

If a conflict arises between a Clinical Payment and Coding Policy (“CPCP”) 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. BCBSNM 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 (“HIPAA”) approved code sets. Claims should be coded appropriately according to industry standard coding guidelines including, but not limited to: Uniform Billing (“UB”) Editor, American Medical Association (“AMA”), Current Procedural Terminology (“CPT®”), CPT® Assistant, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (“HCPCS”), ICD-10 CM and PCS, National Drug Codes (“NDC”), Diagnosis Related Group (“DRG”) guidelines, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”) National Correct Coding Initiative (“NCCI”) 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.

Vitamin B12 and Methylmalonic Acid Testing

Policy Number: CPCPLAB010

Version 1.0

Enterprise Clinical Payment and Coding Policy Committee Approval Date: July 5, 2023

Plan Effective Date: September 1, 2023

Description

BCBSNM 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:

1. For individuals with the following signs and symptoms of Vitamin B12 deficiency, Vitamin B12 testing **may be reimbursable**:
 - a. Cutaneous
 - i. Hyperpigmentation
 - ii. Jaundice
 - iii. Vitiligo

- b. Gastrointestinal
 - i. Glossitis
 - c. Hematologic
 - i. Anemia (macrocytic, megaloblastic)
 - ii. Leukopenia
 - iii. Pancytopenia
 - iv. Thrombocytopenia
 - v. Thrombocytosis
 - d. Neuropsychiatric
 - i. Areflexia
 - ii. Cognitive impairment (including dementia-like symptoms and acute psychosis)
 - iii. Gait abnormalities
 - iv. Irritability
 - v. Loss of proprioception and vibratory sense
 - vi. Olfactory impairment
 - vii. Peripheral neuropathy
2. For individuals undergoing treatment for Vitamin B12 deficiency, Vitamin B12 testing (performed no sooner than 3 months after initiation of therapy) **may be reimbursable**.
 3. Screening for Vitamin B12 deficiency **may be reimbursable** for individuals with one or more of the following risk factors:
 - a. For individuals with decreased ileal absorption due to:
 - i. Crohn disease
 - ii. Ileal resection
 - iii. Tapeworm infection
 - iv. Having undergone, or for those who have been scheduled for, bariatric procedures such as Roux-en-Y gastric bypass, sleeve gastrectomy, or biliopancreatic diversion/duodenal switch.
 - b. For individuals with decreased intrinsic factor due to:
 - i. Atrophic gastritis
 - ii. Pernicious anemia
 - iii. Post-gastrectomy syndrome
 - c. For individuals with transcobalamin II deficiency
 - d. For individuals with inadequate B12 intake
 - i. Due to alcohol abuse
 - ii. In individuals older than 75 years or elderly individuals being evaluated for dementia
 - iii. In vegans or strict vegetarians (including exclusively breastfed infants of vegetarian/vegan mothers)
 - iv. Due to an eating disorder
 - e. For individuals with prolonged medication use:
 - i. Histamine H2 blocker use for more than 12 months
 - ii. Metformin use for more than four months
 - iii. Proton pump inhibitor use for more than 12 months
 4. In asymptomatic high-risk individuals with low-normal levels of vitamin B12 or when vitamin B12 deficiency is suspected but the serum vitamin B12 level is normal or low-normal, methylmalonic acid testing to confirm vitamin B12 deficiency **may be reimbursable**.
 5. For the evaluation of inborn errors of metabolism, methylmalonic acid **may be reimbursable**.

6. In healthy, asymptomatic individuals, screening for Vitamin B12 deficiency **is not reimbursable**.
7. For the confirmation of vitamin B12 deficiency, homocysteine testing **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
82607, 83090, 83921,

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Policy Update History:

7/5/2023	Document updated with literature review. The following changes were made to Reimbursement Information: revised #3aiv to include "or for those who have been scheduled for" regarding bariatric procedures; removed not reimbursable statement on holotranscobalamin testing for screening, testing or confirmation of vitamin B12 deficiency. Other changes made for clarity. References revised.
11/1/2022	New policy