

AACC CY 2023 Crosswalk Recommendations

| Code # | Long Code Descriptor | Test Purpose | AACC Crosswalk Recommendation | Rationale | Proposed NLA |
|------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Reconsideration | | | | | |
| 80220 | Hydroxychloroquine | Therapeutic Drug Assay / Drug testing, Metabolism and Therapeutic monitoring | Crosswalk 80204 | Crosswalk to 80204 based on similar method (LC/MS/MS) and clinical use (rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus). | \$38.57 |
| 81349 | Cytogenetic, low pass sequencing analysis | Molecular Pathology chromosomal abnormalities / Other Genomic Sequencing Related Tests | Crosswalk 81229x2 | Low pass sequencing is a low resolution whole genome sequencing method. It provides the information of 81229 but at a higher resolution and also provides novel information such as gene fusion events. | \$2,320.00 |
| 83529 | Interleukin-6 (IL-6) | Chemistry | Crosswalk 83006 | Crosswalk to 83006. Both tests are interleukin antibody procedures that are performed by similar methods. Both use immunassay for quantitative detection and similar resources. | \$75.60 |
| 86015 | Actin (smooth muscle) antibody (ASMA), each | Immunology | Crosswalk 86146 | Crosswalk to 86146, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders, which represents the most similar work and resources for the testing performed in the laboratory. | \$25.45 |
| 86036 | Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA); screen, each antibody | Immunology | Crosswalk 86146 | Crosswalk to 86146, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders, which represents the most similar work and resources for the testing performed in the laboratory. | \$25.45 |
| 86037 | Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA); titer, each antibody | Immunology | Crosswalk 86146 | Crosswalk to 86146, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders, which represents the most similar work and resources for the testing performed in the laboratory. | \$25.45 |
| 86051 | Aquaporin-4 (neuromyelitis optica [NMO]) antibody; enzyme-linked immunosorbent immunoassay (ELISA) | Immunology | Crosswalk 86146 | Crosswalk to 86146, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders, which represents the most similar work and resources for the testing performed in the laboratory. | \$25.45 |

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| 86052 | Aquaporin-4 (neuromyelitis optica [NMO]) antibody; cell-based immunofluorescence assay (CBA), each | Immunology | Crosswalk 86341 | Crosswalk to 86341. Aquaporin-4 antibody CBA is performed by a cell binding IFA assay. This antibody is found in patients with the autoimmune disease, neuromyelitis optica. Islet cell antibodies are produced in Type 1 diabetes which is an autoimmune disease and is also performed by an IFA assay. We suggest a crosswalk to the islet cell antibody code based on a similar methodology and disease indication. | \$23.57 |
| 86053 | Aquaporin-4, flow cytometry (ie, fluorescence-activated cell sorting [FACS]) | Immunology | Crosswalk 86367 | Crosswalk to 86367. Both tests include various laboratory steps such as isolating the cells, using antibodies to quantify the cells by flow cytometry with a complex algorithm to determine the ratio of the IgG binding index. Therefore, both testing procedures are very similar in work and resource costs | \$77.78 |
| 86231 | Endomysial antibody (EMA), each immunoglobulin (Ig) class | Immunology | Crosswalk 86038x2 | Crosswalk to 86038, antinuclear antibody, using immunofluorescence antibody, with a times 2 multiplier (x2). EMA and ANA by IFA are performed by similar methodologies. However, the EMA test uses an additional rhesus monkey esophagus substrate that is overlaid with dilutions of the patient's serum, incubated and then covered with fluorescein-conjugated IgG antiserum, which accounts for the x 2 multiplier to cover the more costly reagents and additional technologist time for the testing. The methodology is immunofluorescence and includes similar work but the resource cost is considerably higher for the EMA than the ANA procedure. | \$24.18 |
| 86258 | Gliadin (deamidated) (DGP) antibody, each immunoglobulin (Ig) class | Immunology | Crosswalk 86147 | Crosswalk to 86147, an analyte specific antibody code for antibodies for autoimmune disorders. The methodology is the same and includes similar work and resources. Both tests are typically performed using the same manufacturer's ELISA technique for detection. Therefore, both the laboratory equipment and reagent sources are also very similar to the 86147 testing for cardiolipin antibodies. | \$25.45 |

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| 86362 | Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG-IgG1) antibody; cell-based immunofluorescence assay (CBA), each | Immunology | Crosswalk 86357 | MOG antibody CBA is performed by a cell binding IFA assay. We suggest a crosswalk to CPT 86357 that describes Natural Killer cells. The NK test includes various steps, such as a fluorescent marker to detect the antigen-antibody complex for autoimmune disorders and is similar to the methodology and resources performed in the MOG assay. | \$34.73 |
| 86363 | Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG-IgG1) antibody; flow cytometry (ie, fluorescence-activated cell sorting [FACS]), each | Immunology | Crosswalk 86367 | Crosswalk to 86367. MOG antibody, by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) uses flow cytometry with a single marker to measure the antibody using flow cytometry and a complex algorithm is applied to calculate the ratio of IgG binding or NMO antibody, by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) uses very similar resources and methods to a total stem cell count. This test has various steps such as isolating the cells, using antibodies to quantify the cells using flow cytometry and a complex algorithm to determine the ratio of the IgG binding index | \$77.78 |
| 86364 | Tissue transglutaminase, each immunoglobulin (Ig) class | Immunology | Crosswalk 86147 | Crosswalk to 86147, an analyte specific antibody code for autoimmune disorders that use an ELISA technique for detection. The methodology is the same and includes similar work and resources. | \$25.45 |
| 86409 | Neutralizing antibody, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (coronavirus disease [COVID-19]); titer | Immunology | Crosswalk 86352 | Crosswalk to 86352(Cellular function assay involving stimulation (eg, mitogen or antigen) and detection of biomarker (eg, ATP). Represents the assay method and resources required to perform the neutralization antibody titer assay. | \$135.86 |
| 86596 | Voltage gated calcium channel antibody, each | Immunology | Crosswalk 84586 | Crosswalk to 84586. The vasoactive intestinal peptide test may be performed by radioimmunoassay and uses similar methodology and resources. | \$35.33 |
| New | | | | | |
| 87913 | Infectious agent genotype analysis by nucleic acid (DNA or RNA); severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (coronavirus disease [COVID-19]), mutation identification in targeted region(s) | Microbiology | Crosswalk 87910 | Crosswalk represents the methodology and resources required to perform the SARS-CoV-2 genotype assay using mutation identification in targeted region(s). | \$257.45 |