



This is a list of autoimmune T1D codes available as of October 2025; appropriate codes can vary by patient, setting of care, and payer

Determination, verification, and use of correct coding are the sole responsibility of the provider submitting the claim for the item or service. Sanofi does not make any representation or guarantees concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item.

SAMPLE CODES FOR TESTING*

CPT® codes for T1D-related pancreatic islet AAb immunoassays ^{1,2}	
Description	Code
Glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 AAb (GADA) [†] Insulinoma-associated antigen 2 AAb (IA-2A) [†] Zinc transporter-8 AAb (ZnT8A) [†] Islet cell autoantibody (ICA)	86341
Insulin autoantibody (IAA) [†]	86337

CPT® codes for measuring dysglycemia ³	
Description	Code
Glucose tolerance test (GTT), 3 specimens (includes glucose)	82951
Glucose; quantitative, blood (except reagent strip)	82947
Glucose post glucose dose (includes glucose)	82950
Hemoglobin glycosylated (A1c)	83036

ICD-10 codes for T1D-related pancreatic islet AAb testing ^{4,5}	
Description	Code
Type 1 diabetes mellitus	E10.1-E10.9
Type 1 diabetes mellitus, presymptomatic, unspecified	E10.A0
Type 1 diabetes mellitus, presymptomatic, Stage 1	E10.A1
Type 1 diabetes mellitus, presymptomatic, Stage 2	E10.A2
Endocrine disorder, unspecified	E34.9
Encounter for screening for diabetes mellitus	Z13.1
Family history of diabetes mellitus	Z83.3
Family history of other endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases	Z83.49

COMMERCIAL LAB ORDER CODES

Quest Diagnostics ⁶	
Description	Code
Diabetes Type 1 Autoantibody Panel (includes GADA, IA-2A, IAA, and ZnT8A)*	13621
ICA Screen with Reflex to Titer	36741

Labcorp ²	
Description	Code
Diabetes Autoimmune Profile (includes GADA, IA-2A, IAA, and ZnT8A)*	504050
Antipancreatic Islet Cells	160721

CPT is the registered trademark of the American Medical Association. Other third-party marks are the property of their respective owners.
*A specific test code may be required in addition to the CPT code. Please confirm which codes are required for your preferred laboratory.
[†]ADA-recommended pancreatic islet AAbs.
CPT=Current Procedural Terminology; ICD-10=International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision.

The average national out-of-pocket cost for T1D AAb screening is

~\$12[†]

Cost for AAb screening varies by health plan, benefit design, and test. Please check with the patient’s health plan to confirm coverage and out-of-pocket costs.

*ADA-recommended pancreatic islet AAbs.
[†]n=15,000. Analysis has been conducted using LAAD Medical and Remittance data from January 2024 to December 2024. Includes commercial claims with one of the following current procedural technology (CPT) codes: 86341 and/or 86337. Note: The analysis does not differentiate between the number of autoantibodies tested within each claim.⁷

1. Breakthrough T1D Formerly JDRF. Breakthrough T1D early detection. Accessed September 20, 2024. <https://www.breakthrought1d.org/early-detection/#:~:text=Insulin> 2. Labcorp. Test menu. Accessed July 29, 2024. <https://specialtytesting.labcorp.com/test-menu/search> 3. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Reimbursement & coding for prediabetes screening. <https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/professionals/clinical-tools-patient-management/diabetes/game-plan-preventing-type-2-diabetes/reimbursement-coding> 4. ICD10Data.com. The web’s free 2025 ICD-10-CM/PCS medical coding reference. Accessed September 20, 2024. <https://www.icd10data.com/> 5. Association of Clinical Documentation Integrity Specialists. News: FY 2025 ICD-10-CM code updates, guidelines released. Accessed September 20, 2024. <https://acdis.org/articles/news-fy-2025-icd-10-cm-codeupdates-guidelines-released> 6. Quest Diagnostics. Test directory. Accessed July 29, 2024. <https://testdirectory.questdiagnostics.com/test/home> 7. Data on file. IQVIA. Data as of February 2025.



This may not be an exhaustive list of available screening options. The appropriateness of any AAb screening test and the validity of the test results are up to the requesting physician to determine.