

## Dilated Cardiomyopathy Panels

- I. Genetic testing for dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) via a multigene panel is considered **medically necessary** when:
  - A. The member has findings characteristic of DCM including all of the following:
    1. Left ventricular enlargement or biventricular dilatation based on echocardiogram or cardiac MRI, **AND**
    2. Systolic dysfunction (e.g., ejection fraction less than 50%) based on echocardiogram, cardiac MRI, or left ventricular angiogram, **AND**
    3. Non-genetic causes of DCM have been ruled out, such as prior myocardial infarction from coronary artery disease, valvular and congenital heart disease, toxins (most commonly, anthracyclines or other chemotherapeutic agents; various drugs with idiosyncratic reactions), thyroid disease, inflammatory or infectious conditions, severe long-standing hypertension, and radiation.
- II. Genetic testing for dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) via a multigene panel is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

**NOTE:** If a panel is performed, the appropriate panel code should be used

## REFERENCES

1. Hershberger RE, Givertz MM, Ho CY, et al. Genetic Evaluation of Cardiomyopathy-A Heart Failure Society of America Practice Guideline. J Card Fail. 2018;24(5):281-302. doi:10.1016/j.cardfail.2018.03.004
2. Hershberger, R and Jordan, E. Dilated Cardiomyopathy Overview. 2007 Jul 27 [Updated 2022 Apr 7]. In: Adam MP, Ardinger HH, Pagon RA, et al., editors. GeneReviews [Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2024. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1309/>

3. Wilde AAM, Semsarian C, Márquez MF, et al. European Heart Rhythm Association/Heart Rhythm Society/Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society/Latin American Heart Rhythm Society expert consensus statement on the state of genetic testing for cardiac diseases. [published correction appears in Europace. 2022 Aug 30]. *Europace*. 2022;24(8):1307-1367. doi:10.1093/europace/euac030