What steps are necessary to proceed with testing?

1. INSURANCE: Submit for prior authorization to insurance provider utilizing a procedure code (CPT code) and diagnosis code (ICD10). Please refer to Insurance authorization instruction document. Authorization REQUIRED for Hereditary Cancer and Whole exome and whole genome mitochondrial sequencing testing.
2. CONSENT: Obtain patient consent. Consent REQUIRED for Hereditary Cancer and Whole exome and whole genome mitochondrial sequencing testing.
3. ORDER: Either
   a. Generate an order in EPIC or Cerner
   b. Complete and submit a paper requisition to GenomicsLab@upmc.edu

   EPIC
   a. **Status:** Future
   b. **Expected:** Today
   c. **Priority:** Routine/Stat
   d. **Class:**
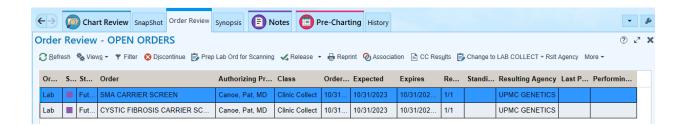   i. Lab Collect: Blood drawn at phlebotomy site.
         Please note: Blood needs to be drawn **before** chemotherapy.
      ii. Clinic Collect:
         - Blood drawn at clinic- This requires additional steps in Epic to mark the order as collected. Please refer to Clinic Collect instruction document.
         - Saliva sample- Place and release the order and then email GenomicsLab@upmc.edu for a saliva kit to be sent to the patient. Please include address and phone number.
   e. **Order class:** UPMCHS Specialty Laboratory
   f. **Resulting Agency:** UPMC Genetics

   Once signed and placed, ensure the order status is "active." If not, navigate to the "Order Review" tab. Release the order.

How much will genetic testing cost?

Some patients have no or low out-of-pocket costs for genetic testing. In some circumstances, the testing may be completely covered by insurance as a preventive service. However, the cost can be high in some cases depending on the insurance plan and the test ordered.

The UPMC Price Estimator can give an estimate of what the patient's out-of-pocket cost will be based on the insurance plan and how much of one's deductible has been met. UPMC insurance is not needed to use this service. Please call 1-800-371-8359, option 5 for an estimate. Information required includes the name of the test, ordering healthcare provider, test name, procedure codes (CPT) used when requesting authorization from the insurance company.

Will genetic testing impact health insurance?

No. There are federal laws that make it illegal for health insurers to use genetic test results to determine a person's eligibility, premiums or coverage. This protection does not apply to other types of insurance such as life, long-term care, or disability insurance. Please visit http://ginahelp.org for more information.