



# Geisinger Health Plan Policies and Procedure Manual

**Policy: MP273**

**Section: Medical Benefit Policy**

**Subject: Gene-based Testing and/or Protein Biomarkers for Diagnosis and Management of Prostate Cancer**

**Applicable line of business:**

<b>Commercial</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>Medicaid</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>Medicare</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>ACA</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>CHIP</b>	<b>x</b>		

**I. Policy:** Gene-based Testing and/or Protein Biomarkers for Diagnosis and Management of Prostate Cancer

**II. Purpose/Objective:**

To provide a policy of coverage regarding Gene-based Testing and/or Protein Biomarkers for Diagnosis and Management of Prostate Cancer

**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.

**Commercial**

Geisinger Health Plan may refer collectively to health care coverage sponsors Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc., and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company, unless otherwise noted. Geisinger Health Plan is part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

**Medicare**

Geisinger Gold Medicare Advantage HMO, PPO, and HMO D-SNP plans are offered by Geisinger Health Plan/Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company, health plans with a Medicare contract. Continued enrollment in Geisinger Gold depends on contract renewal. Geisinger Health Plan/Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company are part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

**CHIP**

Geisinger Health Plan Kids (GHP Kids) is a Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) offered by Geisinger Health Plan in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS). Geisinger Health Plan is part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

**Medicaid**

Geisinger Health Plan Family (GHP Family) is a Medical Assistance (Medicaid) insurance program offered by Geisinger Health Plan in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS). Geisinger Health Plan is part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization

## 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

Medically Necessary — A service, item, procedure, or level of care that is necessary for the proper treatment or management of an illness, injury, or disability is one that:

- Will, or is reasonably expected to, prevent the onset of an illness, condition, injury or disability.
- Will, or is reasonably expected to, reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury or disability.
- 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:

Prostate cancer antigen 3 (PCA3, also referred to as DD3) is a gene that expresses a non-coding RNA. PCA3 is only expressed in human prostate tissue, and the gene is highly overexpressed in prostate cancer. Because of its restricted expression profile, the PCA3 RNA is thought to be useful as a tumor marker. The PCA3 Assay is an automated molecular assay that helps physicians determine the need for repeat prostate biopsies in members who have had a previous negative biopsy.

In vitro gene expression prognostic assays measure gene expression in tumor tissue samples or from prostate biopsy samples to provide a personalized risk score indicative of a tumor's aggressiveness and may also provide a long-range prostate cancer -specific mortality risk score.

Epigenetic assays utilize methylation-specific PCR to assess DNA methylation of gene regions that are associated with prostate cancer. The test assesses the methylation status of glutathione s-transferase PI (GSTP1), adenomatous polyposis coli (APC), and RAS association (RaIGDS/AF-6) domain family member 1 (RASSF1).

Prolaris<sup>®</sup> is a genomic test developed to aid physicians in predicting prostate cancer aggressiveness in conjunction with clinical parameters such as Gleason score and PSA. Prolaris<sup>®</sup> is a direct molecular measure of prostate cancer tumor biology. By measuring the expression levels of genes involved with cancer replication, Prolaris<sup>®</sup> is promoted as being able to more accurately predict disease progression. Oncotype Dx<sup>®</sup> Prostate Cancer Assay (Genomic Health, Redwood City, CA) is a gene expression profiling test that uses archived tumor specimens as the mRNA source, and reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) amplification to quantify expression levels of 12 cancer-related and 5 reference genes to generate a Genomic Prostate Score. Decipher<sup>®</sup> is a 22 gene expression profile test intended to guide who can delay or defer radiation after radical prostatectomy. Promark<sup>™</sup> is an automated quantitative imaging method to measure protein biomarkers by immunofluorescent staining in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded biopsy tissue. It is designed to provide prognostic information to help differentiate patients to active surveillance or therapy.

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network<sup>®</sup> (NCCN) guidelines for prostate cancer (v 1.2018) encourages physicians to consider molecular testing of a patient's tumor post-biopsy when prostate cancer presents as low- or favorable intermediate-risk and life expectancy is greater than or equal to 10 years.

## **COMMERCIAL and NON-MEDICARE BUSINESS SEGMENTS**

**ConfirmMDx (81551)** is covered for members with negative or non-malignant abnormal histopathology findings, such as atypical cell or high-grade prostate intraepithelial neoplasia (HGPIN) on prostate biopsy, yet with high-risk factors (elevated/rising PSA or abnormal digital rectal exam) and are candidates for repeat biopsy

**SelectMDx (0339U)** is covered when **all of the following** criteria are met:

1. The member is a candidate for prostate biopsy or repeat prostate biopsy, (NCCN criteria):
  - For men ≤ 75 years of age - Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) (or adjusted PSA in special populations, i.e., patients taking 5alpha-reductase inhibitors) OR repeat PSA are >3 and <10ng/mL AND/OR Digital Rectal Exam (DRE) findings are very suspicious for cancer; **or**
  - For men > 75 years of age - PSA (or adjusted PSA in special populations, i.e., patients taking 5alpha-reductase inhibitors) OR repeat PSA are ≥4 and <10ng/mL AND/OR DRE findings are very suspicious for cancer

**and**

2. The member has not had a prostate biopsy OR has had a previous negative or non-malignant but abnormal histopathology finding (i.e., atypical small acinar proliferation or high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (HGPIN) on prostate biopsy); **or**  
Member is under consideration for a repeat biopsy have first undergone repeat PSA and/or DRE testing AND a repeat biopsy is considered within 24-months of the prior biopsy.

**and**

3. The test is ordered by a physician specialist in the management of prostate cancer, such as a urologist or oncologist.

**Prolaris, Oncotype Dx Prostate, Decipher: (81541, 81542, 0047U)**

Gene expression prognostic assay (eg, **Prolaris, Oncotype Dx Prostate, Decipher**) is covered for members to help determine which members with early stage, needle biopsy proven prostate cancer can be conservatively managed rather than treated with definitive surgery or radiation therapy when **all of the following** criteria are met:

1. Needle biopsy with localized adenocarcinoma of prostate (no clinical evidence of metastasis or lymph node involvement), **and**
2. Formalin fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) prostate biopsy specimen with at least 0.5 mm of cancer length; **and**
3. Stage as defined by the one of the following:
  - Very Low Risk Disease (T1c AND Gleason Score ≤ 6 AND PSA ≤ 10 ng/mL AND <3 prostate cores with tumor AND ≤ 50% cancer in any core AND PSA density of < 0.15 ng/mL/g) **OR**
  - Low Risk Disease (T1-T2a AND Gleason Score ≤ 6 AND PSA ≤ 10 ng/mL), **and**
4. The member has an estimated life expectancy of greater than or equal to 10 years, **and**
5. The member is a candidate for and is considering conservative therapy and yet would be eligible for definitive therapy (radical prostatectomy, radiation therapy or brachytherapy), **and**
6. Result will be used to determine treatment between definitive therapy and conservative management.

**OncoType DX AR-V7** assay is covered when **all of the following** criteria are met:

1. The member is diagnosed with progressive mCRPC as defined by the Prostate Cancer Working Group 2 guidelines (a minimum of 2 rising prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels 1 or more weeks apart, new lesions by bone scintigraphy, and/or new or enlarging soft tissue lesions by computed tomography or magnetic resonance imaging; **and**
2. The member has experienced failure on one androgen receptor signaling inhibitor (ARSi), (e.g., Enzalutamide (Xtandi), Apalutamide (Erleada), or Abiraterone (Zytiga).; **and**
3. The member is considered to be appropriate for treatment by their treating physician for the alternative ARSi as a single agent; **and**
4. Circulating tumor cells with nuclear expression of AR-V7 protein will be assessed prior to initiation of therapy

**4Kscore (0011M, 81539)** testing will be considered for coverage when **all of the following** criteria are met:

- A. The member is 45 years of age and older, prior to an initial biopsy or following a negative biopsy, who has a confirmed moderately elevated PSA defined as greater than 3 and less than 10 ng/mL; **or**
- B. The member is 75 years of age and older, prior to an initial biopsy or following a negative biopsy, who has a confirmed moderately elevated PSA defined as greater than or equal to 4 and less than 10 ng/mL

and **BOTH** of the following are present:

1. No other relative indication for prostate biopsy including **ANY** of the following: (this may not be an all-inclusive list):
  - DRE suspicious for cancer should be encouraged to undergo biopsy
  - Persistent and significant increase in PSA should be encouraged to undergo biopsy
  - Positive multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) (if done)
  - Other major risk factor for prostate cancer including: (this may not be an all-inclusive list)
    - Ethnicity at higher risk for prostate cancer
    - First-degree relative with prostate cancer
    - High-penetrance prostate cancer risk gene(s) per the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) (if known)
2. No other relative contraindication for prostate biopsy including **ANY** of the following:
  - Less than a 10 year life expectancy
  - Benign disease not ruled out.

**MyProstateScore (0403U)** testing will be considered for coverage when all of the following criteria are met:

- The member is a candidate for initial or repeat prostate biopsy; and.
- The member does not have a diagnosis of prostate cancer; and
- PSA is  $\geq 3$  ng/mL AND/OR digital rectal exam findings are very suspicious for cancer.

**IsoPSA (0359U)** testing will be considered for coverage when all of the following criteria are met:

- The member is a candidate for initial or repeat prostate biopsy; and.
- The member does not have a diagnosis of prostate cancer; and
- PSA is  $\geq 3$  ng/mL AND/OR digital rectal exam findings are very suspicious for cancer.

## **MEDICARE BUSINESS SEGMENT:**

**PCA3 Assay (eg, Progenesa (81313))** is covered for members to help determine the need for repeat prostate biopsies in members who have had a previous negative biopsy.

### **ConfirmMDx (81551)**

Palmetto GBA a Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) that assesses molecular diagnostic technologies and establishes the coverage policy for Medicare beneficiaries has determined that **ConfirmMDx** is covered in members with previous negative prostate biopsy who are being considered for repeat biopsy when the following criteria are met:

- Males aged 40 to 85 years old that have undergone a previous cancer-negative prostate biopsy within 24 months and are being considered for a repeat biopsy due to persistent or elevated cancer-risk factors, and
- The previous negative prostate biopsy must have collected a minimum of 8 tissue cores (but not have received a saturation biopsy of  $> 24$  tissue cores) and remaining FFPE tissue from all cores is available for testing, and
- Minimum tissue volume criteria of 20 microns of prostate biopsy core tissue is available (40 microns preferable), and
- Previous biopsy histology does not include a prior diagnosis of prostate cancer or cellular atypia suspicious for cancer (but may include the presence of high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (HGPIN), proliferative inflammatory atrophy (PIA), or glandular inflammation), and
- Member is not being managed by active surveillance for low stage prostate cancer, and
- Tissue was extracted using standard patterned biopsy core extraction (and not transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP)), and
- Member has not been previously tested by ConfirmMDx from the same biopsy samples or similar molecular test

### **Decipher Biopsy Prostate Cancer Classifier Assay (81542)**

Palmetto GBA a Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) that assesses molecular diagnostic technologies and establishes the coverage policy for Medicare beneficiaries has determined that **Decipher Biopsy Prostate Cancer Classifier Assay** is covered for Men with Favorable Intermediate Risk Disease and with Unfavorable Intermediate Risk Disease when the following criteria are met:

#### **A. Favorable Intermediate Risk Disease Criteria:**

- Needle biopsy with localized adenocarcinoma of prostate (no clinical evidence of metastasis or lymph node involvement), **and**
- FFPE prostate biopsy specimen with at least 0.5 mm of cancer length, and favorable intermediate risk disease defined as:
  - Gleason Grade Group 2 (Gleason Sum 3+4=7); **and**
  - Estimated life expectancy of greater than or equal to 10 years, **and**
- Member is a candidate for and is considering conservative management and yet would be eligible for definitive therapy (radical prostatectomy, radiation or brachytherapy), **and**
- Result will be used to determine treatment between definitive therapy and conservative management, **and**
- Member has not received pelvic radiation or androgen deprivation therapy prior to the biopsy, **and**
- Member is monitored for disease progression according to established standard of care

**B. Unfavorable Intermediate Risk Disease Criteria:**

- Needle biopsy with localized adenocarcinoma of prostate (no clinical evidence of metastasis or lymph node involvement), **and**
- FFPE prostate biopsy specimen with at least 0.5 mm of cancer length, and unfavorable risk disease defined as:
  - Gleason score 3+4=7 / grade group 2 or Gleason score 4+3=7 / grade group 3, **or**
  - T2b to T2c, **or**
  - PSA 10-20 ng/mL, **and**
- Estimated life expectancy of greater than or equal to 10 years, **and**
- Member is a candidate for definitive therapy (RP +/- PLND, EBRT + ADT, or EBRT + brachytherapy +/- ADT), **and**
- Result will be used to determine treatment between definitive therapy modality, **and**
- Member has not received pelvic radiation or androgen deprivation therapy prior to the biopsy, **and**
- Member is monitored for disease progression according to established standard of care

**Prolaris, ProMark, Oncotype Dx Prostate (81541,0047U)**

Gene expression prognostic assay (eg, **Prolaris, ProMark, Oncotype Dx Prostate**) is covered for members to help determine which members with early stage, needle biopsy proven prostate cancer can be conservatively managed rather than treated with definitive surgery or radiation therapy.

Palmetto GBA a Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) that assesses molecular diagnostic technologies and establishes the coverage policy for Medicare beneficiaries has determined that **Prolaris** testing will be considered for coverage when the following criteria are met:

1. Needle biopsy with localized adenocarcinoma of prostate (no clinical evidence of metastasis or lymph node involvement), **and**
2. Formalin fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) prostate biopsy specimen with at least 0.5 mm of cancer length, **and**
3. Member Stage as defined by the one of the following:
  - Very Low Risk Disease (T1c AND Gleason Score  $\leq$  6 AND PSA  $\leq$  10 ng/mL AND <3 prostate cores with tumor AND  $\leq$  50% cancer in any core AND PSA density of < 0.15 ng/mL/g) **OR**
  - Low Risk Disease (T1-T2a AND Gleason Score  $\leq$  6 AND PSA  $\leq$  10 ng/mL), and
4. Member has an estimated life expectancy of greater than or equal to 10 years, **and**
5. Member is a candidate for and is considering conservative therapy and yet would be eligible for definitive therapy (radical prostatectomy, radiation therapy or brachytherapy), **and**
6. Result will be used to determine treatment between definitive therapy and conservative management, **and**
7. Member has not received pelvic radiation or androgen deprivation therapy prior to the biopsy, **and**
8. Test is ordered by a physician certified in the Myriad Prolaris™ Certification and Training Registry (CTR), **and**
9. Member is monitored for disease progression according to established standard of care, **and**
10. Physician must report the development of metastasis or prostate cancer deaths in members not treated definitively who were deemed low risk by the assay.

**Oncotype DX AR-V7**

Palmetto GBA a Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) that assesses molecular diagnostic technologies and establishes the coverage policy for Medicare beneficiaries has determined that **OncoType DX AR-V7** assay is covered when the following criteria are met:

1. The member is diagnosed with progressive mCRPC as defined by the Prostate Cancer Working Group 2 guidelines (a minimum of 2 rising prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels 1 or more weeks apart, new lesions by bone scintigraphy, and/or new or enlarging soft tissue lesions by computed tomography or magnetic resonance imaging; and
2. The member has experienced failure on one androgen receptor signaling inhibitor (ARSi), (e.g., Enzalutamide (Xtandi), Apalutamide (Erleada), or Abiraterone (Zytiga).); and
3. The member is considered to be appropriate for treatment by their treating physician for the alternative ARSi as a single agent; and
4. Circulating tumor cells with nuclear expression of AR-V7 protein will be assessed prior to initiation of therapy

#### **4Kscore (0011M, 81539)**

Palmetto GBA a Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) that assesses molecular diagnostic technologies and establishes the coverage policy for Medicare beneficiaries has determined that **4Kscore** testing will be considered for coverage when the following criteria are met:

- C. The member is 45 years of age and older, prior to an initial biopsy or following a negative biopsy, who has a confirmed moderately elevated PSA defined as greater than 3 and less than 10 ng/mL; **or**
- D. The member is 75 years of age and older, prior to an initial biopsy or following a negative biopsy, who has a confirmed moderately elevated PSA defined as greater than or equal to 4 and less than 10 ng/mL

and **BOTH** of the following are present:

3. No other relative indication for prostate biopsy including **ANY** of the following: (this may not be an all inclusive list):
  - DRE suspicious for cancer should be encouraged to undergo biopsy
  - Persistent and significant increase in PSA should be encouraged to undergo biopsy
  - Positive multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) (if done)
  - Other major risk factor for prostate cancer including: (this may not be an all inclusive list)
    - Ethnicity at higher risk for prostate cancer
    - First-degree relative with prostate cancer
    - High-penetrance prostate cancer risk gene(s) per the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) (if known)
4. No other relative contraindication for prostate biopsy including **ANY** of the following:
  - Less than a 10 year life expectancy
  - Benign disease not ruled out.

#### **Select MDX (0339U)**

1. The member is a candidate for prostate biopsy or repeat prostate biopsy, (NCCN criteria):
  - For men  $\leq$  75 years of age - Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) (or adjusted PSA in special populations, i.e., patients taking 5alpha-reductase inhibitors) OR repeat PSA are  $>3$  and  $<10$ ng/mL AND/OR Digital Rectal Exam (DRE) findings are very suspicious for cancer; **or**
  - For men  $>$  75 years of age - PSA (or adjusted PSA in special populations, i.e., patients taking 5alpha-reductase inhibitors) OR repeat PSA are  $\geq 4$  and  $<10$ ng/mL AND/OR DRE findings are very suspicious for cancer

**and**

2. The member has not had a prostate biopsy OR has had a previous negative or non-malignant but abnormal histopathology finding (i.e., atypical small acinar proliferation or high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (HGPIN) on prostate biopsy); **or**  
Member is under consideration for a repeat biopsy have first undergone repeat PSA and/or DRE testing AND a repeat biopsy is considered within 24-months of the prior biopsy.

**and**

3. The test is ordered by a physician specialist in the management of prostate cancer, such as a urologist or oncologist.

### **ExoDx Prostate (IntelliScore) (0005U)**

1. The member is age > 50 years of age; and
2. The test will be performed prior to an initial prostate biopsy; or
3. The individual has had a prior negative prostate biopsy; and
4. There is continued clinical suspicion of prostate cancer based on elevation of prostate specific antigen (PSA) >3 ng/mL, and for whom an initial prostate biopsy or repeat prostate biopsy would be recommended by a urologist based on current standard of care.

### **MyProstateScore (0403U)** testing will be considered for coverage when all of the following criteria are met:

- The member is a candidate for initial or repeat prostate biopsy; and
- The member does not have a diagnosis of prostate cancer.
  - For men ≤ 75 years of age, PSA is ≥ 3 ng/mL AND/OR digital rectal exam findings are very suspicious for cancer.
  - For men > 75 years of age, PSA is ≥ 4 ng/mL AND/OR digital rectal exam findings are very suspicious for cancer.

### **IsoPSA (0359U)** testing will be considered for coverage when all of the following criteria are met:

- The member is a candidate for initial or repeat prostate biopsy; and
- The member does not have a diagnosis of prostate cancer; and
- PSA is ≥ 3 ng/mL AND/OR digital rectal exam findings are very suspicious for cancer.

## **MEDICAID BUSINESS SEGMENT:**

PA Dept. of Human Services has determined the 4K Score test (81539) is considered to be experimental/Investigational and therefore **NOT COVERED. A Program Exception request is required.**

PA Dept. of Human Services has determined gene expression prognostic assay Prolaris is considered to be experimental/Investigational and therefore **NOT COVERED.**

PA Dept. of Human Services has determined PCA/KLK3 is considered to be experimental/Investigational and therefore **NOT COVERED.**

PA Dept. of Human Services has determined Oncotype DX Prostate Cancer Assay is considered to be experimental/Investigational and therefore **NOT COVERED.**

### **Medicaid Business Segment:**

Any requests for services that do not meet criteria set in the PARP may be evaluated on a case by case basis.

### **EXCLUSIONS:**

Unless coverage is mandated, the Plan considers Promark™, Apify, PanGIA Prostate, miR Sentinel Prostate Test, and Episwitch Prostate Screening Test **to be unproven** for all indications including, but not limited to, the aid in predicting prostate cancer aggressiveness. 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. **(0021U, 0113U, 0228U, 0343U, 0424U, 0433U)**

The Geisinger Technology Assessment Committee determined that at the present time, there is insufficient evidence in the peer-reviewed, published medical literature to support the use of PCA3 assay to determine the need for repeat biopsy in members who have had a previous negative prostate biopsy. Unless mandated by state or federal regulation, this testing is currently considered to be **experimental, investigational or unproven**, and therefore **NOT COVERED.**

**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:** Gene-based Testing and/or Protein Biomarkers for Diagnosis and Management of Prostate Cancer

**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](http://www.cms.gov) or the local Medicare Administrative Carrier (MAC) for more information on Medicare coverage and coding requirements.**

- 81313 PCA3 (prostate cancer antigen 3/ kallikrein-related peptidase 3) {Progensa}
- 81479 Unlisted procedure
- 81539 Oncology (high grade prostate cancer), biochemical assay of four proteins ( total PSA, free PSA, intact PSA and kallikrein-2) utilizing plasma or serum, prognostic algorithm reported as a probability score {4Kscore}
- 81541 Oncology (prostate), mRNA gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 46 genes (31 content and 15 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a disease-specific mortality risk score {Polaris}
- 81542 Oncology (prostate), mRNA , microarray gene expression profiling of 22 content genes, utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as metastasis risk score {Decipher®, Decipher® Prostate Cancer Assay or Decipher® Prostate Cancer Classifier}
- 81551 Oncology (prostate), promoter methylation profiling by real-time PCR of 3 genes (GSTP1, APC, RASSF1), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a likelihood of prostate cancer detection on repeat biopsy [Confirm MDx]
- 88387 Macroscopic examination, dissection, and preparation of tissue for non-microscopic analytical studies (e.g., nucleic acid-based molecular studies); each tissue preparation (e.g., a single lymph node)
- 88363 Examination and selection of retrieved archival (i.e., previously diagnosed) tissue(s) for molecular analysis (e.g., KRAS mutational analysis)
- 0005U Oncology (prostate) gene expression profile by real time RT-PCR of 3 genes (ERG, PCA3, and SPDEF), urine algorithm reported as risk score {ExoDx Prostate} {IntelliScore}/ExosomeDx Prostate {IntelliScore}
- 0011M Oncology, prostate cancer, mRNA expression assay of 12 genes (10 content and 2 housekeeping), RT-PCR test utilizing blood plasma and/or urine, algorithms to predict high grade cancer risk {4Kscore Test}
- 0021U Oncology (prostate), detection of 8 autoantibodies (ARF 6, NKX3-1, 5'-UTR-BMI1, CEP 164, 3'-UTR-Ropporin, Desmocollin, AURKAIP-1, CSNK2A2), multiplexed immunoassay and flow cytometry serum, algorithm reported as risk score {Apifyn}
- 0047U Oncology (prostate), mRNA, gene expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 17 genes (12 content and 5 housekeeping), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as a risk score {OncoType Dx Prostate}
- 0113U Oncology (prostate), measurement of PCA3 and TMPRSS2-ERG in urine and PSA in serum following prostatic massage, by RNA amplification and fluorescence-based detection, algorithm reported as risk score {MyProstateScore}
- 0228U Oncology (prostate), multianalyte molecular profile by photometric detection of macromolecules adsorbed on nanosponge array slides with machine learning, utilizing first morning voided urine, algorithm reported as likelihood of prostate cancer {PanGIA Prostate}
- 0339U Oncology (prostate), mRNA expression profiling of HOXC6 and DLX1, reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), first-void urine following digital rectal examination, algorithm reported as probability of high-grade cancer {SelectMDx for Prostate Cancer}
- 0343U Oncology (prostate), exosome-based analysis of 442 small noncoding RNAs (sncRNAs) by quantitative reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), urine, reported as molecular evidence of no-, low-, intermediate- or high-risk of prostate cancer. {miR Sentinel Prostate Cancer Test}
- 0359U Oncology (prostate cancer), analysis of all prostate-specific antigen (PSA) structural isoforms by phase separation and immunoassay, plasma, algorithm reports risk of cancer {IsoPSA}
- 0403U Oncology (prostate), mRNA, gene expression profiling of 18 genes, first-catch post-digital rectal examination urine (or processed first-catch urine), algorithm reported as percentage of likelihood of detecting clinically significant prostate cancer { MyProstateScore 2.0}
- 0424U Oncology (prostate), exosome-based analysis of 53 small noncoding RNAs (sncRNAs) by quantitative reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), urine, reported as no molecular evidence, low-, moderate- or elevated-risk of prostate cancer {miR Sentinel Prostate Test}
- 0433U Oncology (prostate), 5 DNA regulatory markers by quantitative PCR, whole blood, algorithm, including prostate-specific antigen, reported as likelihood of cancer {Episwitch Prostate Screening Test} New 2024



- 0495U Oncology (prostate), analysis of circulating plasma proteins (tPSA, fPSA, KLK2, PSP94, and GDF15), germline polygenic risk score (60 variants), clinical information (age, family history of prostate cancer, prior negative prostate biopsy), algorithm reported as risk of likelihood of detecting clinically significant prostate cancer
- 0497U Oncology (prostate), mRNA gene-expression profiling by real-time RT-PCR of 6 genes (FOXM1, MCM3, MTUS1, TTC21B, ALAS1, and PPP2CA), utilizing formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, algorithm reported as a risk score for prostate cancer
- 0512U Oncology (prostate), augmentative algorithmic analysis of digitized whole-slide imaging of histologic features for microsatellite instability (MSI) status, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, reported as increased or decreased probability of MSI-high (MSI-H)
- 0513U Oncology (prostate), augmentative algorithmic analysis of digitized whole-slide imaging of histologic features for microsatellite instability (MSI) and homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) status, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue, reported as increased or decreased probability of each biomarker
- Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) © American Medical Association: Chicago, IL

#### **LINE OF BUSINESS:**

**Eligibility and contract specific benefits, 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 supersede this policy. For PA Medicaid Business segment, this policy applies as written.**

#### **REFERENCES:**

Myriad Genetics. Prolaris®: A Prognostic Medicine Product for Prostate Cancer. Accessed January 29, 2016. Available at URL address:

<http://www.myriad.com/products/prolaris/>

ECRI Institute. Prolaris Genetic Test (Myriad Genetics, Inc.) for Determining Prognosis of Prostate Cancer. Custom Product Brief Published 2/10/14. Accessed 2/24/14.

Crawford ED, Rove KO, Trabulsi EJ, et al. Diagnostic performance of PCA3 to detect prostate cancer in men with increased prostate specific antigen: a prospective study of 1,962 cases. *J Urol.* 2012; 188(5):1726-1731.

van Poppel H, Haese A, Graefen M, et al. The relationship between Prostate CAncer gene 3 (PCA3) and prostate cancer significance. *BJU Int.* 2012; 109(3):360-366.

Tosoian JJ, Loeb S, Kettermann, A et al. Accuracy of PCA3 measurement in predicting short-term biopsy progression in an active surveillance program. *J Urol* 2010; 183(2):534-538.

Geisinger Technology Assessment Committee Triage Group. PCA3 Assay (Progensa®). Aug. 2012

van Poppel H, Haese A, Graefen M, et al. The relationship between Prostate CAncer gene 3 (PCA3) and prostate cancer significance. *BJU Int.* 2012;109(3):360-366.

Auprich M, Bjartell A, Chun FK, et al. Contemporary role of prostate cancer antigen 3 in the management of prostate cancer. *Eur Urol.* 2011;60(5):1045-1054.

Hessels D, van Gils MP, van Hooij O, et al. Predictive value of PCA3 in urinary sediments in determining clinicopathological characteristics of prostate cancer. *Prostate* 2010;70(1):10-16.

Shappel SB, Fulmer J, et al. PCA3 urine mRNA testing for prostate carcinoma: patterns of use by community urologists and assay performance in reference laboratory setting. *Urology* 2009;73(2):363-368.

Sokoll LJ, Ellis W, Lange P, et al. A multicenter evaluation of the PCA3 molecular urine test: pre-analytical effects, analytical performance, and diagnostic accuracy. *Clin Chim Acta* 2008;389(1-2):1-6

Marks LS, Fradet Y, Deras IL, et al. PCA3 molecular urine assay for prostate cancer in men undergoing repeat biopsy. *Urology* 2007;69(3):532-535.

Deras IL, Aubin SM, Blasé A, et al. PCA3: a molecular urine assay for predicting prostate biopsy outcome. *J Urol.* 2008;179(4):1587-1592.

Ploussard G, Haese A, van Poppek, et al. The prostate cancer gene 3 (PCA3) urine test in men with previous negative biopsies: does free-to-total prostate-specific antigen ratio influence the performance.

Bollito E, De Luca S, Cicilano M, et al. Prostate cancer gene 3 urine assay cutoff in diagnosis of prostate cancer: a validation study on an Italian patient population undergoing first and repeat biopsy. *Anal Quant Cytol Histol.* 2012;34(2):96-104.

Wu AK, Reese AC, Cooperberg MR, et al. Utility of PCA3 in patients undergoing repeat biopsy for prostate cancer. *Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis.* 2012;15(1):100-105.

de la Taille A, Irani J, Graefen M, Chun F, de Reijke T, Kil P, et al. Clinical evaluation of the PCA3 assay in guiding initial biopsy decisions. *J Urol.* 2011 Jun;185(6):2119-25.

Aubin SM, Reid J, Sarno MJ, Blase A, Aussie J, et al. Prostate cancer gene 3 score predicts prostate biopsy outcome in men receiving dutasteride for prevention of prostate cancer: results from the REDUCE trial. *Urology* 2011;78(2):380-385.

Aubin SM, Reid J, Sarno MJ, Blase A, Aussie J, Rittenhouse H, et al. PCA3 molecular urine test for predicting repeat prostate biopsy outcome in populations at risk: validation in the placebo arm of the dutasteride REDUCE trial. *J Urol.* 2010 Nov;184(5):1947-52.

Tosoian JJ, Loeb S, Kettermann A, et al. Accuracy of PCA3 measurement in predicting short-term biopsy progression in an active surveillance program. *J Urol.* 2010;183(2):534-538.

Vlaemineck-Guillem V, Devonec M, Colomel M et al. Urinary PCA3 score predicts prostate cancer multifocality. *J Urol* 2011;185(4):1234-1239.

Nakanishi H, Groskopf J, Fritsche HA, et al. PCA3 molecular urine analysis correlates with prostate cancer tumor volume: Implication in selecting candidates for active surveillance. *J Urol.* 2008;179(5):1804-1810.

Haese, A, De La, TA, Van, PH, Marberger, M, Stenzl, A, Mulders, PF, Huland, H, Abbou, CC, Remzi, M, Tinzl, M, Feyerabend, S, Stillebroer, AB, Van Gils, MP, Schalken, JA. Clinical utility of the PCA3 urine assay in European men scheduled for repeat biopsy. *Eur Urol* 2008;54(5):1081-1088.

Hayes Inc. PCA3 Detection Test for Prostate Cancer. Hayes GTE Report June 6, 2014

Herman JG, Graff JR, Myöhänen S, Nelkin BD, Baylin SB. Methylation-specific PCR: a novel PCR assay for methylation status of CpG islands. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1996;93(18):9821-9826

Vlassenbroeck I, Califice S, Diserens AC, et al. Validation of real-time methylation-specific PCR to determine O6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase gene promoter methylation in glioma. *J Mol Diagn.* 2008;10(4):332-337.

Van Neste L, Bigley J, Toll A, et al. A tissue biopsy-based epigenetic multiplex PCR assay for prostate cancer detection. *BMC Urol.* 2012;12:16.

Geisinger Technology Assessment Committee (TAC), TAC Triage Group. ConfirmMDx Mar-Jun 2017.

Novitas Solutions. Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Biomarkers for Oncology (L35396)

Winifred S. Hayes, Hayes Inc Online, "Prolaris Prostate Cancer Prognostic Test". March 24, 2016.

Winifred S. Hayes, Hayes Inc Online. "ConfirmMDx for Prostate Cancer" GTE Report October 15, 2015

Winifred S. Hayes, Hayes Inc Online, "Decipher Prostate Cancer Classifier" GTE Report, Nov. 30, 2017

Winifred S. Hayes, Hayes Inc Online, "Oncotype DX Genomic Prostate Score (GPS) Assay", GTE Report, Dec 8, 2017

Winifred S. Hayes, Hayes Inc Online, "ProMark Proteomic Prognostic Test", GTE Report, Dec. 21, 2017

Hamdy FC, Donovan JL, Lane JA, et al. 10-year outcomes after monitoring, surgery, or radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2016;375(15):1415-1424.

Sommariva S, Tarricone R, Lazzeri M, et al. Prognostic value of the Cell Cycle Progression Score in patients with prostate cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Eur Urol.* Jan 2016;69(1):107-115.

Koch MO, Cho JS, Kaimakliotis HZ, et al. Use of the cell cycle progression (CCP) score for predicting systemic disease and response to radiation of biochemical recurrence. *Cancer Biomark.* Jun 7 2016;17(1):83-88.

Ross AE, Johnson MH, Yousefi K, et al. Tissue-based genomics augments post-prostatectomy risk stratification in a natural history cohort of intermediate- and high-risk men. *Eur Urol.* Jan 2016;69(1):9.

Freedland SJ, Choerung V, Howard L, et al. Utilization of a genomic classifier for prediction of metastasis following salvage radiation therapy after radical prostatectomy. *Eur Urol.* Oct 2016;70(4):588-596.

Glass AG, Leo MC, Haddad Z, et al. Validation of a genomic classifier for predicting post-prostatectomy recurrence in a community based health care setting. *J Urol.* Jun 2016;195(6):1748-1753.

National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Prostate cancer v1.2023

Moschini, M., Spahn, M., Mattei, A., Chevillat, J., and Karnes, J. Incorporation of tissue-based genomic biomarkers into localized prostate cancer clinics. *BMC Medicine*, 2016;14:67.

Eure G, Germany R, Given R, et al. Use of a 17-Gene Prognostic Assay in Contemporary Urologic Practice: Results of an Interim Analysis in an Observational Cohort. *Urology.* Sep 2017;107:67-75.

Albala D, Kemeter MJ, Febbo PG, et al. Health Economic Impact and Prospective Clinical Utility of Oncotype DX(R) Genomic Prostate Score. *Rev Urol.* Nov 2016;18(3):123-132.

Knezevic D, Goddard AD, Natraj N, et al. Analytical validation of the Oncotype DX prostate cancer assay - a clinical RT-PCR assay optimized for prostate needle biopsies. *BMC Genomics.* 2013;14:690

Whalen MJ, Hackert V, Rothberg MB, et al. Prospective correlation between likelihood of favorable pathology on the 17-Gene Genomic Prostate Score and actual pathological outcomes at radical prostatectomy. *Urol Pract.* Sep 2016;3(5):379-386.

Brand TC, Zhang N, Crager MR, et al. Patient-specific meta-analysis of 2 clinical validation studies to predict pathologic outcomes in prostate cancer using the 17-Gene Genomic Prostate Score. *Urology.* Mar 2016;89:6975.

Spratt DE, Yousefi K, Deheshi S, et al. Individual patient-level meta-analysis of the performance of the Decipher genomic classifier in high-risk men after prostatectomy to predict development of metastatic disease. *J Clin Oncol.* Jun 20 2017;35(18):1991-1998.

Gore JL, du Plessis M, Santiago-Jimenez M, et al. Decipher test impacts decision making among patients considering adjuvant and salvage treatment after radical prostatectomy: Interim results from the Multicenter Prospective PRO-IMPACT study. *Cancer.* 2017;123(15):2850-2859.

PA Dept. of Human Services Managed Care Operations Memorandum. General Operations OPS #08/2018-014

Local Coverage Determination (LCD): MoIDX: ConfirmMDx Epigenetic Molecular Assay (L35632)

Van Neste L, et al. Detection of High-grade Prostate Cancer Using a Urinary Molecular Biomarker-Based Risk Score. *Eur Urol*, 2016;70(5): 740-748

Hendriks RJ, et al. A urinary biomarker-based risk score correlates with multiparametric MRI for prostate cancer detection. *The Prostate*, 2017;77(14):1401-1407

Shore N, et al. SelectMDx Impacts Prostate Biopsy Decision-making in Routine Clinical Practice. *Urology Practice.* 2018.

Govers TM, et al. (2018) Cost-Effectiveness of Urinary Biomarker Panel in Prostate Cancer Risk Assessment. J Urol. 2018.

Local Coverage Determination (LCD): MoIDX: Oncotype DX AR-V7 Nucleus Detect for Men with Metastatic Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer (MCRPC) (L37701)

National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Biomarkers Compendium. Prostate Cancer v 2.2019

Local Coverage Determination (LCD): MoIDX: Decipher® Prostate Cancer Classifier Assay (L36343)

Local Coverage Determination (LCD): MoIDX: Decipher® Biopsy Prostate Cancer Classifier Assay for Men with Unfavorable Intermediate Risk Disease (DL38029)

Local Coverage Determination (LCD): MoIDX: Decipher® Biopsy Prostate Cancer Classifier Assay for Men with Favorable Intermediate Risk Disease (DL38035)

Magi-Galluzi C, Yousefi K, et al, Validation of the Decipher prostate cancer classifier for predicting 10-year postoperative metastasis from analysis of diagnostic needle biopsy specimens. J Clin Onc. 2016;34, (2)suppl: 59-59.

Hu JC, Tosioian JJ, et al. Clinical Utility of Gene Expression Classifiers in Men With Newly Diagnosed Prostate Cancer. JCO Precision Oncology, Oct 2018

Kim HL, Li P, Huang HC, et. al. Validation of the Decipher Test for predicting adverse pathology in candidates for prostate cancer active surveillance. Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases 2019;22:399-405

Core JL, du Plessis M, et al. Clinical Utility of a Genomic Classifier in Men Undergoing Radical Prostatectomy: The PRO-IMPACT Trial. Practical Radiation Oncology 2019 e1-e9

Marascio J, Spratt DE, et al. Prospective study to define the clinical utility and benefit of Decipher testing in men following prostatectomy. Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases. Nov 12, 2019

Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Novitas Solutions, In: 4Kscore Test Algorithm (L37792)

Managed Care Operations Memorandum Technology Assessment Group MCOPS Memo # 01/2021-002

National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Prostate Cancer Early Detection v2.2024

Jairath NK, Dal Pra A, Vince R Jr, et al. A systematic review of the evidence for the Decipher genomic classifier in prostate cancer. Eur Urol. 2021; 79(3):374-383

Leapman MS, Wang R, Ma S, et al. Regional adoption of commercial gene expression testing for prostate cancer. JAMA Oncol. 2021; 7(1):52-58.

Haese A, Trokens G, et al. Multicenter Optimization and Validation of a 2-Gene mRNA Urine Test for Detection of Clinically Significant Prostate Cancer before Initial Prostate Biopsy. J Urol. 2019 Aug;202(2):256-263.

Local Coverage Determination (LCD): DL38985 MoIDX: Biomarkers to Risk-Stratify Patients at Increased Risk for Prostate Cancer.

PA Dept. of Human Services. Managed Care Operations Memorandum Technology Assessment Group OPS # 05/2023-002

Sari Motlagh R, Yanagisawa T, Kawada T, et al. Accuracy of SelectMDx compared to mpMRI in the diagnosis of prostate cancer: a systematic review and diagnostic meta-analysis. Prostate cancer and prostatic diseases. 2022;25(2):187-98

Pra AD, Ghadjar P, Hayoz S, et al. Validation of the Decipher genomic classifier in patients receiving salvage radiotherapy without hormone therapy after radical prostatectomy - an ancillary study of the SAKK 09/10 randomized clinical trial. Ann Oncol. 2022

Tutrone R, Lowentritt B, Neuman B, et al. ExoDx prostate test as a predictor of outcomes of high-grade prostate cancer - an interim analysis. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis. Sep 2023; 26(3):596-601.

Tosoian JJ, Sessine MS, Trock BJ, et al. MyProstateScore in men considering repeat biopsy: validation of a simple testing approach. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis. Sep 2023; 26(3): 563-567.

Wei JT, Barocas D, Carlsson S, et al. Early Detection of Prostate Cancer: AUA/SUO Guideline Part I: Prostate Cancer Screening. J Urol. Jul 2023; 210(1): 46-53

Wei JT, Barocas D, Carlsson S, et al. Early Detection of Prostate Cancer: AUA/SUO Guideline Part II: Considerations for a Prostate Biopsy. J Urol. Jul 2023; 210(1): 54-63.

Tosoian JJ, Trock BJ, Morgan TM, et al. Use of the MyProstateScore test to rule out clinically significant cancer: Validation of a straightforward clinical testing approach. J Urol 2021;205:732-739

Tomlins SA, Day JR, Lonigro RJ, et al. Urine TMPRSS2:ERG plus PCA3 for individualized prostate cancer risk assessment. Eur Urol 2016;70:45-53

Klein EA, Partin A, Lotan Y, et al. Clinical validation of IsoPSA, a single parameter, structure-focused assay for improved detection of prostate cancer: A prospective, multicenter study. Urol Oncol 2022;40:408.e9-408.e18

Scovell JM, Hettel D, Abouassaly R, et al. isoPSA reduces provider recommendations for biopsy and magnetic resonance imaging in men with total prostate specific antigen  $\geq 4$  ng/ml: a real-world observational clinical utility study. Urol Pract 2022;9:173-180

MolDx A59220 Response to Comments: Biomarker Testing for Prostate Cancer Diagnosis

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

**Devised:** 3/13

**Revised:** 2/15 (add Medicare & Medicaid coverage), 2/18 (title change, added clinical information); 8/18 (added exclusion for Medicaid) 8/19 (add coverage); 1/20 (add Decipher coverage; 4Kscore coverage for Medicare); 2/21 (add Medicaid Exclusions); 1/22 (add SelectMDx and 4K for Commercial) 7/22 (add select MDx for Medicare); 7/23 (add ExoDx.); 7/24 (Add exclusions for MyProstateScore, Apify, PanGIA Prostate, IsoPSA, miR Sentinel Prostate Test, and Episwitch Prostate Screening Test as Unproven); 11/24 (add coverage for MyProstateScore and IsoPSA)

**Reviewed:** 3/14, 2/16, 2/17

**CMS UM Oversight Committee Approval:** 12/23, 7/24, 12/24

Geisinger Health Plan may refer collectively to health care coverage sponsors Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc., and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company, unless otherwise noted. Geisinger Health Plan is part of Geisinger, an integrated health care delivery and coverage organization.

Coverage for experimental or investigational treatments, services and procedures is specifically excluded under the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. Unproven services outside of an approved clinical trial are also specifically excluded under the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. This policy does not expand coverage to services or items specifically excluded from coverage in the member's certificate with Geisinger Health Plan. Additional information can be found in MP015 Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Services.

Prior authorization and/or pre-certification requirements for services or items may apply. Pre-certification lists may be found in the member's contract specific benefit document. Prior authorization requirements can be found at <https://www.geisinger.org/health-plan/providers/ghp-clinical-policies>

Please be advised that the use of the logos, service marks or names of Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc. and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company on a marketing, press releases or any communication piece regarding the contents of this medical policy is strictly prohibited without the prior written consent of Geisinger Health Plan. Additionally, the above medical policy does not confer any endorsement by Geisinger Health Plan, Geisinger Quality Options, Inc. and Geisinger Indemnity Insurance Company regarding the medical service, medical device or medical lab test described under this medical policy.