

Myeloproliferative Neoplasms (MPNs) Panels

- I. Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) molecular profiling panels are considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member is suspected to have a myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN),
AND
 - B. The panel includes, at a minimum, testing of the following genes: *JAK2*, *CALR*, and *MPL*.
- II. Myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN) molecular profiling panels are considered **investigational** for all other indications.

DEFINITIONS

1. A **Myeloproliferative Neoplasm (MPN)** is a rare blood disease in which the bone marrow makes too many red blood cells, white blood cells, or platelets. There are seven subcategories of myeloproliferative neoplasms:
 - a. Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)
 - b. Polycythemia vera (PV)
 - c. Primary myelofibrosis (PMF)
 - d. Essential thrombocytopenia (ET)
 - e. Chronic neutrophilic leukemia
 - f. Chronic eosinophilic leukemia
 - g. Chronic eosinophilic leukemia-not otherwise specified
 - h. MPN, unclassifiable (MPN-U)

REFERENCES

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Myeloproliferative Neoplasms. Version 2.2024
https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mpn.pdf