

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 New Mexico may use reasonable discretion interpreting and applying this policy to services being delivered in a particular case. BCBSNM 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.

Pathogen Panel Testing

Policy Number: CPCPLAB045

Version 2.0

Approval Date: 09/26/2025

Plan Effective Date: 01/03/2026

Description

The Plan 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: This policy is specific to testing in the outpatient setting. Criteria below do not apply to testing in other than the outpatient setting.

1. For individuals who are displaying signs and symptoms of a respiratory tract infection (see **Note 1**), panel testing of up to **5** respiratory pathogens (antigen panel testing or multiplex PCR-based panel testing) **may be reimbursable**.
2. For individuals who are immunocompromised **and** who are displaying signs and symptoms of a respiratory tract infection (see **Note 1**), multiplex PCR-based panel testing of up to 25 respiratory pathogens **may be reimbursable**.
3. For all situations not described above, antigen panel testing or multiplex PCR-based panel testing of **6 or more** respiratory pathogens **is not reimbursable**.
4. Multiplex PCR-based panel testing of pathogens in cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) **is not reimbursable**.
5. Molecular detection-based panel testing of pathogens in the blood **is not reimbursable**.
6. Molecular detection-based panel testing of urine pathogens for the diagnosis of urinary tract infections (e.g., GENETWORx Molecular PCR UTI Test) **is not reimbursable**.
7. Molecular-based panel testing to screen for or diagnose wound infections (e.g., GENETWORx PCR Wound Testing) **is not reimbursable**.
8. Molecular-based panel testing for general screening of microorganisms (e.g., MicroGenDX qPCR+NGS) **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
87154, 87428, 87483, 87631, 87632, 87633, 87636, 87637, 0068U, 0086U, 0109U, 0112U, 0115U, 0140U, 0141U, 0142U, 0152U, 0202U, 0223U, 0225U, 0321U, 0323U, 0371U, 0441U, 0442U, 0480U, 0504U, 0528U, 0531U, 0556U, 0563U, 0564U, 0590U, 0593U

References:

1. Palavecino E. One Sample, Multiple Results The Use of Multiplex PCR for Diagnosis of Infectious Syndromes. Webpage. *Clinical Laboratory News*. 2019;2018(11/1)doi:10.1016/j.idc.2019.10.006
2. CDC. About Respiratory Illnesses. Updated July 19, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/about/index.html>
3. AAP. Respiratory Syncytial Virus. *Red Book: 2021–2024 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*. 2021:0. doi:10.1542/9781610025782-S3_114
4. CDC. About Rhinoviruses. Updated April 24, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/rhinoviruses/about/index.html>
5. CDC. About Strep Throat. Updated March 1, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/group-a-strep/about/strep-throat.html>
6. CDC. RSV in Infants and Young Children. Updated August 30, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/infants-young-children/index.html>
7. CDC. Respiratory Viruses and Young Children. Updated September 26, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/risk-factors/young-children.html>
8. CMS. Local Coverage Determination (LCD): Foodborne Gastrointestinal Panels Identified by Multiplex Nucleic Acid Amplification Tests (NAATs) (L37766). <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/details/lcd-details.aspx?LCDId=37766>
9. Leber W, Lammel O, Siebenhofer A, Redlberger-Fritz M, Panovska-Griffiths J, Czypionka T. Comparing the diagnostic accuracy of point-of-care lateral flow antigen testing for SARS-CoV-2 with RT-PCR in primary care (REAP-2). *eClinicalMedicine*. 2021;38doi:10.1016/j.eclinm.2021.101011
10. WHO. Diarrhoeal disease. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/diarrhoeal-disease>
11. Scallan E, Griffin PM, Angulo FJ, Tauxe RV, Hoekstra RM. Foodborne illness acquired in the United States--unspecified agents. *Emerging infectious diseases*. Jan 2011;17(1):16-22. doi:10.3201/eid1701.091101p2
12. Riddle MS, DuPont HL, Connor BA. ACG Clinical Guideline: Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention of Acute Diarrheal Infections in Adults. *The American journal of gastroenterology*. May 2016;111(5):602-22. doi:10.1038/ajg.2016.126
13. Scallan Walter EJ CZ, Tierney R, Griffin PM, Hoekstra RM, Payne DC, et al. Foodborne Illness Acquired in the United States—Major Pathogens, 2019. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*. 2025;31(4):669-677doi:10.3201/eid3104.240913
14. Miller JM, Binnicker MJ, Campbell S, et al. Guide to Utilization of the Microbiology Laboratory for Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases: 2024 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and the American Society for Microbiology (ASM). *Clin Infect Dis*. Mar 5 2024;doi:10.1093/cid/ciae104
15. Humphries RM, Linscott AJ. Laboratory diagnosis of bacterial gastroenteritis. *Clin Microbiol Rev*. Jan 2015;28(1):3-31. doi:10.1128/cmr.00073-14
16. Zhang H, Morrison S, Tang YW. Multiplex polymerase chain reaction tests for detection of pathogens associated with gastroenteritis. *Clinics in laboratory medicine*. Jun 2015;35(2):461-86. doi:10.1016/j.cll.2015.02.006
17. Fernandez-Soto P, Sanchez-Hernandez A, Gandasegui J, et al. Strong-LAMP: A LAMP Assay for *Strongyloides* spp. Detection in Stool and Urine Samples.

- Towards the Diagnosis of Human Strongyloidiasis Starting from a Rodent Model. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. Jul 2016;10(7):e0004836. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0004836
18. La Hoz RM, Morris MI. Intestinal parasites including Cryptosporidium, Cyclospora, Giardia, and Microsporidia, Entamoeba histolytica, Strongyloides, Schistosomiasis, and Echinococcus: Guidelines from the American Society of Transplantation Infectious Diseases Community of Practice. *Clin Transplant*. Sep 2019;33(9):e13618. doi:10.1111/ctr.13618
 19. BioFire. The BioFire® FilmArray® Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel. <https://www.biofire.com/products/the-filmarray-panels/filmarraygi/>
 20. Luminex. xTAG® Gastrointestinal Pathogen Panel (GPP). <https://www.luminexcorp.com/gastrointestinal-pathogen-panel/>
 21. BioCode. FDA-Cleared Gastrointestinal Pathogen Panel (GPP). https://www.apbiocode.com/gi_panel.htm
 22. Thomas M, Bomar PA. Upper Respiratory Tract Infection. *StatPearls*. StatPearls Publishing LLC.; 2023. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30422556/>
 23. Hansen LS, Lykkegaard J, Thomsen JL, Hansen MP. Acute lower respiratory tract infections: Symptoms, findings and management in Danish general practice. *Eur J Gen Pract*. Dec 2020;26(1):14-20. doi:10.1080/13814788.2019.1674279
 24. Ginocchio CC. Detection of respiratory viruses using non-molecular based methods. *Journal of clinical virology : the official publication of the Pan American Society for Clinical Virology*. Nov 2007;40 Suppl 1:S11-4. doi:10.1016/s1386-6532(07)70004-5
 25. Bonnin P, Miszczak F, Kin N, et al. Study and interest of cellular load in respiratory samples for the optimization of molecular virological diagnosis in clinical practice. journal article. August 09 2016;16(1):384. doi:10.1186/s12879-016-1730-9
 26. Pammi M. Neonatal bacterial sepsis: Clinical features and diagnosis in neonates born at less than 35 weeks gestation. Updated November 11, 2024. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/neonatal-bacterial-sepsis-clinical-features-and-diagnosis-in-neonates-born-at-less-than-35-weeks-gestation>
 27. Caliendo AM. Multiplex PCR and Emerging Technologies for the Detection of Respiratory Pathogens. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*. 2011;52(suppl_4):S326-S330. doi:10.1093/cid/cir047
 28. Yan Y, Zhang S, Tang YW. Molecular assays for the detection and characterization of respiratory viruses. *Seminars in respiratory and critical care medicine*. Aug 2011;32(4):512-26. doi:10.1055/s-0031-1283288
 29. Lewinski MA, Alby K, Babady NE, et al. Exploring the Utility of Multiplex Infectious Disease Panel Testing for Diagnosis of Infection in Different Body Sites: A Joint Report of the Association for Molecular Pathology, American Society for Microbiology, Infectious Diseases Society of America, and Pan American Society for Clinical Virology. *The Journal of Molecular Diagnostics*. 2023;25(12):857-875. doi:10.1016/j.jmoldx.2023.08.005
 30. Baghdadi JD, Tung CC, Johnson JK, Morgan DJ, Harris AD. Changes in use of multiplex respiratory panel testing during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol*. Oct 10 2024;1-6. doi:10.1017/ice.2024.163
 31. Brendish NJ, Poole S, Naidu VV, et al. Clinical impact of molecular point-of-care testing for suspected COVID-19 in hospital (COV-19POC): a prospective,

- interventional, non-randomised, controlled study. *The Lancet Respiratory Medicine*. 2020;8(12):1192-1200. doi:10.1016/S2213-2600(20)30454-9
32. ASM. Making Sense of Respiratory Viral Panel Results.
<https://asm.org/articles/2020/march/making-sense-of-respiratory-viral-panel-results>
33. BioFire. The BioFire® FilmArray® Respiratory 2.1 (RP2.1) Panel.
<https://www.biofiredx.com/products/the-filmarray-panels/filmarrayrp/>
34. GenMark. Respiratory Pathogen (RP) Panel and NEW Respiratory Pathogen Panel 2 (RP2). <https://www.genmarkdx.com/solutions/panels/eplex-panels/respiratory-pathogen-panel/>
35. BioCode. FDA-Cleared Respiratory Pathogen Panel (RPP).
https://apbiocode.com/rpp_panel.htm
36. Diasorin. NxTAG® Respiratory Pathogen Panel v2. Updated 2025.
<https://us.diasorin.com/en/molecular-diagnostics/kits-reagents/nxtag-respiratory-pathogen-panel-V2>
37. QIAGEN. QIAstat-Dx Respiratory SARS-CoV-2 Panel.
<https://www.qiagen.com/us/products/diagnostics-and-clinical-research/infectious-disease/qiastat-dx-syndromic-testing/qiastat-dx-eua-us/>
38. Visseaux B, Le Hingrat Q, Collin G, et al. Evaluation of the QIAstat-Dx Respiratory SARS-CoV-2 Panel, the First Rapid Multiplex PCR Commercial Assay for SARS-CoV-2 Detection. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology*. 2020;58(8):e00630-20.
doi:10.1128/JCM.00630-20
39. Veritor B. BD Veritor™ Plus System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2 & Flu A+B.
<https://bdveritor.bd.com/en-us/products/cov2-flu-a-b>
40. Healthcare O. QuickFinder™ COVID-19 / Flu Antigen Self Test.
https://www.osanghc.com/en/products_en/immunodiagnosis/#
41. QuidelOrtho. QuickVue® COVID-19 Test.
<https://www.quidelortho.com/global/en/consumers/quickvue-otc>
42. Dando SJ, Mackay-Sim A, Norton R, et al. Pathogens penetrating the central nervous system: infection pathways and the cellular and molecular mechanisms of invasion. *Clin Microbiol Rev*. Oct 2014;27(4):691-726. doi:10.1128/cmr.00118-13
43. CDC. About Bacterial Meningitis. Updated January 9, 2024.
<https://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/about/bacterial-meningitis.html>
44. CDC. About Fungal Meningitis. Updated January 7, 2025.
<https://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/about/fungal-meningitis.html>
45. CDC. About Meningococcal Disease. Updated February 1, 2024.
<https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/about/index.html>
46. Petti CA, Polage CR. Molecular diagnosis of central nervous system infections. Updated July 31, 2023. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/molecular-diagnosis-of-central-nervous-system-infections>
47. BioFire. The BioFire® FilmArray® Meningitis/Encephalitis (ME) Panel.
<https://www.biofiredx.com/products/the-filmarray-panels/filmarrayme/>
48. CDC. About Sepsis. Updated March 8, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/sepsis/about/>
49. Gyawali B, Ramakrishna K, Dhamoon AS. Sepsis: The evolution in definition, pathophysiology, and management. *SAGE Open Med*. 2019;7:2050312119835043. doi:10.1177/2050312119835043

50. Liesenfeld O, Lehman L, Hunfeld KP, Kost G. Molecular diagnosis of sepsis: New aspects and recent developments. *European journal of microbiology & immunology*. 2014;4(1):1-25. doi:10.1556/EuJMI.4.2014.1.1
51. Lamy B, Sundqvist M, Idelevich EA. Bloodstream infections - Standard and progress in pathogen diagnostics. *Clin Microbiol Infect*. Feb 2020;26(2):142-150. doi:10.1016/j.cmi.2019.11.017
52. Banerjee R, Teng CB, Cunningham SA, et al. Randomized Trial of Rapid Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction-Based Blood Culture Identification and Susceptibility Testing. *Clin Infect Dis*. Oct 1 2015;61(7):1071-80. doi:10.1093/cid/civ447
53. T2Biosystems. T2Bacteria Panel. <https://www.t2biosystems.com/products-technology/t2bacteria-panel/>
54. Diagnostics R. cobas® eplex Blood Culture Identification Panels. <https://diagnostics.roche.com/us/en/products/params/eplex-bcid-panels.html>
55. BioFire. The BioFire® FilmArray® Blood Culture Identification (BCID) Panel. <https://www.biofire.com/products/the-filmarray-panels/filmarraybcid/>
56. Bonkat G, Bartoletti R, Bruyere F, et al. European Association of Urology (EAU) Guidelines on Urological Infections. Updated March 2025. <http://uroweb.org/guideline/urological-infections/#3>
57. Gupta K. Acute complicated urinary tract infection (including pyelonephritis) in adults. Updated February 28, 2025. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/acute-complicated-urinary-tract-infection-including-pyelonephritis-in-adults>
58. Meyrier A. Sampling and evaluation of voided urine in the diagnosis of urinary tract infection in adults. Updated February 28, 2025. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/sampling-and-evaluation-of-voided-urine-in-the-diagnosis-of-urinary-tract-infection-in-adults>
59. MircoGenDX. UroKEY. <https://patients.microgendx.com/products/urokey>
60. Pathnostics. Guidance UTI. <https://pathnostics.com/tests/guidance-uti/#1647110828433-7f31d2bd-54d7>
61. Armstrong D, Meyr A. Principles of acute wound management. Updated May 29, 2025. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/principles-of-acute-wound-management>
62. GenetWorx. Wounds Pathogen Panel. <https://www.genetworx.com/services/wound-pathogen-panel>
63. Viracor. Skin and Soft Tissue Infection Panel TEM-PCR™. <https://www.eurofins-viracor.com/test-menu/220798p-skin-and-soft-tissue-infection-panel-tem-pcr/>
64. MicroGenDX. Wound Care <https://microgendx.com/wound-care/>
65. Buss SN, Leber A, Chapin K, et al. Multicenter evaluation of the BioFire FilmArray gastrointestinal panel for etiologic diagnosis of infectious gastroenteritis. *J Clin Microbiol*. Mar 2015;53(3):915-25. doi:10.1128/jcm.02674-14
66. Claas EC, Burnham CA, Mazzulli T, Templeton K, Topin F. Performance of the xTAG(R) gastrointestinal pathogen panel, a multiplex molecular assay for simultaneous detection of bacterial, viral, and parasitic causes of infectious gastroenteritis. *Journal of microbiology and biotechnology*. 2013;23(7):1041-5.
67. Onori M, Coltella L, Mancinelli L, et al. Evaluation of a multiplex PCR assay for simultaneous detection of bacterial and viral enteropathogens in stool samples of paediatric patients. *Diagnostic microbiology and infectious disease*. Jun 2014;79(2):149-54. doi:10.1016/j.diagmicrobio.2014.02.004

68. Humphrey JM, Ranbhise S, Ibrahim E, et al. Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction for Detection of Gastrointestinal Pathogens in Migrant Workers in Qatar. 2016;95(6):1330-1337. doi:10.4269/ajtmh.16-0464
69. Liu J, Kabir F, Manneh J, et al. Development and assessment of molecular diagnostic tests for 15 enteropathogens causing childhood diarrhoea: a multicentre study. *The Lancet Infectious diseases*. Aug 2014;14(8):716-724. doi:10.1016/s1473-3099(14)70808-4
70. Operario DJ, Houpt E. Defining the causes of diarrhea: novel approaches. *Current opinion in infectious diseases*. Oct 2011;24(5):464-71. doi:10.1097/QCO.0b013e32834aa13a
71. Couturier MR, Lee B, Zelyas N, Chui L. Shiga-toxigenic Escherichia coli detection in stool samples screened for viral gastroenteritis in Alberta, Canada. *J Clin Microbiol*. Feb 2011;49(2):574-8. doi:10.1128/jcm.01693-10
72. Xie J, Kim K, Berenger BM, et al. Comparison of a Rapid Multiplex Gastrointestinal Panel with Standard Laboratory Testing in the Management of Children with Hematochezia in a Pediatric Emergency Department: Randomized Controlled Trial. *Microbiol Spectr*. Jun 15 2023;11(3):e0026823. doi:10.1128/spectrum.00268-23
73. Cybulski RJ, Jr., Bateman AC, Bourassa L, et al. Clinical Impact of a Multiplex Gastrointestinal Polymerase Chain Reaction Panel in Patients With Acute Gastroenteritis. *Clin Infect Dis*. Nov 13 2018;67(11):1688-1696. doi:10.1093/cid/ciy357
74. Beal SG, Tremblay EE, Toffel S, Velez L, Rand KH. A Gastrointestinal PCR Panel Improves Clinical Management and Lowers Health Care Costs. *J Clin Microbiol*. Jan 2018;56(1)doi:10.1128/jcm.01457-17
75. Zhan Z, Guo J, Xiao Y, et al. Comparison of BioFire FilmArray gastrointestinal panel versus Luminex xTAG Gastrointestinal Pathogen Panel (xTAG GPP) for diarrheal pathogen detection in China. *Int J Infect Dis*. Oct 2020;99:414-420. doi:10.1016/j.ijid.2020.08.020
76. van Asten SAV, Boers SA, de Groot JDF, Schuurman R, Claas ECJ. Evaluation of the Genmark ePlex® and QIAstat-Dx® respiratory pathogen panels in detecting bacterial targets in lower respiratory tract specimens. *BMC Microbiol*. Aug 26 2021;21(1):236. doi:10.1186/s12866-021-02289-w
77. Uyeki TM, Bernstein HH, Bradley JS, et al. Clinical Practice Guidelines by the Infectious Diseases Society of America: 2018 Update on Diagnosis, Treatment, Chemoprophylaxis, and Institutional Outbreak Management of Seasonal Influenza. 2018;doi:10.1093/cid/ciy866
78. Mormeneo Bayo S, López González E, Bellés Bellés A, et al. Detection and pathological role of intestinal protozoa in children. *Parasitol Int*. Jun 2022;88:102558. doi:10.1016/j.parint.2022.102558
79. Ward C, Stocker K, Begum J, Wade P, Ebrahimsa U, Goldenberg SD. Performance evaluation of the Verigene(R) (Nanosphere) and FilmArray(R) (BioFire(R)) molecular assays for identification of causative organisms in bacterial bloodstream infections. *European journal of clinical microbiology & infectious diseases : official publication of the European Society of Clinical Microbiology*. Mar 2015;34(3):487-96. doi:10.1007/s10096-014-2252-2

80. Chang S-S, Hsieh W-H, Liu T-S, et al. Multiplex PCR System for Rapid Detection of Pathogens in Patients with Presumed Sepsis – A Systemic Review and Meta-Analysis. *PLOS ONE*. 2013;8(5):e62323. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0062323
81. Almonacid DE, Kraal L, Ossandon FJ, et al. 16S rRNA gene sequencing and healthy reference ranges for 28 clinically relevant microbial taxa from the human gut microbiome. *PLOS ONE*. 2017;12(5):e0176555. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0176555
82. Watts GS, Youens-Clark K, Slepian MJ, et al. 16S rRNA gene sequencing on a benchtop sequencer: accuracy for identification of clinically important bacteria. *Journal of applied microbiology*. 2017;123(6):1584-1596. doi:10.1111/jam.13590
83. V. Wintzingerode F, Göbel UB, Stackebrandt E. Determination of microbial diversity in environmental samples: pitfalls of PCR-based rRNA analysis. 1997;21(3):213-229. doi:doi:10.1111/j.1574-6976.1997.tb00351.x
84. Medical Diagnostics. One Vial, Multiple Pathogens. <https://www.mdlab.com/>
85. McCarty TP, Cumagun P, Meeder J, et al. Test Performance and Potential Clinical Utility of the GenMark Dx ePlex Blood Culture Identification Gram-Negative Panel. *Microbiol Spectr*. Feb 14 2023;11(1):e0409222. doi:10.1128/spectrum.04092-22
86. Surawicz CM, Brandt LJ, Binion DG, et al. Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of *Clostridium difficile* infections. *The American journal of gastroenterology*. Apr 2013;108(4):478-98; quiz 499. doi:10.1038/ajg.2013.4
87. ACG. ACG updates clinical guidelines on prevention, diagnosis, treatment of *C. difficile* infection. ACP Gastroenterology Monthly Newsletter: American College of Gastroenterology; 2021.
88. Kelly CR, Fischer M, Allegretti JR, et al. ACG Clinical Guidelines: Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of *Clostridioides difficile* Infections. *Official journal of the American College of Gastroenterology | ACG*. 2021;116(6):1124-1147. doi:10.14309/ajg.0000000000001278
89. Shane AL, Mody RK, Crump JA, et al. 2017 Infectious Diseases Society of America Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Infectious Diarrhea. *Clin Infect Dis*. Nov 29 2017;65(12):1963-1973. doi:10.1093/cid/cix959
90. McDonald LC, Gerding DN, Johnson S, et al. Clinical Practice Guidelines for *Clostridium difficile* Infection in Adults and Children: 2017 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA). *Clin Infect Dis*. Mar 19 2018;66(7):e1-e48. doi:10.1093/cid/cix1085
91. Hanson KE, Azar MM, Banerjee R, et al. Molecular Testing for Acute Respiratory Tract Infections: Clinical and Diagnostic Recommendations From the IDSA's Diagnostics Committee. *Clin Infect Dis*. Dec 17 2020;71(10):2744-2751. doi:10.1093/cid/ciaa508
92. Hayden M, Hanson K, Englund J, et al. Infectious Diseases Society of America Guidelines on the Diagnosis of COVID-19: Molecular Diagnostic Testing. Infectious Diseases Society of America. Updated September 6, 2023. <https://www.idsociety.org/practice-guideline/covid-19-guideline-diagnostics/#Recommendation8:NAATinAsymptomaticIndividualsbeforeHospitalAdmission>
93. American Society for Microbiology. MolDX: Multiplex Nucleic Acid Amplified Tests for Respiratory Viral Panels (DL37301).

<https://www.amp.org/AMP/assets/File/position-statements/2017/JointCommentLettertoNoridioanJEforMultiplexViralPanelTests-Respiratory-DL37301.pdf>

94. Schultz G, Bjarnsholt T, James GA, et al. Consensus guidelines for the identification and treatment of biofilms in chronic nonhealing wounds. *Wound Repair Regen*. Sep 2017;25(5):744-757. doi:10.1111/wrr.12590
95. Rhodes A, Evans LE, Alhazzani W, et al. Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016. *Critical care medicine*. Mar 2017;45(3):486-552. doi:10.1097/ccm.0000000000002255
96. Weiss SL, Peters MJ, Alhazzani W, et al. Surviving Sepsis Campaign International Guidelines for the Management of Septic Shock and Sepsis-Associated Organ Dysfunction in Children. *Pediatr Crit Care Med*. Feb 2020;21(2):e52-e106. doi:10.1097/pcc.0000000000002198
97. O'Grady NP, Alexander E, Alhazzani W, et al. Society of Critical Care Medicine and the Infectious Diseases Society of America Guidelines for Evaluating New Fever in Adult Patients in the ICU. *Critical care medicine*. 2023;51(11):1570-1586. doi:10.1097/ccm.0000000000006022
98. Hill AT, Gold PM, El Solh AA, Metlay JP, Ireland B, Irwin RS. Adult Outpatients With Acute Cough Due to Suspected Pneumonia or Influenza: CHEST Guideline and Expert Panel Report. *Chest*. Jan 2019;155(1):155-167. doi:10.1016/j.chest.2018.09.016
99. CDC. Clinical Testing and Diagnosis for CDI. Updated March 6, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/c-diff/hcp/diagnosis-testing/index.html>
100. CDC. Clinical Guidance for Patients with Acute Respiratory Illness Being Hospitalized When SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza Viruses are Co-Circulating. Updated December 6, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/hcp/clinical-guidance/testing-guidance-for-clinicians-hospitalized.html>
101. ASCP. ASCP Expands List of Commonly Used Tests Physicians and Patients Should Question. <https://www.ascp.org/news/news-details/2019/09/10/ascp-expands-list-of-commonly-used-tests-physicians-and-patients-should-question>

Policy Update History:

Approval Date	Effective Date; Summary of Changes
09/26/2025	01/03/2026; Revised #1 to state: 1. "For individuals who are displaying signs and symptom of a respiratory tract infection (see Note 1), Multiplex PCR-based panel testing (of up to 5 respiratory pathogens) (antigen panel testing or multiplex PCR-based panel testing) may be reimbursable." Added #2 "For individuals who are immunocompromised and who are displaying signs and symptoms of a respiratory tract infection (see Note 1), multiplex PCR-based panel testing of up to 25 respiratory pathogens may be reimbursable." Revised #3 to state: "For all situations not described above, antigen panel testing or multiplex PCR-based panel testing of 6 or more respiratory pathogens is not reimbursable." Added Note 1 with signs and symptoms of respiratory tract infection. Added codes 87428, 0556U, 0563U, 0564U; removed codes 0240U, 0241U, 0370U, 0373U, 0374U. References revised
08/08/2025	08/08/2025; Added codes 0590U, 0593U effective 10/1/2025.
01/23/2025	04/15/2025; Added codes 0202U, 0223U, 0225U, and 0531U. No other changes.
11/19/2024	01/15/2025: Added new CPT code 0528U effective 01/01/2025.
10/30/2024	01/15/2025: Document updated with literature review. The following changes were made to Reimbursement Information: Added note indicating the policy is specific to testing in the outpatient setting. Statements revised to remove leading "In the outpatient setting.." Added codes 0441U, 0442U, 0480U, 0504U; removed codes 0151U, 0416U. References updated; some added, others updated, some removed.
03/01/2024	03/01/2024: Added code 0416U. No other changes made.
11/01/2023	11/01/2023: Document updated with literature review. The following changes were made to the Reimbursement Information section: Removed 5. Using molecular-based panel testing for general screening of microorganisms is not reimbursable. These tests include, but are not limited to, the following: Molecular-based panel testing of vaginal swabs, such as SmartJane™; Molecular-based panel testing on urine samples, such as UroSwab®. Added GENETWORx Molecular PCR UTI Test as an example to the new #5; added GENETWORx PCR Wound Testing to #6; added 7: Molecular-based panel testing for general screening of microorganisms (e.g., MicroGenDX qPCR+NGS) is not reimbursable. Other changes made for clarity. References revised.
11/01/2022	11/01/2022: New policy