

Quantitative Sensory Testing (QST)

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Coverage Policy Medical 127
Version 4

All requests for authorization for the services described by this medical policy will be reviewed per Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) guidelines. These services may be authorized under individual consideration for Medicaid members under the age of 21-years if the services are judged to be medically necessary to correct or ameliorate the member's condition. Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), Supplement B - EPSDT (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment) Manual.*.

Purpose:

This policy addresses the medical necessity of Quantitative Sensory Testing (QST).

Description & Definitions:

Quantitative Sensory Testing (QST) is a subjective (psychophysical) method used to assess damage to the small nerve endings, which detect changes in temperature, and the large nerve endings, which detect vibration.

Criteria:

Quantitative Sensory Testing (QST) is considered **not medically necessary** for any indication.

Coding:

Medically necessary with criteria:

Coding	Description
	None

Considered Not Medically Necessary:

Coding	Description
0106T	Quantitative sensory testing (QST), testing and interpretation per extremity; using touch pressure stimuli to assess large diameter sensation
0107T	Quantitative sensory testing (QST), testing and interpretation per extremity; using vibration stimuli to assess large diameter fiber sensation

0108T	Quantitative sensory testing (QST), testing and interpretation per extremity; using cooling stimuli to assess small nerve fiber sensation and hyperalgesia
0109T	Quantitative sensory testing (QST), testing and interpretation per extremity; using heat-pain stimuli to assess small nerve fiber sensation and hyperalgesia
0110T	Quantitative sensory testing (QST), testing and interpretation per extremity; using other stimuli to assess sensation
G2055	Current perception threshold/sensory nerve conduction test, (SNCT) per limb, any nerve

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) - approved only products only.

Document History:

Revised Dates:

- 2020: January
- 2016: April
- 2015: April
- 2013: January (name change), May (name change)
- 2012: November

Reviewed Dates:

- 2023: February
- 2022: March
- 2021: March
- 2020: April
- 2018: November
- 2017: December
- 2015: March
- 2014: April
- 2013: April
- 2012: April
- 2011: April
- 2010: April
- 2009: April

Effective Date:

- May 2008

References:

Including but not limited to: Specialty Association Guidelines; Government Regulations; Winifred S. Hayes, Inc; UpToDate; Literature Review; Specialty Advisors; National Coverage Determination (NCD); Local Coverage Determination (LCD).

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Special Notes: *

This medical policy express Sentara Health Plan's determination of medically necessity of services, and they are based upon a review of currently available clinical information. These policies are used when no specific guidelines for coverage are provided by the Department of Medical Assistance Services of Virginia (DMAS). Medical Policies may be superseded by state Medicaid Plan guidelines. Medical policies are not a substitute for clinical judgment or for any prior authorization requirements of the health plan. These policies are not an explanation of benefits.

Medical policies can be highly technical and complex and are provided here for informational purposes. These medical policies are intended for use by health care professionals. The medical policies do not constitute medical advice or medical care. Treating health care professionals are solely responsible for diagnosis, treatment and medical advice. Sentara Health Plan members should discuss the information in the medical policies with their treating health care professionals. Medical technology is constantly evolving and these medical policies are subject to change without notice, although Sentara Health Plan will notify providers as required in advance of changes that could have a negative impact on benefits.

The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) covers services, products, or procedures for children, if those items are determined to be medically necessary to "correct or ameliorate" (make better) a defect, physical or mental illness, or condition (health problem) identified through routine medical screening or examination, regardless of whether coverage for the same service or support is an optional or limited service under the state plan. Children enrolled in the FAMIS Program are not eligible for all EPSDT treatment services. All requests for authorization for the services described by this medical policy will be reviewed per EPSDT guidelines. These services may be authorized under individual consideration for Medicaid members under the age of 21-years if the services are judged to be medically necessary to correct or ameliorate the member's condition. *Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), Supplement B - EPSDT (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment) Manual.*

Keywords:

SHP Quantitative Sensory Testing , QST, SHP Medical 127, nerve endings, nerve damage, neuropathy, vibration, temperature, generic names esthesiometer, 2-point discriminator, vibration threshold measurement device, temperature discrimination test