

## **Urine Drug Coverage**

### **Page 1 of 2**

Urine drug testing/screening, when conducted for medical purposes related to the evaluation of patients being treated with controlled substances for non-cancer-related chronic pain, is covered by the **FOREIGN SERVICE BENEFIT PLAN (FSBP)** only as described below. These requirements do not apply when urine drug testing/screening is performed as part of an emergency room visit/urgent care center visit; an observation or inpatient hospital stay.

Drug testing is defined as either presumptive (qualitative) or definitive (quantitative). A presumptive test confirms if a substance (analyte) is present in the specimen. A definitive test measures how much (the quantity) of an analyte is present.

### **Presumptive (qualitative) testing**

For presumptive drug testing, **FSBP** allows one encounter per day up to eight (8) encounters per 12 month period. These are applicable codes for the presumptive drug tests:

**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 tests(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes; 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 tests(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes; any number of devices or procedures by instrumented chemistry analyzers (e.g., immunoassay, enzyme assay, TOF, MALDI, LDTD, DESI, DART, GHPC, GC mass spectrometry), includes sample validation when performed, per date of service.

## Page 2 of 2 Urine Drug Testing Coverage

### Definitive (quantitative) testing

Definitive testing is covered only if the presumptive testing indicates a positive result for the drug. **FSBP** allows one encounter per day up to eight (8) encounters per 12 month period. These are the applicable codes for the definitive drug tests:

**G0480** -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 13 tandem and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); 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 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 (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); 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 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 (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); 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 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 (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, 22 or more drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed.