drug class. A presumptive test may be followed by a definitive test in order to specifically identify drugs.

Definitive testing procedures identify the specific drug and quantity in the patient.

## 6.0 References, Citations & Resources:

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS Manual and other CMS publications.

American Medical Association (AMA), Current Procedural Terminology (CPT), Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) and associated publications.

# 7.0 Revision History:

Original Effective Date: 01/01/2019 Last Approval Date: 09/03/2019 Next Revision Date: 09/03/2020

Revision Date	Reason for Revision
11/18	Reimbursement policy created.
8/19	Annual review: minor grammatical fixes made.

#### 8.0 Document Evaluation Panel:

Document Owner:	Mollie Callow, Sr. Plan Standards Coordinator
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Document Approvers:	Configuration and Code Set Committee
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