

If a conflict arises between a Clinical Payment and Coding Policy and any plan document under which a member is entitled to Covered Services, the plan document will govern. If a conflict arises between a CPCP and any provider contract pursuant to which a provider participates in and/or provides Covered Services to eligible member(s) and/or plans, the provider contract will govern. "Plan documents" include, but are not limited to, Certificates of Health Care Benefits, benefit booklets, Summary Plan Descriptions, and other coverage documents. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Oklahoma may use reasonable discretion interpreting and applying this policy to services being delivered in a particular case. BCBSOK has full and final discretionary authority for their interpretation and application to the extent provided under any applicable plan documents.

Providers are responsible for submission of accurate documentation of services performed. Providers are expected to submit claims for services rendered using valid code combinations from Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act approved code sets. Claims should be coded appropriately according to industry standard coding guidelines including, but not limited to: Uniform Billing Editor, American Medical Association, Current Procedural Terminology, CPT® Assistant, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System, ICD-10 CM and PCS, National Drug Codes, Diagnosis Related Group guidelines, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services National Correct Coding Initiative Policy Manual, CCI table edits and other CMS guidelines.

Claims are subject to the code edit protocols for services/procedures billed. Claim submissions are subject to claim review including but not limited to, any terms of benefit coverage, provider contract language, medical policies, clinical payment and coding policies as well as coding software logic. Upon request, the provider is urged to submit any additional documentation.

Prenatal Screening (Nongenetic)

Policy Number: CPCPLAB014

Version 1.0

Approval Date: October 30, 2024

Plan Effective Date: January 15, 2025

Description

BCBSOK has implemented certain lab management reimbursement criteria. Not all requirements apply to each product. Providers are urged to review Plan documents for eligible coverage for services rendered.

Reimbursement Information

Note 1: For thyroid screening in pregnant individuals, see CPCPLAB019 Thyroid Disease Testing.

For screening for Zika virus infection in pregnant individuals, see CPCPLAB052 Testing for Vector-Borne Infections.

- 1. The following routine prenatal screening **may be reimbursable** for all pregnant individuals:
 - a. Antigen/antibody combination assay screening for HIV infection;
 - b. Screening for Chlamydia trachomatis infection;
 - c. Screening for Neisseria gonorrhoeae infection;
 - d. Triple panel screening (HBsAg, anti-HBs, total anti-HBc) for hepatitis B;
 - e. Screening for syphilis;
 - f. Antibody screening for hepatitis C;
 - g. Screening for type 2 diabetes at the first prenatal visit;
 - h. Screening for gestational diabetes during gestational weeks 24 28 and at the first prenatal visit if risk factors are present;
 - i. Determination of blood type, Rh(D) status, and antibody status during the first prenatal visit, and repeated Rh (D) antibody testing for all unsensitized Rh (D)-negative women at 24 to 28 weeks' gestation, unless the biological father is known to be Rh (D)-negative;
 - j. Screening for anemia with a CBC or hemoglobin and hematocrit with mean corpuscular volume;
 - k. Screening for Group B streptococcal disease once per pregnancy, recommended during gestational weeks 36 to 37;
 - I. Urinalysis and urine culture;
 - m. Rubella antibody testing;
 - n. Testing for varicella immunity;
 - o. Screening for tuberculosis in pregnant individuals deemed to be at high risk for TB).
- 2. For pregnant individuals, third trimester re-screening of *Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae* syphilis, and/or HIV infections **may be reimbursable** when **any** of the following high-risk criteria are met:
 - a. For individuals under 25 years of age.
 - b. For individuals with new or multiple sexual partners.
 - c. For individuals with a history of sexually transmitted infections.
 - d. For individuals with past or current injection drug use.
- 3. Rapid HIV testing for pregnant individuals who present in active labor with an undocumented HIV status **may be reimbursable**.
- 4. For individuals who are pregnant with singleton or twin pregnancies and who are presenting in the ambulatory setting with signs and symptoms of preterm labor, a fetal fibronectin (FFN) assays **may be reimbursable.**
- 5. For individuals with a normal pregnancy without complications, human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) hormone testing **is not reimbursable.**
- 6. Serial monitoring of salivary estriol levels as a technique of risk assessment for preterm labor or delivery **is not reimbursable**.

Procedure Codes

The following is not an all-encompassing code list. The inclusion of a code does not guarantee it is a covered service or eligible for reimbursement.

Codes

80055, 80081, 81001, 81002, 81003, 81007, 81015, 82677, 82731, 82947, 82950, 82951, 82962, 83036, 84702, 84703, 84704, 85004, 85007, 85009, 85014, 85018, 85025, 85027, 85032, 85041, 86480, 86580, 86592, 86593, 86631, 86632, 86704, 86706, 86762, 86780, 86787, 86803, 86804, 86850, 86900, 86901, 87077, 87081, 87086, 87088, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87340, 87341, 87389, 87490, 87491, 87590, 87591, 87592, 87653, 87800, 87802, 87810, 87850, G0306, G0307, G0472, S3652

References

AACC. (2023). Qualitative Serum Human Chorionic Gonadotropin.

https://www.aacc.org/advocacy-and-outreach/optimal-testing-guide-to-lab-test-utilization/g-s/qualitative-serum-human-chorionic-gonadotropin

ACOG. (2011). ACOG Committee Opinion No. 495: Vitamin D: Screening and supplementation during pregnancy. *Obstet Gynecol*, *118*(1), 197-198. https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0b013e318227f06b

ACOG. (2012). Committee opinion No. 533: lead screening during pregnancy and lactation. *Obstet Gynecol*, *120*(2 Pt 1), 416-420. https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0b013e31826804e8

ACOG. (2014). Committee Opinion No. 614: Management of pregnant women with presumptive exposure to Listeria monocytogenes. *Obstet Gynecol*, *124*(6), 1241-1244. https://doi.org/10.1097/01.AOG.0000457501.73326.6c

ACOG. (2017). Practice Bulletin No. 181: Prevention of Rh D Alloimmunization. https://journals.lww.com/greenjournal/fulltext/2017/08000/Practice_Bulletin_No__181__Prevention_of_Rh_D.54.aspx

ACOG. (2018). ACOG Committee Opinion No. 752: Prenatal and Perinatal Human Immunodeficiency Virus Testing. *Obstet Gynecol*, *133*(1), 187. https://doi.org/10.1097/aog.00000000000003048

ACOG. (2020). Prevention of Group B Streptococcal Early-Onset Disease in Newborns: ACOG Committee Opinion, Number 797. *Obstet Gynecol*, *135*(2), e51-e72. https://doi.org/10.1097/aog.0000000000003668

ACOG. (2024, 07/2021). *Routine Tests During Pregnancy*. ACOG. https://www.acog.org/Patients/FAQs/Routine-Tests-During-Pregnancy?

ADA. (2023). 15`. Management of Diabetes in Pregnancy: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2023.

https://diabetesjournals.org/care/article/46/Supplement_1/S254/148052/15-Management-of-Diabetes-in-Pregnancy-Standards

Blackwell, S. C., Sullivan, E. M., Petrilla, A. A., Shen, X., Troeger, K. A., & Byrne, J. D. (2017). Utilization of fetal fibronectin testing and pregnancy outcomes among women with symptoms of preterm labor. *Clinicoecon Outcomes Res*, *9*, 585-594. https://doi.org/10.2147/ceor.S141061

Calhoun, D. (2024, July 15). *Postnatal diagnosis and management of hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn*. Retrieved 2/1/2021 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/postnatal-diagnosis-and-management-of-

hemolytic-disease-of-the-fetus-and-newborn?topicRef=6773&source=see_link

CDC. (2021a). Pregnant Women https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/pregnant.htm

- CDC. (2021b, July 22, 2021). *STI Treatment Guidelines, 2021- Chlamydial Infection*. https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/chlamydia.htm
- CDC. (2021c, July 22, 2021). *STI Treatment Guidelines, 2021- Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Infection*. https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/hbv.htm
- CDC. (2021d, July 22, 2021). *STI Treatment Guidelines, 2021- Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection*. https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/hcv.htm
- CDC. (2021e). *STI Treatment Guidelines, 2021- HIV Infection: Detection, Counseling, and Referral.* https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/hiv.htm
- CDC. (2022, 9/21/2022). STI Treatment Guidelines, 2021- Gonococcal Infections Among Adolescents and Adults. https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/gonorrhea-adults.htm
- CDC. (2023). Screening and Testing for Hepatitis B Virus Infection: CDC Recommendations United States, 2023. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7201a1.htm
- CDC. (2024a). Clinical Testing and Diagnosis for Zika Virus Disease. https://www.cdc.gov/zika/hcp/diagnosis-testing/
- CDC. (2024b). Getting Tested for STIs. https://www.cdc.gov/sti/testing/index.html
- CDC. (2024c). HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD & Tuberculosis Prevention in Pregnancy. https://www.cdc.gov/pregnancy-hiv-std-tb-hepatitis/about/index.html
- CDC. (2024d). Screening Recommendations and Considerations Referenced in Treatment Guidelines and Original Sources. https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/screening-recommendations.htm
- Cornelissen, L. G. H., van Oostrum, N. H. M., van der Woude, D. A. A., Rolf, C., Porath, M. M., Oei, S. G., & van Laar, J. O. E. H. (2020). The diagnostic value of fetal fibronectin testing in clinical practice. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research*, *46*(3), 405-412. https://doi.org/10.1111/jog.14201
- de Jong, A., Maya, I., & van Lith, J. M. (2015). Prenatal screening: current practice, new developments, ethical challenges. *Bioethics*, *29*(1), 1-8. https://doi.org/10.1111/bioe.12123
- Graham, C. S., & Trooskin, S. (2020). Universal Screening for Hepatitis C Virus Infection: A Step Toward Elimination. *Jama*, *323*(10), 936-937. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.22313
- Grant, A., & Mohide, P. (1982). Screening and diagnostic tests in antenatal care. *Effectiveness and satisfaction in antenatal care*, 22-59. https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=fVHlYbe2isC&oi=fnd&pg=PA22&dq#v=onepage&q&f=false
- HRSA. (2022, January 2022). *Women's Preventive Services Guidelines*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved 11/14/2018 from https://www.hrsa.gov/womens-guidelines-2016/index.html
- Krist, A. H., Davidson, K. W., Mangione, C. M., Barry, M. J., Cabana, M., Caughey, A. B., Curry, S. J., Donahue, K., Doubeni, C. A., Epling, J. W., Jr., Kubik, M., Ogedegbe, G., Pbert, L., Silverstein, M., Simon, M. A., Tseng, C. W., & Wong, J. B. (2020). Screening for Unhealthy Drug Use: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Jama*, 323(22), 2301-2309. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2020.8020
- Lockwood, C. J., & Magriples, U. (2024). *Prenatal care: Initial assessment*. Wolters Kluwer. Retrieved 3/11/2024 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/prenatal-care-initial-assessment
- Lockwood, C. J., Senyei, A. E., Dische, M. R., Casal, D., Shah, K. D., Thung, S. N., Jones, L., Deligdisch, L., & Garite, T. J. (1991). Fetal fibronectin in cervical and vaginal secretions as a predictor of preterm delivery. *N Engl J Med*, *325*(10), 669-674. https://doi.org/10.1056/nejm199109053251001
- Moise Jr, K. J. (2024, 3/07/2024). *Prevention of RhD alloimmunization in pregnancy*. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/prevention-of-rhd-alloimmunization-in-pregnancy

- Peaceman, A. M., Andrews, W. W., Thorp, J. M., Cliver, S. P., Lukes, A., Iams, J. D., Coultrip, L., Eriksen, N., Holbrook, R. H., Elliott, J., Ingardia, C., & Pietrantoni, M. (1997). Fetal fibronectin as a predictor of preterm birth in patients with symptoms: a multicenter trial. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*, *177*(1), 13-18. https://doi.org/10.1016/s0002-9378(97)70431-9
- Richard Alan Harvey. (2023). *Human chorionic gonadotropin: Biochemistry and measurement in pregnancy and disease*. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/human-chorionic-gonadotropin-biochemistry-and-measurement-in-pregnancy-and-disease#H1642469196
- Schrag, S., Gorwitz, R., Fultz-Butts, K., & Schuchat, A. (2002). Prevention of perinatal group B streptococcal disease. Revised guidelines from CDC. *MMWR Recomm Rep*, *51*(Rr-11), 1-22. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5111a1.htm
- Siu, A. L. (2015). Screening for Iron Deficiency Anemia and Iron Supplementation in Pregnant Women to Improve Maternal Health and Birth Outcomes: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Ann Intern Med*, *163*(7), 529-536. https://doi.org/10.7326/m15-1707
- Slutsker, J. S., Hennessy, R. R., & Schillinger, J. A. (2018). Factors Contributing to Congenital Syphilis Cases New York City, 2010-2016. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep*, 67(39), 1088-1093. https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6739a3
- URMC. (2024). *Fetal Fibronectin*. https://www.urmc.rochester.edu/encyclopedia/content.aspx?contenttypeid=167&contentid=fetal fibronectin
- USPSTF. (2005). Screening for Rh(D) Incompatibility: Recommendation Statement. *Am Fam Physician*. https://www.aafp.org/afp/2005/0915/p1087.html
- USPSTF. (2018). Screening for syphilis infection in pregnant women: Us preventive services task force reaffirmation recommendation statement. *Jama*, *320*(9), 911-917. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2018.11785
- USPSTF. (2019a). Screening for Asymptomatic Bacteriuria in Adults: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Jama*, *322*(12), 1188-1194. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.13069
- USPSTF. (2019b). *Screening for depression*. https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/perinatal-depression-preventive-interventions
- USPSTF. (2019c). Screening for Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Children and Pregnant Women: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Jama*, *321*(15), 1502-1509. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.3326
- USPSTF. (2019d). Screening for Hepatitis B Virus Infection in Pregnant Women: US Preventive Services Task Force Reaffirmation Recommendation Statement. *Jama*, *322*(4), 349-354. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.9365
- USPSTF. (2019e). Screening for HIV Infection: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Jama*, *321*(23), 2326-2336. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2019.6587
- USPSTF. (2020). Screening for Bacterial Vaginosis in Pregnant Persons to Prevent Preterm Delivery: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Jama*, *323*(13), 1286-1292. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2020.2684
- USPSTF. (2021a). Screening for Chlamydia and gonorrhea: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement.
 - https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/chlamydia-and-gonorrhea-screening
- USPSTF. (2021b). Screening for Gestational Diabetes: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Jama*, *326*(6), 531-538. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2021.11922

- USPSTF. (2023). *Genital Herpes Infection: Serologic Screening*. https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/genital-herpes-serologic-screening
- VA, & DOD. (2023). VA/DOD CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF PREGNANCY. Washington, D.C.: Department of Veterans Affairs Retrieved from https://www.healthquality.va.gov/guidelines/WH/up/VA-DoD-CPG-Pregnancy-Full-CPG_508.pdf
- Vockley, J., Andersson, H. C., Antshel, K. M., Braverman, N. E., Burton, B. K., Frazier, D. M., Mitchell, J., Smith, W. E., Thompson, B. H., & Berry, S. A. (2014). Phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency: diagnosis and management guideline. *Genet Med*, *16*(2), 188-200. https://doi.org/10.1038/gim.2013.157
- WHO. (2016, November 28). WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience. World Health Organization. https://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/guidelines/antenatalcare-pregnancy-positive-experience/en/
- Yesilcinar, I., & Guvenc, G. (2021). Counselling and education for prenatal screening and diagnostic tests for pregnant women: Randomized controlled trial. *Int J Nurs Pract*, *27*(5), e13000. https://doi.org/10.1111/ijn.13000

Policy Update History

Approval Date	Effective Date: Summary of Changes
Approval Date 10/30/2024	Effective Date; Summary of Changes 01/15/2025: Document updated with literature review. The following changes were made to Reimbursement Information: Removed reference to CPCPLAB022 Prenatal Screening for Fetal Aneuploidy as that policy has been archived. Updated recommended testing type for HIV (#1a), Hep B (#1d), and Hep C (#1f), updated spelling of N. gonorrhoeae (#1c, #2); #1k edited for clarity and consistency. Now reads: "a) Antigen/antibody combination assay screening for HIV infection. c) Screening for Neisseria gonorrhoeae infection. d) Triple panel screening (HBsAg, anti-HBs, total anti-HBc) for hepatitis B. f) Antibody screening for hepatitis C. k) Screening for Group B streptococcal disease (once per pregnancy; recommended during gestational weeks 36 to 37)." #2 edited for clarity and consistency. #4 edited for clarity on coverage in relation to setting and now reads: "4) For individuals who are pregnant with singleton or twin pregnancies and who are presenting in the ambulatory setting with signs or symptoms of preterm labor, a fetal fibronectin (FFN) assay may be
	reimbursable." Statement 6 removed as it was redundant with the rewording of #4. Added code 87389; removed codes 83020, 83021, 85048, 86701, 86702, 86703, G0432, G0433, G0435, 0167U. References revised; some added, others updated.
11/01/2023	11/01/2023: Document updated with literature review. Reimbursement information revised to include Note 1 that references other policies: For thyroid screening in pregnant individuals, see CPCPLAB019 Thyroid Disease Testing. For fetal aneuploidy screening, see CPCPLAB022 Prenatal Screening for Fetal Aneuploidy. For screening for Zika virus infection in pregnant individuals, see CPCPLAB052 Testing for Vector-Borne Infections. Addition of those reference notes resulted in removal of 1h, Screening for fetal aneuploidy in accordance with CPCPLAB022

	Prenatal Screening for Fetal Aneuploidy; removal of #5 regarding
	testing pregnant women for thyroid dysfunction; and #6 Screening
	for Zika virus testing in accordance with CPCPLAB042 Zika Virus
	Testing (now part of CPCPLAB052 Testing for Vector-Borne
	Infections); removed #7 Fetal RHD genotyping using maternal
	plasma may be reimbursable in RHD negative pregnant women.
	Added new #5 For individuals with a normal pregnancy without
	complications, human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) hormone
	testing is not reimbursable. Women changed to individuals
	throughout; other revisions made for clarity. References revised.
11/1/2022	11/01/2022: New policy