

GUIDELINE NOTES FOR DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES NOT APPEARING ON THE
PRIORITIZED LIST OF HEALTH SERVICES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2007

GUIDELINE NOTE D1, NON-PRENATAL GENETIC TESTING GUIDELINE

- I. Coverage of genetic testing in a non-prenatal setting shall be determined the algorithm shown in Figure 1 unless otherwise specified below.
- II. Related to genetic testing for patients with breast/ovarian and colon/endometrial cancer suspected to be hereditary, or patients at increased risk to due to family history.
 - A. Services are provided according to the Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines.
 1. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Colorectal Cancer Screening. V.1.2006 (1/3/06). www.nccn.org
 2. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Breast and Ovarian. V.1.2006 (12/14/05). www.nccn.org
 - B. Genetic counseling should precede genetic testing for hereditary cancer. Very rarely, it may be appropriate for a genetic test to be performed prior to genetic counseling for a patient with cancer. If this is done, genetic counseling should be provided as soon as practical.
 1. Pre and post-test genetic counseling by the following providers should be covered.
 - i. Medical Geneticist (M.D.) - Board Certified or Active Candidate Status from the American Board of Medical Genetics
 - ii. Clinical Geneticist (Ph.D.) - Board Certified or Active Candidate Status from the American Board of Medical Genetics.
 - iii. Genetic Counselor - Board Certified or Active Candidate Status from the American Board of Genetic Counseling, or Board Certified by the American Board of Medical Genetics.
 - iv. Advance Practice Nurse in Genetics - Credential from the Genetic Nursing Credentialing Commission.
 - C. If the mutation in the family is known, only the test for that mutation is covered. For example, if a mutation for BRCA 1 or 2 has been identified in a family, a single site mutation analysis for that mutation is covered, while a full sequence BRCA 1 and 2 analyses is not.
 - D. Costs for rush genetic testing for hereditary breast/ovarian and colon/endometrial cancer is not covered.
- III. Related to genetic testing for infants and children with developmental delay:
 - A. Chromosome studies and Fragile X testing is covered without a visit or consultation with a specialist.
 - B. A visit with the appropriate specialist (often genetics, developmental pediatrics, or child neurology), including physical exam, medical history, and family history is covered. Physical exam, medical history, and family history by the appropriate specialist, prior to any genetic testing is often the most cost-effective strategy and is encouraged.
 - C. Coverage for genetic testing for other conditions should continue to be made on a case-by-case basis according to the algorithm in Figure 1.