

Certification of Medical Necessity Diabetes Supplies: Glucose Sensors

DATE: _____

Patient's Name: _____ Patient's Date of Birth: ____/____/____
day mth year

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter serves as a Prescription and Letter of Medical Necessity for the above-referenced patient for glucose sensors as part of their diabetes supplies. The following prerequisites have been met:

- Patient has a history of severe hypoglycemia requiring assistance.
- Patient has experienced unawareness of hypoglycemic symptoms
- Patient has a history of labile glucose control despite optimal therapy regimes.
- Patient has a sub-optimal A1c > 7.8% (Choose target) despite optimal therapy regimes.
- Patient has a history of nocturnal hypoglycemia
- Patient demonstrates compliance to prescribed regimen and the willingness to attend regular medical follow-up exams.
- Patient agrees to work with their physician, nurse educator and dietitian to ensure correct device use.

I certify that this information is correct. The use of continuous glucose sensing technology has been proven to lower HbA1c resulting in improved diabetes control, decrease of the risk of hypoglycaemia and limit glucose excursions. Self monitoring of blood glucose alone does not capture daily glucose variations.^[i] Glucose sensor use may result in a decreased risk of hospitalizations due to treatment of life threatening acute hypoglycaemia or hyperglycemia, improve quality of life, and prevent or delay diabetes related complications by maintaining tight control of glycemic levels^{[ii][iii]}.

The special consumables include the glucose sensors and adhesives. The glucose sensor does not negate the need for fingerstick blood glucose testing but augments the management of diabetes by providing ongoing glucose values, trajectory arrows indicating rate of glucose change, and alarms when glucose thresholds have been reached. Four to six glucose sensors per month will provide continuous or close to continuous glucose sensing for this patient.

I recommended that (_____) be approved for coverage of these essential supplies as a medical necessity in their diabetes care.

Sincerely,

Dr. (Physician's name), MD

(Physician's address and phone):

[i] Use of the Continuous glucose monitoring system in guiding therapy decisions in patients with insulin treated diabetes. Tanenberg, R, Bode, B. Mayo

[ii] Tavis, D. The public health impact of the continuous glucose monitoring system. Food and Drug Administration, MD. USA. Diabetes Technology &

[iii] Weinzimmer, S, Tamborlane, W. Continuous glucose monitoring in type 1 diabetes. Yale University. Current diabetes reports 2004;4: 95-100.