

Breast and Cervical Cancer Program

Clinical Services Section

Policy No. 1 Client Eligibility Policy and Procedure

Date Created: 1997
Leadership

Approved by: BCCP Administration

Date Revised: July 2016

A woman may be enrolled in the Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP) to receive federal or state funded breast and/or cervical cancer screening which may include follow-up diagnostic procedures in accordance to policies and guidelines when all of the following eligibility requirements are met:

- The woman is at or below 200% of the Federal poverty level.
- The woman is uninsured or underinsured.
- The woman is within the age requirements for federal or state funding.
- The client is a biological female or transgender woman as noted in Policy 18.
- The woman is a resident of Georgia.

It is the responsibility of the public health provider or contracted provider and BCCP Coordinator to assess client eligibility and to ensure appropriate BCCP funding is used.

Breast and Cervical Cancer Program

Clinical Services Section

Policy No. 17 Breast MRI (CPT Codes 77058-77059)

Date Created: 2016 Approved by: BCCP Administration Leadership

Date Revised: _____

POLICY

Breast MRI

- May be reimbursed when obtained in conjunction with a mammogram of a program eligible patient who has a confirmed BRCA mutation or is a first degree relative of an individual who has the BRCA mutation.
- May also be utilized to better assess areas of concern on a mammogram or for evaluation of a patient with a past history of breast cancer who has completed treatment.
- Breast MRI should never be done alone as a breast cancer screening tool. Nor can they be reimbursed by this program to assess the extent of disease in a woman who has already been diagnosed with breast cancer

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Clinical Services Section

Policy No. 18 **Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnostic Services for the Transgender Woman**

Date Created: 2016 Approved by: BCCP Administration Leadership

Date Revised: _____

POLICY

Transgender women (male-to-female), who have taken or are taking hormones and meet all program eligibility requirements, are eligible to receive breast cancer screening and diagnostic services. Federal funds may be used to screen these transgender women. There is limited data regarding the risk of breast cancer among transgender women, however, evidence has shown that long term hormone use does increase the risk for breast cancer among women whose biological sex was female at birth.

Transgender men (female-to-male) may still receive cancer screenings if they have not had a bilateral mastectomy or total hysterectomy.