



ONE COLLECTION and MULTIPLE DETECTIONS, coupled with targeted diagnosis, can eliminate unnecessary testing so only those tests associated with each specific clinical presentation are performed

## Cervical Cancer Screening

The codes below are commonly used ICD-10 codes associated with the listed tests.

Please select the most accurate ICD-10 code(s) for the testing that you order, whether or not the ICD-10 code(s) are listed below.

| Profile                                       | Test Code | Components  | ICD10 Codes  |
|---|-----------|---|--|
| Pap, liquid-based                             | 1962-0    | <i>Pap, liquid based</i>  | Z01.419 – Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) without abnormal findings<br><b>Z01.411 – Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) with abnormal findings<sup>†</sup></b><br>Z12.4 – Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of cervix*<br><b>Z12.72 – Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of vagina*</b> |
| HPV with Genotyping                           | A531-6    | <i>HPV DNA Genotyping 16 and 18</i>   | Z11.51 – Encounter for screening for human papillomavirus (HPV)<br>Z85.41 – Personal history of malignant neoplasma of cervix uteri<br><b>Z01.411 – Encounter for gynecological exam (general) (routine) with abnormal findings<sup>†</sup></b>  |
|   | B342-7    | <i>HPV mRNA Genotyping 16, 18/45</i>  |  |
| Pap with HPV Cotesting                        | B975-4    | <i>Pap and Pap Dependent HPV</i>  | Z01.419 – Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) without abnormal findings  |
|   | P079-7    | <i>Pap and HPV DNA Genotyping 16, 18</i>                                    | <b>Z01.411 – Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) with abnormal findings<sup>†</sup></b>  |
|   | A250-3    | <i>Pap and HPV mRNA Genotyping 16, 18/45</i>                                | Z11.51 – Encounter for screening for human papillomavirus<br><b>Z12.4 – Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasma of the cervix*</b>   |
| Pap with Reflex to HPV when ASC-US            | 6195-2    | <i>Pap (Reflex to HPV DNA Genotyping 16, 18 when ASC-US)</i>                | R87.610 – Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance on cytologic smear of cervix (ASC-US)<br>R87.620 – Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance on cytologic smear of vagina (ASC-US)   |
|   | A251-1    | <i>Pap (Reflex to HPV mRNA Genotyping 16, 18/45 when ASC-US)</i>            | Z85.41 – Personal history of malignant neoplasma of cervix uteri<br><b>Z01.411 – Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) with abnormal findings<sup>†</sup></b>  |
| Pap with Reflex to HPV when ASC-US or Greater | 6196-0    | <i>Pap (Reflex to HPV DNA Genotyping 16, 18 when ASC-US or Greater)</i>     | R87.610 – Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance on cytologic smear of cervix (ASC-US)<br>R87.611 – Atypical squamous cells cannot exclude high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion on cytologic smear of cervix (ASC-H)   |
|   | A254-5    | <i>Pap (Reflex to HPV mRNA Genotyping 16, 18/45 when ASC-US or Greater)</i> | R87.612 – Low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion on cytologic smear of cervix (LGSIL)<br>R87.613 – High grade squamous intraepithelial lesion on cytologic smear of cervix (HGSIL)<br><b>Z01.411 – Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) with abnormal findings<sup>†</sup></b>   |

Using specific ICD10 codes is essential for health plans to accurately recognize the medical necessity of testing.

\*Medicare coverage policies may not provide coverage for testing without additional codes

<sup>†</sup>Use additional code to identify abnormal findings or infectious agents

# Clinically Relevant GenPap Profiles

The codes below are commonly used ICD-10 codes associated with the listed tests.

Please select the most accurate ICD-10 code(s) for the testing that you order, whether or not the ICD-10 code(s) are listed below.

| Profile  | Test Code | Components   | Clinical Rationale   | ICD10 Codes   |
|--|-----------|--|--|---|
| High Risk STIs   | 3851-3    | <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i><br><i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patients with new or multiple partners</li> <li>Patients in a high risk demographic (under age of 25)</li> <li>Patients who are having unprotected sex</li> </ul>   | Z20.2 – Contact with and (suspected) exposure to infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission  |
|  | 6116-8    | <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i><br><i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i><br><i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>   |  | Z22.4 – Carrier of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission  |
|  | P006-0    | <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i><br><i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i><br><i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i><br><i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>   |  | A56.00 – Chlamydial infection of lower genitourinary tract, unspecified<br>A54.00 – Gonococcal infection of lower genitourinary tract, unspecified<br>A59.01 – Trichomonal vulvovaginitis<br>A49.3 – Mycoplasma infection, unspecified site<br><b>Z11.3 – Encounter for screening for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission*</b>  |
| Cervicitis   | Q265-1    | <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i><br><i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i><br><i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i><br><i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i><br><i>Herpes simplex 1 (HSV1)</i><br><i>Herpes simplex 2 (HSV2)</i>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patients presenting with visible purulent or mucopurulent exudates in the cervical canal</li> <li>Patients with endocervical bleeding</li> <li>Patients with ulcerative lesions on ectocervix</li> </ul>  | Z22.4 – Carrier of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission<br>A56.09 – Chlamydial cervicitis<br>A54.03 – Gonococcal cervicitis, unspecified<br>A59.09 – Trichomonas cervicitis<br>A49.3 – Mycoplasma infection, unspecified site<br>A60.03 – Herpesviral cervicitis<br><b>Z11.3 – Encounter for screening for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission*</b><br><b>Z01.411 – Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) with abnormal findings†</b><br><b>N72.0 – Inflammatory disease of cervix uteri†</b>  |
| Bacterial Vaginosis  | H870-9    | <u>Qualitative &amp; Quantitative</u><br><i>Lactobacillus species (non-pathogenic)</i><br><i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i><br><i>Atopobium vaginae</i><br><br><u>Qualitative</u><br><i>Megasphaera type 1</i><br><i>BVAB2 (Bacterial Vaginosis Associated Bacterium 2)</i>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symptomatic females with dysuria, pruritis, dyspareunia, vaginal discharge, or fishy vaginal odor</li> <li>Discharge, when present is usually milky white, but can be yellow or grey</li> <li>Can affect women of all ages</li> </ul>   | N76.0 – Acute vaginitis, bacterial<br>N76.1 – Subacute and chronic vaginitis<br>Z22.4 – Carrier of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission  |
| Candidiasis  | B976-2    | <i>Candida Genus and Candida albicans (which can reflex to below Candida species if Genus is positive and C. Albicans is negative)</i><br><br><u>Often Sensitive to Azoles</u><br><i>Candida albicans</i><br><i>Candida dubliniensis</i><br><i>Candida parapsilosis</i><br><i>Candida tropicalis</i><br><br><u>Often Resistant to Azoles</u><br><i>Candida glabrata</i><br><i>Candida krusei</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symptomatic females with dysuria, pruritis, dyspareunia, vaginal discharge</li> <li>Curd-like discharge</li> <li>Can affect women of all ages</li> <li>Often associated with antibiotic resistance</li> </ul>   | N76.0 – Acute vaginitis<br>N76.1 – Subacute and chronic vaginitis<br>B37.3 – Candidiasis of vulva and vagina<br>L29.2 – Pruritus vulvae   |
| PID/Infertility/Pregnancy Loss   | F368-6    | <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i><br><i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i><br><i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i><br><i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i><br><i>Bacterial Vaginosis Organisms (See Above)</i><br><i>Ureaplasma spp.</i>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patients with symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) including lower abdominal pain, painful intercourse, painful urination, irregular menstrual bleeding</li> <li>Patients with difficulty getting pregnant</li> <li>Patients with multiple pregnancy loss</li> </ul> | Z22.4 – Carrier of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission<br>A56.11 – Chlamydial female pelvic inflammatory disease<br>A54.24 – Gonococcal female pelvic inflammatory disease<br>R19.00 – Intra-abdominal and pelvic swelling, mass and lump, unspecified site<br><b>Z11.3 – Encounter for screening for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission*</b><br><b>Z01.411 – Encounter for gynecological examination (general) (routine) with abnormal findings†</b><br><b>N71.0 – Acute inflammatory disease of uterus†</b><br><b>N73.9 – Female pelvic inflammatory disease, unspecified†</b> |
| Lesion Profiles  | Q301-4    | <u>STI Lesion Profile</u><br><i>Herpes simplex 1 (HSV1)</i><br><i>Herpes simplex 2 (HSV2)</i><br><i>Treponema pallidum*</i>  | Patients presenting with the following lesions (genital, anal, oral, skin, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Papules</li> <li>Pustules</li> <li>Vesicles</li> <li>Ulcers</li> </ul>   | Z22.4 – Carrier of infections with a predominately sexual mode of transmission  |
|  | K766-6    | <u>Simplex Zoster Profile*</u><br><i>Herpes simplex 1 (HSV1)</i><br><i>Herpes simplex 2 (HSV2)</i><br>[Reflex to Varicella Zoster (VZV) if HSV1 and HSV2 is negative]  |  | A60.03 – Herpesviral cervicitis<br>A60.04 – Herpesviral vulvovaginitis<br>A60.09 – Herpesviral infection of other urogenital tract<br>A51.0 – Primary genital syphilis, syphilitic chancre<br>A51.2 – Primary syphilis of other sites<br>A51.39 – Other secondary syphilis of skin<br>B02.9 – Zoster without complications<br><b>Z11.3 – Encounter for screening for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission*</b>   |
| *Treponema pallidum and Varicella Zoster are not available in New York |           |  |  |   |

Using specific ICD10 codes is essential for health plans to accurately recognize the medical necessity of testing.

\*Medicare coverage policies may not provide coverage for testing without additional codes

†Use additional code to identify abnormal findings or infectious agents