



State of New Mexico
Medical Assistance Program Manual
Supplement



DATE: MARCH 28, 2017

NUMBER: 17-04

TO: HOSPITALS, PRACTITIONERS, AND LABORATORIES

FROM: NSL NANCY SMITH-LESLIE, MEDICAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: CHANGES TO HCPCS AND CPT CODES FOR DRUG TESTING FOR 2017

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) ended the use of the following HCPCS on January 1, 2017:

- **G0477 - DRUG TEST(S), PRESUMPTIVE**
- **G0478 - DRUG TEST(S), PRESUMPTIVE**
- **G0479 - DRUG TEST(S), PRESUMPTIVE**

The following CPT codes were added as new test codes to replace the above codes, for use beginning with January 1, 2017 dates of service.

- **80305 - Drug tests(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.**
- **80306 - Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, qualitative, 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, qualitative, 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, LC-MS/MS, LDTD, MALDI, TOF) includes sample validation when performed, per date of service.**

CMS modified the descriptors for the following Definitive Drug Testing codes to support accuracy in code selection for the type of test performed:

- **G0480** - (Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual 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 (eg, 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 individual 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 (eg, 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 individual 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 (eg, 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 individual 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 (eg, 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).

CMS also released one new code:

- **G0659** - (Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing drug identification methods able to identify individual 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), excluding immunoassays (eg, IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (eg, alcohol dehydrogenase), performed without method or drug-specific calibration, without matrix-matched quality control material, or without use of stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standard(s) for each drug, drug metabolite or drug class per specimen; qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, any number of drug classes)

HCPCS codes 80305, 80306, 80307, and G0499 are subject to the following CLIA edits:

1. CLIA certification of registration (certificate type code 9)
2. CLIA certification of compliance (certificate type code 1)
3. CLIA certification of accreditation (certificate type code 3)

The following facilities are not permitted to be paid for the above three tests:

1. A facility without a valid, current, CLIA certificate
2. A facility with a current CLIA certificate of waiver (certificate type code 2)
3. A facility with a current
4. CLIA certificate for provider-performed microscopy procedures (certificate type code 4)

Please note these changes and bill appropriately for the date of service on the claim.

If you have any questions, please contact Camille Vigil at the Medical Assistance Division, at (505) 827-1325.

We appreciate your participation in the Medical Assistance Programs.