

Hereditary Polyposis Susceptibility Panels

A hereditary polyposis panel is one that includes genes that are associated with inherited susceptibility to colon polyposis.

- I. Genetic testing using a hereditary polyposis panel is considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member meets criteria for sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis for *APC* and/or *MUTYH* Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis, **AND**
 - B. The panel includes, at a minimum, sequencing of the following genes: *APC* and *MUTYH*.
- II. Genetic testing using a hereditary polyposis panel is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

APC and/or *MUTYH* Sequencing and/or Deletion/Duplication Analysis

- I. *APC* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis and/or *MUTYH* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis for adenomatous polyposis conditions is considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member has a history of any of the following:
 1. 10 or more cumulative adenomas, **OR**
 2. Congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium (CHRPE), **OR**
 3. Desmoid tumor, **OR**
 4. Hepatoblastoma, **OR**

5. Cribriform-morular variant of papillary thyroid cancer, **OR**
 6. A clinical diagnosis of serrated-polypoid syndrome, with at least some adenomas, based on one of the following:
 - a) 5 or more serrated polyps proximal to the rectum, all being 5mm or greater in size and at least 2 being 10mm or greater in size, **OR**
 - b) More than 20 serrated polyps of any size distributed throughout the large bowel, with at least 5 or more being proximal to the rectum, **OR**
 7. Duodenal cancer, **OR**
 8. Duodenal adenomas.
- II. *APC* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis and/or *MUTYH* sequencing and/or deletion/duplication analysis for adenomatous polyposis conditions is considered **investigational** for all other indications.
- III. *APC* mRNA sequencing analysis for the interpretation of variants of unknown significance is considered **investigational** because it is typically either considered an existing component of the genetic testing process for quality assurance or follow up testing without proven utility.

DEFINITIONS

1. **Adenomatous polyposis** are conditions that cause multiple adenomas (i.e., benign polyps) in the gastrointestinal tract.

REFERENCES

1. NCCN Genetic/Familial High-Risk Assessment: Colorectal, Endometrial, and Gastric guidelines (1.2025).
https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/genetics_colon.pdf.
2. “Selection of Germline Genetic Testing Panels in Patients With Cancer: ASCO Guideline”. Practice Guideline from The American Society of Clinical Oncology. <https://ascopubs.org/doi/pdfdirect/10.1200/JCO.24.00662>. Published May 17, 2024.