

References: L33822, A52464

Glucose Monitor (E0607)

- Face -to-Face Examination (F2F)
 - Date stamp indicating supplier's date of receipt of F2F on or before date of delivery.
- Written Order Prior to Delivery (WOPD)
 - Date stamp indicating supplier's date of receipt for WOPD on or before date of delivery.

All Accessories and Supplies Related to the Glucose Monitor

- Dispensing Order, if applicable
- Detailed Written Order (DWO)
- Refill Requirements

All Glucose Monitors, Accessories, and Supplies

- Beneficiary Authorization
- Proof of Delivery (POD)
 - Method 1 - Direct Delivery to the Beneficiary by the Supplier
The date the beneficiary/designee signs for the supplies is to be the date of service of the claim.
 - Method 2 - Delivery via Shipping or Delivery Service
The shipping date is to be the date of service of the claim.
- Continued Need
- Continued Use

Medical Records

- Basic Coverage Criteria
 - Criterion 1: Beneficiary has diabetes; **and**
 - Criterion 2: Physician has concluded beneficiary/caregiver has sufficient training using the device as evidenced by prescribing the appropriate supplies and frequency of testing.
- Usual Utilization
 - Not treated with insulin injections, up to 100 test strips and 100 lancets every three months are covered if basic criteria above are met.

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- Treated with insulin injections, up to 300 test strips and 300 lancets every three months are covered if basic criteria above are met.
- High Utilization (billing over usual utilization)
 - Basic coverage criteria are met; **and**
 - Physician has seen and evaluated the beneficiary's diabetes within six months of ordering quantities of supplies above the normal utilization and has documented the specific reason for the additional supplies; **and**
 - Medical records document the frequency of actual testing by the beneficiary
 - Specific narrative that documents the frequency the beneficiary is actually testing; **or**
 - Copy of the beneficiary's log.
 - New documentation must be present every six month if the beneficiary is regularly using quantities of supplies that exceed utilization guidelines.

Glucose Monitors with Special Features – E2100 and E2101

- Visual Impairment
 - Basic coverage criteria are met; **and**
 - Treating physician certifies that the beneficiary has a severe visual impairment
- Manual Impairment
 - Basic coverage criteria are met; **and**
 - Treating physician certifies that the beneficiary has an impairment of manual dexterity severe enough to require the use of this special monitoring system

Billing Reminders

- The ICD diagnosis code must be included on each claim for the monitor, accessories and supplies.
- KX modifier must be added to the code for the monitor and each related supply on every claim submitted for beneficiaries being treated with insulin.
- KS modifier must be added to the code for the monitor and each related supply on every claim submitted for beneficiaries not being treated with insulin.
- Glucose monitors not designed for home use must be coded A9270 and will be denied as statutorily noncovered.
- The following items are noncovered:
 - Alcohol or peroxide (A4244, A4245), betadine or phisoHex (A4246, A4247) since they are not required for the proper functioning of the device.
 - Urine test reagent strips or tablets (A4250) since they are not used with a glucose monitor.
 - Reflectance colorimeter devices used for measuring blood glucose levels in clinical settings since their need for frequent professional re-calibration makes them unsuitable for home use.
 - Home blood glucose disposable monitor, including test strips (A9275) because they do not meet the definition of durable medical equipment (DME).
 - Continuous glucose monitors (A9276-A9278) because they are considered precautionary and therefore not covered under the DME benefit.

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