

## **Clinical Policy: Progesterone (Crinone, Endometrin)**

Reference Number: CP.PMN.243

Effective Date: 09.01.20 Last Review Date: 08.25

Line of Business: Commercial\*, HIM\*, Medicaid\*

Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

#### **Description**

The following are progesterone products requiring prior authorization: progesterone gel (Crinone<sup>®</sup> 4%, Crinone<sup>®</sup> 8%) and progesterone vaginal insert (Endometrin<sup>®</sup>).

\*Sections I.A., I.B., II.A., II.B. Infertility/Fertility Preservation Treatment All lines of business: pharmacy benefit coverage is required. HIM line of business - pharmacy benefit coverage restrictions by state:

- AR: In vitro fertilization are convered when: 1) The patient is the policyholder or the spouse of the policyholder and a covered dependent member under the policy, and the member's oocytes are fertilized with the sperm of the patient's spouse, and the patient and the patient's spouse have a history of unexplained infertility of at least two years' duration; OR 2) The infertility is associated with one or more of the following medical conditions: endometriosis; exposure in utero to diethylstilbestrol, commonly known as DES; Blockage of or removal of one or both fallopian tubes (lateral or bilateral salpingectomy) not a result of voluntary sterilization; or abnormal male factors contributing to the infertility.
- AZ: Infertility limited to diagnostic rendered for infertility evaluation; medications used to treat infertility are non-covered services. Fertility Preservation medically necessary services and supplies for standard fertility preservation treatments are covered when a cancer treatment may directly or indirectly cause introgenic infertility. Introgenic infertility is infertility that is caused by a medical intervention, including reactions from prescribed drugs or from medical or surgical procedures that may be provided for cancer treatment
- CA: Fertility Preservation covers medically necessary services and supplies for established fertility preservation treatments in connection with iatrogenic Infertility; Infertility with the exception of covered fertility preservation services, services, or supplies that are intended to impregnate a woman are not covered. Excluded procedures include, but are not limited to:
  - Conception by medical procedures, such as artificial insemination, in-vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete
    intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT), or any process that involves
    harvesting, transplanting, or manipulating a human ovum. Also not covered are services and supplies
    (including injections and injectable medications) which prepare the covered person to receive these
    services;
  - Services and supplies for the purpose of diagnosing the cause of infertility.
- DE: Fertility/Infertility Preservation For individuals who qualify under Delaware law, covered services include fertility care services, including in vitro fertilization services, identified in 18 Del. C. § 3342 for individuals who suffer from a disease or condition that results in the inability to procreate or to carry a pregnancy to live birth and standard fertility preservation services for individuals who must undergo medically necessary treatment that may cause iatrogenic infertility. Experimental fertility care services, monetary payments to gestational carriers or surrogates, and reversals of voluntary sterilization are not covered services.
   GA:
  - o Infertility Treatment Infertility treatment is limited to medical services provided to the member which are medically necessary for the diagnosis of infertility. This does not include treatment or surgical procedures for infertility, including artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, and other types of artificial or surgical means of conception, nor drugs administered in connection with these procedures.
  - Fertility Preservation Services Chapter 24 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia: "Every health benefit policy renewed or issued after January 1, 2026, shall include coverage for expenses for standard fertility preservation services when a medically necessary treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic infertility in any covered person. Such coverage shall include evaluation expenses, laboratory

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assessments, medications, and treatments associated with standard fertility preservation services, including storage of gametes for up to one year."

- IL: Fertility Preservation Services Coverage for medically necessary expenses for standard fertility preservation services when a necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic infertility to a member; Infertility Expense Benefits Infertility coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of infertility including, but not limited to, in vitro fertilization, uterine embryo lavage, embryo transfer, artificial insemination, gamete intrafallopian tube transfer, zygote intrafallopian tube transfer, low tubal ovum transfer, oocyte retrieval and intracytoplasmic sperm injection, to the extent the treatment is legal under applicable law.
- *IN*: Infertility Services Covered services under this benefit are limited to medically necessary diagnostic tests to determine infertility and treatment of the underlying medical conditions that may cause infertility (e.g., endometriosis, obstructed fallopian tubes and hormone deficiency).
- **KS:** Infertilty Services Covered services for infertility treatment are limited to diagnostic testing to find the cause of infertility, such as diagnostic laparoscopy, endometrial biopsy, and semen analysis. Benefits are included to treat the underlying medical conditions that cause infertility (such as endometriosis, obstructed fallopian tubes and hormone deficiency).
- KY: Infertility Benefits Covered services under this benefit are provided for medically necessary diagnostic and exploratory procedures to determine infertility including surgical procedures to correct a medically diagnosed disease or condition of the reproductive organs including, but not limited to, treatment of the following: 1. Endometriosis; 2. Collapsed/clogged fallopian tubes; or 3. Testicular failure.
- LA: Fertility Preservation Medically necessary fertility preservation services for enrollees when a medical treatment will directly or indirectly result in "iatrogenic infertility," which is an impairment of fertility by surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or processes. Costsharing such as deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance may be imposed on fertility preservation services if the cost-sharing is consistent with other benefits in the contract and place of service. Services include the collecting, freezing, preserving of ova or sperm, and other standard services that are not experimental or investigational. Coverage includes up to three (3) years of storage costs associated with oocytes and sperm during the enrollee's membership. Infertility Covered services under this benefit are provided for medically necessary diagnostic and exploratory procedures to determine infertility and surgical procedures to correct a medically diagnosed disease or condition of the reproductive organs including, but not limited to, treatment of the following: 1. Endometriosis; 2. Collapsed/clogged fallopian tubes; or 3. Testicular failure.
- MI: Infertility Services Covered service expenses under this benefit are provided for medically necessary diagnostic and exploratory procedures to determine infertility, including surgical procedures and prescription drugs, to correct a medically diagnosed disease or condition of the reproductive organs including, but not limited to, treatment of the following: 1. Endometriosis; 2. Collapsed/clogged fallopian tubes; or 3. Testicular failure
- MO: Infertility Services Covered services for infertility treatment are limited to diagnostic testing to find the cause of infertility, such as diagnostic laparoscopy, endometrial biopsy, and semen analysis. Benefits are included to treat the underlying medical conditions that cause infertility (such as endometriosis, obstructed fallopian tubes and hormone deficiency).
- NE: For the treatment of infertility. Note: Coverage is available for diagnosis and services required to correct underlying medical causes of infertility.
- NV: Limited diagnostic and therapeutic infertility services determined to be medically necessary and requires prior authorization. Covered services do not include those services specifically excluded herein, but do include limited: a. Laboratory studies; b. Diagnostic procedures; and c. Artificial insemination services, up to six (6) cycles per member per lifetime.
- NJ: Subject to pre-approval, covered charges include: artificial insemination; and standard dosages, lengths of treatment and cycles of therapy of prescription drugs used to stimulate ovulation for artificial insemination or for unassisted conception
- NC: Limited to diagnostic testing to find the cause of infertility, such as diagnostic laparoscopy, endometrial biopsy, and semen analysis. Treatment of the underlying medical conditions that cause infertility (such as endometriosis, obstructed fallopian tubes and hormone deficiency) are considered a separate benefit. Treatment for infertility is limited to a lifetime benefit maximum, per member, of three medical ovulation induction cycles.
- NY: Infertility Treatment We Cover services for the diagnosis and treatment (surgical and medical) of infertility "Infertility" is a disease or condition characterized by the incapacity to impregnate another person or to conceive, defined by the failure to establish a clinical pregnancy after 12 months of regular, unprotected

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- sexual intercourse or therapeutic donor insemination, or after six (6) months of regular, unprotected sexual intercourse or therapeutic donor insemination for a female 35 years of age or older. Earlier evaluation and treatment may be warranted based on a Member's medical history or physical findings. Basic Infertility Services, Comprehensive Infertility Services, Fertility Preservation Services
- NH: Infertility Services Covered services for infertility treatment are limited to diagnostic testing to find the cause of infertility, such as diagnostic laparoscopy, endometrial biopsy, and semen analysis. Benefits are included to treat the underlying medical conditions that cause infertility (such as endometriosis, obstructed fallopian tubes and hormone deficiency). Benefits are only available to the extent the covered fertility services are legal under applicable law
- OH: Infertility Covered service expenses under this benefit are provided for medically necessary diagnostic and exploratory procedures to determine infertility including surgical procedures to correct a medically diagnosed disease or condition of the reproductive organs including, but not limited to, treatment of the following: 1. Endometriosis; 2. Collapsed/clogged fallopian tubes; or 3. Testicular failure. This benefit is subject to deductible and coinsurance amount/copayment. No benefits will be payable for charges related to artificial insemination services, in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), and zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT).
- OK: Infertility Covered service expenses under this benefit are provided for medically necessary diagnostic and exploratory procedures to determine infertility including surgical procedures to correct a medically diagnosed disease or condition of the reproductive organs including, but not limited to, treatment of the following: 1. Endometriosis; 2. Collapsed/clogged fallopian tubes; or 3. Testicular failure. This benefit is subject to deductible and coinsurance amount/copayment No benefits will be payable for charges related to artificial insemination services, in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), and zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT). Fertility Preservation -We cover standard medically necessary fertility preservation services for enrollees within reproductive age, diagnosed with cancer, when a medical treatment will directly or indirectly result in "iatrogenic infertility," which is an impairment of fertility by surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or processes. Cost-sharing such as deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance may be imposed on fertility preservation services if the cost-sharing is consistent with other benefits in the contract and place of service.
- PA: Infertility Covered services under this benefit are provided for medically necessary diagnostic and exploratory procedures to determine infertility. Coverage is also provided for artificial insemination, as well as for surgical procedures to correct a medically diagnosed disease or condition of the reproductive organs including, but not limited to, treatment of the following: 1. Endometriosis; 2. Collapsed/clogged fallopian tubes; or 3. Testicular failure. This benefit is subject to deductible and coinsurance/copayment. No benefits will be payable for charges related to in vitro fertilization (IVF), embryo transplant, gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), and zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT).
- SC: Infertility Infertility treatment is limited to medical services provided to the member which are medically necessary for the diagnosis of infertility and services required to correct underlying medical conditions that may cause infertility (e.g., endometriosis). This does not include treatment for infertility, including artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, and other types of artificial or surgical means of conception nor drugs administered in connection with these procedures
- TN: Infertility Services Covered services for infertility treatment are limited to diagnostic testing to find the cause of infertility, such as diagnostic laparoscopy, endometrial biopsy, and semen analysis. Benefits are included to treat the underlying medical conditions that cause infertility (such as endometriosis, obstructed fallopian tubes and hormone deficiency).
- TX: Infertility Infertility treatment is a covered service expense when medical services are provided to the enrollee which are medically necessary for the diagnosis of infertility such as diagnostic laparoscopy, endometrial biopsy, and semen analysis. Benefits are included to treat the underlying medical conditions that cause infertility (such as endometriosis, obstructed fallopian tubes and hormone deficiency). This does not cover treatment or surgical procedures for infertility including artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization, medically assisted reproduction (MAR) and other types of artificial or surgical means of contraception including drugs administered in connection with these procedures. Fertility Preservation Medically necessary fertility preservation services for enrollees when a medical treatment will directly or indirectly result in "iatrogenic infertility," which is an impairment of fertility by surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or processes. Cost-sharing such as deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance may be imposed on fertility preservation services if the cost-sharing is consistent with other benefits in the contract and place of service. Services include the collecting, freezing, preserving of ova or



sperm, and other standard services that are not experimental or investigational. (Storage is an exclusion.). Coverage may be limited to in-network providers for fertility preservation services unless the issuer does not have an in-network provider with the appropriate training and expertise to meet the needs of the enrollee. Prior authorization and/or referrals may be required.

• All other states: No benefits will be paid under this benefit provision for services provided or expenses incurred for infertility drugs, unless otherwise listed on the formulary.

#### FDA Approved Indication(s)

Crinone 4% is indicated for the treatment of secondary amenorrhea.

Crinone 8% is indicated:

- For progesterone supplementation or replacement as part of an Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) treatment for infertile women with progesterone deficiency.
- For the treatment of secondary amenorrhea in women who have failed to respond to treatment with Crinone 4%.

Endometrin is indicated to support embryo implantation and early pregnancy by supplementation of corpus luteal function as part of an ART treatment program for infertile women.

#### Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation<sup>®</sup> that Crinone and Endometrin are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

## I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Treatment (must meet all):
  - 1. Member must have infertility coverage (optional pharmacy benefit);
  - 2. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
  - 3. Request is for Crinone 8% or Endometrin;
  - 4. Prescribed as supplementation or replacement of progesterone as part of ART treatment for infertile women;
  - 5. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
    - a. Crinone 8%: 180 mg per day for up to 12 weeks;
    - b. Endometrin: 300 mg per day for up to 10 weeks.

#### **Approval duration: 6 months**

#### B. Secondary Amenorrhea (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of secondary amenorrhea;
- 2. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
- 3. Request is for Crinone 4% or 8%;
- 4. Failure of a progestin product (e.g., medroxyprogesterone, norethindrone), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;\*
  - \* For Illinois HIM requests, the step therapy requirements above do not apply as of 1/1/2026 per IL HB 5395
- 5. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Crinone 4%: 45 mg every other day for up to 6 doses;



b. Crinone 8%: 90 mg every other day for up to 6 doses.

### Approval duration: 4 weeks

### C. Prevention of Preterm Birth (off-label) (must meet all):

- 1. Prescribed for prevention of preterm birth;
- 2. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
- 3. Request is for Crinone 8% or Endometrin;
- 4. Gestational age is  $\geq$  16 weeks;
- 5. Member has a short cervix as defined as a cervical length  $\leq$  25 mm;
- 6. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Crinone 8%: 90 mg per day;
  - b. Endometrin: 200 mg per day.

### **Approval duration: 6 months**

#### **D.** Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
  - a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.33 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.255 for Medicaid; or
  - b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.103 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.16 for Medicaid; or
- 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

### **II. Continued Therapy**

#### A. All Indications in Section I (must meet all):

- 1. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
  - b. Member is currently receiving medication and is enrolled in a state and product with continuity of care regulations (*refer to state specific addendums for CC.PHARM.03A and CC.PHARM.03B*);
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. Member meets one of the following (a, b, or c):
  - a. If request is for ART treatment, both (i and ii):
    - i. Member must have infertility coverage (optional pharmacy benefit);
    - ii. Member has not yet received more than 12 weeks of therapy (Crinone 8%) or 10 weeks of therapy (Endometrin);

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- b. If request is for secondary amenorrhea, member has not yet received 6 doses of Crinone 4% or 8%;
- c. If request is for prevention of preterm birth, week 37 (through 36 weeks, 6 days) of gestation or delivery has not yet been reached;
- 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed any of the following (a, b, or c):
  - a. ART treatment (i or ii):
    - i. Crinone 8%: 180 mg per day for up to 12 weeks;
    - ii. Endometrin: 300 mg per day for up to 10 weeks;
  - b. Secondary amenorrhea (i or ii):
    - i. Crinone 4%: 45 mg every other day for up to 6 doses;
    - ii. Crinone 8%: 90 mg every other day for up to 6 doses;
  - c. Prevention of preterm birth (i or ii):
    - i. Crinone 8%: 90 mg per day;
    - ii. Endometrin: 200 mg per day.

**Approval duration:** 

Secondary amenorrhea: 4 weeks total

**ART treatment: 6 months total** 

Prevention of preterm birth: 6 months total

#### **B.** Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
  - a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.33 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.255 for Medicaid; or
  - b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.103 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.16 for Medicaid; or
- 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

#### III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

**A.** Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid or evidence of coverage documents.



### IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviations

ACOG: American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists

ART: Assisted Reproductive Technology FDA: Food and Drug Administration

#### Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
medroxyprogesterone (e.g., Provera®)	Secondary amenorrhea: 5 to 10 mg PO QD for 5 to 10 days	10 mg/day x 10 days
norethindrone acetate (Aygestin®)	Secondary amenorrhea: 2.5 to 10 mg PO QD for 5 to 10 days	10 mg/day x 10 days

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

#### Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s):
  - o Crinone, Endometrin:
    - Known sensitivity to progesterone or any other ingredients in Crinone or Endometrin
    - Active thrombophlebitis or thromboembolic disorders, or a history of hormoneassociated thrombophlebitis or thromboembolic disorders
    - Known of suspected malignancy of the breast
    - Missed abortion or ectopic pregnancy
    - Liver dysfunction or disease
    - Known or suspected malignancy of the genital organs
  - o Crinone:
    - Undiagnosed vaginal bleeding
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

#### Appendix D: General Information

• Micromedex recommendation IIa for the use of progesterone as prophylaxis for premature birth of newborn in women with short cervix. Studies cited used the following progesterone products: progesterone 90 mg vaginal gel once daily in women who had a singleton pregnancy and short cervix (with or without a history of early preterm delivery); or micronized progesterone 200 mg intravaginally at bedtime. In the micronized progesterone group women with a cervical length of 15 mm or less, with singleton or twin pregnancies, without regard to past early preterm delivery, were randomized to receive either placebo (n = 125) or micronized progesterone 200 mg intravaginally at bedtime (n = 125). Women with a history of ruptured membranes or cervical cerclage were excluded.



- In clinical trials, less than 25 mm is the length most frequently used to define short cervix measured mid-pregnancy (prior to 24 weeks gestation). American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends vaginal progesterone supplementation if cervical length is 25 mm or less.
- According to ACOG, current evidence does not support the routine use of progesterone in women with multiple gestations or singleton pregnancy and prior spontaneous preterm birth.
- The dosage increase from the Crinone 4% gel can only be accomplished by using the 8% gel. Increasing the volume of gel administered does not increase the amount of progesterone absorbed.
- On April 2023, ACOG released a practice advisory to serve as an update to Practice Bulletin No. 234 with the following recommendation: in the setting of a singleton pregnancy with a history of prior spontaneous preterm birth, and in the absence of a shortened cervix, vaginal progesterone should not be offered as a prevention option.

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	<b>Maximum Dose</b>
Progesterone gel (Crinone 4% and Crinone 8%)	Progesterone supplementation in ART	8% (90 mg) vaginally QD	90 mg/day
,	Partial or complete ovarian failure requiring progesterone replacement in ART	8% (90 mg) vaginally BID	180 mg/day
	Secondary amenorrhea	4% (45 mg) vaginally QOD up to a total of 6 doses	4%: 45 mg/day 8%: 90 mg/day
		If 4% fails, 8% (90 mg) vaginally QOD up to a total of 6 doses.	
	Prophylaxis of premature birth (off-label)	90 mg vaginally QD  Starting 16 to 24 weeks gestation and continuing through 34 weeks gestation; some studies extend through week 36 (Clinical Pharmacology, ACOG)	90 mg/day
Progesterone vaginal insert (Endometrin)	Progesterone supplementation in ART	100 mg vaginally BID or TID	300 mg/day



Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	<b>Maximum Dose</b>
	Prophylaxis of premature birth (off-label)	200 mg vaginally at bedtime	200 mg/day
		Starting 16 to 24 weeks gestation and continuing through 34 weeks gestation; some studies extend through week 36 (Clinical Pharmacology, ACOG)	

VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
Progesterone gel (Crinone	Gel: 4% (45 mg of progesterone, 6 single-use applicators)
4% and Crinone 8%)	Gel: 8% (90 mg of progesterone, 15 single-use applicators)
Progesterone vaginal insert	Vaginal insert: 100 mg (21 inserts and disposable
(Endometrin)	applicators)

#### VII. References

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- 9. Norwitz E, Phaneuf L, Caughey Progesterone Supplementation and the Prevention of Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology. 2011; 4(2): 60-72.

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- 11. Practice bulletin no. 234: prediction and prevention of spontaneous preterm birth. Committee on Practice Bulletins Obstetrics. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstet Gynecol. 2021 August; 138 (2): e65-e90.
- 12. Simhan HN, Bryant A, Gandhi M, and Turrentine M. Updated clinical guidance for the use of progesterone supplementation for the prevention of recurrent preterm birth. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Practice Advisory. April 2023. Available at: https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/practice-advisory/articles/2023/04/updated-guidance-use-of-progesterone-supplementation-for-prevention-of-recurrent-preterm-birth. Accessed April 23, 2025.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
3Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; updated reference for HIM off-label use to HIM.PA.154 (replaces HIM.PHAR.21); references reviewed and updated.		08.21
3Q 2022 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.		08.22
Template changes applied to other diagnoses/indications and continued therapy section.	10.06.22	
3Q 2023 annual review: for section I.C. removed "singleton pregnancy and history of spontaneous preterm birth" and added short cervix defined as a cervical length ≤ 25 mm per updated 2023 ACOG practice bulletin; references reviewed and updated.	04.11.23	08.23
3Q 2024 annual review: removed Milprosa from policy due to product discontinuation; evidence of coverage for infertility/fertility preservation language added for HIM line of business (AR, CA, II, LA, NV, NJ, NC, and all other states); references reviewed and updated.	05.13.24	08.24
3Q 2025 annual review: for prevention of preterm birth, removed criterion regarding concurrent usage with Makena due to product discontinuation; evidence of coverage for infertility/fertility preservation language added for HIM line of business (AZ, DE, GA, IN, KS, KY, MI, MO, NE, NY, NH, OH, OK, PA, SC, TN, TX); added step therapy bypass for IL HIM per IL HB 5395; for GA, added fertility preservation language per Chapter 24 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia; references reviewed and updated.	06.27.25	08.24

### **Important Reminder**

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional



organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions, and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment, or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

This clinical policy is the property of the Health Plan. Unauthorized copying, use, and distribution of this clinical policy or any information contained herein are strictly prohibited. Providers, members, and their representatives are bound to the terms and conditions expressed herein through the terms of their contracts. Where no such contract exists, providers, members and their representatives agree to be bound by such terms and conditions by providing services to members and/or submitting claims for payment for such services.

#### Note:

**For Medicaid members**, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.



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