

Prostate Cancer Screening

These measures apply to males ages 70 and older who were screened unnecessarily for prostate cancer using prostate-specific antigen (PSA)-based screening.¹

Exclude members who meet the following criteria:

- Members in hospice or using hospice services any time during the measurement year
- Members who had a diagnosis for which PSA testing is clinically appropriate. This includes any of the following:
 - Prostate cancer diagnosis — any time during the member’s history through December 31 of the measurement year. (Prostate Cancer)
 - Dysplasia of the prostate during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year. (Prostate Dysplasia)
 - A PSA test during the year prior to the measurement year in which laboratory data indicated an elevated result (>4.0 nanograms/milliliter [ng/mL]).
 - An abnormal PSA test result or finding during the year prior to the measurement year.
 - Dispensed prescription for a 5-alpha reductase inhibitor during the measurement year.

Prostate Cancer Screening Coding Tips:

Coding Description	CPT® Codes	HCPCS Codes	Exclusion Codes	Lab Extracts
PSA Lab Test	84152–84154	G0103	CPT: 84153 HCPCS: G0103 LOINC: 2857-1, 35741-8, 83112-3	LOINC: 10886-0, 12841-3, 2857-1, 33667-7, 35741-8, 83112-3, 83113-1
Prostate Cancer			ICD-10: C61, D07.5, D40.0, Z15.03, Z85.46	
Dysplasia of the Prostate			ICD-10: N42.3, N42.30, N42.31, N42.32, N42.39	

Physician Best Practices:

- Do **not** order a screening PSA test for members ages 70 or older.²
- The American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) and U. S. Preventive Services Taskforce (USPSTF) do not recommend routine PSA screening for prostate cancer.^{1,2}
- Screen members **ages 55–69** on a patient-to-patient basis.¹
- Members **ages 55–69** who are considering periodic prostate cancer screening should discuss the risks and benefits with their clinician and engage in shared decision-making to encourage an informed choice.
- The USPSTF recommends screening in members **ages 40–54** who are at a high risk for prostate cancer and had a PSA screening. The USPSTF does not recommend routine screening on members at average risk.³

1 NCQA. HEDIS® MY2022 Volume 2 Technical Specifications. Non-Recommended PSA-Based Screening in Older Men (PSA)

2 <https://www.aafp.org/family-physician/patient-care/clinical-recommendations/all-clinical-recommendations/prostate-cancer.html>

3 <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/prostate-cancer-screening>