Medical Policy
Vitamin D Screening and Testing in Adults

Document Number: 021

	Commercial and Qualified Health Plans	MassHealth
Authorization required	X	X
No Prior Authorization		

Overview

The purpose of this document is to describe the guidelines AllWays Health Partners utilizes to determine medical appropriateness for Vitamin D screening and testing in adult members.

AllWays Health Partners considers routine Vitamin D screening and testing in healthy, asymptomatic adult members (noted by the absence of one of the conditions listed below), investigational and therefore not medically necessary.

Coverage Guidelines

Vitamin D levels 25-hydroxyvitamin D [25(OH)D] serum screening and testing may be considered medically necessary in adult members with a clinically documented underlying disease or condition which is specifically associated with Vitamin D deficiency and for conditions associated with deficits in Vitamin D metabolism. AllWays Health Partners will cover Vitamin D screening and testing in adult members with the following clinically documented conditions:

Conditions Specifically Associated with Vitamin D Deficiency

Blind loop syndrome	Granulomatous disease	Osteogenesis imperfecta
Calculus of kidney	Hypercalcemia	Osteopenia
Calculus of ureter	Hypercalciuria	Osteoporosis
Celiac disease	Hypervitaminosis D	Osteosclerosis/petrosis
Chronic kidney disease	Hypocalcemia	Pancreatic Steatorrhea
Chronic liver disease	Hypocalcemia and hypomagnesemia of newborn	Parathyroid disorders
Disorder of calcium metabolism	Intestinal malabsorption	Rickets
Disorders of phosphorus metabolism	Obstructive jaundice	Vitamin D deficiency when on replacement therapy related to a condition
End stage renal disease	Osteomalacia	

Conditions that may be associated with defects in vitamin D metabolism

Calculus of kidney and ureter	Hypoparathyroidism	Sarcoidosis
Disorders of calcium metabolism	Neonatal hypocalcemia	Unexplained hypercalcemia (suspected granulomatous disease or lymphoma)

Familial hypophosphatemia	Nephrolithiasis or hypercalciuria	Unexplained hypercalciuria (suspected granulomatous disease or lymphoma)
Fanconi syndrome	Osteomalacia	
Hyperparathyroidism	Rickets	

Note: Once screening has demonstrated that the adult member is vitamin D deficient, further testing is medically necessary only to ensure adequate replacement has been accomplished. Thereafter, annual testing may be appropriate depending upon the indication and other mitigating factors.

CPT/HCPC Codes

Authorized CPT/HCPCS Codes	Code Description
82306	Vitamin D; 25 hydroxy, includes fraction(s), if performed
82652	Dihydroxyvitamin D, 1, 25 dihydroxy, includes fraction(s), if performed

Effective

December 2018: Annual update.
September 6, 2017: Effective date.

References

Final Recommendation Statement: Vitamin D Deficiency: Screening. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. October 2015. https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/RecommendationStatementFinal/vitamin-d-deficiency-screening

Barrett-Connor E, Siris ES, Wehren LE, Miller PD, Abbott TA, Berger ML, et al. Osteoporosis and fracture risk in women of different ethnic groups. *J Bone Miner Res*. 2005;20:185-94.

Committee on Practice Bulletins-Gynecology, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 129. Osteoporosis. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2012;120:718-34.

CMS local coverage Determination Vitamin D Assay testing

ACOG Committee on Obstetric Practice. ACOG Committee Opinion No. 495: Vitamin D: screening and supplementation during pregnancy. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2011;118(1):197–198.

Granado-Lorencio, F, Blanco-Navarro, I, and Perez-Sacristan, B. Criteria of adequacy for vitamin D testing and prevalence of deficiency in clinical practice. *Clin Chem Lab Med* 2016;54(5)

Hayes, Inc. Vitamin D Screening and Testing. A Health Technology Assessment Prepared for Washington State Health Care Authority. Final Report - November 16, 2012.

Holick MF, Binkley NC, Bischoff-Ferrari HA, Gordon CM, Hanley DA, Heaney RP, et al; Endocrine Society. Evaluation, treatment, and prevention of vitamin D deficiency: an Endocrine Society clinical practice guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2011;96:1911-30.

Institute of Medicine (US) Committee to Review Dietary Reference Intakes for Vitamin D and Calcium; Ross AC, Taylor CL, Yaktine AL, et al., editors. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 2011

LeBlanc E, Chou R, Zakher B, et al. Screening for Vitamin D Deficiency: Systematic Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation. Evidence Synthesis No. 119. AHRQ Publication No. 13-05183-EF-1. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2014.

LeBlanc E, Zakher B, Daeges M, Pappas M, Chou R. Screening for vitamin D deficiency: a systematic review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. *Ann Intern Med*. [Epub ahead of print 25 Nov 2014]

Lee, J, So, T, Thackray, J. A Review on Vitamin D Deficiency Treatment in Pediatric Patients. *J Pediatr Pharmacol Ther*. 2013 Oct-Dec; 18(4): 277–291.

National Institutes of Health, Office of Dietary Supplements. Vitamin D Standardization Program. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of Health; 2014. Accessed at http://ods.od.nih.gov/Research/vdsp.aspx

National Institutes of Health. Vitamin D: Fact Sheet for Health Professionals. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of Health; 2011. Accessed at http://ods.od.nih.gov/factsheets/VitaminD-HealthProfessional

National Osteoporosis Foundation. Clinician's Guide to Prevention and Treatment of Osteoporosis. Washington, DC: National Osteoporosis Foundation; 2014. Accessed at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4176573/

Newberry SJ, Chung M, Shekelle PG, Booth MS, Liu JL, Maher AR, et al. Vitamin D and Calcium: A Systematic Review of Health Outcomes (Update). Evidence Report/Technology Assessment No. 217. AHRQ Publication No. 14-E004-EF. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; 2014.

Taylor CL, Carriquiry AL, Bailey RL, Sempos CT, Yetley EA. Appropriateness of the probability approach with a nutrient status biomarker to assess population inadequacy: a study using vitamin D. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2013;97:72-8.

Vesper HW, Cook Botelho J. Vitamin D standardization certification program. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2014. Accessed at www.cdc.gov/labstandards/pdf/hs/Vitamin_D_Protocol.pdf