Clinical Guideline



Oscar Clinical Guideline: Infertility Injectable Agents (PG119, Ver. 4)

Infertility Injectable Agents

Disclaimer

Clinical guidelines are developed and adopted to establish evidence-based clinical criteria for utilization management decisions. Clinical guidelines are applicable according to policy and plan type. The Plan may delegate utilization management decisions of certain services to third parties who may develop and adopt their own clinical criteria.

Coverage of services is subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of a member's policy, as well as applicable state and federal law. Clinical guidelines are also subject to in-force criteria such as the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) national coverage determination (NCD) or local coverage determination (LCD) for Medicare Advantage plans. Please refer to the member's policy documents (e.g., Certificate/Evidence of Coverage, Schedule of Benefits, Plan Formulary) or contact the Plan to confirm coverage.

Summary

Fertility problems are possible for both men and women. The cause can be found through physical exam, extensive medical and sexual history. Depending on the cause of infertility, there are different treatment options. Medications are one of the infertility treatment options available for both men and women. Medications can help correct ovulation problems in women and hormone problems in men. When treatment options, including injectable infertility agents, exceed the comfort level of a provider, the member should be referred to a a specialist with expertise in diagnosis and treatment of infertility (e.g., reproductive endocrinologist)

NOTE: Coverage of injectable fertility medications varies depending on a member's benefit policy.

- 1. Please refer to the applicable benefit plan document to determine benefit availability and the terms and conditions of coverage.
- 2. Please refer to Oscar's Medical Clinical Guideline Number CG016 Diagnosis and Treatment of Infertility for medical coverage criteria of infertility diagnostic and treatment services.
- 3. This Clinical Guideline only applies to members whose plan covers injectable agents listed in Table 1 for infertility treatments.
 - a. The Plan requires that members be unable to use, or have tried and failed preferred agent(s) first.
 - b. The use of these agents for other indications (e.g., cancer treatments, gender dysphoria treatments) may also be addressed in separate Clinical Guidelines.

Table 1: Infertility Injectable Agents

Drug	Brand Name	Classification	
Follitropin beta	Follistim AQ		
Follitropin alfa	Gonal-F		
Follitropin alfa	Gonal-F RFF		
Follitropin alfa	Gonal-F RFF Redi-ject Pen		
Chorionic Gonadotropin (Human)	Novarel	Gonadotropins	
Chorionic Gonadotropin (Recombinant)	Ovidrel		
Chorionic Gonadotropin (Human)	Pregnyl		
Human Chorionic Gonadotropin, HCG			
Menotropins	Menopur		
Leuprolide Acetate		Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Agonists	
Cetrorelix Acetate	Cetrotide	Gonadotropin Releasing	
Ganirelix Acetate	Fyremadel	Hormone Receptor Antagonist	

Definitions

"Infertility" refers to the failure to establish a successful pregnancy after 12 months/cycles for women (biological female) before 35 years of age, or after 6 months/cycles for women greater or equal to 35 years of age with unprotected heterosexual intercourse or therapeutic donor insemination. Infertility may be caused by disease, dysfunction, or malformation.

- Primary infertility refers to couples who have never established a pregnancy.
- Secondary infertility refers to couples who are experiencing infertility after having a history of a live birth.

"latrogenic Infertility" refers to transient or permanent infertility caused by a necessary medical intervention such as chemotherapy, pelvic radiotherapy, gonadotoxic therapies, or the surgical removal of the reproductive organs for the treatment of disease or gender dysphoria.

"Pregnancy" refers to clinical pregnancy documented by ultrasonography, biochemical or histopathologic examination.

Medical Necessity Criteria for Initial Authorization

The Plan considers <u>Infertility Injectable Agents</u> medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The requested medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist with expertise in diagnosis and treatment of infertility (e.g., reproductive endocrinologist); AND
- 2. The member meets ONE (1) of the following:
 - a. The member is a female and meets ALL of the following:
 - i. Is 18 years of age or older; and
 - ii. The medication is being used for ONE (1) of the following FDA approved or compendia supported indications:
 - 1. Induction of ovulation; or
 - 2. Inhibition of premature luteinizing hormone surges; or
 - 3. Multiple follicle development; or
 - 4. Preservation of fertility when a medical treatment will directly or indirectly lead to iatrogenic infertility; *and*
 - iii. For induction of ovulation, the member has tried and failed or is unable to use clomiphene citrate or comparable estrogen modulators such as letrozole due to ONE (1) of the following:
 - 1. Documented trial and failure of at least 3-6 cycles; or
 - 2. Intolerance or contraindication; or
 - 3. Risk factor(s) for poor response; or
 - 4. Not clinically appropriate; or
 - 5. Member is 37 years of age or older; and
 - iv. Clinical chart documentation is submitted showing ALL of the following:
 - 1. Complete gynecologic and endocrinologic evaluation and diagnosis of cause of infertility; *and*
 - 2. Member is currently not pregnant; and
 - 3. A diagnosis of primary ovarian failure has been excluded; and
 - 4. The fertility status of the male partner has been evaluated; and
 - 5. Medical conditions preventing pregnancy have been excluded or adequately treated (medical conditions preventing pregnancy may include blocked fallopian tubes, hyperprolactinemia, thyroid, or adrenal disorders); OR
 - b. The member is a male and meets BOTH of the following:
 - i. The medication is being used for ONE (1) of the following FDA approved or compendia supported indications:
 - 1. Induction of spermatogenesis; or
 - 2. Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism; or

- 3. Prepubertal cryptorchidism; and
- ii. Clinical chart documentation is submitted showing BOTH of the following:
 - 1. Complete medical and endocrinologic evaluation and diagnosis of cause of infertility; *and*
 - 2. The fertility status of the female partner has been evaluated; AND
- 3. The use of medication at the requested dosage or quantity, frequency, site of administration, and duration of therapy is supported by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved dosing, falls within dosing guidelines found in a compendia or evidence-based literature.

If the above prior authorization criteria are met, the requested Infertility Injectable Agents will be approved for:

- Up to 3 months for females; or
- Up to 6 months for males

Medical Necessity Criteria for Reauthorization

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all initial authorization criteria.

If the above prior authorization criteria are met, the requested Infertility Injectable Agents will be reauthorized for:

- Up to 3 months for females; or
- Up to 6 months for males

Experimental or Investigational / Not Medically Necessary

Infertility Injectable Agents for any other fertility problems is considered not medically necessary by the Plan, as it is deemed to be experimental, investigational, or unproven.

Applicable Billing Codes (HCPCS/CPT Codes)

Service(s) name		
CPT/HCPCS Codes considered medically necessary if criteria are met:		
Code	Description	
J3590	Unclassified biologics	
J3490	Unclassified drugs	

S0128	Injection, follitropin beta, 75 iu	
S0126	Injection, follitropin alfa, 75 iu	
J0725	Injection, chorionic gonadotropin, per 1,000 usp units	
S0122	Injection, menotropins, 75 iu	
J1950	Injection, leuprolide acetate (for depot suspension), per 3.75 mg	
J9218	Leuprolide acetate, per 1 mg	
S0132	Injection, ganirelix acetate, 250 mcg	
ICD-10 codes considered medically necessary if criteria are met:		
Code	Description	
E23.0	Hypopituitarism	
E28.39	Other primary ovarian failure	
E29.1	Testicular hypofunction	
N46.01	Organic azoospermia	
N46.021	Azoospermia due to drug therapy	
N46.022	Azoospermia due to infection	
N46.023	Azoospermia due to obstruction of efferent ducts	
N46.024	Azoospermia due to radiation	
N46.025	Azoospermia due to systemic disease	
N46.029	Azoospermia due to other extratesticular causes	
N46.11	Organic oligospermia	
N46.121	Oligospermia due to drug therapy	
N46.122	Oligospermia due to infection	
N46.123	Oligospermia due to obstruction of efferent ducts	
N46.124	Oligospermia due to radiation	
N46.125	Oligospermia due to systemic disease	
N46.129	Oligospermia due to other extratesticular causes	
N46.8	Other male infertility	
N46.9	Male infertility, unspecified	
N97.0	Female infertility associated with anovulation	
N97.1	Female infertility of tubal origin	
N97.2	Female infertility of uterine origin	
N97.8	Female infertility of other origin	

N97.9	Female infertility, unspecified
Q53.00	Ectopic testis, unspecified
Q53.01	Ectopic testis, unilateral
Q53.02	Ectopic testes, bilateral
Q53.10	Unspecified undescended testicle, unilateral
Q53.111	Unilateral intraabdominal testis
Q53.112	Unilateral inguinal testis
Q53.12	Ectopic perineal testis, unilateral
Q53.20	Undescended testicle, unspecified, bilateral
Q53.211	Bilateral intraabdominal testes
Q53.212	Bilateral inguinal testes
Q53.22	Ectopic perineal testis, bilateral
Q53.9	Undescended testicle, unspecified
Z31.84	Encounter for fertility preservation procedure

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Clinical Guideline Revision / History Information

Original Date: 06/23/2022

Reviewed/Revised: 06/29/2023, 09/18/2024, 01/01/2026