# Continuous Glucose Monitor (CGM)

#### **Approval Criteria**:

- Ordering provider is an Illinois licensed physician specializing in Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism, or a nurse practitioner/physician assistant working under supervision of that specialist. Other prescribers must consult with a specialist in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism. That consult may take place through either an in-person or a telehealth visit. Documentation of that consultation will be required for prior approval requests from primary care physicians.
- 2. Only those CGMs meeting the below standards will be approved:
  - an alarm when glucose levels are outside the pre-determined range
  - capacity to generate predictive alerts in case of impending hypoglycemia
  - ability to transmit real time glucose values and alerts to patient and designated others.

# **Type 1 Diabetes:**

- Patient has a diagnosis of Type 1 Diabetes.
- Patient requires an intensive insulin regimen (defined as: at least 1 per day dose of basal insulin and 2 or more shorter or rapid acting insulin injections per day, usually coinciding with meals), or utilizes an insulin pump.
- Prescriber attests that patient will be trained on the use of the requested CGM system.

# **Type 2 Diabetes:**

- Patient has a diagnosis of uncontrolled Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.
- Patient requires intensive insulin therapy (defined as: at least 1 per day dose of basal insulin and 2 or more rapid or shorter acting insulin injections per day, usually coinciding with meals).
- Patient has a recent history of emergency room visits or hospitalizations related to hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia or ketoacidosis.
- Prescriber attests that patient will be trained on the use of the requested CGM system.

# **Gestational Diabetes:**

- Patient has a current diagnosis of gestational diabetes.
- Patient has suboptimal glycemic control which is likely to harm the mother or the fetus.
- Prescriber attests that patient will be trained on the use of the requested CGM system.

#### **Exceptional Situations:**

For patients with diabetes mellitus and specific situations that do not meet the above criteria, or in populations that CGM has not been well-studied, requests will be reviewed for medical necessity, and approved when appropriate, on a case-by-case basis.

#### **Prior Approval Duration:**

- Sensors and transmitters: 6-month approvals
- Receiver: approval up to once every 12 months, unless the CGM is connected to a patient's smart phone and a receiver will not be used.
- Gestational diabetes: approval for the remaining duration of that pregnancy and up to 12 months post-partum.

#### **Renewal Criteria:**

For continued approval, patient must have demonstrated:

- Adherence with the CGM and diabetes treatment.
- Improved HbA1c or time-in-range glucose values compared to baseline.
- Clinical benefit as determined by the prescriber.

**References:** 

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- Danne, T, Nimri R, Battelino T, et al. International Consensus on Use of Continuous Glucose Monitoring. *Diabetes Care*. 2017; 40(12): 1631-1640. https://doi.org/10.2337/dc17-1600
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- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Local coverage determination (LCD). Glucose monitors. CMS.gov. Updated 5.26.2021. Accessed on September 8, 2021. <u>https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/view/lcd.aspx?lcdid=33822</u>