



NHS MEDICAL POLICY

Continuous Glucose Monitor DME 2015-003

A continuous glucose monitor may be indicated for one year when ALL of the following are present:

A. Initiation

1	A diagnosis of type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus is documented.
2	The member is age 2 years or older.
3	An intensive insulin regimen is ongoing with ONE of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 or more insulin injections per day • Use of a continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion pump
4	Provider progress notes document office visits for diabetic management every 3 months on average and the most recent progress note is within the last 3 months.
5	Optimal glycemic control has not been achieved and ONE of the following is true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HgbA1c, drawn within the last 3 months, is greater than 7% and provider has made insulin adjustments at office visits. • Wide glycemic fluctuations occur.
6	The provider has documented patient motivation, knowledge and compliance with the regimen, including ability to monitor blood glucose 3 or more times per day.
7	The treating provider has ordered the continuous glucose monitor and provided clinical documentation of current management.

B. Continuous glucose monitor replacement or continuation of use for one year may be authorized when ALL of the following are present:

1	The treating provider has ordered the continuous glucose monitor and documented why continuation or replacement is needed.
2	Provider progress notes document office visits for diabetic management at least every 3 months and the most recent progress note is within the last 3 months.
3	The provider has submitted clinical documentation of patient motivation, knowledge and compliance with the regimen, including the use of the continuous glucose monitor.

SOURCES

1. UpToDate.com was accessed Mar 1, 2018: Self-monitoring of blood glucose in management of adults with diabetes mellitus
2. UpToDate.com was accessed Oct 5, 2015: Blood glucose self-monitoring in management of adults with diabetes mellitus
3. American Diabetes Association, Standards of medical care in diabetes – 2018, Diabetes Care 2018 Jan; 41 (Supplement 1): S1-S2.
4. Continuous Glucose Monitoring Versus Usual Care in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Receiving Multiple Daily Insulin Injections: A Randomized Trial, Ann Intern Med. 2017;167:365-374.
5. Haak T, et al, Flash glucose-sensing technology as a replacement for blood glucose monitoring for the management of insulin-treated type 2 diabetes: a multicenter, open-label randomized controlled trial. Diabetes Ther. 2017;8:55-73.
6. Milliman Care Guidelines, 24th edition, Continuous Glucose Monitoring (A-0126), accessed Mar 12, 2020.

CODE REFERENCE (This may not be a comprehensive list of codes to apply to this policy.)

**95250, 95251, 99091
A9276, A9277, A9278**

POLICY HISTORY/REVISION INFORMATION

Date	Action/Description
09/14/2016	Annual review – no changes
06/14/2017	Updates to policy
03/14/2018	Updates to policy
03/13/2019	Annual review – no changes
03/12/2020	Item #1 to include both type 1 & 2 diabetes; Updated reference line 6
03/12/2021	Section B; delete line 4
03/28/2022	Annual review – no changes
02/22/2023	Annual review and approval by UM/QM Committee
02/20/2024	Annual review and approval by UM/QM Committee
03/24/2025	Annual review and approval by UM/QM Committee