

Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM)

Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) devices measure and record interstitial fluid glucose levels. This technique has been developed to automatically measure glucose levels throughout the day in contrast to isolated glucose levels obtained by standard finger stick methods. According to FDA labeling CGM is not intended as an alternative to traditional self-monitoring of glucose levels.

Coverage and Payment Policy

Only FDA approved devices will be authorized.

CGM devices require prior authorization. Initial authorization will be for three months. Continued coverage must be documented by the treating physician.

1. Prior authorization for 72 hour CGM must be submitted to EOHHS prior to initiating use of the requested device and include documentation of Type 1 Diabetes.

Prior authorization review shall also include documentation of the presence of at least one of the following:

- a. Patient has poor Diabetic control despite current use of best practices, including A1c not in acceptable range, unexplained hypoglycemic episodes, hypoglycemic unawareness, or recurrent episodes of diabetic ketoacidosis.
 - b. Pregnancy or the intent to become pregnant and poorly controlled Diabetes.
2. Continuous long term glucose monitoring will be reviewed on a case by case basis and will require:
 - a. submission of current and detailed clinical documentation of recurrent episodes of hypoglycemia (blood sugar < 50 mg/dl) with associated unawareness which puts the patient or others at risk; or
 - b. Patient who is pregnant and has Type I Diabetes in poor control including unexplained hypoglycemic episodes, hypoglycemic unawareness or ketoacidosis.

10/14

Approved by:  Associate Medical Director
Jerry Fingerut, MD

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Reviewed: _____

Revised: _____