

Clinical Policy: Pregabalin (Lyrica, Lyrica CR)

Reference Number: CP.PMN.33

Effective Date: 01.01.07 Last Review Date: 05.20

Line of Business: Commercial, HIM, Medicaid

Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Pregabalin (Lyrica[®], Lyrica CR[®]), a structural derivative of the inhibitory neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), is a calcium channel alpha 2-delta ligand with antinociceptive and anti-seizure effects.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Lyrica is indicated for the treatment of:

- Neuropathic pain associated with diabetic peripheral neuropathy
- Postherpetic neuralgia (PHN)
- Patients 1 month of age and older with partial onset seizures as adjunctive therapy
- Fibromyalgia
- Neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury

Lyrica CR is indicated for the treatment of:

- Neuropathic pain associated with diabetic peripheral neuropathy
- Postherpetic neuralgia

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 Lyrica and Lyrica CR are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Neuropathic Pain (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of neuropathic pain associated with diabetic neuropathy, postherpetic neuralgia, treatment of cancer (*Lyrica only*), or spinal cord injury;
- 2. Age \geq 18 years;
- 3. Failure of a 30-day trial of gabapentin at \geq 1,800 mg/day, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 4. Failure of a 30-day trial of a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) (e.g., amitriptyline, nortriptyline, imipramine) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced, member's age is ≥ 65, or all are contraindicated:



- 5. Failure of a 30-day trial of a formulary serotonin/norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) (e.g., duloxetine, venlafaxine) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;
- 6. If request is for Lyrica CR, medical justification supports inability to use Lyrica (e.g., contraindications to excipients in Lyrica);
- 7. If request is for Lyrica, medical justification why Lyrica will work despite inadequate response to generic pregabalin (e.g., contraindications to excipients);
- 8. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a, b, or c):
 - a. Diabetic neuropathy: Lyrica 300 mg per day; Lyrica CR 330 mg per day;
 - b. Neuropathic pain associated with treatment of cancer: Lyrica 300 mg per day;
 - c. Postherpetic neuralgia, neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury: Lyrica 600 mg per day; Lyrica CR 660 mg per day.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

B. Partial Onset Seizures (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of partial onset seizures;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist;
- 3. Age ≥ 1 month;
- 4. Request is for Lyrica;
- 5. Medical justification why Lyrica will work despite inadequate response to generic pregabalin (e.g., contraindications to excipients);
- 6. Failure of gabapentin used as adjunctive therapy to other anticonvulsants, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 7. Failure of TWO anticonvulsants indicated for partial seizures (e.g., carbamazepine, phenytoin, valproic acid, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, topiramate, zonisamide, tiagabine, felbamate) unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;
- 8. Lyrica will be used as adjunctive therapy to other anticonvulsants;
- 9. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. For patients weighing < 30 kg: Dose does not exceed 425 mg per day;
 - b. For patients weighing ≥ 30 kg: Dose does not exceed 600 mg per day.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

C. Fibromyalgia (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of fibromyalgia;
- 2. Age \geq 18 years;
- 3. Request is for Lyrica;
- 4. Medical justification why Lyrica will work despite inadequate response to generic pregabalin (e.g., contraindications to excipients);
- 5. Failure of a 30-day trial of gabapentin at ≥ 1,800 mg/day, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;



- 6. Failure of a 30-day trial of duloxetine at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 7. Failure of a 30-day trial of cyclobenzaprine or a TCA at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced, member's age is ≥ 65, or all are contraindicated;
- 8. Dose does not exceed 450 mg per day.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

D. Generalized Anxiety Disorder (off-label) (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of generalized anxiety disorder;
- 2. Age \geq 18 years;
- 3. Request is for Lyrica;
- 4. Medical justification why Lyrica will work despite inadequate response to generic pregabalin (e.g., contraindications to excipients);
- 5. Failure of TWO of the following alternatives, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated: escitalopram, paroxetine, venlafaxine ER, duloxetine, or buspirone;
- 6. Dose does not exceed 600 mg per day.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

E. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PHAR.21 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

II. Continued Therapy

A. All Indications in Section I (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. Documentation supports that member is currently receiving Lyrica for partial onset seizures and has received this medication for at least 30 days;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed:
 - a. Lyrica:
 - i. Diabetic peripheral neuropathy, neuropathic pain associated with treatment of cancer: 300 mg per day;
 - ii. Postherpetic neuralgia, neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury, generalized anxiety disorder: 600 mg per day;
 - iii. For partial-onset seizures:
 - a) For patients weighing < 30 kg: dose does not exceed 425 mg per day.



- b) For patients weighing \geq 30 kg: dose does not exceed 600 mg per day.
- iv. Fibromyalgia: 450 mg per day;
- b. Lyrica CR:
 - i. Diabetic peripheral neuropathy: 330 mg per day;
 - ii. Postherpetic neuralgia, neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury: 660 mg per day.

Approval duration:

Medicaid/HIM – 12 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy.

Approval duration: Duration of request or 12 months (whichever is less); or

2. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PHAR.21 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

- A. Dental pain;
- **B.** Essential tremor;
- C. Social phobia;
- **D.** 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.PHAR.21 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid or evidence of coverage documents.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key FDA: Food and Drug Administration

SNRI: serotonin/norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor

TCA: tricyclic antidepressant

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 for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
TCAs		
amitriptyline (Elavil®)	Fibromyalgia** 10 mg to 50 mg PO QD	150 mg/day [†]
	Neuropathic Pain** 25 to 150 mg PO QHS	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
		Maximum Dose
desipramine	Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy**	200 mg/day [†]
(Norpramin [®])	Initially 25 mg PO QHS, then titrate as	
	tolerated to efficacy (usual range: 75 mg to	
	150 mg PO QHS)	
	130 liig 1 O Q113)	
	Postherpetic Neuralgia**, Neuropathic	
	Pain associated with Cancer Treatment	
	**	
	10 to 25 mg PO QHS and titrate to pain	
	relief as tolerated (in one study, mean dose	
	was 167 mg/day)	
imipramine (Tofranil®,	Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy**	150 mg/day
Tofranil PM®)	50 mg to 150 mg PO QHS	150 mg/day
	i	150 ~/.1
nortriptyline (Pamelor®)	Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy**	150 mg/day
	50 mg to 75 mg PO daily	
	Postherpetic Neuralgia**	
	75 mg to 150 mg PO daily	
	, to mg to mg to amily	
	Neuropathic Pain associated with Cancer	
	Treatment**	
	50 to 150 mg PO QHS	
Serotonin/Norepinephrin	ne Reuptake Inhibitors	
duloxetine (Cymbalta®)	Fibromyalgia	120 mg/day
	30 to 60 mg PO QD	
	Neuropathic pain**	
	60 to 120 mg PO QD	
venlafaxine extended-	Fibromyalgia**	225 mg/day
release (Effexor XR®)	37.5 to 225 mg PO QD	
,		
	Neuropathic pain**	
	75 mg to 225 mg PO QD	
Miscellaneous		
gabapentin (immediate-	Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy**,	Immediate
release: Neurontin [®] ;	Neuropathic Pain associated with Cancer	release: 3,600
extended-release:	Treatment**	mg/day [†]
Horizant [®] , Gralise [®])	Immediate-release: 300 mg PO TID titrated	<i>B J</i>
Tiorizant , Granse)	based on clinical response	Gralise: 1,800
	based on enmeat response	mg/day [†]
	Fibramyalgia**	mg/uay
	Fibromyalgia**	Harimant 1 200
	300 mg PO QHS then increased to target	Horizant: 1,200
	dosage of 2,400 mg/day	mg/day [†]



Drug Name	Dose Limit/	
Drug Manie	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	Postherpetic Neuralgia	
	Immediate-release: 300 mg PO QD on day	
	1, 300 mg PO BID on day 2, 300 mg PO	
	TID on day 3, then titrate as needed to 1800	
	mg/day	
	Extended-release (Gralise): 300 mg PO on	
	day 1, 600 mg on day 2, 900 mg on days 3-	
	6, 1200 mg on days 7-10, 1500 mg on days	
	11-14, and 1800 mg on day 15 and thereafter	
	Extended-release (Horizant): 600 mg/day	
	PO for 3 days, 600 mg PO BID on day 4	
	and thereafter	
	and mercuner	
	Partial Seizures	
	Immediate-release:	
	Adults: initially 300 mg PO TID; effective	
	range 900-1,800 mg/day but up to 2400	
	mg/day has been used long term	
	Children 3-12 years: 10-15 mg/kg/day PO	
	in 3 divided doses; effective dose 25-35	
	mg/kg/day if > 5 years and 40 mg/kg/day if 3-4 years	
cyclobenzaprine	Fibromyalgia**	20 mg/day
(Flexeril®)	10 mg to 20 mg PO QHS	20 mg/day
Anticonvulsants	10 mg to 20 mg 10 Q110	
carbamazepine	Refer to prescribing information	Refer to
(Carbatrol®, Epitol®,		prescribing
Equetro [®] , Tegretol [®] ,		information
Tegretol XR®)		
felbamate (Felbatol®)		
lamotrigine (Lamictal®,		
Lamictal CD®, Lamictal		
ODT®, Lamictal XR®)		
levetiracetam (Elepsia		
XR [®] , Keppra [®] , Keppra XR [®] , Roweepra [®] ,		
Spritam [®])		
oxcarbazepine (Oxtellar		
XR [®] , Trileptal [®])		
phenobarbital		
(Luminal®)		
phenytoin (Dilantin®,		
Phenytek®)		



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
tiagabine (Gabitril®)		
topiramate (Qudexy		
XR [®] , Topamax [®] ,		
Topamax Sprinkle®,		
Topiragen [®] , Trokendi		
XR®)		
valproic acid (divalproex		
sodium, Depakote		
Sprinkle®, Depakote		
ER®, Depakote®,		
Depakene®)		
zonisamide (Zonegran®)		

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.

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): known hypersensitivity to pregabalin or any of its components
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information

• Class IIb recommendation in Micromedex for Generalized Anxiety Disorder is supported by 5 randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled studies. It is also considered a second-line agent by the Canadian Psychiatric Association.

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Pregabalin	Diabetic peripheral	3 divided doses PO per day	300 mg/day
(Lyrica)*	neuropathy		
	Neuropathic pain	2 or 3 divided doses PO per day	300 mg/day
	associated with		
	treatment of cancer		
	Postherpetic	2 or 3 divided doses PO per day	600 mg/day
	neuralgia		
	Partial onset seizures	Adults: 2 or 3 divided doses PO	Adults:
		per day	600 mg/day
		Pediatric patients weighing > 30	Pediatrics < 30
		kg: 2.5 mg/kg/day in 2 or 3 divided doses	kg: 14 mg/kg/day

^{*}Agents not included in this list may not have evidence supporting their use in the indications covered by this policy

^{**}Off-label use

[†]Maximum dose for drug, not necessarily indication



Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
		Pediatric patients weighing < 30 kg: 3.5 mg/kg/day ■ 1 month to < 4 years old: 3 divided doses ■ ≥ 4 years old: 2 or 3 divided doses	
	Fibromyalgia	2 divided doses PO per day	450 mg/day
	Neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury	2 divided doses PO per day	600 mg/day
	Generalized anxiety disorder	Initially, 75 mg PO BID. If tolerated after 1 week, the dose may be increased to 150 mg PO BID. Thereafter, the dose may be adjusted according to response and tolerability. Data from clinical trials indicate an effective dose range is 150 to 225 mg PO BID.	600 mg/day
Pregabalin extended-release	Diabetic peripheral neuropathy	165 mg PO QD. Dose may be increased to 330 mg PO QD within 1 week.	330 mg/day
(Lyrica CR)	Postherpetic neuralgia	165 mg PO QD. Dose may be increased to 330 mg PO QD within 1 week. After 2 to 4 weeks of treatment, dose may be increased to 660 mg PO QD in patients not experiencing adequate pain relief.	660 mg/day

^{*} Lyrica should be administered orally starting at 150 mg/day. It should be titrated up to 300 mg/day within 1 week for all indications except partial onset seizures.

VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
Pregabalin (Lyrica)	• Capsules: 25 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg, 225 mg, 300 mg
	• Oral solution: 20 mg/mL
Pregabalin extended-	Tablets: 82.5 mg, 165 mg, 330 mg
release (Lyrica CR)	

VII. References

- 1. Lyrica Prescribing Information. New York, NY: Pfizer Inc.; June 2019. Available at: http://labeling.pfizer.com/showlabeling.aspx?id=561. Accessed February 19, 2020.
- 2. Lyrica CR Prescribing Information. New York, NY: Pfizer Inc.; October 2017. Available at: http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=9678. Accessed February 19, 2020.



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- 4. DRUGDEX® System [Internet database]. Greenwood Village, Colo: Thomson Healthcare. Updated periodically. Accessed February 19, 2020.
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- 6. American Geriatrics Society 2019 Beers Criteria Update Expert Panel. American Geriatrics Society 2019 updated AGS Beers Criteria for potentially inappropriate medication use in older adults. J Am Geriatr Soc. 2019;00:1-21. DOI: 10.1111/jgs.15767.

Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy

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- 8. Bril V, England J, Franklin GM, et al. Evidence-based guideline: treatment of painful diabetic neuropathy, a report of the American Academy of Neurology, the American Association of Neuromuscular and Electrodiagnostic Medicine, and the American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Neurology. 2011; 76(20): 1758-1765.
- 9. Bouilton AJM, Vinik AI, Arezzo JC, et al. Diabetic neuropathies: a statement by the American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care. 2005; 28(4): 956-962.

Postherpetic Neuralgia, Fibromyalgia, Seizures

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- 13. Brodie MJ. Pregabalin as adjunctive therapy for partial seizures. Epilepsia. 2004; 45(S6): 19-27.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder

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- 17. Pande AC, et al. Pregabalin in generalized anxiety disorder: a placebo-controlled trial. Am J Psychiatry. 2003;160:533-540.
- 18. Canadian Psychiatric Association. Clinical practice guidelines management of anxiety disorders: Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Can J Psychiatry. 2006;51(suppl2):51S-55S.

Cancer Treatment-related Neuropathic Pain



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Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Converted to new integrated template. Removed age restrictions for neuropathic pain, postherpetic neuralgia, and fibromyalgia as they are not absolute contraindications per FDA labeling; however, the age restriction for partial onset seizures is maintained since FDA labeling specifically indicates this use of Lyrica is for adults (note that Centene policy allows coverage of members ≥ 12 years as supported by literature). For all indications except partial onset seizures, added 30	09.16	11.16
day trial duration of gabapentin consistent with other required trial durations. Updated verbiage (including requirement for drug trials to be at maximum indicated doses) and references. -Neuropathic pain not associated with diabetic neuropathy: Combined general neuropathic pain with neuropathic pain related to spinal cord injury as approval criteria are the same.		
-Neuropathic pain associated with diabetic neuropathy: Removed requirement for T/F of concurrent gabapentin and SNRI/TCA as there is limited evidence to supportPartial onset seizures: Modified T/F requirement to include additional		
PDL anticonvulsants with demonstrated efficacy in partial seizures per guidelines. Trial duration and maximum indicated dosing is not required as anticonvulsant dosing is individualized based on patient response and patient concomitant therapy.		
-Fibromyalgia: Added 30 day trial duration of cyclobenzaprine, fluoxetine, or TCA consistent with other required trial durations.		
Diagnosis of Fibromyalgia – line #4 – removed fluoxetine as an accepted trial due to lack of sufficient evidence that it works	12.16	02.17
Modified trial/failure verbiage and removed age restriction for partial seizures (Lyrica is not proven unsafe or ineffective in pediatric patients) per updated template Separated continued approval criterion II.A.1 into 2 sub-criteria (II.A.1.a and II.A.1.b) to delineate between continuity of care criteria	03.17	05.17
for partial seizure indication and regular criteria for all other covered indications	01.05.10	0.7.10
2Q 2018 annual review: policies combined for commercial, HIM, and Medicaid lines of business; added age requirement; Commercial: diabetic neuropathy and neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury: added criteria requiring failure of gabapentin, TCA, and SNRI; Fibromyalgia: added requirements for failure of gabapentin, duloxetine, and cyclobenzaprine or TCA; Postherpetic neuralgia:	01.25.18	05.18



Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
specified duration and strength of gabapentin trial; added criteria requiring failure of TCA and SNRI; Seizures: added specialist requirement; added criteria pertaining to failure of gabapentin used as adjunctive therapy, and failure of 2 anticonvulsants indicated for partial seizures; re-auth: added language to allow continuation of therapy for members currently receiving Lyrica for partial onset seizures; HIM: fibromyalgia: removed "with symptoms present for at least 3 month" from the diagnosis since this is a subjective; Medicaid: for all indications: extended initial approval duration from 6 to 12 months; Neuropathic pain (not associated with DPN): modified diagnosis to specify neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury; HIM/Medicaid: Combined diabetic neuropathy, neuropathic pain associated with spinal cord injury, and postherpetic neuralgia into one criteria set; fibromyalgia: removed requirement that one of the trials must have occurred within the past 90 days, unless contraindicated or intolerant; added off-label indication: generalized anxiety disorder; added dental pain, essential tremor, and social phobia as indications for which coverage is not authorized; references reviewed and updated.		
Added pediatric extension for the partial onset seizure for those ≥ 4 years, previously approved for those ≥ 12 years.	05.16.18	
Per SDC: added Lyrica CR to neuropathic pain indication with requirement for medical justification why Lyrica cannot be used.	07.16.18	
2Q 2019 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	02.26.19	05.19
RT4: Added pediatric extension for the partial onset seizure for those ≥ 1 month, previously approved for ≥ 4 years; references reviewed and updated.	07.05.19	
Added redirection to generic pregabalin and medical justification why Brand Lyrica is requested in all criteria set.	02.18.20	
2Q 2020 annual review: added off-label indication for neuropathy associated with treatment of cancer; allowed members 65 years old or older to bypass redirections to any TCA and cyclobenzaprine throughout the policy; references reviewed and updated.	02.19.20	05.20

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.

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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.

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