

05-86000-28

Original Effective Date: 02/15/09

Reviewed: 08/24/23

Revised: 01/01/24

Subject: Somatic Biomarker Testing (KRAS, NRAS, BRAF, HER2), Including Liquid Biopsy and MicroRNA Expression Testing, in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

THIS MEDICAL COVERAGE GUIDELINE IS NOT AN AUTHORIZATION, CERTIFICATION, EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS, OR A GUARANTEE OF PAYMENT, NOR DOES IT SUBSTITUTE FOR OR CONSTITUTE MEDICAL ADVICE. ALL MEDICAL DECISIONS ARE SOLELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PATIENT AND PHYSICIAN. BENEFITS ARE DETERMINED BY THE GROUP CONTRACT, MEMBER BENEFIT BOOKLET, AND/OR INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIBER CERTIFICATE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME SERVICES WERE RENDERED. THIS MEDICAL COVERAGE GUIDELINE APPLIES TO ALL LINES OF BUSINESS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS SECTION.

[Position Statement](#)

[Billing/Coding](#)

[Reimbursement](#)

[Program Exceptions](#)

[Definitions](#)

[Related Guidelines](#)

[Other](#)

[References](#)

[Update](#)

DESCRIPTION:

The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) is overexpressed in colorectal cancer (CRC). EGFR-targeted therapy combined with monoclonal antibodies cetuximab and panitumumab have shown a clear survival benefit in patients with metastatic CRC. However, this benefit depends on a lack of variants in certain genes in the signaling pathway downstream from the EGFR. It has been hypothesized that knowledge of tumor cell KRAS, NRAS, and BRAF variant status might be used to predict nonresponse to anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy. More recently, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) testing to select patients for targeted therapy has been proposed. Typically, the evaluation of biomarker status requires tissue biopsy. Circulating tumor DNA or circulating tumor cell testing (also known as a liquid biopsy) is proposed as a non-invasive alternative.

The association between colorectal cancer and the expression of the miR-31-3p microRNA has been studied in patients treated with anti-EGFR therapy. miR-31-3p expression has also been proposed as a possible predictor of drug response.

POSITION STATEMENT:

Note: Coverage may be governed by state or federal mandates.

KRAS, NRAS, BRAF, or HER2 testing of tumor tissue for members with metastatic colorectal cancer **meets the definition of medical necessity** to select treatment with FDA-approved therapies.

All other uses of KRAS, NRAS, BRAF, or HER2 testing of tumor tissue to guide colorectal cancer targeted therapy are considered **experimental or investigational**. The evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

Circulating tumor DNA testing (liquid biopsy) to guide treatment in members with metastatic colorectal cancer is considered **experimental or investigational**. The evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

MicroRNA expression testing to predict anti-EGFR therapy response (e.g. miR-31now™) is considered **experimental or investigational**. The evidence is insufficient to determine the effects of the technology on health outcomes.

BILLING/CODING INFORMATION:

CPT Coding:

| | |
|-------|---|
| 81210 | BRAF (B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/threonine kinase) (eg, colon cancer, melanoma), gene analysis, V600 variant(s) |
| 81275 | KRAS (Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog) (eg, carcinoma) gene analysis; variants in exon 2 (e.g., codons 12 and 13) |
| 81276 | KRAS (Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog) (eg, carcinoma) gene analysis; additional variant(s) (e.g., codon 61, codon 146) |
| 81311 | NRAS (neuroblastoma RAS viral [v-ras] oncogene homolog) (eg, colorectal carcinoma), gene analysis, variants in exon 2 (eg, codons 12 and 13) and exon 3 (eg, codon 61) |
| 88360 | Morphometric analysis, tumor immunohistochemistry (eg, Her-2/neu, estrogen receptor/progesterone receptor), quantitative or semiquantitative, per specimen, each single antibody stain procedure; manual |
| 88363 | Examination and selection of retrieved archival (ie, previously diagnosed) tissue(s) for molecular analysis (eg, KRAS mutational analysis) |
| 0069U | Oncology (colorectal), microRNA, RT-PCR expression profiling of miR-31-3p, formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue, algorithm reported as an expression score (Investigational) |
| 0239U | Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, cell-free DNA, analysis of 311 or more genes, interrogation for sequence variants, including substitutions, insertions, deletions, select rearrangements, and copy number variations (FoundationOne® Liquid CDx) (Investigational) |
| 0242U | Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, cell-free circulating DNA analysis of 55-74 genes, interrogation for sequence variants, gene copy number amplifications, and gene rearrangements (Guardant360® CDx) (Investigational) |
| 0326U | Targeted genomic sequence analysis panel, solid organ neoplasm, cell-free circulating DNA analysis of 83 or more genes, interrogation for sequence variants, gene copy number amplifications, gene rearrangements, microsatellite instability and tumor mutational burden (Guardant360®) (Investigational) |

ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes That Support Medical Necessity:

| | |
|---------------|--|
| C18.0 – C18.9 | Malignant neoplasm of colon |
| C19 | Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction |
| C20 | Malignant neoplasm of rectum |
| C78.5 | Secondary malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum |

REIMBURSEMENT INFORMATION:

KRAS variant analysis, NRAS variant analysis, HER2 variant analysis, and BRAF variant analysis are to be used for a one-time decision point.

PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS:

Federal Employee Program (FEP): Follow FEP guidelines.

State Account Organization (SAO): Follow SAO guidelines.

Medicare Advantage products: The following National Coverage Determination (NCD) was reviewed on the last guideline reviewed date: Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) (90.2) located at cms.gov.

The following is located at fcso.com: Local Coverage Article Billing and Coding: Molecular Pathology and Genetic Testing A58918.

DEFINITIONS:

None applicable.

RELATED GUIDELINES:

[Genetic Testing, 05-82000-28](#)

[Genetic Testing for Lynch Syndrome and Other Inherited Colon Cancer Syndromes, 05-82000-31 Tumor/Genetic Markers, 05-82000-22](#)

OTHER:

None applicable.

REFERENCES:

1. Aleksakhina SN, Imyanitov EN. Cancer Therapy Guided by Mutation Tests: Current Status and Perspectives. Int J Mol Sci. 2021 Oct 10;22(20):10931.
2. Allegra CJ, Rumble RB, Hamilton SR, et al. Extended RAS Gene Mutation Testing in Metastatic Colorectal Carcinoma to Predict Response to Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Monoclonal Antibody Therapy: American Society of Clinical Oncology Provisional Clinical Opinion Update 2015. J Clin Oncol. Jan 10 2016;34(2):179-185.
3. Amado RG, Wolf M, Peeters M, et al, Wild-Type KRAS is Required for Panitumumab Efficacy in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer, Journal of Clinical Oncology, Vol 26, No 10, 04/08.

4. Anandappa G, Lampis A, et al. miR-31-3p Expression and Benefit from Anti-EGFR Inhibitors in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Enrolled in the Prospective Phase II PROSPECT-C Trial. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2019 Jul 1;25(13):3830-3838. PMID:30952636.
5. Auner V, Kriegshauser G, et al, KRAS Mutation Analysis in Ovarian Samples Using a High Sensitivity Biochip Assay, *BMC Cancer* April 2009.
6. Baker JB, Dutta D, et al, Tumour Gene Expression Predicts Response to Cetuximab in Patients with KRAS Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer, *British Journal of Cancer* (2011) 104, 488-495.
7. Blue Cross Blue Shield Association Evidence Positioning System®. 2.04.53 Biomarker Testing (Including Liquid Biopsy) for Targeted Treatment in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (KRAS, NRAS, BRAF, HER2), 08/23.
8. Blue Cross Blue Shield Association TEC Assessment, KRAS Mutations and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Inhibitor Therapy in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer, 2008.
9. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). National Coverage Determination (NCD) for Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) (90.2); accessed at [cms.gov](https://www.cms.gov).
10. Clark JW. Systemic therapy for nonoperable metastatic colorectal cancer: Selecting the initial therapeutic approach. In: UpToDate, Goldberg RM, Savarese DM (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham, MA; accessed at [uptodate.com](https://www.uptodate.com).
11. ClinicalTrials.gov. An Open-label Randomized Phase 3 Study of Tucatinib in Combination With Trastuzumab and mFOLFOX6 Versus mFOLFOX6 Given With or Without Either Cetuximab or Bevacizumab as First-line Treatment for Subjects With HER2+ Metastatic Colorectal Cancer; accessed July 2023.
12. ClinicalTrials.gov. Phase III Study in mCRC Patients With RAS/BRAF Wild Type Tissue and RAS Mutated in Liquid Biopsy to Compare in Firstline Therapy FOLFIRI Plus CetuxiMAb or BevacizumaB (LIBImAb Study); accessed July 2023.
13. Evaluation of Genomic Applications in P, Prevention Working G. Recommendations from the EGAPP Working Group: can testing of tumor tissue for mutations in EGFR pathway downstream effector genes in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer improve health outcomes by guiding decisions regarding anti-EGFR therapy? *Genet Med.* Jul 2013;15(7):517-527. Accessed at egappreviews.org.
14. First Coast Service Options, Inc. (FCSO). Local Coverage Article Billing and Coding: Molecular Pathology and Genetic Testing A58918; accessed at [fcso.com](https://www.fcso.com).
15. Garcia-Foncillas J, Tabernero J, et al. Prospective multicenter real-world RAS mutation comparison between OncoBEAM-based liquid biopsy and tissue analysis in metastatic colorectal cancer. *Br J Cancer.* 2018 Dec;119(12):1464-1470.
16. Gupta R, Othman T, et al. Guardant360 Circulating Tumor DNA Assay Is Concordant with FoundationOne Next-Generation Sequencing in Detecting Actionable Driver Mutations in Anti-EGFR Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. *Oncologist.* 2020 Mar;25(3):235-243. doi: 10.1634/theoncologist.2019-0441.
17. Junca A, Tachon G, et al. Detection of Colorectal Cancer and Advanced Adenoma by Liquid Biopsy (Decalib Study): The ddPCR Challenge. *Cancers (Basel).* 2020 Jun 6;12(6):1482. PMID:32517177.
18. Karapetis CS, Khambata-Ford S, Jonker DJ, et al, K-ras Mutations and Benefit from Cetuximab in Advanced Colorectal Cancer, *The New England Journal of Medicine*, Vol 359; 1757-1762, 10/08.
19. Khambata-Ford S, Harbison CT, et al, Analysis of Potential Predictive Markers of Cetuximab Benefit in BMS099, a Phase III Study of Cetuximab and First-Line Taxane/Carboplatin in Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer, *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, Vol 28, No 6, February 2010: pp. 918-927.
20. Laurent-Puig P, Grisoni ML, et al. Validation of miR-31-3p Expression to Predict Cetuximab Efficacy When Used as First-Line Treatment in RAS Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. *Clinical Trial Clin Cancer Res.* 2019 Jan 1;25(1):134-141. PMID:30108104.

21. Li G, Pavlick D, Chung JH, et al. Genomic profiling of cell-free circulating tumor DNA in patients with colorectal cancer and its fidelity to the genomics of the tumor biopsy. *J Gastrointest Oncol* 2019; accessed at jgo.amegroups.com.
22. Lievre A, Bachet JB, Boige V, et al, KRAS Mutations as an Independent Prognostic Factor in Patients with Advanced Colorectal Cancer Treated with Cetuximab, *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, Vol 26, No 3, 01/08.
23. Mack PC, Holland WS, Redman M, et al, KRAS Mutation Analysis in Cetuximab-Treated Advanced Stage Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): SWOG Experience with S0342 and S0536, American Society of Clinical Oncology 2009 Annual Meeting.
24. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology-Colon Cancer, Version 2.2023; accessed at nccn.org.
25. Osumi H, Shinozaki E, et al. Clinical utility of circulating tumor DNA for colorectal cancer. *Cancer Sci*. 2019 Apr; 110(4): 1148–1155.
26. Pugh S, Thiebaut R, et al. Association between miR-31-3p expression and cetuximab efficacy in patients with KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer: a post-hoc analysis of the New EPOC trial. *Oncotarget*. 2017 Sep 27;8(55):93856-93866. PMID:29212194.
27. Schmiegel W, Scott RJ, et al. Blood-based detection of RAS mutations to guide anti-EGFR therapy in colorectal cancer patients: concordance of results from circulating tumor DNA and tissue-based RAS testing. *Mol Oncol*. 2017 Feb;11(2):208-219.
28. Sepulveda AR, Hamilton SR, Allegra CJ, et al. Molecular Biomarkers for the Evaluation of Colorectal Cancer: Guideline From the American Society for Clinical Pathology, College of American Pathologists, Association for Molecular Pathology, and American Society of Clinical Oncology. *J Mol Diagn*. Mar 2017;19(2):187-225.
29. Stoecklacher J, Mogck U, Jakob C, et al, KRAS Mutations, EGFR Polymorphisms, and Polymorphisms of Immunoglobulin Fragment C Receptor as Predictors for Response to Cetuximab Containing Chemotherapy in Colorectal Cancer Patients; Identification of New KRAS Mutation in Codon 12, American Society of Clinical Oncology 2008 Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium.
30. Strickler JH, Cercek A, et al. Tucatinib plus trastuzumab for chemotherapy-refractory, HER2-positive, RAS wild-type unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer (MOUNTAINEER): a multicentre, open-label, phase 2 study. *Lancet Oncol*. 2023 May;24(5):496-508. PMID: 37142372.
31. Strickler JH, Yoshino T, et al. Diagnosis and Treatment of ERBB2-Positive Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: A Review. *JAMA Oncol*. 2022 May 1;8(5):760-769. PMID: 35238866.
32. Sur D, Cainap C, et al. The role of miRNA -31-3p and miR-31-5p in the anti-EGFR treatment efficacy of wild-type K-RAS metastatic colorectal cancer. Is it really the next best thing in miRNAs? *J BUON*. Sep-Oct 2019;24(5):1739-1746.
33. Tabernero J, Cervantes A, Rivera F, et al, Pharmacogenomic and Pharmacoproteomic Studies of Cetuximab in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Biomarker Analysis of a Phase I Dose-Escalation Study, *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, Vol 28, No 7, March 2010: pp. 1181-1189.
34. Takayama Y, Suzuki K, et al. Monitoring circulating tumor DNA revealed dynamic changes in KRAS status in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. *Oncotarget*. 2018 May 11; 9(36): 24398–24413.
35. U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA); accessed at fda.gov.
36. Vafaei S, Fattahi F, et al. Common molecular markers between circulating tumor cells and blood exosomes in colorectal cancer: a systematic and analytical review. *Cancer Manag Res*. 2019 Sep 25;11:8669-8698. PMID:31576171.
37. Vafaei S, Roudi R, et al. Potential theranostics of circulating tumor cells and tumor-derived exosomes application in colorectal cancer. *Cancer Cell Int*. 2020 Jul 6;20:288.

38. Vidal J, Muinelo L, et al. Plasma ctDNA RAS mutation analysis for the diagnosis and treatment monitoring of metastatic colorectal cancer patients. *Ann Oncol.* 2017 Jun 1;28(6):1325-1332.
39. Vitiello PP, De Falco V, et al. Clinical Practice Use of Liquid Biopsy to Identify RAS/BRAF Mutations in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC): A Single Institution Experience. *Cancers (Basel).* 2019 Oct 8;11(10):1504.
40. Yap SA, Munster-Wandowski A, et al. Analysis of cancer-related mutations in extracellular vesicles RNA by Droplet Digital™ PCR. *Biotechniques.* 2020 Jun 25. doi: 10.2144/btn-2020-0028. Online ahead of print. PMID: 32580578.

COMMITTEE APPROVAL:

This Medical Coverage Guideline (MCG) was approved by the Florida Blue Medical Policy and Coverage Committee on 08/24/23.

GUIDELINE UPDATE INFORMATION:

| | |
|----------|--|
| 02/15/09 | New Medical Coverage Guideline. |
| 10/01/09 | HCPCS Quarterly Update: added new code S3713. |
| 12/15/09 | Annual review: position statements maintained description section and references updated. |
| 07/15/10 | Annual review: position statements maintained and references updated. |
| 06/15/11 | Annual review: position statements maintained and references updated. |
| 01/01/12 | Annual HCPCS update. Added CPT code 81275. |
| 04/01/12 | Quarterly HCPCS update. Deleted code S3713. Annual review; position statements maintained and references updated. |
| 04/15/13 | Annual review; position statements maintained, references updated; formatting changes. |
| 04/15/14 | Annual review; Medicare program exception, and references updated. |
| 01/01/16 | Annual HCPCS/CPT update; code 81276 added, code 81275 revised. |
| 07/15/16 | Revision; guideline title, description, position statement, coding, and references updated; formatting changes. |
| 10/01/16 | Revision; formatting changes. |
| 08/15/17 | Review; BRAF position statement and references updated. |
| 06/15/18 | Review; description, position statements, and references updated. |
| 09/15/19 | Review; Circulating tumor DNA/liquid biopsy investigational statement added; policy title, description section and references updated. |
| 09/15/20 | Review; Position statement, coding, and references updated. |
| 09/21/20 | Revision; List of test examples updated. |
| 10/15/21 | Review: Position statements maintained; coding, test names, and references updated. |
| 07/01/22 | Quarterly CPT/HCPCS Update. |
| 06/15/23 | Revision: Note added to the position statement section. |
| 09/15/23 | Review: Position statements, policy title, and references updated. |
| 01/01/24 | Program exception and references updated. |