

Diabetic Testing Supplies Prior Authorization Criteria -Medicare Part B

This program applies to Capital Blue Cross

For 2026:

The preferred test strips are:

Ascensia – Ascensia/Bayer/Contour

Capital Blue Cross has not implemented a preferred strategy on lancets

PA applies to nonpreferred products only

One Touch products will be covered at 20% coinsurance and will not require a PA

Requirement of ONE preferred Ascensia product before a nonpreferred product

INDICATIONS AND DOSAGE¹

Glucose Test Strips/Lancets and appropriate meters are indicated to be used for quantitatively measuring glucose in indicated blood samples. Strips/lancets and associated meters are intended for use outside the body by people with diabetes for self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) at home and healthcare professionals in the clinical setting, as an aid to monitor the effectiveness of diabetes control.

NOTE: This table is not inclusive of all available diabetic testing supplies.

Available Brand Products	Generic	Dosage
Accu-Chek® products	Blood glucose test strip,	Cartridge
Advocate® products	Blood glucose test meter,	Test strip
CareSens® Products	Blood glucose lancet	All-In-One Glucose Meter
Contour® products		System
CVS® products		Lancet
Diathrive® products		
Easymax® products		
Embrace® products		
EasyGluco® products		
Fifty50® products		
Fora® products		
FortisCare® products		
Freestyle® products		
GHT® products		
Glucocard® products		
iGlucose® products		
Infinity® products		
Livongo® products		
MyGlucoHealth® products		
Nova Max® products		
One Drop® products		
OneTouch® products		
POGO Automatic® products		

Precision® products	
Prodigy [®] products	
ReliOn® products	
Sidekick® products	
Smarttest® products	
Telcare® products	
True Metrix® products	
Verasens® products	

CLINICAL RATIONALE

Glucose Test Strips and appropriate meters are indicated to be used for quantitatively measuring glucose in indicated blood samples. Strips and associated meters are intended for use outside the body by people with diabetes for self-monitoring of blood glucose at home and healthcare professionals in the clinical setting, as an aid to monitor the effectiveness of diabetes control.¹ There are many choices of meters and test strips to choose from. Individuals should choose the device based on ease of use, cost and insurance coverage, information retrieval, and flexibility.¹

The evidence is insufficient regarding when to prescribe blood glucose monitors (BGM) and how often testing is needed for insulin-treated people with diabetes who do not use intensive insulin regimens, such as those with type 2 diabetes using basal insulin with or without oral agents and/or non-insulin injectables. In people with type 2 diabetes not using insulin, routine glucose monitoring may be of limited additional clinical benefit. For some individuals, glucose monitoring can provide insight into the impact of nutrition, physical activity, and medication management on glucose levels. Glucose monitoring may also be useful in assessing hypoglycemia, glucose levels during intercurrent illness, or discrepancies between measured A1C and glucose levels when there is concern an A1C result may not be reliable in specific individuals. For patients using basal insulin, assessing fasting glucose with blood glucose monitoring to inform dose adjustments to achieve blood glucose targets results in lower A1C. For many individuals on intensive insulin regimens using BGM, this requires checking up to 6-10 times daily.²

REFERENCES

- American Diabetes Association Consumer Guide.
 Meters. https://consumerguide.diabetes.org/collections/meters.
- 2. ElSayed NA, McCoy RG, Aleppo G, et al. 7. Diabetes Technology: Standards of Care in Diabetes—2025. Diabetes Care. 2024;48(Supplement_1):S146-S166. doi:10.2337/dc25-s007.

Document History

Original Medicare Part B criteria, approved by P&T UM Committee 06/2020

Annual Review Medicare Part B criteria, with changes to criteria, approved by P&T UM Committee 03/2021 Administrative Action (Addition of Pogo Automatic products) 03/2021

Mid-Year Review Medicare Part B criteria, maintained (2021), with changes (2022) approved by P&T UM Committee 09/2021

Annual Review Medicare Part B criteria, criteria maintained, approved by P&T UM Committee 02/2022

Annual Review Medicare Part B criteria, criteria maintained, approved by P&T UM Committee 02/2023

Administrative Action (updated length of therapy to align with CMS guidance) 10/2023

Annual Review Medicare Part B criteria, criteria maintained, approved by P&T UM Committee 02/2024

Annual Review Medicare Part B criteria, criteria maintained, approved by P&T UM Committee 02/2025

Administrative Action (Red text box updated with 2026 Capital Blue Cross preferred strategy) 09/2025

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TARGET AGENT(S)

All diabetic testing supplies (continuous blood glucose monitors are not included in this program)

Preferred Diabetic Testing Supply GPIs

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Product(s)	GPI	Multisource Code
Contour/Contour Next Test Strips	94100030006100	M, N, O, or Y
Contour Blood Glucose	97202010006200	M, N, O, or Y
Monitoring System		
Contour Next One Blood Glucose	97202010006400	M, N, O, or Y
Monitoring System		
Contour/Contour Next Blood	97202010006410	M, N, O, or Y
Glucose Monitoring Systems		

Nonpreferred Diabetic Testing Supply GPIs

Product(s)	GPI	Multisource Code
Blood Glucose Test Strips	94100030006100	M, N, O, or Y
Test cartridges	94100030006020	M, N, O, or Y
Blood Glucose Monitoring Device	97202010006200	M, N, O, or Y
Blood Glucose Monitoring Kit	97202010006400	M, N, O, or Y
Blood Glucose Monitoring Kit	97202010006410	M, N, O, or Y

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL Evaluation

Diabetic testing supply target(s) will be approved when BOTH of the following are met:

- 1. ONE of the following:
 - a. Information has been provided that the patient has been treated with a diabetes medication within the past 90 days
 OR
 - Information has been provided that the patient has been treated with a concomitant drug that may affect blood sugar levels within the past 90 days
 - c. The patient has gestational diabetes
 - d. The patient is prediabetic or diabetic

AND

2. The prescriber has provided information indicating the patient has failed or has limitations precluding use of the preferred diabetic testing supply product(s) (as determined by client)

Length of approval: 12 months