

## Coding Tip - Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing

### Cell-Free DNA Testing (cfDNA)

A variety of cell-free DNA (cfDNA) analysis methods have been developed to test for fetal trisomies in maternal blood.

These tests fall into two categories:

- Random Sequencing and
- Directed DNA Analysis.

Random sequencing analyzes a random subset of cfDNA fragments sampled from maternal blood.

With Directed DNA Analysis, specific cfDNA fragments from maternal blood are uniformly analyzed across all samples.

With this testing, a sample of the maternal blood is taken, typically after 10 weeks gestation, and sent to a laboratory that offers the test.

\*\*Blood sample collection may be separately reimbursed, when billed with one of the following codes:

- 36415 Collection of venous blood by venipuncture
- 36416 Collection of blood by capillary blood specimen (e.g., finger, heel, ear stick)

### Nuchal Translucency (NT)

Nuchal translucency (NT) ultrasound scan (76813, 76814) and blood tests are often done together in what is typically referred to as combined first-trimester screening. Part of the first trimester screening



uses ultrasound to measure the thickness of the area at the back of the baby's neck. The blood test is not a component of the NT ultrasound scan, and the collection of the specimen may be billed using CPT 36415 or 36416.

To report CPT 76813/76814, the required elements below must be performed and documented:

- Fetal crown-rump measurement
  
- Observation of fetal cardiac activity
  
- Observation of the embryo at high magnification until the embryonic neck is in a neutral position and spontaneous embryonic movement allows for differentiation between the outer edge of the nuchal skin and the amnion
  
- At least three separate measurements of the largest distance between the inner borders of the fetal nuchal translucency
  
- Comparison of the largest nuchal translucency measurement from an acceptable image to crown-rump length and gestational age specific medians
  
- Written documentation of each component of the examination and permanent documentation of ultrasound images.

Therefore, reporting CPT 76813/76814 is appropriate if ALL elements mentioned above are documented.

*From a coding standpoint, the current standard of performing and billing for a 76813/76814 (NT) has not yet been altered by the commercial availability of NIPT or cfDNA.*

*\*\*CPT 36415/36416 may only be billed once, even when multiple specimens are drawn or when multiple sites are accessed in order to obtain an adequate specimen size for the desired test.*

