Alpha-fetoprotein (82105) - NCD 190.25

Indications:

AFP is useful for the diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma in high-risk patients (such as alcoholic cirrhosis, cirrhosis of viral etiology, hemochromatosis, and alpha 1-antitrypsin deficiency) and in separating patients with benign hepatocellular neoplasms or metastases from those with hepatocellular carcinoma and, as a non-specific tumor associated antigen, serves in marking germ cell neoplasms of the testis, ovary, retro peritoneum, and mediastinum.

| Limitations: | |
|--------------------------|--|
| No specified limitations | |

| Most Common Diagnoses (which meet medical necessity) * | |
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| B18.1 | Chronic viral hepatitis B |
| B18.2 | Chronic viral hepatitis C |
| C22.0 | Liver cell carcinoma |
| C22.9 | Malignant neoplasm of liver |
| C56.9 | Malignant neoplasm of ovary |
| C62.90 | Malignant neoplasm of testis |
| E83.110 | Hereditary hemochromatosis |
| E83.119 | Hemochromatosis |
| K70.30 | Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver without ascites |
| K70.31 | Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver with ascites |
| K74.00 | Hepatic fibrosis |
| K76.60 | Cirrhosis of liver |
| K74.69 | Other cirrhosis of liver |
| K75.4 | Autoimmune hepatitis |
| K76.82 | Hepatic encephalopathy |
| Z85.47 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of testis |

^{*}For the full list of diagnoses that meet medical necessity see the Alpha-fetoprotein National Coverage Determination 190.25 document.

The above CMS and WPS-GHA guidelines are current as of: 4/01/2024.