



190.27 - Human Chorionic Gonadotropin

Other Names/Abbreviations

hCG

Description

Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) is useful for monitoring and diagnosis of germ cell neoplasms of the ovary, testis, mediastinum, retroperitoneum, and central nervous system. In addition, hCG is useful for monitoring pregnant patients with vaginal bleeding, hypertension and/or suspected fetal loss.

HCPCS Codes (Alphanumeric, CPT[®] AMA)

Code	Description
84702	Gonadotropin, chorionic (hCG); quantitative

ICD-9-CM Codes Covered by Medicare Program

The individual ICD-9-CM codes included in code ranges in the table below can be viewed on CMS' website under Downloads: Lab Code List. The link is: <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coverage/CoverageGenInfo/LabNCDsICD9.html>

Code	Description
158.0	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum
158.8	Malignant neoplasm of specified parts of peritoneum
164.2	Malignant neoplasm of anterior mediastinum
164.3	Malignant neoplasm of posterior mediastinum
164.8	Malignant neoplasm, other (includes malignant neoplasm of contiguous overlapping sites of thymus, heart, and mediastinum whose point of origin cannot be determined)
164.9	Malignant neoplasm of mediastinum, part specified
181	Malignant neoplasm of placenta
183.0	Malignant neoplasm of ovary
183.8	Other specified sites of uterine adnexa
186.0	Malignant neoplasm of undescended testis
186.9	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified testis
194.4	Malignant neoplasm of pineal gland
197.1	Secondary malignant neoplasm of mediastinum
197.6	Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
198.6	Secondary malignant neoplasm of ovary
198.82	Secondary malignant neoplasm of other genital organs
236.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior, placenta
338.3	Neoplasm related pain (acute) (chronic)
623.8	Vaginal bleeding

NCD 190.27

***October 14 Changes – Red**



**Medicare National Coverage Determinations (NCD)
Coding Policy Manual and Change Report**

Code	Description
625.9	Pelvic pain
630	Hydatidiform mole
631.0	Inappropriate change in quantitative human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) in early pregnancy
631.8	Other abnormal products of conception
632	Missed abortion
633.90-633.91	Unspecified ectopic pregnancy
634.00-634.02	Spontaneous abortion, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection
640.00-640.03	Threatened abortion
642.30-642.34	Transient hypertension of pregnancy
642.40-642.74	Pre-eclampsia or eclampsia
642.90-642.94	Unspecified hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium
795.89	Other abnormal tumor markers
V10.09	Personal history of malignant neoplasm, other gastrointestinal sites
V10.29	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other respiratory and intrathoracic organs
V10.43	Personal history of malignant neoplasm, ovary
V10.47	Personal history of malignant neoplasm, testis
V22.0-V22.1	Normal pregnancy

Limitations

It is not reasonable and necessary to perform hCG testing more than once per month for diagnostic purposes. It may be performed as needed for monitoring of patient progress and treatment. Qualitative hCG assays are not appropriate for medically managing patients with known or suspected germ cell neoplasms.

ICD-9-CM Codes That Do Not Support Medical Necessity

Any ICD-9-CM code not listed in either of the ICD-9-CM covered or non-covered sections.

Sources of Information

O’Callaghan A. Mead GM. Testicular carcinoma. [Review] [23 Refs] Postgraduate Medical Journal. 73(862):4816, 1997 Aug.

Sawamura Y. Current diagnosis and treatment of central nervous system germ cell tumors. [Review] [47 Refs] Current Opinion in Neurology. 9(6):41923, 1996 Dec.

Wilkins M. Horwich A. Diagnosis and treatment of urological malignancy: The testes. [Review] [23 Refs] British Journal of Hospital Medicine. 55(4): 199203, 1996. Feb 21, Mar 5.