

**Purpose: Continuous Interstitial Glucose Monitoring Criteria**

Description: This document addresses the use of continuous interstitial glucose monitor devices, also referred to as CIGM or CGM devices, which are used to assist in management of some forms of diabetes.


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## **Clinical Indications**

### **Medically Necessary:**

Long-term use of continuous interstitial glucose monitoring devices as an adjunct to standard care is considered medically necessary for any of the following:

1. Adults (greater than or equal to 25 years or older) with type 1 or 2 diabetes who meet the following criteria:
  - a) Inadequate glycemic control, demonstrated by HbA1c measurements between 7.0% and 10% despite:
    - Compliance with frequent self-monitoring (at least 4 times per day) and
    - Multiple alterations in self-monitoring and insulin administration regimens to optimize care: and
  - b) Insulin injections are required 3 or more times per day or a medically necessary insulin pump is used for maintenance of blood sugar control: or
2. Individuals, regardless of age, with type 1 or 2 diabetes who meet the following criteria:
  - a) Recurring episodes of severe hypoglycemia (less than 50 mg/dl): and
  - b) Inadequate glycemic control despite:
    - Compliance with frequent self-monitoring (at least 4 times per day): and
    - Multiple alterations in self-monitoring and insulin administration regimens to optimize care: and
  - c) Insulin injections are required 3 or more times per day or a medically necessary insulin pump is used for maintenance of blood sugar control; or
3. Individuals with type 1 or 2 diabetes who are pregnant, during the pregnancy, who meet the following criteria:
  - a) Inadequate glycemic control despite compliance with frequent self-monitoring (at least 4 times per day) and including fasting hyperglycemia (greater than 150 mg/dl) or with recurring episodes of severe hypoglycemia (less than 50 mg/dl). This poor control is in spite of compliance with multiple alterations in self-monitoring and insulin administration regimens to optimize care; and
  - b) Insulin injections are required 3 or more times per day or a medically necessary insulin pump is used for maintenance of blood sugar control; and
  - c) Four or more fingersticks are required per day.

**Not Medically Necessary:**

Use of continuous interstitial glucose monitoring devices is considered not medically necessary for all other indications, when the criteria above have not been met.