

## Thyroid Testing (84436, 84439, 84443, 84479) – NCD 190.22

### Indications:

Thyroid function tests are used to define hyper function, euthyroidism, or hypofunction of thyroid disease. Thyroid testing may be reasonable and necessary to:

- Distinguish between primary and secondary hypothyroidism.
- Confirm or rule out primary hypothyroidism.
- Monitor thyroid hormone levels (for example, patients with goiter, thyroid nodules, or thyroid cancer)
- Monitor drug therapy in patients with primary hypothyroidism.
- Confirm or rule out primary hyperthyroidism.
- Monitor therapy in patients with hyperthyroidism.

Thyroid function testing may be medically necessary in patients with disease or neoplasm of the thyroid and other endocrine glands. Thyroid function testing may also be medically necessary in patients with metabolic disorders; malnutrition; hyperlipidemia; certain types of anemia; psychosis and non-psychotic personality disorders; unexplained depression; ophthalmologic disorders; various cardiac arrhythmias; disorders of menstruation; skin conditions; myalgias; and a wide array of signs and symptoms, including alterations in consciousness; malaise; hypothermia; symptoms of the nervous and musculoskeletal system; skin and integumentary system; nutrition and metabolism; cardiovascular; and gastrointestinal system.

It may be medically necessary to do follow-up thyroid testing in patients with a history of malignant neoplasm of the endocrine system and in patients on long-term thyroid drug therapy.

### Limitations:

Testing may be covered up to two times a year in clinically stable patients; more frequent testing may be reasonable and necessary for patients whose thyroid therapy has been altered or in whom symptoms or signs of hyperthyroidism or hypothyroidism are noted.

### Most Common Diagnoses (which meet medical necessity) \*

C73	Malignant Neoplasm of Thyroid Gland
D64.9	Anemia
E03.2	Hypothyroidism Due to Medication
E03.4	Atrophy of Thyroid (Acquired)
E03.8	Other Specified Hypothyroidism
E03.9	Hypothyroidism
E04.1	Nontoxic Single Thyroid Nodule
E04.2	Nontoxic Multinodular Goiter
E04.9	Nontoxic Goiter
E05.90	Hyperthyroidism
E06.3	Autoimmune Thyroiditis
E06.9	Thyroiditis
E07.9	Disorder of Thyroid

E08.00 through E13.9	All Diabetes Diagnoses
E78.00	Hypercholesterolemia
E78.2	Mixed Hyperlipidemia
E78.5	Hyperlipidemia
E83.51	Hypocalcemia
E83.52	Hypercalcemia
E89.0	Postprocedural hypothyroidism
F03.90	Dementia
F31.9	Bipolar Disorder
F32.9	Major Depressive Disorder, Single Episode
F32.A	Depression
F41.9	Anxiety Disorder
G47.00	Insomnia
I10	Hypertension
I12.9	Hypertensive Chronic Kidney Disease
I48.91	Atrial Fibrillation
I50.9	Heart Failure
L65.9	Hair Loss/ Alopecia
M79.7	Fibromyalgia
R00.1	Bradycardia
R00.2	Palpitations
R06.00	Dyspnea
R20.2	Paresthesia of Skin
R41.3	Amnesia/ Memory Loss
R53.1	Weakness
R53.81	Malaise
R53.83	Fatigue
R63.4	Abnormal Weight Loss
R63.5	Abnormal Weight Gain
R73.03	Prediabetes
R94.6	Abnormal Results of Thyroid Function Studies
Z79.620	Long Term (Current) Use of Immunosuppressive Biologic
Z79.899	Other Long Term (Current) Drug Therapy
Z85.850	Personal History of Malignant Neoplasm of Thyroid
Z86.39	Personal History of Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Disease

\*For the full list of diagnoses that meet medical necessity see the Thyroid Testing National Coverage Determination 190.22 document.

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