

DRUG TESTING

Date of origin: July 2024

Review dates: 2/2025, 8/2025, 11/2025, 05/2026

MEDICAL POLICY

- [Drug Testing – 91611](#)

POLICY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Reimbursement information

Reimbursement will be considered for presumptive drug testing codes 80305, 80306 and 80307 and for definitive drug testing codes 80320-80377, 83992, G0480-G0483 and G0659. Third party codes and proprietary testing codes are not reimbursable. Medical records may be requested from the ordering provider. See the [Documentation requirements](#) section below.

Note: HMO/EPO plans require prior authorization for all OON labs. POS and PPO plans don't require prior authorization for OON labs; however, all OON labs will be processed at the member's out-of-network benefit level.

Definitions

Presumptive drug testing: A testing methodology to determine the presence or absence of a substance belonging to a general class of drugs. The test result is expressed in non-numerical terms (i.e. positive or negative).

Qualitative/presumptive drug testing must be medically necessary as defined by medical policy criteria for coverage.

Definitive drug testing: A testing methodology to determine the specific concentration of a drug or drug metabolite. The test result is expressed in numerical terms.

- Review of presumptive results by ordering/treating provider should occur prior to ordering of definitive testing; rationale for ordering definitive testing is detailed in the medical record
- Rationale for ordering definitive drugs should be detailed in the medical record and detail the inconsistent positive finding from qualitative testing (when applicable)
- Rationale for ordering a definitive drug test in lieu of presumptive test should also be documented in the medical record (i.e., Presumptive test to evaluate drug not available)

Proprietary drug testing: Drug testing methodologies involving unique technologies or processes developed and owned by a specific company.

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Documentation requirements

The ordering practitioner's documentation must support the test(s) ordered. Each drug or drug class ordered should be documented in the member's medical record and detailed on the lab order. The medical records should also detail the reasons each test is indicated and ordered to support management of the member's specific medical condition. Such documentation must indicate how the test results will impact clinical care.

- Standing orders or custom panel should not be referenced on the written lab order; only panel tests defined by CMS or CPT are acceptable
- Specific drugs or drug classes should be clearly detailed
- Orders must be signed and dated by the ordering practitioner
- Standard orders and/or routine screenings as part of a practitioner's protocol are not payable without supporting documentation to support member's specific medical assessment and treatment

Medical records may be requested to support accurate coding and support testing ordered. Although we do not expect billing labs to obtain medical records from ordering providers and submit them upon request, it is expected that at a minimum the lab order, requisition and results will be submitted.

This requisition must contain the following:

- Signed, valid requisition from the ordering provider that specifically outlines the tests being ordered
- Specific drugs or drug classes being tested
- Member specific information
- Ordering provider (full name and credentials) and ordering provider NPI
- Legible signature (photocopy, stamp, or signature on file is not accepted)
- Facility/location where specimen was collected
- Sample type (urine, blood, etc.)
- Date sample collected
- Time sample collected
- Individual who collected sample
- Date/time received at the lab facility

Final reports for lab results must contain the following:

- Complete detail for entity performing the lab service (name, address, CLIA)
- Patient full name
- Patient date of birth
- Ordering full name and NPI
- Facility name if different from above
- Date sample was collected
- Date sample was received at facility
- Date results were reported
- Detail of complete test results for each test performed

Claims submitted with insufficient documentation to support lab services will be denied. The provider submitting the claim will receive a denial if there is insufficient documentation to support all services reported.

- Submitting orders or requested information alone does not guarantee services will be reimbursed. Supporting documentation from both lab and order provider must support requirements detailed in both payment and medical policy.

Limits

24 qualitative AND/OR quantitative drug tests may be billed per year.

Coding information

CPT / HCPCS codes

Presumptive drug testing	
See CPT guidelines for definitions of drug class A & B	
Code	Description

80305	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures (e.g., immunoassay); capable of being read by direct optical observation only (e.g., dipsticks, cups, cards, cartridges) includes sample validation when performed, per date of service
80306	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures (e.g., immunoassay); read by instrument assisted direct optical observation (e.g., dipsticks, cups, cards, cartridges), includes sample validation when performed, per date of service
80307	Drug test(s), presumptive, any number of drug classes, any number of devices or procedures, by instrument chemistry analyzers (e.g., utilizing immunoassay [e.g., EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA, IA, KIMS, RIA]), chromatography (e.g., GC,HPLC), and mass spectrometry either with or without chromatography, (e.g., DART, DESI, GC-MS, GC-MS/MS, LC-MS, LC-MS/MS, LDTD, MALDI,TOF) includes sample validation when performed, per date of service

Definitive drug testing

Definitive testing codes should not be performed routinely as this is not appropriate for every specimen. Medical records from the ordering provider must support the medical necessity of each drug or drug class ordered.

Code	Description
G0480	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)), (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength), and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources(s), includes specimen validity testing, per day, 1-7 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed
G0481	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength), and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources(s), includes specimen validity testing, per day, 8-14 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed
G0482	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength), and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources(s), includes specimen validity testing, per day, 15-21 drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed
G0483	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing (1) drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including, but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA,

	ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase)); (2) stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standards in all samples (e.g., to control for matrix effects, interferences and variations in signal strength), and (3) method or drug-specific calibration and matrix-matched quality control material (e.g., to control for instrument variations and mass spectral drift); qualitative or quantitative, all sources(s), includes specimen validity testing, per day, 22 or more drug class(es), including metabolite(s) if performed
G0659	Drug test(s), definitive, utilizing drug identification methods able to identify individual drugs and distinguish between structural isomers (but not necessarily stereoisomers), including but not limited to, GC/MS (any type, single or tandem) and LC/MS (any type, single or tandem), excluding immunoassays (e.g., IA, EIA, ELISA, EMIT, FPIA) and enzymatic methods (e.g., alcohol dehydrogenase), performed without method or drug-specific calibration, without matrix-matched quality control material, or without use of stable isotope or other universally recognized internal standard(s) for each drug, drug metabolite or drug class per specimen; qualitative or quantitative, all sources, includes specimen validity testing, per day, any number of drug classes

Validity testing codes

Validity testing is performed to confirm results are accurate and valid. These codes are included in the above base codes and should not be billed separately. Codes 80320 – 80377 not payable by Priority Medicare and Medicaid - use G codes.

Code	Description
80320	Alcohols
80321	Alcohol biomarkers; 1 or 2
80322	Alcohol biomarkers; 3 or more
80323	Alkaloids, not otherwise specified
80324	Amphetamines; 1 or 2
80325	Amphetamines; 3 or 4
80326	Amphetamines; 5 or more
80327	Anabolic steroids; 1 or 2
80328	Anabolic steroids; 3 or more
80329	Analgesics, non-opioid; 1 or 2
80330	Analgesics, non-opioid; 3-5
80331	Analgesics, non-opioid; 6 or more
80332	Antidepressants, serotonergic class; 1 or 2
80333	Antidepressants, serotonergic class; 3-5
80334	Antidepressants, serotonergic class; 6 or more
80335	Antidepressants, tricyclic and other cyclicals; 1 or 2
80336	Antidepressants, tricyclic and other cyclicals; 3-5
80337	Antidepressants, tricyclic and other cyclicals; 6 or more
80338	Antidepressants, not otherwise specified
80339	Antiepileptics, not otherwise specified; 1-3
80340	Antiepileptics, not otherwise specified; 4-6
80341	Antiepileptics, not otherwise specified; 7 or more
80342	Antipsychotics, not otherwise specified; 1-3
80343	Antipsychotics, not otherwise specified; 4-6
80344	Antipsychotics, not otherwise specified; 7 or more
80345	Barbiturates
80346	Benzodiazepines; 1-12
80347	Benzodiazepines; 13 or more
80348	Buprenorphine
80349	Cannabinoids, natural
80350	Cannabinoids, synthetic; 1-3
80351	Cannabinoids, synthetic; 4-6
80352	Cannabinoids, synthetic; 7 or more
80353	Cocaine

80354	Fentanyl
80355	Gabapentin, non-blood
80356	Heroin metabolite
80357	Ketamine and norketamine
80358	Methadone
80359	Methylenedioxyamphetamines (MDA, MDEA, MDMA)
80360	Methylphenidate
80361	Opiates, 1 or more
80362	Opioids and opiate analogs; 1 or 2
80363	Opioids and opiate analogs; 3 or 4
80364	Opioids and opiate analogs; 5 or more
80365	Oxycodone
80366	Pregabalin
80367	Propoxyphene
80368	Sedative hypnotics (non-benzodiazepines)
80369	Skeletal muscle relaxants; 1 or 2
80370	Skeletal muscle relaxants; 3 or more
80371	Stimulants, synthetic
80372	Tapentadol
80373	Tramadol
80374	Stereoisomer (enantiomer) analysis, single drug class
80375	Drug(s) or substance(s), definitive, qualitative or quantitative, not otherwise specified
80376	Drug(s) or substance(s), definitive, qualitative or quantitative, not otherwise specified; 4-6
80377	Drug(s) or substance(s), definitive, qualitative or quantitative, not otherwise specified; 7 or more
83992	Phencyclidine (PCP)

DISCLAIMER

CMS and/or MDHHS guidelines apply unless otherwise specified in this policy or provider manual. Where such guidance is absent, this policy applies. Priority Health's billing policies outline our guidelines to assist providers in accurate claim submissions and define reimbursement or coding requirements if the service is covered by a Priority Health member's benefit plan. The determination of visits, procedures, DME, supplies and other services or items for coverage under a member's benefit plan or authorization isn't being determined for reimbursement. Authorization requirements and medical necessity requirements appropriate to procedure, diagnosis and frequency are still required. We use Current Procedural Terminology (CPT), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), and other defined medical coding guidelines for coding accuracy.

An authorization isn't a guarantee of payment when proper billing and coding requirements or adherence to our policies aren't followed. Proper billing and submission guidelines must be followed. We require industry standard, compliant codes defined by CPT, HCPCS, and revenue codes for all claim submissions. CPT, HCPCS, revenue codes, etc., can be reported only when the service has been performed and fully documented in the medical record to the highest level of specificity. Failure to document services rendered or items supplied will result in a denial. To validate billing and coding accuracy, payment integrity pre- or post-claim reviews may be performed to prevent fraud, waste and abuse. Unless otherwise detailed in the policy, our billing policies apply to both participating and non-participating providers and facilities.

If guidelines detailed in government program regulations, defined in policies and contractual requirements aren't followed, Priority Health may:

- Reject or deny the claim
- Recover or recoup claim payment

An authorization on file for an item or services doesn't supersede coding, billing, or reimbursement requirements.

These policies may be superseded by mandates defined in provider contracts or state, federal, or CMS contracts or requirements. We make every effort to update our policies in a timely manner to align with these requirements or contracts. If there's a delay in implementation of a policy or requirement defined by state or federal law, as well as contract language, we reserve the right to recoup and/or recover claim payments to the effective dates per our policy. We reserve the right to update policies when necessary. Our most current policy will be made available [in our Provider Manual](#).

CHANGE / REVIEW HISTORY

Date	Revisions made
Feb. 4, 2025	Added "Disclaimer" section
Aug. 14, 2025	Added language regarding proprietary testing not covered
Nov. 25, 2025	Change to testing limits
May 13, 2026	No changes