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AETNA BE	TTER HEALTH®				
Coverage	Policy/Guideline				
Name:	Continuous Glucose Monitors		Page:	1 of 3	
Effective Date: 5/21/2025			Last Review Date: 5/2025		
Applica	□Illinois	□Virginia	Maryland		
Applies to:	⊠Michigan	🗆 Pennsylvania Kids	🗆 Florida Kids		
	□New Jersey				

Intent:

The intent of this policy/guideline is to provide information to the prescribing practitioner outlining the coverage criteria for Continuous Glucose Monitors under the patient's prescription drug benefit.

Applicable Drug List:

Preferred Agents:

Dexcom (All Products)

Non-Preferred Agents:

Enlite (All Products) Eversense (All Products) Freestyle Libre (All Products) Guardian (All Products)

Policy/Guideline:

The patient is unable to take the preferred Dexcom product, due to a trial and inadequate treatment response or intolerance, or a contraindication.

Diabetes Mellitus

Authorization may be granted for the requested continuous glucose monitor and associated accessories for a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus when ONE of the following criteria are met:

- The patient is using multiple daily insulin injections (MDI) or continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII).
- The patient is using basal insulin

Gestational Diabetes⁹

Authorization may be granted for the requested continuous glucose monitor and associated accessories for a diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus.

Glycogen Storage Disease

Authorization may be granted for the requested continuous glucose monitor and associated accessories for a diagnosis of glycogen storage disease.



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Approval Duration and Quantity Restrictions:

Approval: 12 months

Quantity Level Limit:

Sensors

- Dexcom sensors: 3 per 30 days
- Freestyle Libre sensors: 2 per 28 days
- Enlite: 5 per 30 days
- Guardian sensors: 5 per 28 days
- Eversense sensors: 1 per 90 days
- Eversense XL sensors: 1 per 180 days
- Eversense 365: 1 per 365 days

Transmitters

• Dexcom G6 transmitter: 1 per 90 days

Readers

• FreeStyle Libre 14 & FreeStyle Libre 2: 1 reader per year

References:

- American Diabetes Association, Standards of Care in Diabetes 2024. Diabetes Care. 2024;47(Suppl. 1):S1-S321.
- Grunberger G, Sherr J, Allende M, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinology Clinical Practice Guideline: The Use of Advanced Technology in the Management of Persons with Diabetes Mellitus. Endocr Pract. 2021;27(6):505-537.
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- 4. Kaiser N, Gautschi M, Bosanka L, et al. Glycemic control and complications in glycogen storage disease type I: Results from the Swiss registry. Mol Genet Metab. 2019;126(4):355-361.
- 5. Herbert M, Pendyal S, Rairkar M, et al. Role of continuous glucose monitoring in the management of glycogen storage disorders. J Inherit Metab Dis. 2018;41(6):917-927.
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- 7. Kasapkara CS, Cinasal Demir G, Hasanoglu A, et al. Continuous glucose monitoring in children with glycogen storage disease type I. Eur J Clin Nutr. 2014;68(1):101-105.
- 8. National Organization for Rare Disorders. Glycogen Storage Disease Type I. Available at: https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/glycogen-storage-disease-type-i/. Accessed March 17, 2024.

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9. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services [MDHHS]: Focus Study on CGM Utilization for Gestational Diabetes.