Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Illinois Provider Manual

HMO Scope of Benefits Section

Pre-implantation Genetic Testing (PGT) – Non-infertility Related

Benefit

PGT (PGT for Monogenic Disorders or PGT-M and PGT for Structural Rearrangements or PGT-SR and PGT for Aneuploidy Screening or PGT-A) is in benefit for the following non-infertility related situations:

- Parental carrier of an autosomal mutation (such as Cystic Fibrosis or Marfan's Syndrome) (PGT_M)
- Maternal carrier of an X-linked mutation (such as Hemophilia A or Fragile X Syndrome). (PGT-M or PGT-A). This would also include testing for purposes of gender selection related to the specific maternal abnormality.
- Parental carrier of a Balanced Chromosomal Translocation or other related structural rearrangement (if not infertile) (PGT-SR).

Note: PGT may also be in benefit for reasons related to infertility.

Interpretation

Pre-implantation Genetic Testing (PGT) analyzes the genome of individual cells taken from an embryo. This technique can identify certain genetic abnormalities in the embryo at a stage before it is implanted in the uterus.

Exclusions

- Gender selection in the absence of maternal X-linked disorder.
- Multi-gene mutations.
- HLA-matching an embryo to a family member for purposes of a future transplant.
- Other situations not specifically described above as covered.
- Pre-implantation Genetic Testing for Aneuploidy (PGT-A), including screening embryos for aneuploidy or other genetic abnormalities, in the absence of a demonstrated parental genetic abnormality listed above.
- Testing on eggs, polar bodies or sperm.

Paid by	Professional Charges	IPA
	Inpatient and/or Outpatient Surgical Facility Charges	HMO
	All related In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Charges	WIN