Medical Coverage Policy | Lyme Disease Diagnosis and Treatment Mandate

EFFECTIVE DATE: 01|01|2024
POLICY LAST REVIEWED: 09|20|2023

OVERVIEW
This policy documents the state-mandated coverage guidelines for certain Lyme disease treatments (Rhode Island General Law 27-20-48).

MEDICAL CRITERIA
Not applicable

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION
Not applicable

POLICY STATEMENT
Medicare Advantage Plans and Commercial Products
In accordance with Rhode Island General Law § 27-20-48, coverage is provided for diagnostic testing and long-term antibiotic treatment of chronic Lyme disease.

To qualify for payment, services must be ordered by a physician or other qualified healthcare professional after evaluation of symptoms, diagnostic test results, and response to treatment. Benefit payment for Lyme disease treatment will not be denied solely because such treatment may be characterized as unproven, experimental, or investigational.

Commercial Products
Some genetic testing services are not covered and a contract exclusion for any self-funded group that has excluded the expanded coverage of biomarker testing related to the state mandate, R.I.G.L. **§27-19-81** described in the Biomarker Testing Mandate policy. For these groups, a list of which genetic testing services are covered with prior authorization, are not medically necessary or are not covered because they are a contract exclusion can be found in the Coding section of the Genetic Testing Services or Proprietary Laboratory Analyses policies. Please refer to the appropriate Benefit Booklet to determine whether the member's plan has customized benefit coverage. Please refer to the list of Related Policies for more information.

COVERAGE
Benefits may vary between groups/contracts. Please refer to the appropriate Benefit Booklet, Evidence of Coverage, or Subscriber Agreement for applicable benefits/coverage.

Although Rhode Island-mandated benefits generally do not apply to Plan 65, FEHBP, and Medicare Advantage Plans, Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Rhode Island follows this mandate for all products. Self-funded groups may or may not choose to follow state mandates.

BACKGROUND
This policy documents the Rhode Island General Law (RIGL) 27-20-48 for certain Lyme disease treatments.

> ***§ 27-20-48 Mandatory coverage for certain lyme disease treatments. –*** *Every individual or group hospital or medical expense insurance policy or individual or group hospital or medical services plan contract delivered, issued for*

delivery, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2004 shall provide coverage for diagnostic testing and long-term antibiotic treatment of chronic lyme disease when determined to be medically necessary and ordered by a physician acting in accordance with chapter 37.5 of title 5 entitled "lyme disease diagnosis and treatment" after making a thorough evaluation of the patient's symptoms, diagnostic test results and response to treatment. Treatment otherwise eligible for benefits pursuant to this section shall not be denied solely because such treatment may be characterized as unproven, experimental, or investigational in nature.

Lyme disease is the most common vector-borne disease in the United States. Lyme disease is caused by the bacterium *Borrelia burgdorferi* and rarely *Borrelia mayonii*. It is transmitted to humans through the bite of infected blacklegged ticks. Typical symptoms include fever, headache, fatigue, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. If left untreated, infection can spread to joints, the heart, and the nervous system. Lyme disease is diagnosed based on symptoms, physical findings (e.g., rash), and the possibility of exposure to infected ticks. Laboratory testing is helpful if used correctly and performed with validated methods. Most cases of Lyme disease can be treated successfully with a few weeks of antibiotics. Steps to prevent Lyme disease include using insect repellent, removing ticks promptly, applying pesticides, and reducing tick habitat. The ticks that transmit Lyme disease can occasionally transmit other tick-borne diseases as well.

CODING

Medicare Advantage Plans and Commercial Products

The following CPT code(s) are used for testing for Lyme disease:

86617 Antibody; Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme disease) confirmatory test (eg, Western Blot or immunoblot)
86618 Antibody; Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme disease)
0041U Borrelia burgdorferi, antibody detection of 5 recombinant protein groups, by immunoblot, IgM
0042U Borrelia burgdorferi, antibody detection of 12 recombinant protein groups, by immunoblot, IgG
0043U Tick-borne relapsing fever Borrelia group, antibody detection to 4 recombinant protein groups, by immunoblot, IgM
0044U Tick-borne relapsing fever Borrelia group, antibody detection to 4 recombinant protein groups, by immunoblot, IgG
0301U Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA), Bartonella henselae and Bartonella quintana, droplet digital PCR (ddPCR)
0302U Infectious agent detection by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA), Bartonella henselae and Bartonella quintana, droplet digital PCR (ddPCR); following liquid enhancement
0316U Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme disease), OspA protein evaluation, urine

RELATED POLICIES

Biomarker Testing Mandate
Genetic Testing Services
Proprietary Laboratory Analyses (PLA)

PUBLISHED

Provider Update, October 2023, November 2023
Provider Update, September 2023
Provider Update, May 2022
Provider Update, January 2022
Provider Update, May 2019
Provider Update, April 2018

REFERENCES

1. Rhode Island General Law (RIGL). 27-20-48 Mandatory coverage for certain lyme disease treatments. http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE27/27-20/27-20-48.HTM
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Lyme Disease. http://www.cdc.gov/lyme/

CLICK THE ENVELOPE ICON BELOW TO SUBMIT COMMENTS