

#### UnitedHealthcare® Community Plan Medical Policy

# **Urine Drug Testing (for Kentucky Only)**

**Related Policies** 

None

**Policy Number**: CS307KY.03 **Effective Date**: May 1, 2024

**Ü** Instructions for Use

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## **Application**

This Medical Policy only applies to the state of Kentucky.

### **Coverage Rationale**

This Medical Policy applies to drug testing/screening, when conducted for medical purposes related to the evaluation of members being treated with controlled substances for non-cancer-related chronic pain or substance use disorder.

This Medical Policy does not apply when drug testing/screening is performed:

- As part of an emergency room or urgent care center visit; or
- As part of an inpatient or residential treatment program

**Drug testing/screening is considered medically necessary in certain circumstances**. For medical necessity clinical coverage criteria, refer to the InterQual® CP: Procedures, Urine Drug Testing (UDT).

Click here to view the InterQual® criteria.

## **Applicable Codes**

The following list(s) of procedure and/or diagnosis codes is provided for reference purposes only and may not be all inclusive. Listing of a code in this guideline does not imply that the service described by the code is a covered or non-covered health service. Benefit coverage for health services is determined by the member specific benefit plan document and applicable laws that may require coverage for a specific service. The inclusion of a code does not imply any right to reimbursement or guarantee claim payment. Other Policies and Guidelines may apply.

CPT Code	Description	
Presumptive Drug Testing		
80305	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures (e.g., immunoassay); capable of being read by direct optical observation only (e.g., dipsticks, cups, cards, cartridges) includes sample validation when performed, per date of service	

CPT Code	<b>Description</b>	
Presumptive Drug Testing		
80306	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures (e.g., immunoassay); read by instrument assisted direct optical observation (e.g., dipsticks, cups, cards, cartridges), includes sample validation when performed, per date of service	
80307	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures, by instrument chemistry analyzers [e.g., utilizing immunoassay (e.g., EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA, IA, KIMS, RIA)], chromatography (e.g., GC HPLC), and mass spectrometry either with or without chromatography, (e.g., DART, DESI, GC-MS, GC-MS/MS, LC-MS/MS, LDTD, MALDI, TOF) includes sample validation when performed, per date of service	

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<b>HCPCS Code</b>	Description				
Definitive Drug Te	Definitive Drug Testing				
G0480	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify member drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers) including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g. to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength); and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day; 1-7 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.				
G0481	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify member drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers) including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength); and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day; 8-14 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.				
G0482	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify member drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers) including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength); and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day; 15-21 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.				
G0483	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify member drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers) including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength); and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day; 22 or more drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.				

#### References

Kentucky Cabinet For Health and Family Services, Department for Medicaid Services. Urine Drug Testing Policy.

## **Policy History/Revision Information**

Date	Summary of Changes
05/01/2024	New Medical Policy

#### **Instructions for Use**

This Medical Policy provides assistance in interpreting UnitedHealthcare standard benefit plans. When deciding coverage, the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage must be referenced as the terms of the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage may differ from the standard benefit plan. In the event of a conflict, the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage govern. Before using this guideline, please check the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage. UnitedHealthcare reserves the right to modify its Policies and Guidelines as necessary. This Medical Policy is provided for informational purposes. It does not constitute medical advice.

UnitedHealthcare uses InterQual® for the primary medical/surgical criteria, and the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) for substance use, in administering health benefits. If InterQual® does not have applicable criteria, UnitedHealthcare may also use UnitedHealthcare Medical Policies, Coverage Determination Guidelines, and/or Utilization Review Guidelines that have been approved by the Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services. The UnitedHealthcare Medical Policies, Coverage Determination Guidelines, and Utilization Review Guidelines are intended to be used in connection with the independent professional medical judgment of a qualified health care provider and do not constitute the practice of medicine or medical advice.