

Clinical Policy: Treprostinil (Orenitram, Remodulin, Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI, Yutrepia)

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.199

Effective Date: 03.16

Last Review Date: 02.26

Line of Business: Commercial, HIM, Medicaid

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

See [Important Reminder](#) at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Treprostinil (Orenitram[®], Remodulin[®], Tyvaso[®], Tyvaso DPI[®], Yutrepia[™]) is a prostacyclin analog.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Orenitram, Remodulin, Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI, and Yutrepia are indicated for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (World Health Organization [WHO] Group 1) to improve exercise ability.

- Orenitram is also indicated to delay disease progression.
- Remodulin is also indicated to reduce the rate of clinical deterioration in patients with PAH requiring transition from epoprostenol (Flolan[®], Veletri[®]). The risks and benefits of each drug should be carefully considered prior to transition.
- Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI, and Yutrepia are also indicated for the treatment of pulmonary hypertension associated with interstitial lung disease (PH-ILD; WHO Group 3) to improve exercise ability.
 - The study with Tyvaso and Yutrepia establishing effectiveness predominately included patients with etiologies of idiopathic interstitial pneumonia (IIP) (45%) inclusive of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), combined pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema (CPFE) (25%), and WHO Group 3 connective tissue disease (22%)

For Orenitram, Remodulin, Tyvaso, and Tyvaso DPI in PAH, studies establishing effectiveness included predominately patients with New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class II-IV symptoms and etiologies of idiopathic or heritable PAH, PAH associated with congenital systemic-to-pulmonary shunts, or PAH associated with connective tissue diseases. Nearly all controlled clinical experience with inhaled treprostinil has been on a background of bosentan (an endothelin receptor antagonist) or sildenafil (a phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor) with study duration of 12 weeks.

For Yutrepia in PAH, studies establishing effectiveness predominately included patients with NYHA Functional Class III symptoms and etiologies of idiopathic or heritable PAH (56%) or PAH associated with connective tissue diseases (33%). The effects diminish over the minimum recommended dosing interval of 4 hours; treatment timing can be adjusted for planned activities. While there are long-term data on use of treprostinil by other routes of administration, nearly all controlled clinical experience with inhaled treprostinil has been on a background of bosentan (an endothelin receptor antagonist) or sildenafil (a phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor). The controlled clinical experience was limited to 12 weeks in duration.

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[®] that treprostinil, Orenitram, Remodulin, Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI, and Yutrepia are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of PAH;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist or pulmonologist;
3. Failure of a calcium channel blocker (*see Appendix B*), unless member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Inadequate response or contraindication to acute vasodilator testing;
 - b. Contraindication or clinically significant adverse effects to calcium channel blockers are experienced;
4. If request is for brand Remodulin, member must use generic treprostinil, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
5. Request meets one of the following (a, b, c, d, or e):
 - a. Orenitram: Both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
 - ii. Request does not exceed health-plan approved quantity limit;
 - b. Remodulin: Provider must submit treatment plan detailing pump rate, dose, quantity (in mL), and frequency of cassette change;
 - c. Tyvaso: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
 - d. Tyvaso DPI: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
 - e. Yutrepia: Both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. Dose does not exceed 848 mcg per day;
 - ii. If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – 12 months or duration of request, whichever is less

B. Pulmonary Hypertension Associated with Interstitial Lung Disease (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of PH-ILD;
2. Member has WHO Group 3 pulmonary hypertension;
3. Request is for Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI, or Yutrepia;
4. Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist or pulmonologist;
5. Age \geq 18 years;
6. Member has had right heart catheterization which confirmed all of the following (a, b, and c):
 - a. Pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) $>$ 3 Wood Units (WU);
 - b. Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) of $<$ 15 mmHg;
 - c. Mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mPAP) of \geq 25 mmHg;

7. If member's pulmonary hypertension is due to connective tissue disease, member's baseline forced vital capacity (FVC) is < 70%;
8. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a, b, or c):
 - a. Tyvaso: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
 - b. Tyvaso DPI: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
 - c. Yutrepia: Both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. 848 mcg per day;
 - ii. If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – 12 months or duration of request, whichever is less

C. 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. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (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. If request is for brand Remodulin, member must use generic treprostinil, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
4. Request meets one of the following (a, b, c, d, or e):
 - a. Orenitram: Both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
 - ii. Request does not exceed health-plan approved quantity limit;

- b. Remodulin: Provider must submit treatment plan detailing pump rate, dose, quantity (in mL) and frequency of cassette change;
- c. Tyvaso: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
- d. Tyvaso DPI: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan; DPI inhaler (320 mcg [4 cartridges] per day);
- e. Yutrepia: Both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 848 mcg per day;
 - ii. If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – 12 months or duration of request, whichever is less

B. Pulmonary Hypertension Associated with Interstitial Lung Disease (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. Request is for Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI, or Yutrepia;
- 3. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed one of the following (a, b, or c):
 - a. Tyvaso: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
 - b. Tyvaso DPI: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
 - c. Yutrepia: Both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. 848 mcg per day;
 - ii. If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – 12 months or duration of request, whichever is less

C. 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: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

CTEPH: chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension

FC: functional class

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

FVC: forced vital capacity

mPAP: mean pulmonary arterial pressure

NYHA: New York Heart Association

PA: physical ability

PAH: pulmonary arterial hypertension

PCWP: pulmonary capillary wedge pressure

PH: pulmonary hypertension

PVR: pulmonary vascular resistance

WHO: World Health Organization

WU: Wood Units

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 and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
nifedipine (Procardia XL [®]) [†]	30 mg PO QD; may increase to 60 to 120 mg BID	240 mg/day
diltiazem (Dilt-XR [®] , Cardizem [®] , Cardizem [®] CD, Cartia XT [®] , Tiazac [®] , Cardizem [®] LA, Matzim [®] LA) [†]	Immediate release: 40 mg PO TID; may increase to 80 to 240 mg PO TID Extended release: 60 mg PO BID; may increase to 120 to 360 mg BID	720 mg/day
amlodipine (Norvasc [®]) [†]	5 mg PO QD; may increase to 15 to 30 mg/day	30 mg/day

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.

[†]Off-label

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s):
 - Orenitram: Severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh Class C)
- Boxed warnings(s): none reported

Appendix D: Pulmonary Hypertension: WHO Classification

- Group 1: PAH
- Group 2: PH due to left heart disease
- Group 3: PH due to lung disease and/or hypoxemia
- Group 4: CTEPH
- Group 5: PH due to unclear multifactorial mechanisms

Appendix E: Pulmonary Hypertension: WHO/NYHA Functional Classes (FC)

Treatment Approach*	FC	Status at Rest	Tolerance of Physical Activity (PA)	PA Limitations	Heart Failure
Monitoring for progression of PH and treatment of co-existing conditions	I	Comfortable at rest	No limitation	Ordinary PA does not cause undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
Advanced treatment of PH with PH-targeted therapy – see Appendix F**	II	Comfortable at rest	Slight limitation	Ordinary PA causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
	III	Comfortable at rest	Marked limitation	Less than ordinary PA causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
	IV	Dyspnea or fatigue may be present at rest	Inability to carry out any PA without symptoms	Discomfort is increased by any PA.	Signs of right heart failure

*PH supportive measures may include diuretics, oxygen therapy, anticoagulation, digoxin, exercise, pneumococcal vaccination. **Advanced treatment options also include calcium channel blockers.

Appendix F: Pulmonary Hypertension: Targeted Therapies

Mechanism of Action	Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Brand/Generic Formulations
Reduction of pulmonary arterial pressure through vasodilation	Prostacyclin* pathway agonist	Prostacyclin	Epoprostenol	Velettri (IV) Flolan (IV) Flolan generic (IV)
	<i>*Member of the prostanoid class of fatty acid derivatives.</i>	Synthetic prostacyclin analog	Treprostinil	Orenitram (oral tablet) Remodulin (IV) Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI (inhalation) Yutrepia (inhalation)

Mechanism of Action	Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Brand/Generic Formulations
			Iloprost	Ventavis (inhalation)
		Non-prostanoid prostacyclin receptor (IP receptor) agonist	Selexipag	Uptravi (oral tablet)
	Endothelin receptor antagonist (ETRA)	Selective receptor antagonist	Ambrisentan	Letairis (oral tablet)
		Nonselective dual action receptor antagonist	Bosentan	Tracleer (oral tablet)
			Macitentan	Opsumit (oral tablet)
	Nitric oxide-cyclic guanosine monophosphate enhancer	Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor	Sildenafil	Revatio (IV, oral tablet, oral suspension)
			Tadalafil	Adcirca (oral tablet)
		Guanylate cyclase stimulant (sGC)	Riociguat	Adempas (oral tablet)

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Treprostinil (Orenitram)	0.25 mg PO BID or 0.125 mg PO TID; can be increased every 3-4 days as tolerated	120 mg/day
Treprostinil (Remodulin)	1.25 ng/kg/min SC or IV; can be increased weekly based on clinical response	Based on weight and tolerability
Treprostinil (Tyvaso)	4 treatment sessions per day with 3 breaths (18 mcg) per treatment session, titrated up to 12 breaths (72 mcg) per treatment session	Based on tolerability
Treprostinil (Tyvaso DPI)	4 treatment sessions per day approximately 4 hours apart, during waking hours. Initial dosage: one 16 mcg cartridge per treatment sessions. Dosage should be increased by an additional 16 mcg per treatment session at approximately 1- to 2-week intervals, if tolerated. Titrate to a target maintenance dose of 48 mcg to 64 mcg per treatment, 4 times daily. If the prescribed dose is higher than 80 mcg per treatment session, more than 1 cartridge will be needed per session.	Based on tolerability
Treprostinil (Yutrepia)	In patients naïve to treprostinil, therapy should begin with 26.5 mcg 3 to 5 times per day, in 2 breaths based on patient response.	848 mcg/day

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	<p>Patients transitioning from treprostinil inhalation solution (Tyvaso), can begin Yutrepia therapy 3 to 5 times per day, in 2 breaths, using the doses specified below:</p> <p>Current Tyvaso Dose: Yutrepia Dose</p> <p>≤ 5 breaths: 26.5 mcg 6-8 breaths: 53 mcg 9-11 breaths: 79.5 mcg 12-14 breaths: 106 mcg 15-17 breaths: 132.5 mcg ≥ 18 breaths: 159 mcg</p> <p>Dose increases of 26.5 mcg per dose each week may be implemented, as tolerated. The target maintenance dosage is 79.5 mcg to 106 mcg, 4 times daily.</p>	

VI. Product Availability

Drug	Availability
Treprostinil (Orenitram)	Extended-release tablets: 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 1 mg, 2.5 mg, 5 mg
Treprostinil (Remodulin)	20 mL vials: 2 mg, 4 mg, 8 mg, 20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 400 mg
Treprostinil (Tyvaso)	Solution for inhalation (ampule): 1.74 mg/2.9 mL
Treprostinil (Tyvaso DPI)	Inhalation powder: single-dose plastic cartridges containing 16 mcg, 32 mcg, 48 mcg, 64 mcg, or 80 mcg of treprostinil as a dry powder formulation
Treprostinil (Yutrepia)	Inhalation powder: capsule containing 26.5 mcg, 53 mcg, 79.5 mcg, 106 mcg of treprostinil as a dry powder

VII. References

1. Orenitram Prescribing Information. Research Triangle, NC: United Therapeutics Corp.; August 2023. Available at: www.orenitramhcp.com. Accessed November 18, 2025.
2. Remodulin Prescribing Information. Research Triangle Park, NC: United Therapeutics Corp.; October 2023. Available at: www.remodulin.com Accessed November 18, 2025.
3. Tyvaso Prescribing Information. Research Triangle Park, NC: United Therapeutics Corp.; May 2022. Available at: www.tyvaso.com. Accessed November 18, 2025.
4. Tyvaso DPI Prescribing Information. Research Triangle Park, NC: United Therapeutics Corp.; October 2024. Available at www.tyvaso.com. Accessed November 18, 2025.
5. Yutrepia Prescribing Information. Morrisville, NC: Liquidia Technologies, Inc.; June 2025. Available at: www.yutrepiahcp.com. Accessed November 18, 2025.
6. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Elsevier; 2025. URL: www.clinicalkeys.com/pharmacology.

7. McLaughlin VV, Archer SL, Badesch DB, et al. ACCF/AHA 2009 expert consensus document on pulmonary hypertension: A report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation Task Force on Expert Consensus Documents and the American Heart Association – developed in collaboration with the American College of Chest Physicians, American Thoracic Society, Inc., and the Pulmonary Hypertension Association. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2009; 53(17): 1573-1619.
8. Klinger JR, Elliott CG, Levine DJ, et al. Therapy for pulmonary arterial hypertension in adults: update of the CHEST guideline and expert panel report. *CHEST.* 2019;155(3):565-586. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chest.2018.11.030>.
9. Abman SH, Hansmann G, Archer SL, et al. Pediatric pulmonary hypertension: Guidelines from the American Heart Association and American Thoracic Society. *Circulation.* 2015 Nov 24; 132(21): 2037-99.
10. Kim NH, Delcroix M, Jenkins DP, et al. Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2013; 62(25): Suppl D92-99.
11. Galiè N, Humbert M, Vachiary JL, et al. 2015 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension. *European Heart Journal.* Doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehv317.
12. Simmonneau G, Montani D, Celermajer D, et al. Haemodynamic definitions and updated clinical classification of pulmonary hypertension. *Eur Respir J.* 2019; 53:1801913.
13. Sitbon O, Humber M, Jais X, et al. Long-term response to calcium channel blockers in idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Circulation.* 2005;111(23);3105;11.
14. Yaghi S, Novikov A, Trandafirescu T. Clinical update on pulmonary hypertension. *J Investig Med.* 2020; 0:1-7. Doi:10.1136/jim-2020-001291.
15. Humbert M, Kovacs G, Hoeper MM, et al. 2022 ESC/ERS guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension. *European Heart Journal*, Volume 43, Issue 38, 7 October 2022, Pages 3618–3731, <https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehac237>.
16. Chin KM, Gaine SP, Gerges C, et al. Treatment algorithm for pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Eur Respir J.* 2024 Oct 31;64(4):2401325. doi: 10.1183/13993003.01325-2024.
17. Waxman A, Restrepo-Jaramillo R, Thenappan T, et al. Inhaled treprostinil in pulmonary hypertension due to interstitial lung disease. *NEJM.* 2021;384:325-34.
18. Piccari L, Allwood B, Antoniou K, et al. Pathogenesis, clinical features, and phenotypes of pulmonary hypertension associated with interstitial lung disease: A consensus statement from the Pulmonary Vascular Research Institute's Innovative Drug Development Initiative - Group 3 Pulmonary Hypertension. *Pulm Circ.* 2023 Apr 1;13(2):e12213. doi: 10.1002/pul2.12213.
19. Shlobin OA, Adir Y, Barbera JA, et al. Pulmonary hypertension associated with lung diseases. *Eur Respir J.* 2024 Oct 31;64(4):2401200. doi: 10.1183/13993003.01200-2024.

Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J3285	Injection, treprostinil, 1mg

HCPCS Codes	Description
J7686	Treprostinil, inhalation solution, FDA-approved final product, non-compounded, administered through DME, unit dose form, 1.74 mg
J8499	Prescription drug, oral, non-chemotherapeutic, Not Otherwise Specified (including Orenitram and Tyvaso DPI)

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
1Q 2022 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	11.09.21	02.22
RT4: added new dosage form, Tyvaso DPI.	06.13.22	
Revised approval duration for Commercial line of business from length of benefit to 12 months or duration of request, whichever is less. Template changes applied to other diagnoses/indications and continued therapy section.	06.23.22	11.22
1Q 2023 annual review: added Tyvaso DPI dosage form to criteria; references reviewed and updated.	11.18.22	02.23
1Q 2024 annual review: no significant changes; revised language in FDA approved indication(s) to align with PI; removed commercially unavailable branded products from Appendix B; clarified HCPC code [J8499] is also applicable to Tyvaso DPI; removed inactive HCPC code [J7699]; references reviewed and updated.	10.03.23	02.24
1Q 2025 annual review: clarified Tyvaso and Tyvaso DPI are also indicated for PH-ILD; in Policy/Criteria, clarified criteria also applies to brand Orenitram, Remodulin, Tyvaso, and Tyvaso DPI; in Appendix B per Clinical Pharmacology, removed commercially unavailable branded products, updated dosing regimens; clarified drugs used for off-label indications; in Dosage and Administration, updated maximum dose for Orenitram per PI; references reviewed and updated	11.08.24	02.25
RT4: added new dosage form, Yutrepia.	06.04.25	
RT4: added new dosage strengths for Remodulin (2 mg, 4 mg, 8 mg, and 400 mg).	08.28.25	
1Q 2026 annual review: for Orenitram, added requirement that request does not exceed health-plan approved quantity limit; for Tyvaso and Tyvaso DPI, revised maximum dose criterion to member must submit a titration plan if member requires titration; extended Medicaid and HIM initial approval duration from 6 months to 12 months for this maintenance medication for a chronic condition; references reviewed and updated.	11.18.25	02.26

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.

©2016 Centene Corporation. All rights reserved. All materials are exclusively owned by Centene Corporation and are protected by United States copyright law and international copyright law. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, modified, distributed, displayed, stored in a retrieval system, transmitted in any form or by any means, or otherwise published without the prior written permission of Centene Corporation. You may not alter or remove any trademark, copyright or other notice contained herein. Centene[®] and Centene Corporation[®] are registered trademarks exclusively owned by Centene Corporation.