

B-type Natriuretic Peptide (BNP) Testing

CPT: 83880

CMS Policy for California, Hawaii, and Nevada

Local policies are determined by the performing test location. This is determined by the state in which your performing laboratory resides and where your testing is commonly performed.

Medically Supportive ICD Codes are listed on subsequent page(s) of this document.

Coverage Indications, Limitations, and/or Medical Necessity

B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) is a cardiac neurohormone produced mainly in the left ventricle. It is secreted in response to ventricular volume expansion and pressure overload, conditions often present in congestive heart failure (CHF). Used in conjunction with other clinical information, measurement of BNP levels (either total or N-terminal) is useful in rapidly establishing or excluding the diagnosis or worsening of CHF in patients with acute exacerbation of dyspnea. Also, BNP levels determined in the first few days after an acute coronary syndrome or event (ACS) may be useful in the prediction of longer-term cardiovascular risk but this risk assessment does not change the management of ACS and is non-covered by regulation. BNP measurements may be considered reasonable and necessary when used in combination with other medical data such as medical history, physical examination, laboratory studies, and chest x-ray.to diagnose or to differentiate heart failure from other potential clinical conditions if the patient's signs and/or symptoms are consistent with both heart failure and one or more other conditions, e.g., acute dyspnea in a patient with known or suspected pulmonary disease to diagnose or differentiate worsening heart failure if use of the test replaces other diagnostic tests, such as chest film; and/or to confirm the diagnosis when other diagnostic tests are equivocal.

Indications

BNP measurements must be assessed in conjunction with standard diagnostic tests, medical history and clinical findings. The efficacy of BNP measurement as a stand-alone test has not been established yet. BNP measurements for monitoring and management of CHF are non-covered. Treatment guided by BNP has not been shown to be superior to symptom-guided treatment in either clinical or qualityof-life outcomes. The efficacy but not the utility of BNP as a risk stratification tool (to assess risk of death, myocardial infarction or congestive heart failure) among patients with acute coronary syndrome (myocardial infarction with or without T-wave elevation and unstable angina) has been established. However, the assessment of BNP level has not been shown to alter patient management. The BNP is not sufficiently sensitive to either preclude or necessitate any other evaluation or treatment in this group of patients. Screening examinations are statutorily non-covered.



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Please refer to the Limitations or Utilization Guidelines section on previous page(s) for frequency information.

The ICD10 codes listed below are the top diagnosis codes currently utilized by ordering physicians for the limited coverage test highlighted above that are also listed as medically supportive under Medicare's limited coverage policy. If you are ordering this test for diagnostic reasons that are not covered under Medicare policy, an Advance Beneficiary Notice form is required. *Note—Bolded diagnoses below have the highest utilization

Code	Description
I11.0	Hypertensive heart disease with heart failure
l13.0	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and stage 1 through stage 4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease
142.0	Dilated cardiomyopathy
142.8	Other cardiomyopathies
150.1	Left ventricular failure
150.21	Acute systolic (congestive) heart failure
150.22	Chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure
150.23	Acute on chronic systolic (congestive) heart failure
150.31	Acute diastolic (congestive) heart failure
150.32	Chronic diastolic (congestive) heart failure
150.33	Acute on chronic diastolic (congestive) heart failure
150.41	Acute combined systolic (congestive) and diastolic (congestive) heart failure
150.42	Chronic combined systolic (congestive) and diastolic (congestive) heart failure
150.43	Acute on chronic combined systolic (congestive) and diastolic (congestive) heart failure
150.9	Heart failure, unspecified
J44.1	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) exacerbation
R06.00	Dyspnea, unspecified
R06.02	Shortness of breath
R06.09	Other forms of dyspnea
R06.2	Wheezing

Visit QuestDiagnostics.com/MLCP to view current limited coverage tests, reference guides, and policy information.

To view the complete policy and the full list of medically supportive codes, please refer to the CMS website reference www.cms.gov ▶

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This diagnosis code reference guide is provided as an aid to physicians and office staff in determining when an ABN (Advance Beneficiary Notice) is necessary. Diagnosis codes must be applicable to the patient's symptoms or conditions and must be consistent with documentation in the patient's medical record. Quest Diagnostics does not recommend any diagnosis codes and will only submit diagnosis information provided to us by the ordering physician or his/her designated staff. The CPT codes provided are based on AMA guidelines and are for informational purposes only. CPT coding is the sole responsibility of the billing party. Please direct any questions regarding coding to the payer being billed.

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