

# Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL-E)



## Did you know?

**According to the American Cancer Society, the lifetime risk of developing colorectal cancer is about 1 in 23 for men and 1 in 25 for women.** Early stages of colorectal cancer typically present no symptoms. However, many of these cancers can be prevented through regular screening. When treated at its earliest stage, colorectal cancer can have a 90% survival rate after five years.



## Measure description

Medicare members ages 45 to 75 as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year (MY) who received one or more of the following screenings for colorectal cancer:

- ✓ Colonoscopy (also known as lower endoscopy) during the MY or the nine years prior.
- ✓ Flexible sigmoidoscopy during the MY or the four years prior.
- ✓ CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy) during the MY or the four years prior.
- ✓ Stool DNA (sDNA) with fecal immunochemical (FIT) test during the MY or two years prior.
- ✓ Fecal occult blood test (FOBT), gFOBT (guaiac), FIT/iFOBT (immunochemical) during the MY.

(continued)

*For more than 20 years, Wellcare has offered a range of Medicare products, which offer affordable coverage beyond Original Medicare. Beginning Jan. 1, 2022, our affiliated Medicare product brands, including Allwell, Health Net, Fidelis Care, Trillium Advantage and 'Ohana Health Plan transitioned to the newly refreshed Wellcare brand. If you have any questions, please contact Provider Relations.*



By Allwell  
By Fidelis Care  
By Health Net  
By 'Ohana Health Plan  
By Trillium Advantage



## Key tips

- ✓ Educate members on the importance of colorectal cancer screenings for early detection and the complete screening options available.
- ✓ Talk with patients about using home kits for colorectal cancer screening as an option.
- ✓ Educate patients on proper sample collection when distributing FIT or FOBT testing kits.
- ✓ Complete and document all screenings for patients, including date of service.
- ✓ Help patients schedule colonoscopy screening appointments.



## What do you need to do?

- ✓ Submit claims (CPT, CPT II codes, etc.) and encounter data in a timely manner, including diagnosis codes.

The following codes can be used to close Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

### Colonoscopy

**CPT®/ CPTII** 44388, 44389, 44390, 44391, 44392, 44394, 44401, 44402, 44403, 44404, 44405, 44406, 44407, 44408, 45378, 45379, 45380, 45381, 45382, 45384, 45385, 45386, 45388, 45389, 45390, 45391, 45392, 45393, 45398

**HCPCS** G0105, G0121

### Computed Tomography (CT) Colonography

**CPT®/ CPTII** 74261, 74262, 74263

### Stool DNA (sDNA) with FIT Test

**CPT®/ CPTII** 81528  
This code is specific to the Cologuard® FIT-DNA test.

### Flexible Sigmoidoscopy

**CPT®/ CPTII** 45330, 45331, 45332, 45333, 45334, 45335, 45337, 45338, 45340, 45341, 45342, 45346, 45347, 45349, 45350

**HCPCS** G0104

### FOBT

**CPT®/ CPTII** 82270, 82274

**HCPCS** G0328