

Geisinger Health Plan Policies and Procedure Manual

Policy: MP334

Section: Medical Benefit Policy

Subject: Genetic Testing for Macular Degeneration

Applicable line of business:

Commercial	x	Medicaid	x
Medicare	x	ACA	x
CHIP	x		

I. Policy: Genetic Testing for Macular Degeneration

II. Purpose/Objective:

To provide a policy of coverage regarding Genetic Testing for Macular Degeneration

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:

Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is an eye condition that causes damage to the central portion of the retina (the macula) and can lead to complete vision loss. AMD is the leading cause of blindness in industrialized countries. It is believed to be caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors and is associated with other physical factors such as age, smoking, hypertension, and heart disease. Commercially available genetic tests for AMD have been developed (e.g., Macula Risk® PGx and RetnaGene™ AMD) and have been proposed to predict risk and guide treatment. However, the clinical utility of genetic testing for AMD is currently limited and there is no known association between specific genotypes and specific therapies.

EXCLUSIONS:

The Plan does **NOT** provide coverage for genetic testing for macular degeneration 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.

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.

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: Genetic Testing for Macular Degeneration

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.

- Molecular pathology procedure, Level 2 (eg, 2-10 SNPs, 1 methylated variant, or 1 somatic variant [typically using nonsequencing target variant analysis], or detection of a dynamic mutation disorder/triplet repeat) [when specified as the following]: CFH/ARMS2 (complement factor H/age-related maculopathy susceptibility 2) (eg macular degeneration), common variants (eg, Y402H [CFH], A69S [ARMS2])
- Molecular pathology procedure, Level 6 (eg, analysis of 6-10 exons by DNA sequence analysis, mutation scanning or duplication/deletion variants of 11-25 exons, regionally targeted cytogenomic array analysis) [when specified as the following]: HTRA1 (HtrA serine peptidase 1) (eg, macular degeneration), full gene sequence

- Molecular pathology procedure, Level 9 (eg, analysis of >50 exons in a single gene by DNA sequence analysis) [when specified as the following]: ABCA4 (ATP-binding cassette, sub-family A [ABC1], member 4) (eg, Stargardt disease, age-related macular degeneration), full gene sequence
- Unlisted molecular pathology procedure [when specified as testing for other AMD-related genes such as C2, CRFB, C3]
- 81599 Unlisted multianalyte assay with algorithmic analysis [when specified as a risk panel for AMD]
- O205U Ophthalmology (age-related macular degeneration), analysis of 3 gene variants (2 CFH gene, 1 ARMS2 gene), using PCR and MALDI-TOF, buccal swab, reported as positive or negative for neovascular age-related macular-degeneration risk associated with zinc supplements (Vita Risk)

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 supercede this policy. For PA Medicaid Business segment, this policy applies as written.

REFERENCES:

Stone EM. Genetic testing for age-related macular degeneration: not indicated now. JAMA Ophthalmol. 2015; 133(5):598-600.

Seddon JM, Silver RE, Kwong M, Rosner B. Risk prediction for progression of macular degeneration: 10 common and rare genetic variants, demographic, environmental, and macular covariates. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2015; 56(4):2192-2202

Odaibo SG. Re: Awh et al.: Treatment response to antioxidants and zinc based on CFH and ARMS2 genetic risk allele number in the Age-Related Eye Disease Study (Ophthalmology 2015; 122:162-9). Ophthalmology. 2015; 122(10):e58

Hagstrom SA, Ying GS, Maguire MG, et al. IVAN Study Investigators. VEGFR2 gene polymorphisms and response to anti-vascular endothelial growth factor therapy in age-related macular degeneration. Ophthalmology. 2015; 122(8):1563-1568

Fauser S, Lambrou GN. Genetic predictive biomarkers of anti-VEGF treatment response in patients with neovascular agerelated macular degeneration. Surv Ophthalmol. 2015; 60(2):138-152.

Black, J. R., & Clark, S. J. Age-related macular degeneration: genome-wide association studies to translation. Genet Med, 2016;18(4), 283-289

Lambert NG, ElShelmani H, Singh MK, Mansergh FC, Wride MA, Padilla M, et al. Risk factors and biomarkers of agerelated macular degeneration. Prog Retin Eye Res. 2016 Sep. 54:64-102.

Fritsche LG, Igl W, Bailey JN, et al. A large genome-wide association study of age-related macular degeneration highlights contributions of rare and common variants. Nat Genet. 2016 Feb. 48 (2):134-43.

Csaky, K., Schachat, A., Kaiser, P., Small, K., & Heier, J. The use of genetic testing in the management of patients with age-related macular degeneration: American Society of Retina Specialists genetics task force special report. Journal of VitreoRetinal Diseases 2017;1 (1), 75-78

Geerlings MJ, Kremlitzka M, Bakker B, Nilsson SC, Saksens NT, Lechanteur YT, et al. The Functional Effect of Rare Variants in Complement Genes on C3b Degradation in Patients With Age-Related Macular Degeneration. JAMA Ophthalmol. 2017 Jan 1. 135 (1):39-46.

Warwick A, Lotery A. Genetics and genetic testing for age-related macular degeneration. Eye 2018 May. 32 (5):849-857

Zhang J, Li S, Hu S, Yu J, Xiang Y. Association between genetic variation of complement C3 and the susceptibility to advanced age-related macular degeneration: a meta-analysis. BMC Ophthalmol. 2018 Oct 23. 18 (1):274.

Roshanipour, N., Shahriyari, E., et al Associations of TLR4 and IL-8 genes polymorphisms with age-related macular degeneration (AMD): a systematic review and meta-analysis. Ophthalmic Genetics, 2021; 21: 1-9.

American Academy of Ophthalmology. Genetics and Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Nov.2021 https://www.aao.org/eye-health/diseases/age-related-macular-degeneration-amd-genetics

de Breuk A, Acar IE, Kersten E, et al. Development of a Genotype Assay for Age-Related Macular Degeneration: The EYE-RISK Consortium. Ophthalmology. Nov 2021; 128(11): 1604-1617

Govindaiah A, Baten A, Smith RT, et al. Optimized Prediction Models from Fundus Imaging and Genetics for Late Age-Related Macular Degeneration. J Pers Med. Nov 01 2021; 11(11).

Sradiotto E, Allegrini D, et al. Genetic Aspects of Age-Related Macular Degeneration and Their Therapeutic Potential. Int J Mol Sci. 2022 Nov; 23(21): 13280.

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

Devised: 2/20

Revised:

Reviewed: 2/21, 2/22, 2/23, 2/24, 2/25

CMS UM Oversight Committee Approval: 12/23, 5/24, 4/25

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/qhp-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.