I. Policy: Proteomic Serum Analysis

II. Purpose/Objective:
To provide a policy of coverage regarding Proteomic Serum Analysis

III. Responsibility:
A. Medical Directors
B. Medical Management

IV. Required Definitions
1. Attachment – a supporting document that is developed and maintained by the policy writer or department requiring/authoring the policy.
2. Exhibit – a supporting document developed and maintained in a department other than the department requiring/authoring the policy.
3. Devised – the date the policy was implemented.
4. Revised – the date of every revision to the policy, including typographical and grammatical changes.
5. Reviewed – the date documenting the annual review if the policy has no revisions necessary.

V. Additional Definitions
Medical Necessity or Medically Necessary means Covered Services rendered by a Health Care Provider that the Plan determines are:

a. appropriate for the symptoms and diagnosis or treatment of the Member's condition, illness, disease or injury;

b. provided for the diagnosis, and the direct care and treatment of the Member's condition, illness disease or injury;

c. in accordance with current standards of good medical treatment practiced by the general medical community.

d. not primarily for the convenience of the Member, or the Member's Health Care Provider; and

e. the most appropriate source or level of service that can safely be provided to the Member. When applied to hospitalization, this further means that the Member requires acute care as an inpatient due to the nature of the services rendered or the Member's condition, and the Member cannot receive safe or adequate care as an outpatient.

Medicaid Business Segment
Medical Necessity shall mean a service or benefit that is compensable under the Medical Assistance Program and if it meets any one of the following standards:

(i) The service or benefit will, or is reasonably expected to, prevent the onset of an illness, condition or disability.

(ii) The service or benefit will, or is reasonably expected to, reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental or development effects of an illness, condition, injury or disability.

(iii) The service or benefit will assist the Member to achieve or maintain maximum functional
capacity in performing daily activities, taking into account both the functional capacity of the Member and those functional capacities that are appropriate for members of the same age.

DESCRIPTION:
OvaCheck®, developed by Correlogic Systems Inc, is a serum-based test that uses proteomics for the early detection of ovarian cancer. The test is based on proteomic patterns detected in the serum, which are then further analyzed with the use of a mass spectrometer to profile a population of proteins based on their size and electrical charge. This type of analysis contains thousands of data points, which undergo further computer analysis using artificial intelligence-based algorithms to identify a pattern that is consistent with ovarian cancer.

OVA1® (Vermillion, Inc) is a blood test to help assess the likelihood an ovarian mass is malignant prior to a planned surgery. In conjunction with clinical evaluation of members age 18 and older who have an ovarian mass and planned surgery, OVA1 may help triage according to probability of malignancy. OVA1® measures the levels of five proteins found in the blood and then uses a proprietary software to calculate a single score. Risk is measured using a 0-10 scale versus predetermined cut-off points. Members who are pre-menopausal have a cut off of 5.0 whereas postmenopausal members have a 4.4 cutoff.

VeriStrat (Biodesix Inc) test uses mass spectrometry and a proprietary algorithm to analyze pretreatment plasma or serum to predict the benefit of single-agent chemotherapy or EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor treatment in patients with non-small cell lung cancer with an unknown or wild-type variant of EGFR, or to identify patients with particularly aggressive disease. The NCCN recommends that proteomic testing be conducted in patients with NSCLC and wild-type or unknown EGFR status, and that a “poor” assignment indicates that the patient should not be treated with erlotinib in the second-line setting.

Xpresys Lung and BDX-XL2 (Xpresys Lung 2) are plasma-based proteomic screening tests that measures the relative amount of proteins associated with lung cancer using multiple reaction monitoring mass spectroscopy. The testing is proposed to aid in differentiating likely benign from likely malignant nodules.

REVEAL Lung Nodule Characterization is a plasma protein biomarker test proposed to aid in characterizing indeterminate pulmonary nodules (4-30 mm) in current smokers aged 25 years and older. Using immunoassay, microarray, and magnetic nanoparticle detection techniques, the REVEAL Lung Nodule Characterization score is presented on a scale from 0 to 100 with a single cut point at 50. The score is based on an algorithm using factors from the patient’s history (smoking history, age, and nodule size), and the presence of three blood proteins associated with lung cancer (epidermal growth factor receptor [EGFR], prosurfactant protein B (ProSB), and tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases 1 (TIMP1)).

INDICATIONS:
VeriStrat®

Proteomic testing (VeriStrat®) is considered medically necessary for members with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) when ALL of the following criteria are met:

- The tumor is wild-type EGFR or the EGFR status is unknown;
- The member has failed first-line systemic chemotherapy; AND
- The test results will assist in informing whether to proceed with erlotinib (Tarceva®) therapy.

Medicare Business Segment:
In compliance with Novitas LCD L35396 the OVA1 proteomic assay will be covered according to the FDA label. OVA1 is intended only for members, 18 years and older, who are already selected for surgery because of their pelvic mass. It is not intended for ovarian cancer screening or for a definitive diagnosis of ovarian cancer.

In compliance with Novitas LCD L35396 the Risk of Ovarian Malignancy Algorithm (ROMA™) serum test will be covered to aid in assessing whether a premenopausal or postmenopausal woman who presents with an ovarian adnexal mass is at high or low likelihood of finding malignancy at surgery. ROMA™ will be considered reasonable and necessary for women who meet the following FDA labeling criteria:

- Over age 18;
- Ovarian adnexal mass present for which surgery is planned; and,
- Not yet referred to an oncologist.
In compliance with Novitas LCD L35396 the Veristrat proteomic assay will be covered to predict the benefit of single-agent chemotherapy or EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor treatment in patients with non-small cell lung cancer with an unknown or wild-type variant of EGFR, or to identify patients with particularly aggressive disease.

MolDx has determined that BDX-XL2 test will be covered for the management of a lung nodule, between 8 and 30mm in diameter, in patients 40 years or older and with a pre-test cancer risk (as assessed by the Mayo Clinic Model for Solitary Pulmonary Nodules) of 50% or less.

EXCLUSIONS:

Unless otherwise mandated, the Plan does NOT provide coverage for Proteomic Serum analysis to Identify Ovarian Cancer because it is considered experimental, investigational or unproven. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature to establish the effectiveness of this test on health outcomes when compared to established tests or technologies.

Any use of VeriStrat® serum proteomic testing except as noted above is considered experimental/investigational or unproven and NOT COVERED.

Unless otherwise mandated, the Plan does NOT provide coverage for Proteomic Serum analysis to Identify Lung Cancer (Xpresys Lung, BDX-XL2, REVEAL Lung Nodule Characterization) because it is considered experimental, investigational or unproven. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature to establish the effectiveness of this test on health outcomes when compared to established tests or technologies.

The Plan does NOT provide coverage for Proteomic Serum analysis to bladder cancer (Cxbladder™ Detect, Cxbladder™ Monitor) because it is considered experimental, investigational or unproven. There is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature to establish the effectiveness of this test on health outcomes when compared to established tests or technologies.

Note: A complete description of the process by which a given technology or service is evaluated and determined to be experimental, investigational or unproven is outlined in MP 15 - Experimental Investigational or Unproven Services or Treatment.

CODING ASSOCIATED WITH: Proteomic Serum Analysis

The following codes are included below for informational purposes and may not be all inclusive. Inclusion of a procedure or device code(s) does not constitute or imply coverage nor does it imply or guarantee provider reimbursement. Coverage is determined by the member specific benefit plan document and any applicable laws regarding coverage of specific services. Please note that per Medicare coverage rules, only specific CPT/HCPCS Codes may be covered for the Medicare Business Segment. Please consult the CMS website at www.cms.gov or the local Medicare Administrative Carrier (MAC) for more information on Medicare coverage and coding requirements.

81500 Oncology (ovarian), biochemical assays of two proteins (CA-125 and HE4), utilizing serum, with menopausal status, algorithm reported as a risk score (This code is for reporting the ROMA™ test)

81503 Oncology (ovarian) biochemical assays of five proteins (CA-125, apolipoprotein A1, beta-2 microglobulin, transferrin, and pre-albumin) utilizing serum, algorithm reported as a risk score.

81538 Oncology (lung) mass spectrometric 8-protein signature, including amyloid A, utilizing serum, prognostic and predictive algorithm reported as good versus poor overall survival.(VeriStrat)

0012M Oncology (urothelial), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time quantitative PCR of five genes (MDK, HOXA13, CDC2 [CDK1], IGFBP5, and CxCR2), utilizing urine, algorithm reported as a risk score for having urothelial carcinoma (This code is for reporting Cxbladder™ Detect)

0013M Oncology (urothelial), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time quantitative PCR of five genes (MDK, HOXA13, CDC2 [CDK1], IGFBP5, and CxCR2), utilizing urine, algorithm reported as a risk score for having recurrent urothelial carcinoma (This code is for reporting Cxbladder™ Monitor),

0080U Oncology (lung), mass spectrometric analysis of galectin-3-binding protein and scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130, with five clinical risk factors (age, smoking status, nodule diameter, nodule-spiculation status and nodule location), utilizing plasma, algorithm reported as a categorical probability of malignancy (This code is for reporting BDX-XL2, Biodesix®)

0092U Oncology (lung), three protein biomarkers, immunoassay using magnetic nanosensor technology, plasma, algorithm reported as risk score for likelihood of malignancy (This code is for reporting REVEAL Lung Nodule Characterization)
LINE OF BUSINESS:
Eligibility and contract specific benefit limitations and/or exclusions will apply. Coverage statements found in the line of business specific benefit document will supersede this policy. For Medicare, applicable LCD’s and NCD’s will supercede this policy. For PA Medicaid Business segment, this policy applies as written.

REFERENCES:
American Cancer Society. Ovarian Cancer Overview. 2017


Boylan KLM, et al. Quantitative proteomic analysis by iTRAQ® for the identification of candidate biomarkers in ovarian cancer serum Proteome Science 2010, 8:31

Petricoin EF, Use of proteome patterns in serum to identify ovarian cancer. Lancet 2002 Feb 16;359(9306):572-7


Novitas Solutions Inc. A52986 Biomarkers in Oncology https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/article-details.aspx?articleId=52986&ver=52&Date=06%2f09%2f2016&DocID=A52986&bc=hAAAAAgAAAAAAA%3d%3d


College of American Pathologists, International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer, Association for Molecular Pathology. Molecular testing guidelines for selection of lung cancer patients for EGFR and ALK tyrosine kinase inhibitors. 2013


MolDx Local Coverage Determination (LCD): BDX-XL2 (L37031)

This policy will be revised as necessary and reviewed no less than annually.

Devised: 3/27/2012

Revised: 8/13 (add Medicare coverage), 7/16 (Gender Language); 10/16 (added Veristrat) 3/18 (added ROMA); 3/20 (added Xpresys Lung, BDX-XL2, REVEAL Lung Nodule Characterization, Cxbladder™ Detect, Cxbladder™ Monitor)

Reviewed: 4/13, 10/14; 10/15, 9/17, 3/19