

UnitedHealthcare Pharmacy  
Clinical Pharmacy Programs

Program Number	2018 P 1206-3
Program	Prior Authorization/Notification
Medication	Continuous Glucose Monitors, sensors and transmitters (all brands)
P&T Approval Date	12/2016, 11/2017, 11/2018
Effective Date	2/1/2019; Oxford only: N/A

**1. Background:**

Continuous Glucose Monitors may be used by Type I diabetics who require glucose monitoring beyond what can be achieved with a standard blood glucose monitor. This guideline is consistent with coverage criteria outlined in the medical benefit drug policy.

**2. Coverage Criteria:**

**A. Initial Authorization**

**1. Continuous Glucose Monitors, sensors, and transmitters** will be approved for **initial therapy** based on **all** of the following criteria:

a. Diagnosis of type I diabetes

**-AND-**

b. Patient has demonstrated adherence to a physician ordered diabetic treatment plan

**-AND-**

c. Patient is on an intensive insulin regimen (3 or more insulin injections per day or uses continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion pump)

**Authorization will be issued for 12 months.**

**B. Reauthorization**

**1. Continuous Glucose Monitors, sensors, and transmitters** will be approved for **continuation of therapy** based on the following criterion:

a. Documentation of positive clinical response

**Authorization will be issued for 12 months.**

**3. Additional Clinical Rules:**

- Notwithstanding Coverage Criteria, UnitedHealthcare may approve initial and re-authorization based solely on previous claim/medication history, diagnosis codes (ICD-10) and/or claim logic. Use of automated approval and re-approval processes varies by program and/or therapeutic class.
- Supply limits may be in place.
- Coverage is typically provided under the medical benefit.
- Coverage is not provided for indications unproven per medical benefit drug policy.

**4. References:**

1. Ahmet A, Dagenais S, Barrowman NJ, et al. Prevalence of nocturnal hypoglycemia in pediatric type 1 diabetes: a pilot study using continuous glucose monitoring. *J Pediatr.* 2011 Aug;159(2):297-302.e1.
2. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE). Medical guidelines for clinical practice for the management of diabetes mellitus. *Endocr Pract.* 2007 May-Jun;13 Suppl 1:1-68. Available at: <https://www.aace.com/publications/guidelines> . Accessed August 15, 2016.
3. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE). Statement by the AACE Consensus Panel on continuous glucose monitoring. Sep/Oct 2010. Available at: <http://www.aace.com/publications/position-statements>. Accessed August 29, 2016.
4. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE). Statement by the AACE Consensus Panel on insulin pump management. Sep/Oct 2010. Available at: <http://www.aace.com/publications/position-statements>. Accessed August 29, 2016.
5. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE). Comprehensive diabetes management algorithm. 2013 consensus statement. May/June 2013. Available at: <https://www.aace.com/publications/position-statements>. Accessed August 29, 2016.
6. American Diabetes Association. Standards of medical care in diabetes - 2016. Available at <http://professional.diabetes.org/ResourcesForProfessionals.aspx?cid=84160>. Accessed August 15, 2016.
7. Klonoff DC, Buckingham B, Christiansen JS, et al.; Endocrine Society. Continuous glucose monitoring: an Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2011 Oct;96(10):2968-79.8. Larson NS, Pinsker JE. The role of continuous glucose monitoring in the care of children with type 1 diabetes. *International journal of Pediatric Endocrinology* 2013;2013(1):8. DOI: 10.1186/1687-9856-2013-8.
8. Cameron FJ, Wherrett DK. Care of diabetes in children and adolescents: controversies, changes, and consensus. *Lancet* 2015;385(9982):2096-106. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(15)60971-0.

9. Damiano ER, McKeon K, El-Khatib FH, Zheng H, Nathan DM, Russell SJ. A comparative effectiveness analysis of three continuous glucose onitors: The Navigator, G4 Platinum, and Enlite. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology 2014;8(4):699-708. DOI: 1177/1932296814532203. [
10. Leelarathna L, et al. Evaluating the accuracy and large inaccuracy of two continuous glucose monitoring systems. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics 2013;15(2):143-9. DOI: 10.1089/dia.2012.0245.
11. Laffel L, et al. Performance of a new CGM system in youths with type 1 diabetes (T1D): comparisons with SMBG and YSI [poster presentation] San Diego, CA: Dexcom, Inc. 2014.

Program	Prior Authorization/Notification – Continuous Glucose Monitors
<b>Change Control</b>	
12/2016	New program.
11/2017	Annual review. Revised reauthorization criteria.
11/2018	Annual review. Revised authorization timeline, added criteria for insulin use.