**Fecal Occult Blood Test (82272) – NCD 190.34**

**Indications:**
1. To evaluate known or suspected alimentary tract conditions that might cause bleeding into the intestinal tract.
2. To evaluate unexpected anemia.
3. To evaluate abnormal signs, symptoms, or complaints that might be associated with loss of blood.
4. To evaluate patient complaints of black or red-tinged stools.

**Limitations:**
1. The FOBT is reported once for the testing of up to three separate specimens (comprising either one or two tests per specimen).
2. In patients who are taking non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and have a history of gastrointestinal bleeding, but no other signs, symptoms, or complaints associated with gastrointestinal blood loss, testing for occult blood may generally be appropriate no more than once every three months.

When testing is done for the purpose of screening for colorectal cancer in the absence of signs, symptoms, conditions, or complaints associated with gastrointestinal blood loss, report the HCPCS code for colorectal cancer screening; fecal-occult blood test, 1-3 simultaneous determinations should be used.

**Most Common Diagnoses (which meet medical necessity) *:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D50.9</td>
<td>Iron deficiency anemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D63.1</td>
<td>Anemia in chronic kidney disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D64.9</td>
<td>Anemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K21.9</td>
<td>Gastro-esophageal reflux disease without esophagitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K52.9</td>
<td>Gastroenteritis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K57.30</td>
<td>Diverticulosis of large intestine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K59.00</td>
<td>Constipation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K62.5</td>
<td>Hemorrhage of anus and rectum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K64.9</td>
<td>Hemorrhoids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K92.1</td>
<td>Melena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K92.2</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal hemorrhage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R10.9</td>
<td>Abdominal pain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R19.5</td>
<td>Other fecal abnormalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R19.7</td>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z79.01</td>
<td>Long term (current) use of anticoagulants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z79.1</td>
<td>Long term (current) use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatories (NSAID)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Z79.82</td>
<td>Long term (current) use of aspirin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Z79.899</td>
<td>Other long term (current) drug therapy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For the full list of diagnoses that meet medical necessity see the Fecal Occult Blood National Coverage Determination 190.34 document.

The above CMS and WPS-GHA guidelines are current as of: 1/01/2024.