

# PHARMACY / MEDICAL POLICY – 5.01.648 Insulin Therapy

Effective Date:

May 1, 2025

**RELATED MEDICAL POLICIES:** 

Last Revised:

Apr. 21, 2025

5.01.569 Pharmacotherapy of Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Replaces: N/A

5.01.646 SGLT2 Inhibitors

# Select a hyperlink below to be directed to that section.

POLICY CRITERIA | DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS | CODING
RELATED INFORMATION | EVIDENCE REVIEW | REFERENCES | APPENDIX
HISTORY | PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

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#### Introduction

Metabolism refers to how the body converts the energy supplied by food into energy the body can use. Diabetes is a disease of the metabolic system. Diabetes involves production of and response to insulin. Insulin is a hormone produced by certain cells in the pancreas called beta cells. These cells regulate the amount of glucose (sugar) in the blood. There are two types of diabetes: type 1 and type 2. In type 1 diabetes, the pancreas no longer makes insulin. The beta cells of the pancreas have been destroyed. The body needs an external supply of insulin to use glucose. Type 1 diabetes is usually diagnosed in children and young adults. In type 2 diabetes, people can still make insulin, but their bodies don't respond well to it. This is known as insulin resistance. Type 2 diabetes can be diagnosed at any age and can be affected and modified by a number of factors, such diet and exercise and other health conditions. This policy discusses when each type of insulin therapy may be considered medically necessary for the treatment of diabetes.

**Note:** The Introduction section is for your general knowledge and is not to be taken as policy coverage criteria. The rest of the policy uses specific words and concepts familiar to medical professionals. It is intended for providers. A provider can be a person, such as a doctor, nurse, psychologist, or dentist. A provider also can be a place where medical care is given, like a hospital, clinic, or lab. This policy informs them about when a service may be covered.

# **Policy Coverage Criteria**

This policy contains separate criteria to be used based on the member's formulary. Please check the member Plan booklet or member ID card for coverage and click the links below to navigate to the appropriate section:

Section 1: Incentive, Open, and Select Formulary Plans (Rx Plan A1, A2, B3, B4, C4, F1, and G3) and Plans with No Pharmacy Benefit Coverage

Section 2: Essentials Formulary Plans (Rx Plan E1, E3, E4)

Section 3: Individual/Small Group/Student ISHIP Metallic Formulary Plans (Rx Plan M1, M2, and M4)

## Insulin Products (Vials and Prefilled Pens)

The following section applies to Incentive, Open, and Select formulary plans (Rx Plan A1, A2, B3, B4, C4, F1, and G3) and plans with no pharmacy benefit coverage only. Please refer to the member plan booklet or member ID card.

Section 1: Incentive, Open, and Select Formulary Plans (Rx Plan A1, A2, B3, B4, C4, F1, and G3) and Plans with No Pharmacy Benefit Coverage ONLY

First-Line	Second-Line
Rapid–Acting Insulin	
Fiasp (aspart)	Considered medically necessary when the
Insulin aspart	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2
Novolog (aspart)	diabetes (Related Information), and has a
	contraindication or intolerance to the
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require pre-	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was
approval for coverage.	ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after
	three months of therapy:
	Admelog (lispro)
	Admelog Solostar (lispro)
	Apidra (glulisine)
	Humalog (lispro)

Section 1: Incentive, Open, and Select Fo	ormulary Plans (Rx Plan A1, A2, B3, B4, C4,
F1, and G3) and Plans with No Pharmac	y Benefit Coverage ONLY

First-Line	Second-Line
	Insulin lispro
	Lyumjev (lispro)
	Merilog (insulin aspart-szjj)
Regular-Acting/Short-Acting Insulin	
Novolin R	Considered medically necessary when the
	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require pre-	diabetes (Related Information), and has a
approval for coverage.	contraindication or intolerance to the
	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was
	ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after
	three months of therapy:
	Humulin R
Intermediate-Acting NPH Insulin	
Novolin N	Considered medically necessary when the
	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2
Note: The medications listed above do not require pre-	diabetes (Related Information), and has a
approval for coverage.	contraindication or intolerance to the
	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was
	ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after
	three months of therapy:
	Humulin N
Mix of Intermediate-Acting NPH and Reg	ular (Short-Acting) Insulin
Novolin Mix 70/30	Considered medically necessary when the
	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require pre-	diabetes (Related Information), and has a
approval for coverage.	contraindication or intolerance to the
	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was
	ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after
	three months of therapy:
	Humulin Mix 70/30

Section 1: Incentive, Open, and Select Formulary Plans (Rx Plan A1, A2, B3, B4, C4, F1, and G3) and Plans with No Pharmacy Benefit Coverage ONLY

## First-Line Second-Line

Mix of Intermediate Insulin Lispro Protamine + Rapid-Acting Insulin Lispro and Mix of Intermediate-Acting Insulin Aspart Protamine + Rapid-Acting Insulin Aspart

- Novolog Mix 70/30
- Insulin aspart protamine + insulin aspart mix 70/30

**Note:** The medications listed above do not require preapproval for coverage.

Considered medically necessary when the individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a contraindication or intolerance to the preferred insulin OR this insulin product was ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after three months of therapy:

- Humalog Mix 75/25
- Humalog Mix 50/50
- Insulin lispro protamine + insulin lispro mix 75/25

#### **Long-Acting Insulin**

- Lantus (glargine)
- Toujeo (glargine)
- Tresiba (degludec)

**Note:** The medications listed above do not require preapproval for coverage.

Considered medically necessary when the individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a contraindication or intolerance to TWO preferred insulins OR these insulin products were ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after three months of therapy:

- Basaglar (glargine)
- Insulin Degludec (degludec)
- Insulin Glargine (glargine)
- Insulin Glargine (glargine-yfgn)
- Rezvoglar (glargine-aglr)
- Semglee (glargine-yfgn)

The following section applies to Essentials Formulary Plans (E1, E3, and E4) only. Please refer to the member plan booklet or member ID card.



Section 2: Essentials Formulary Plans (Rx Plan E1, E3, and E4) ONLY		
First-Line	Second-Line	
Rapid-Acting Insulin		
Fiasp (aspart)	Considered medically necessary when the	
Insulin aspart	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2	
Novolog (aspart)	diabetes (Related Information), and has a	
	contraindication or intolerance to the	
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require pre-	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was	
approval for coverage.	ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after	
	three months of therapy:	
	Admelog (lispro)	
	Admelog Solostar (lispro)	
	Apidra (glulisine)	
	Humalog (lispro)	
	Insulin lispro	
	Lyumjev (lispro)	
	<ul> <li>Merilog (insulin aspart-szjj)</li> </ul>	
Regular-Acting/Short-Acting Insulin		
Novolin R	Considered medically necessary when the	
	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2	
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require pre-	diabetes (Related Information), and has a	
approval for coverage.	contraindication or intolerance to the	
	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was	
	ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after	
	three months of therapy:	
	Humulin R	
Intermediate-Acting NPH Insulin		
Novolin N	Considered medically necessary when the	
	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2	
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require pre-	diabetes (Related Information), and has a	
approval for coverage.	contraindication or intolerance to the	
	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was	
	ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after	
	three months of therapy:	
	Humulin N	
Mix of Intermediate-Acting NPH and Regu	ular (Short-Acting) Insulin	



Section 2: Essentials Formulary Plans (Rx Plan E1, E3, and E4) ONLY	
First-Line	Second-Line
Novolin Mix 70/30  Note: The medications listed above do not require preapproval for coverage.	Considered medically necessary when the individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a contraindication or intolerance to the preferred insulin OR this insulin product was ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after three months of therapy:  • Humulin Mix 70/30
Mix of Intermediate Insulin Lispro Protami	ne + Rapid-Acting Insulin Lispro and Mix
of Intermediate-Acting Insulin Aspart Prot	amine + Rapid-Acting Insulin Aspart
<ul> <li>Novolog Mix 70/30</li> <li>Insulin aspart protamine + insulin aspart mix 70/30</li> <li>Note: The medications listed above do not require preapproval for coverage.</li> </ul>	Considered medically necessary when the individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a contraindication or intolerance to the preferred insulin OR this insulin product was ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after three months of therapy:  Humalog Mix 75/25  Humalog Mix 50/50  Insulin lispro protamine + insulin lispro mix 75/25
Long-Acting Insulin	
<ul> <li>Lantus (glargine)</li> <li>Toujeo (glargine)</li> <li>Tresiba (degludec)</li> </ul> Note: The medications listed above do not require presented for coverage	Considered medically necessary when the individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a contraindication or intolerance to TWO preferred insulins OR these insulin products were ineffective in reducing A1C to goal
approval for coverage.	<ul> <li>after three months of therapy:</li> <li>Basaglar (glargine)</li> <li>Insulin Degludec (degludec)</li> <li>Insulin Glargine (glargine)</li> </ul>

Section 2: Essentials Formulary Plans (Rx Plan E1, E3, and E4) ONLY	
First-Line	Second-Line
	Insulin Glargine (glargine-yfgn)
	<ul><li>Insulin Glargine (glargine-yfgn)</li><li>Rezvoglar (glargine-aglr)</li><li>Semglee (glargine-yfgn)</li></ul>
	Semglee (glargine-yfgn)

The following section applies to Individual/Small Group/Student ISHIP Metallic Formulary Plans (Rx Plan M1, M2, and M4) only. Please refer to the member's Plan.

Section 3: Individual/Small Group/Student ISHIP METALLIC Formulary Plans (Rx Plan M1,

M2, and M4) ONLY

**Regular-Acting/Short-Acting Insulin** 

Novolin R

First-Line	Second-Line
Rapid-Acting Insulin	
Novolog (aspart) pen	Considered medically necessary when the
Fiasp (aspart) pen and vial	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2
Insulin aspart pen	diabetes (Related Information), and has a
Insulin lispro vial	contraindication or intolerance to the
	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was
Note: The medications listed above do not require pre-	ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after
approval for coverage.	three months of therapy:
	Apidra (glulisine) pen and vial
	Admelog (lispro) vial
	Admelog Solostar (lispro) pen
	<ul> <li>Humalog (lispro) pen and vial</li> </ul>
	Insulin aspart vial
	Insulin lispro pen
	Lyumjev (lispro) pen and vial



• Merilog (insulin aspart-szjj) pen and vial

Considered medically necessary when the individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a contraindication or intolerance to the

Novolog (aspart) vial

Section 3: Individual/Small Group/Student ISHIP METALLIC Formulary Plans (Rx Plan M1	,
M2, and M4) ONLY	

inz, and inia) Only	
First-Line	Second-Line
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require preapproval for coverage.	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after three months of therapy:  • Humulin R
Intermediate-Acting NPH Insulin	
Novolin N  Note: The medications listed above do not require pre-	Considered medically necessary when the individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a
approval for coverage.	contraindication or intolerance to the preferred insulin OR this insulin product was ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after three months of therapy:  • Humulin N
Mix of Intermediate-Acting NPH and Regular Novolin Mix 70/30	
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require preapproval for coverage.	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a contraindication or intolerance to the preferred insulin OR this insulin product was
	<ul><li>ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after</li><li>three months of therapy:</li><li>Humulin Mix 70/30</li></ul>
Mix of Intermediate Insulin Lispro Protam	
Mix of Intermediate-Acting Insulin Aspart	
<ul> <li>Novolog Mix 70/30</li> <li>Insulin aspart protamine + insulin aspart mix 70/30</li> </ul>	Considered medically necessary when the individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes (Related Information), and has a contraindication or intolerance to the
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require pre-	preferred insulin OR this insulin product was ineffective in reducing A1C to goal after



Section 3: Individual/Small Group/Student ISHIP METALLIC Formulary Plans (Rx Plan M1, M2, and M4) ONLY

First-Line	Second-Line
	<ul> <li>Insulin lispro protamine + insulin lispro mix</li> <li>75/25</li> </ul>
Long–Acting Insulin	
Lantus (glargine)	Considered medically necessary when the
Toujeo (glargine)	individual has a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2
Tresiba (degludec)	diabetes (Related Information), and has a
	contraindication or intolerance to TWO
<b>Note:</b> The medications listed above do not require pre-	preferred insulins OR these insulin products
approval for coverage.	were ineffective in reducing A1C to goal
	after three months of therapy:
	Basaglar (glargine)
	Insulin Degludec (degludec)
	Insulin Glargine (glargine)
	Insulin Glargine (glargine-yfgn)
	Rezvoglar (glargine-aglr)
	Semglee (glargine-yfgn)

Drug	Investigational
As listed	The medications listed in this policy are subject to the product's US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) dosage and administration prescribing information.
	All other uses of the drugs for conditions not listed in this policy are considered investigational.

Drug	Not Medically Necessary
As listed	All other uses of the drugs for approved conditions listed in
	this policy are considered not medically necessary.



Length of Approval		
Approval	Criteria	
Initial authorization	Non-formulary exception reviews for all drugs listed in the policy may be approved up to 12 months.	
	All other reviews for all drugs listed in this policy may be approved for up to 3 years.	
Re-authorization criteria	Non-formulary exception reviews for all drugs listed in the policy may be approved up to 12 months as long as the drugspecific coverage criteria are met and chart notes demonstrate that the individual continues to show a positive clinical response to therapy.	
	All other reviews for re-authorization of all drugs listed in the policy may be approved for up to 3 years as long as the drug-specific coverage criteria are met, and chart notes demonstrate that the individual continues to show a positive clinical response to therapy.	

# **Documentation Requirements**

The individual's medical records submitted for review for all conditions should document that medical necessity criteria are met. The record should include the following:

 Office visit notes that contain the diagnosis, relevant history, physical evaluation, and medication history

# Coding

Code	Description
HCPCS	
J1813	Insulin (Lyumjev) for administration through DME (i.e., insulin pump) per 50 units
J1814	Insulin (Lyumjev) per 5 units

**Note**: CPT codes, descriptions and materials are copyrighted by the American Medical Association (AMA). HCPCS codes, descriptions and materials are copyrighted by Centers for Medicare Services (CMS).

# **Related Information**

# **Benefit Application**

Lyumjev (insulin lispro-aabc) is managed through the pharmacy and medical benefit. All other drugs addressed in this policy are managed through the pharmacy benefit.

# Criteria for Diagnosis of Diabetes in Nonpregnant Individuals<sup>1</sup>

### Criteria for Diagnosis of Diabetes in Nonpregnant Individuals

A1C greater than or equal to 6.5% (greater than or equal to 48 mmol/mol). The test should be performed in a laboratory using a method that is NGSP certified and standardized to the DCCT assay.\*

#### OR

FPG greater than or equal to 126 mg/dL (greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L). Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 h.\*

#### OR

2-h PG greater than or equal to 200 mg/dL (greater than or equal to 11.1 mmol/L) during OGTT. The test should be performed as described by the WHO, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75 g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water.\*

#### OR

In an individual with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis, a random plasma glucose greater than or equal to 200 mg/dL (greater than or equal to 11.1 mmol/L). Random is any time of the day without regard to time since previous meal.

DCCT, Diabetes Control and Complications Trial; FPG, fasting plasma glucose; OGTT, oral glucose tolerance test; NGSP, National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program; WHO, World Health Organization; 2-h PG, 2-h plasma glucose. \*In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results obtained at the same time (e.g., A1C and FPG) or at two different time points.

# Staging of Type 1 Diabetes<sup>1</sup>

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Characteristics	<ul> <li>Autoimmunity</li> </ul>	Autoimmunity	<ul> <li>Autoimmunity</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Normoglycemia</li> </ul>	Dysglycemia	<ul> <li>Overt hyperglycemia</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Presymptomatic</li> </ul>	Presymptomatic	<ul> <li>Symptomatic</li> </ul>
Diagnostic	<ul> <li>Multiple islet</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Islet autoantibodies (usually multiple)</li> </ul>	Autoantibodies may
Criteria	autoantibodies	<ul> <li>Dysglycemia: IFG and/or IGT</li> </ul>	become absent
	<ul> <li>No IGT or IFG</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPG 100-125 mg/dL (5.6-6.9 mmol/L)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Diabetes by standard</li> </ul>
		• 2-h PG 140-199 mg/dL (7.8-11.0 mmol/L)	criteria
		<ul> <li>A1C 5.7-6.4% (39-47 mmol/mol) or</li> </ul>	
		greater than or equal to 10% increase in	
		A1C	

FPG, fasting plasma glucose; IFG, impaired fasting glucose; IGT, impaired glucose tolerance; 2-h PG, 2-h plasma glucose. Alternative additional stage 2 diagnostic criteria of 30-, 60-, or 90-min plasma glucose on oral glucose tolerance test greater than or equal to 200 mg/dL (greater than or equal to 11.1 mmol/L) and confirmatory testing in those aged greater than or equal to 18 years have been used in clinical trials.

# **Evidence Review**

# **Insulin Agents**

**Table 1. Types and Characteristics of Commonly Used Insulin Products** 

Insulin	Brand Name	Onset of Action	Peak Effect	Duration of Action
Rapid-acting Insulir	1			
Lispro	Humalog	< 15 minutes	30 to 90 minutes	3 to 5 hours
Aspart	Novolog	< 15 minutes	30 to 90 minutes	3 to 5 hours
Glulisine	Apidra	< 15 minutes	30 to 90 minutes	3 to 5 hours
Short-acting Insulin	Short-acting Insulin			
Regular	Humulin R	0.5 to 1 hour	2 to 4 hours	4 to 8 hours
	Novolin R	0.5 to 1 hour	2 to 4 hours	4 to 8 hours
Intermediate-acting Insulin				
NPH	Humulin N	1 to 2 hours		
	Novolin N	1 to 2 hours	4 to 10 hours	10 to 18 hours

Insulin	Brand	Onset of	Peak Effect	Duration of
	Name	Action		Action
Long-acting Insuling	S			
Degludec	Tresiba	0.5 to 1.5 hours	No peak	42 to 45 hours
Detemir	Levemir	1 to 2 hours	3 to 9 hours	6 to 24 hours *
Glargine	Basaglar	1 to 2 hours	No peak	20 to 24 hours
Glargine	Lantus	1 to 2 hours	No peak	20 to 24 hours
Glargine	Semglee	1 to 2 hours	No peak	20 to 24 hours
Glargine	Toujeo	6 hours	No peak	Up to 36 hours
Combination Insulir	Combination Insulins			
Mix of intermediate insulin	Humulin 70/30			
lispro protamine and rapid-acting insulin lispro	and	0.5 to 1 hour	2 to 10 hours	10 to 18 hours
and	Novolin 70/30			
Mix of intermediate-acting	Humalog 75/25			
insulin aspart protamine and rapid-acting insulin	and	<15 minutes	1 to 2 hours	10 to 19 hours
aspart	Novolog 70/30			

<sup>\*</sup>Duration of action for detemir is dose-dependent.

# Insulin Interchangeability

As shown in the table above, different brand name insulin products can have similar pharmacokinetic profiles. Currently, there is no scientific literature or evidence to suggest that one insulin brand is superior to the other. Switching between insulin brands should be done in consultation with a physician and requires medical supervision (close monitoring of blood glucose) during the initial phase.

# References

- 1. American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee; 2. Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes: Standards of Care in Diabetes—2024. Diabetes Care 1 January 2024; 47 (Supplement\_1): S20–S42. https://doi.org/10.2337/dc24-S002
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration: Emergency Preparedness: Information Regarding Insulin Storage and Switching Between Products in an Emergency. [Online database): Updated September, 2017. Available at: http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/EmergencyPreparedness/ucm085213.htm Accessed January 2, 2025.



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- Von Mach MA, et al. Differences in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Insulin Lispro and Aspart in Healthy Volunteers. Exp Clin Endocrinol Diabetes. 2002; 110:416-419. Available at: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12518253 Accessed January 2, 2025.
- 8. Package insert for Novolog (insulin aspart). Novo Nordisk Inc, Plainsboro, NJ. Revised February 2023.
- 9. Package insert for Fiasp (insulin aspart). Novo Nordisk Inc, Plainsboro, NJ. Revised June 2023.
- 10. Package insert for Humalog (insulin lispro). Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN. Revised August 2023.
- 11. Package insert for Apidra (insulin glulisine). sanofi-aventis, Bridgewater, NJ. Revised November 2022.
- 12. Package insert for Admelog (insulin lispro). sanofi-aventis, Bridgewater, NJ. Revised August 2023.
- 13. Package insert for Lyumjev (insulin lispro-aabc). Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN. Revised October 2022.

## History

Date	Comments
01/01/25	New policy, approved December 10, 2024. Moved Novolog, Fiasp, insulin aspart,
	Humalog, insulin lispro, Apidra, Admelog, Admelog Solostar, Lyumjev, Novolin R,
	Humulin R, Novolin R, Humulin N, Novolin Mix 70/30, Humulin Mix 70/30, Novolog
	Mix 70/30, insulin aspart protamine-insulin aspart mix 70/30, Humalog Mix 75/25,
	Humalog Mix 50/50, Lantus, Levemir, Toujeo, Tresiba, Basaglar, insulin degludec,
	insulin glargine (insulin glargine), insulin glargine (insulin glargine-yfgn), Rezvoglar,
	and Semglee from Policy 5.01.569 to 5.01.648 with no changes to Section 1 (non-
	individual formulary plans) coverage criteria. New policy section with headers added
	for Section 2 (individual/small group/student ISHIP Metallic formulary plans) with
	hyperlinks to aid navigation. Added separate coverage criteria for Metallic
	(individual/small group/student ISHIP plans) formulary members for the following
	drugs: Novolog, Fiasp, insulin aspart, Humalog, insulin lispro, Apidra, Admelog,
	Admelog Solostar, Lyumjev, Novolin R, Humulin R, Novolin R, Humulin N, Novolin Mix
	70/30, Humulin Mix 70/30, Novolog Mix 70/30, insulin aspart protamine-insulin aspart
	mix 70/30, Humalog Mix 75/25, Humalog Mix 50/50, Lantus, Levemir, Toujeo, Tresiba,



Date	Comments
	Basaglar, insulin degludec, insulin glargine (insulin glargine), insulin glargine (insulin glargine-yfgn), Rezvoglar, and Semglee. Clarified that the medications listed in this policy are subject to the product's FDA dosage and administration prescribing information. Added HCPCS codes J1813 and J1814 for Lyumjev.
02/01/25	Annual Review, approved January 27, 2025. Added insulin lispro protamine + insulin lispro mix 75/25 as a non-preferred insulin to both Section 1 and Section 2. Clarified that non-formulary exception review authorizations for all drugs listed in this policy may be approved up to 12 months.
04/01/25	Interim Review, approved March 11, 2025. Removed Levemir from the policy as it has been withdrawn from the market. Added Merilog (insulin aspart-szjj) as a non-preferred insulin to both Section 1 and Section 2.
05/01/25	Interim Review, approved April 21, 2025. Updated formatting of the policy sections to the following: Section 1 includes Incentive, Open, and Select formulary plans (Rx plan A1, A2, B3, B4, C4, F1, and G3) and plans with no pharmacy benefit coverage. Section 2 includes Essentials formulary plans (Rx plan E1, E3, and E4). Section 3 includes Metallic formulary plans (Rx plan M1, M2, and M4).

**Disclaimer**: This medical policy is a guide in evaluating the medical necessity of a particular service or treatment. The Company adopts policies after careful review of published peer-reviewed scientific literature, national guidelines and local standards of practice. Since medical technology is constantly changing, the Company reserves the right to review and update policies as appropriate. Member contracts differ in their benefits. Always consult the member benefit booklet or contact a member service representative to determine coverage for a specific medical service or supply. CPT codes, descriptions and materials are copyrighted by the American Medical Association (AMA). ©2025 Premera All Rights Reserved.

**Scope**: Medical policies are systematically developed guidelines that serve as a resource for Company staff when determining coverage for specific medical procedures, drugs or devices. Coverage for medical services is subject to the limits and conditions of the member benefit plan. Members and their providers should consult the member benefit booklet or contact a customer service representative to determine whether there are any benefit limitations applicable to this service or supply. This medical policy does not apply to Medicare Advantage.

