

Infertility Services — Commercial

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Related Medical Guidelines

Recurrent Pregnancy Loss

Definitions

Infertility	"Infertility" is a disease or condition characterized by the incapacity to impregnate another person or to conceive, defined by the failure to establish a clinical pregnancy after twelve (12) months of regular, unprotected sexual intercourse or therapeutic donor insemination, or after six (6) months of regular, unprotected sexual intercourse or therapeutic donor insemination for a female thirty-five (35) years of age or older. Earlier evaluation and treatment may be warranted based on a member's medical history or physical findings (See also MYS Mandate Section
latrogenic infertility	An impairment of fertility by surgery, radiation, chemotherapy or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or processes. Note: EmblemHealth covers standard fertility preservation services when a medical treatment will directly or indirectly lead to iatrogenic infertility. Standard fertility preservation services include the collecting, preserving, and storing of ova and sperm.
Male infertility	Mild Male Factor: Abnormalities in the semen analysis where the sperm concentration is 10-15 million/mL, and motility is 30–40%. Moderate Male Factor: Abnormalities in the semen analysis where the sperm concentration is 5–10 million/mL and motility is 25–30%. Severe Male Factor: Abnormalities in the semen analysis where the sperm concentration is less than 5 million/mL (unwashed specimen), motility is less than 25%, and morphology is ≤ 4%. Isolated teratospermia is considered a male factor when there is <2% normal morphology on at least two semen analyses 1–4 weeks apart.

IUI	Intrauterine insemination (IUI) is a fertility treatment in which a fine catheter is inserted through the cervix into the uterus to deposit a sperm sample directly into the uterus.
IVF	In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) is an assisted reproductive technology (ART). IVF is the process of fertilization by extracting eggs, retrieving a sperm sample, and then manually combining an egg and sperm in a laboratory dish. The embryo(s) is then transferred to the uterus.
Cycle	A "cycle" is defined as either all treatment that starts when preparatory medications are administered for ovarian stimulation for oocyte retrieval with the intent of undergoing invitro fertilization using a fresh embryo transfer; or medications are administered for endometrial preparation with the intent of undergoing in-vitro fertilization using a frozen embryo transfer.

Covered Services

Basic infertility services:

- Initial evaluation
- Semen analysis
- Laboratory evaluation
- Evaluation of ovulatory function
- Postcoital test
- Endometrial biopsy
- Pelvic ultrasound
- Hysterosalpingogram
- Sono-hystogram
- Testis biopsy
- Blood tests; and
- Medically appropriate treatment of ovulatory dysfunction

Note: Additional tests may be covered if the tests are determined to be Medically Necessary

Comprehensive infertility services:

- Ovulation induction and monitoring
- Pelvic ultrasound
- Artificial insemination
- Hysteroscopy
- Laparoscopy
- Laparotomy

Advanced infertility services:

- Three (3) cycles per lifetime of in vitro fertilization
- Cryopreservation and storage of sperm, ova, and embryos in connection with in vitro fertilization
- Coverage for storage ends when 3 IVF cycles have been exhausted

Note: Plan benefits should be reviewed to ensure that comprehensive and/or advanced infertility services are covered

New York State Mandate — New York Insurance Circular Letter #3 (2021)

- A. Unlimited intrauterine insemination (IUI) for members who meet the clinical definition of infertility
- **B.** Coverage for prescription drugs, if applicable, is limited to medications approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for use in the diagnosis and treatment of infertility
- C. The identification of the required training, experience and other standards for health care providers for the provision of procedures and treatments for the diagnosis and treatment of infertility determined in accordance with the standards and guidelines established and adopted by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American Society for Reproductive Medicine
- **D.** The determination of appropriate medical candidates by the treating physician in accordance with the standards and guidelines established and adopted by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and/or the American Society for Reproductive Medicine

E. Every large group contract that provides medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage shall provide coverage for at least three cycles of in-vitro fertilization (IVF) used in the treatment of infertility, including prescription drugs in connection with IVF

General Section

Section 1: General Definition of Infertility and Prognosis for Initial and Continuation of Infertility Treatment Coverage

Member must meet the general definitions for infertility services with all of the following:

- 1. Member has infertility benefits and has not exhausted those infertility benefits and/or cycles.
- 2. Member must meet one of the following:
 - Attempting to conceive for 12 months and is 34 years of age or younger
 - Attempting to conceive for 6 months and is 35 years of age or older
 - Same sex couple
 - Single female who has failed 3 consecutive medically managed IUI cycles using donor sperm (Note: Costs and storage of donor sperm, and IUIs to demonstrate infertility, are not covered except as specifically provided in New York Insurance Circular Letter #3 [2021])
 - latrogenic infertility/Fertility Preservation
- 3. No significant evidence of diminished ovarian reserve in two of the three measures obtained within the previous six months. Choose **two or more** of the following:
 - Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) level ≤ 15 mlU/ml if ≥ 35 years of age or FSH level ≤ 20 mlU/ml if < 35 years of age
 - Anti-mullerian hormone (AMH) level > 0.3 ng/ml
 - Antral follicle count (AFC) > 7
 - Not applicable services (choose donor egg or fertility preservation)
 - Donor egg requests (DOR markers do not apply)
 - Fertility Preservation Requests (DOR markers do not apply)
- 4. No evidence of diminished ovarian reserve where a couple is attempting conception with their own gametes (with the exception of premature ovarian failure)
- 5. No evidence of numerous (more than one) Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART) cycles without adequate egg production, fertilization and/or embryo development

Section 2: Artificial Insemination (IUI)

Member must meet the general definitions for infertility and prognosis and all of the following:

- Diagnostic imaging report (i.e., hysterosalpingogram (HSG), sonohysterosalpingogram, sonohysterosalpingogram, HSG/hysteroscopy, sonohystogram, 3D ultrasound, or hysterosalpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy) performed within 2 years showing all of the following:
 - Tubal patency of at least one tube
 - Normal endometrial cavity
- 2. Semen analysis (one sample within one year) demonstrating **one** of the following:
 - Normal semen analysis

- Male factor infertility (excludes severe male factor infertility)
- 3. Must have one of the following:
 - Unexplained infertility
 - Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS), anovulation, or oligoovulation
 - Minimal or mild endometriosis
 - Cervical factors (i.e., cervical trauma, surgical or conization procedures, anatomical irregularities)
 - Male factor infertility (excluding severe)
 - Vaginismus diagnosis
 - Sexual dysfunction
 - Use of stored sperm from male members who required sperm banking/storage as a result of medical treatment (e.g., cancer treatment) likely to cause infertility
 - Women without Male Partners or Exposure to Sperm (single female/same sex couple)
- 4. If member had prior IUI cycles, results must be submitted and demonstrate **one** of the following:
 - Adequate ovarian response to stimulation (i.e., at least 2 follicles > 12 mm diameter or 1 follicle ≥15 mm)
- 5. IUI after IVF

This request is to obtain IUI services after IVF services have been rendered and **one** of the following apply:

- There has been a spontaneous live birth after an unsuccessful IVF cycle
- Members who opt to use donor sperm after discovery of a male genetic disorder
- IUI after IUI-to-IVF conversion for hyperstimulation if the stimulation that was initially given is reduced
- 6. Conversion from IUI-to-IVF hyperstimulation conversion services if the stimulation was reduced and **all** of the following apply:
 - Estradiol level of ≥ 800 pg/ml
 - Production of at least 5 follicles > 12 mm in diameter
 - Age < 40

Section 3: Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) cycles (including Fresh, Freeze-All, and Frozen embryo transfer cycles) all of the following

- 1. Member has a history of at least three failed IUI cycles unless medically indicated to go straight to IVF
- 2. All transferrable and/or viable oocytes/embryos have been utilized prior to this request.

 Note: The first embryo transfer performed within 120 days of a freeze-all cycle will still be considered a continuation of the prior freeze-all cycle.
- 3. Diagnostic imaging report within two years showing a normal endometrial cavity (i.e., hysterosalpingogram (HSG), sonohysterosalpingogram, HSG/hysteroscopy, sonohystogram, 3D ultrasound, or hysterosalpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy)
- 4. Semen analysis (one sample within one year) (excluding fresh embryo transfer (FET) no semen analysis)
- 5. There is the presence of **one** of the following:

- Unexplained infertility
- Premature ovarian failure
- Ovulatory dysfunction as demonstrated by one of the following:
 - Ovulation induction has not resulted in conception
 - Poor response to ovulation induction
 - Hyper-response to ovulation induction
- Female member with bilateral fallopian tube absence (excluding elective sterilization) or bilateral fallopian tube obstruction due to prior tubal disease with history of failed conventional therapy
- History of severe endometriosis and/or failed medical/surgical therapies
- Severe male factor infertility
- Women without Male Partners or Exposure to Sperm (single female/same sex couple)
- Conversion of fresh to freeze-all cycle with one of the following:
 - Member's progesterone concentration (P4) is > 1ng/mL at the time of administration of hCG trigger injection
 - Management of Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) or suspected OHSS
- 6. IVF Cycle Protocol (Note: if member meets criteria for 2 embryo transfer cycle and only one embryo is available, then a new IVF cycle may be authorized if benefit is available) related to **one** of the following:
 - For members < 35 years of age
 - 1st IVF treatment cycle: SET (single embryo transfer) is required
 - If there are no top-quality embryos after thawing, then two or more embryos of any quality may be transferred
 - 2nd and subsequent IVF treatment cycles:
 - SET/FET is required if member has one or more embryos frozen
 - If there are no top-quality embryos after thawing, then two embryos of any quality may be transferred
 - Fresh IVF cycle with SET if no frozen embryos available
 - If there are no top-quality embryos after thawing, then two embryos of any quality may be transferred
 - For members 35–38 years of age
 - 1st IVF treatment cycle: SET is required
 - If no top-quality embryo is available, then two embryos of any quality may be transferred
 - 2nd and subsequent IVF treatment cycles do not need to be SET
 - For members < 38 years of age and had successful IVF treatment cycle (i.e., had a live birth from that IVF treatment)
 - 1st IVF treatment cycle:
 - SET is required if member has **one or more** embryos frozen
 - If there are no top-quality embryos after thawing, then two embryos of any quality may be transferred
 - Fresh IVF cycle with SET if no frozen embryos available

- If only no top-quality embryo is available, then two embryos of any quality may be transferred
- 2nd and subsequent IVF treatment cycles do not need to be SET
- Members ≥ 38 years of age undergoing IVF treatment do not need to attempt a SET, as their risk of multiple births is low
- 7. Cryopreservation of Embryos: In conjunction with an approved infertility cycle, the Plan will authorize cryopreservation of embryos for **one** of the following:
 - For women in active infertility treatment cryopreservation for any embryos remaining after an IVF cycle. Cryopreserved embryos must be used before fresh IVF cycles using the member's or a donor's eggs are authorized.
- 8. Fertility Preservation: Fertility preservation services are a separate benefit to preserve fertility when a medical treatment will directly or indirectly result in iatrogenic infertility and do not count towards the three-cycle limit on IVF benefits. No infertility workup is required for coverage. (NOTE: Preservation is only covered for egg [oocytes] retrievals and sperm collection). Preservation is considered medically necessary for one of the following medical situations:
 - Members undergoing gonadotoxic cancer treatments
 - Members planning gender affirming treatment
 - Other medically necessary treatment that is expected to render the member permanently infertile (excluding voluntary sterilization)
- 9. Assisted Hatching

Assisted Hatching is considered medically necessary as part of any IVF procedure for advanced maternal age women > 38 years of age or when documentation confirms **one** of the following:

- Prior failed IVF cycles that produced three or more euploid embryos with failure to implant after embryo transfer
- Prior pregnancy resulting from IVF where assisted hatching was performed
- Thickened zona pellucida on microscopy
- 10. ICSI Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) or other Male Factor Procedures (MESA/TESE) Member must meet the general definitions for infertility and prognosis and **any** of the following:
 - Severe male factor infertility evidenced by two abnormal semen analyses in one year demonstrating one of the following:
 - < 5 million/mL (unwashed specimen)</p>
 - < 25% motility</p>
 - ≤ 4% normal morphology
 - Reduced fertilization on a prior IVF cycle using non-donor sperm if the rate of fertilization on the prior cycle is < 40% fertilization with the standard insemination of mature eggs
 - Obstruction of the male reproductive tract unrelated to prior sterilization or sterilization reversal, and not amenable to repair (necessitating sperm retrieval via Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Aspiration)
 - Nonobstructive azoospermia (necessitating sperm retrieval via Testicular Sperm Extraction)
 - ICSI is performed when fertilizing previously frozen oocytes in association with or without donor sperm, as exposure to cryoprotectants often lead to the hardening of the zona

- Member has met criteria for Preimplantation Genetic Testing (PGT)
- Retrospective authorizations will be allowed for ICSI if on the day of IVF, the egg retrieval post-processing semen is performed
- Microepididymal Sperm Aspiration (MESA) is covered only for congenital absence or congenital obstruction of the vas deferens (typically diagnosed by the absence of fructose in semen) and confirmed by exam
- Microdissection Testicular Excisional Sperm Extraction (TESE) is covered for nonobstructive azoospermia and spinal cord injury resulting in inability to ejaculate

11. Preimplantation Genetic Testing (PGT)

PGT is considered medically necessary as part of an IVF procedure when documentation confirms **one** of the following:

- Both partners are known carriers of a single gene autosomal recessive disorder
- One partner is known to have a balanced translocation
- One partner has a single gene autosomal dominant disorder
- One partner is a known carrier of an x-linked disorder
- Testing is being conducted to determine the sex of an embryo when there is a documented history of an x-linked disorder, and decisions regarding management can be made based on sex alone
- A specific mutation, or set of mutations, has been identified, that specifically identifies the genetic disorder with a high degree of reliability

12. Donor Services

- A. Donor Egg (Donor Oocyte): Use of Donor egg during infertility procedures is a covered benefit for women who meet the general requirements for treatment, the recommended treatment is considered standard of care, and there is documentation of **any** of the following:
 - Congenital or surgical absence of ovaries
 - Clinically documented premature ovarian insufficiency/failure (ovarian insufficiency refers to women < 40 years of age who have elevated FSH levels in the menopausal range (at least 30–40 mIU/mL) and amenorrhea as defined by American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists)
 - Inadequate ovarian response (i.e., fewer than 3 follicles >12 mm diameter), or inadequate embryo numbers and quality, during authorized IVF cycles within the prior 6 months. (Note: When donor egg criteria are met, a donor egg cycle is authorized for up to 6 months)
 - Genetic abnormality
- B. Donor Sperm: Use of donor sperm of normal quality is medically necessary when documentation includes any of the following:
 - Bilateral congenital absence of vas deferens (BCAVD)
 - Non-obstructive azoospermia confirmed through MESA/TESE results
 - Previous radiation or chemotherapy treatment resulting in abnormal semen analyses
 - Two or more abnormal semen analyses at least 30 days apart in the last 3 months
 - A high risk of transmitting the male partner's genetic disorder to the offspring
 - HIV+ male partner

Limitations/Exclusions

ART Limitations and Exclusions — members are not eligible for the following tests and/or procedures:

- 1. Infertility treatment if, based on the member's individual medical history, they have < 5% chance of a birth outcome
- 2. ART/Infertility services for members when clinical documentation confirms an individual or couple are using substances known to negatively interfere with fertility or fetal development (e.g., marijuana, opiates, cocaine, tobacco, or alcohol) (Note: Medical record documentation of 3 months of abstinence from substance use may be required before ART/Infertility services will be approved)
- 3. Embryo and/or egg cultures (CPT codes 89250 and 89272) for FET cycles only
- 4. Infertility treatment when infertility is the result of a non-reversed or unsuccessful reversal of a voluntary sterilization
- 5. Ovarian Reserve Assessment results (Clomiphene Citrate Challenge Test [CCCT])
- 6. Selective fetal reduction without known disorders that are non-compatible with life
- 7. Sperm DNA integrity/fragmentation tests [e.g., sperm chromatin structure assay (SCSA), single-cell gel electrophoresis assay (Comet), deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP nick end labeling assay (TUNEL), sperm chromatin dispersion (SCD) or Sperm DNA Decondensation™ Test (SDD)]
- 8. Sperm wash without approved cycle
- 9. Laboratory tests for cycle monitoring when IUI or IVF cycle has not been approved
- 10. Gender selection
- 11. Co-culture of embryos
- 12. In vitro maturation of eggs
- 13. Genetic engineering
- 14. Egg harvesting, or other infertility treatment, performed during an operation not related to an infertility diagnosis
- 15. Chromosome studies of a donor (sperm or egg)
- 16. Infertility services in cases in which normal embryos have been or will be discarded because of gender selection
- 17. ICSI for any IVF cycle involving use of donor sperm (unless fertilizing previously frozen oocytes)
- 18. Treatments requested solely for the convenience, lifestyle, personal or religious preference of the member in the absence of medical necessity
- 19. Treatment to reverse voluntary sterilization, i.e., MESA/TESE, for a member who has undergone prior sterilization
- 20. Reciprocal IVF (including co-maternity retrievals and transfers)
- 21. Oocyte, ovarian or testicular tissue cryopreservation (excluding fertility preservation services)
- 22. Gamete intrafallopian tube transfers (GIFT) or zygote intrafallopian tube transfers (ZIFT)
- 23. Surrogacy (Note: Maternity service benefits are available for members acting as surrogate mothers)
- 24. Mock embryo transfer is not a covered procedure, as such planning, performed in anticipation of embryo transfer, is inclusive to the evaluation and management service provided

- 25. Preimplantation Genetic Testing (PGT) is not covered when being used for the selection of embryos with the sole purpose of determining the gender of the resultant offspring
- 26. Uterine transplant for the treatment of uterine factor infertility
- 27. All experimental/investigational procedures and treatments are not covered for the diagnosis and treatment of infertility as determined in accordance with the standards and guidelines established and adopted by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American Society for Reproductive Medicine
- 28. Member has not undergone infertility surgical interventions to relieve symptoms of any of the following:
 - Pelvic pain that is not responsive to medical management
 - Presence of a pelvic mass for which gynecologic diagnosis warrants surgical intervention (e.g., hydrosalpinx)
 - As an alternative treatment modality to the Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART) particularly for individuals who are averse to pursuing ART for religious, social or financial concerns.
- 29. Following successful infertility surgery, in the absence of other infertility factors, additional treatment is not immediately indicated for 6 months after surgery.
- 30. Embryo banking: There is no evidence in the medical literature to support the practice of repeated ART cycles for the purpose of accumulating (banking) embryos for later use (egg retrievals without a fresh or frozen embryo transfer) with the exception of freeze all cycles for medical necessity.
- 31. Long-term sperm, oocyte, or embryo storage outside of NYS mandated coverage (excluding fertility preservation)
- 32. Sperm cryopreservation as a routine procedure for sperm backup in the absence of a confirmed physical or psychological diagnosis requiring cryopreservation (excluding fertility preservation)
- 33. Non-medical services related to donor egg/embryo or sperm procurement (e.g., finder fees, broker fees, legal fees, medications, donor screening, donor testing, and oocyte retrievals) are not covered
- 34. Infertility treatment when the infertile member is not the recipient of said services (e.g., donor egg in conjunction with gestational carrier)
- 35. After proceeding to a donor egg cycle, further IVF cycles using the member's eggs are not covered
- 36. Donor sperm without documented biological male factor infertility proven with 2 abnormal semen analyses with the same defect
- 37. Donor sperm for biological males with genetic sperm defects
- 38. For biological females without a biological male partner
- 39. The cost of donor sperm and storage, IUI, ART, and related services, if the male partner has a history of prior vasectomy with no subsequent successful vasectomy reversal procedure
- 40. Cost of procurement and storage of Donor Sperm
- 41. Cryopreservation of embryos or eggs or sperm for fertility preservation purposes other than chemotherapy or other treatments that may render an individual infertile
- 42. Cryopreservation of embryos or eggs or sperm for reciprocal IVF
- 43. Sperm storage/banking for males requesting this service for convenience or "back-up" for a fresh specimen
- 44. ART services are not covered in any of the following situations:

- To convert an ART cycle to IUI when at least 3 follicles ≥ 15 mm in diameter are present (particularly in the setting of diminished ovarian reserve or on the 2nd or greater ART cycle when maximal dosage of gonadotropins is being used)
- Following an ART cycle that fails to result in conception due to poor ovarian response or poor-quality oocytes or embryos
- Following ≥ 2 ART cycles that have failed to result in a conception despite good quality oocytes or embryos

IUI Limitations and Exclusions — members are not eligible for the following tests and/or procedures:

- 1. Women who have been denied or failed ART services are generally not appropriate candidates for IUI cycles (exceptions based upon an individual's medical history will be considered)
- 2. Infertility treatment if, based on the member's individual medical history, they have < 5% chance of a birth outcome
- 3. Infertility services for members when clinical documentation confirms an individual or couple are using substances known to negatively interfere with fertility or fetal development (e.g., marijuana, opiates, cocaine, tobacco, or alcohol) (Note: Medical record documentation of 3 months of abstinence from substance use may be required before ART/Infertility services will be approved)
- 4. Infertility treatment when infertility is the result of a non-reversed or unsuccessful reversal of a voluntary sterilization
- 5. Ovarian reserve assessment results (i.e., Clomiphene Citrate Challenge Test [CCCT] is not covered)
- 6. Selective fetal reduction without known disorders that are non-compatible with life
- 7. Sperm DNA integrity/fragmentation tests (e.g., sperm chromatin structure assay [SCSA], single-cell gel electrophoresis assay [Comet], deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP nick end labeling assay [TUNEL], sperm chromatin dispersion [SCD] or Sperm DNA Decondensation™ Test [SDD])
- 8. Sperm wash without approved cycle
- 9. Laboratory tests for cycle monitoring when IUI or IVF cycle has not been approved
- 10. Chromosome studies of a donor (sperm or egg)
- 11. Treatments requested solely for the convenience, lifestyle, personal or religious preference of the member in the absence of medical necessity
- 12. Treatment to reverse voluntary sterilization, i.e., MESA/TESE, for a member who has undergone prior sterilization
- 13. Uterine transplant for the treatment of uterine factor infertility
- 14. All experimental/investigational procedures and treatments are not covered for the diagnosis and treatment of infertility as determined in accordance with the standards and guidelines established and adopted by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American Society for Reproductive Medicine
- 15. Member has not undergone infertility surgical interventions to relieve symptoms of any of the following:
 - Pelvic pain that is not responsive to medical management
 - Presence of a pelvic mass for which gynecologic diagnosis warrants surgical intervention (e.g., hydrosalpinx)

- As an alternative treatment modality to the Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART) particularly for individuals who are averse to pursuing ART for religious, social or financial concerns.
- 16. Following successful infertility surgery, in the absence of other infertility factors, additional treatment is not immediately indicated for 6 months after surgery.
- 17. > 1 insemination per cycle
- 18. Severe male factor infertility
- 19. Bilateral tubal factor infertility
- 20. Women with a less than 5% success rate for conception with IUI versus alternative therapies such as IVF
- 21. Moderate or severe endometriosis unless treatment has previously been rendered and there is documentation of at least one uncompromised fallopian tube
- 22. Recurrent pregnancy loss
- 23. In the setting of ART in any of the following situations:
 - To convert an ART cycle to IUI when at least 3 follicles ≥ 15 mm in diameter are present (particularly in the setting of diminished ovarian reserve or on the 2nd or greater ART cycle when maximal dosage of gonadotropins is being used)
 - Following an ART cycle that fails to result in conception due to poor ovarian response or poor-quality oocytes or embryos
 - Following ≥ 2 ART cycles that have failed to result in a conception despite good quality oocytes or embryos

Revision History

	Added MESA and TESA to ICSI section			
March 14, 2024	1. General section: Wording clarifications and moved relevant limitations/exclusions			
	ART: Combined all cycle type, wording clarifications and moved relevant limitations/exclusions			
	3. Assisted Hatching: Wording clarifications and moved relevant limitations/exclusions			
	4. Male Infertility Factor: Moved to definition section			
	5. ICSI: Wording clarification for severe male factor infertility and moved relevant limitations/exclusions			
	6. Cryopreservation of Embryos: Wording clarification for severe male factor infertility and moved relevant limitations/exclusions			
	7. Donor services: Wording clarification for severe male factor and moved relevant limitations/exclusions			
	8. Fertility Preservation: Wording clarification for severe male factor infertility and moved relevant limitations/exclusions			
	9. Limitations/Exclusions:			
	10. Added relevant section criteria, clarified substance use definition			
Dec. 8, 2023	1. Freeze-All Cycles section			
	 Clarified that approval for a frozen embryo transfer (FET), as a continuation of the same IVF cycle, will be conditional on the preimplantation genetic testing (PGT) being performed 			
	 Added note stating that a current semen analysis is not required when FET is requested 			

2. Sections pertaining to Donor Services and IVF for Women without Male Partners or **Exposure to Sperm** Added "storage" to notes pertaining to noncovered expenses 3. Fertility Preservation Section Added note stating that fertility preservation services are a separate benefit to preserve fertility when a medical treatment will directly or indirectly result in iatrogenic infertility and do not count towards the three-cycle limit on IVF benefits 4. Limitations/Exclusions Added Sperm-Hyaluronan Binding Assay (HBA) as E/I for selection of sperm for use with assisted reproduction technologies May 12, 2023 1. Section 3: Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART): Added "Hysterosalpingogram (HSG), sonohysterosalpingogram, or hysteroscopic documentation of a normal endometrial cavity within the past 2 years" to IVF section (for consistency with IUI section) Replaced "Diminished ovarian reserve (not due to age) with "Premature ovarian failure" 2. Section 5: Donor Services Replaced (Clinically documented) "diminished premature ovarian reserve" (as defined by American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists) with "premature ovarian failure" Feb. 10, 2022 Added noncoverage of uterine transplant for the treatment of uterine factor infertility to Limitations/Exclusions Clarification edits (shown below in italics) General indications: No evidence of significant diminished ovarian reserve (except in cases of requests for donor eggs for members with premature ovarian failure) General infertility surgery: Presence of a pelvic mass for which gynecologic diagnosis warrants surgical intervention (e.g., hydrosalpinx) Noncovered services: Cryopreservation of embryos or eggs or sperm for fertility preservation purposes other than chemotherapy or other treatments that may render an individual infertile Cryopreservation of embryos or eggs or sperm for reciprocal IVF Jul. 8, 2022 Added noncoverage note to Limitations/Exclusions for mock embryo transfers Nov. 16, 2021 Clarified that advanced infertility coverage includes cryopreservation and storage of sperm, ova, and embryos in connection with IVF Clarified that prescription drugs in connection with IVF are covered in large group contracts that provide medical, major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage Modified age parameters pertaining to ovarian reserve within General Indications section Added two indications to General Indications section regarding ovarian failure using a couple's own gametes and ART cycles without adequate egg production, fertilization and/or embryo development 5. Removed age parameters from note pertaining to additional treatment after infertility surgery 6. Clarified that IUI is not indicated for women with a less than 5% success rate for conception with IUI versus alternative therapies and removed age parameter 7. Progesterone concentration (P4) revised to read > 1ng/mL in Freeze All section Added that freeze-all cycles are covered for surrogacy when the infertility benefit is met

9. Amended note pertaining to costs of donor sperm and IUIs within IVF section for women without male partners or exposure to sperm to communicate that costs are not covered except as specifically provided in New York Insurance Circular Letter #3 (2021) 10. Removed age parameters from Donor Services section 11. Added "gender affirming treatment, or other medically necessary treatment" as covered services to Fertility Preservation section 12. Added note pertaining to illicit/abusing substances communicating that medical record documentation of 3 months of abstinence may be required for review 13. Clarified that maternity service benefits are available for members acting as surrogate mothers June 11, 2021 Retitled New York State Limitations section to New York State Mandate and added the following note: Per New York Insurance Circular Letter #3, EmblemHealth covers infertility treatments (e.g., intrauterine insemination procedures) that are provided to individuals covered under an insurance policy or contract who are unable to conceive due to their sexual orientation or gender identity. Medical necessity criteria must be met for services to be authorized. 2. Added re-direct link from infertility definition to New York State Mandate section 3. Changed "conservative" management to "medical" pertaining to pelvic pain in General Indications section 4. Corrected progesterone concentration (P4) to read < 1ng/mL in Freeze All section 5. Added to ICSI section that ICSI is authorized when PGT is medically indicated 6. Added to section for women without male partners or exposure to sperm that New York Insurance Circular Letter #3 supersedes this section and added re-direct link to NYS Mandate Section 7. Added clarification to Donor Egg section communicating that use of a donor egg during infertility procedures is a covered benefit for women < 40 Changed "chemotherapy" to "gonadotoxic" in Fertility Preservation section as a descriptive for treatment that is causal to infertility 9. Added clarification in Limitations/Exclusions, Ovulation "predictor" kits 10. Added Home Artificial Insemination Kits to Limitations/Exclusions Dec. 11, 2020 1. Changes to Section 1(General Indications for Initial and Continuation of Infertility Treatment Coverage): Age parameters changed from 35 to 40 years of age regarding ovarian reserve FSH Removed, "Treatment is not indicated in the setting of using autologous oocytes in females ≥ 44 years of age" Removed all instances of "STEET" (single thawed elective embryo transfer) acronym throughout the policy and retained "SET" (single embryo transfer) Clarified storage coverage per NYS Mandate throughout various sections of the policy, i.e.: Embryo storage ends when 3 IVF cycles have been exhausted Removed note previously communicating that embryo storage is covered only during an active cycle Clarified that long-term sperm, oocyte or embryo storage is not covered outside of the NYS Mandate (noting that per the mandate, storage is covered until benefits have been exhausted for IVF) Removed noncoverage language pertaining to cryopreservation and storage from Limitations/Exclusions Sept. 1, 2020 Added note to Section 3A bullet RE failed IUI cycles regarding 3 IUIs before IVF

Aug. 14, 2020	Added General Indications section that communicates ovarian reserve markers commensurate with age, poor prognosis factors and number of IUIs prior to IVF			
	2. Added sonohysterosalpingogram as a covered screening option for tubal occlusion			
	3. Enhanced male factor infertility definition (i.e., mild, moderate and severe factor parameters)			
	4. Clarified that the first embryo transfer performed within 60 days of a freeze all cycle will be considered a continuation of the freeze-all cycle			
	5. Clarified that ICSI is also clinically indicated when fertilizing previously frozen oocytes			
	6. Clarified that IUIs to demonstrate infertility are not covered for women without male partners or exposure to sperm			
	7. Noncovered additions to Limitations/Exclusions:			
	Sperm DNA integrity/fragmentation tests [e.g., sperm chromatin structure assay (SCSA), single-cell gel electrophoresis assay (Comet), deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP nick end labeling assay (TUNEL), sperm chromatin dispersion (SCD) or Sperm DNA Decondensation™ Test (SDD)]			
	 Sperm wash without approved cycle 			
	 Laboratory tests for cycle monitoring when IUI or IVF cycle has not been approved 			
	 Infertility treatment when medically contraindicated (e.g., uterine or tubal abnormalities) 			
Feb. 14, 2020	Added pre-implantation genetic testing criteria to ART section			
Jan. 17, 2019	Clarified IVF protocol for members between 35–38 years of age			
	Added that SET is not necessary for members > 38 undergoing IVF			
Nov. 25, 2019	Updated commensurate with New York State Mandate eff. Jan. 1, 2020			

Applicable Procedure Codes

58321	Artificial insemination; intra-cervical
58322	Artificial insemination; intra-uterine
58323	Sperm washing for artificial insemination
58340	Catheterization and introduction of saline or contrast material for saline infusion sonohysterography (SIS) or hysterosalpingography
58345	Transcervical introduction of fallopian tube catheter for diagnosis and/or re-establishing patency (any method), with or without hysterosalpingography
58752	Tubouterine implantation
58760	Fimbrioplasty
58970	Follicle puncture for oocyte retrieval, any method
58974	Embryo transfer, intrauterine
76831	Saline infusion sonohysterography (SIS), including color flow Doppler, when performed
76948	Ultrasonic guidance for aspiration of ova, imaging supervision and interpretation
89250	Culture of oocyte(s)/embryo(s), less than 4 days;
89251	Culture of oocyte(s)/embryo(s), less than 4 days; with co-culture of oocyte(s)/embryos
89253	Assisted embryo hatching, microtechniques (any method)
89254	Oocyte identification from follicular fluid

89255	Preparation of embryo for transfer (any method)			
89257	Sperm identification from aspiration (other than seminal fluid)			
89258	Cryopreservation; embryo(s)			
89259	Cryopreservation; sperm			
89260	Sperm isolation; simple prep (e.g., sperm wash and swim-up) for insemination or diagnosis with semen analysis			
89261	Sperm isolation; complex prep (e.g., Percoll gradient, albumin gradient) for insemination or diagnosis with semen analysis			
89264	Sperm identification from testis tissue, fresh or cryopreserved			
89268	Insemination of oocytes			
89272	Extended culture of oocyte(s)/embryo(s), 4-7 days			
89280	Assisted oocyte fertilization, microtechnique; less than or equal to 10 oocytes			
89281	Assisted oocyte fertilization, microtechnique; greater than 10 oocytes			
89290	Biopsy, oocyte polar body or embryo blastomere, microtechnique (for pre-implantation genetic diagnosis); less than or equal to 5 embryos			
89291	Biopsy, oocyte polar body or embryo blastomere, microtechnique (for pre-implantation genetic diagnosis); greater than 5 embryos			
89300	Semen analysis; presence and/or motility of sperm including Huhner test (post coital)			
89310	Semen analysis; motility and count (not including Huhner test)			
89320	Semen analysis; volume, count, motility, and differential			
89321	Semen analysis; sperm presence and motility of sperm, if performed			
89322	Semen analysis; volume, count, motility, and differential using strict morphologic criteria (e.g., Kruger)			
89331	Sperm evaluation, for retrograde ejaculation, urine (sperm concentration, motility, and morphology, as indicated)			
89337	Cryopreservation, mature oocyte(s)			
89342	Storage (per year); embryo(s)			
89343	Storage (per year); sperm/semen			
89346	Storage (per year); oocyte(s)			
89352	Thawing of cryopreserved; embryo(s)			
89353	Thawing of cryopreserved; sperm/semen, each aliquot			
89356	Thawing of cryopreserved; oocytes, each aliquot			
Q0115	Postcoital direct, qualitative examinations of vaginal or cervical mucous			
S4011	In vitro fertilization; including but not limited to identification and incubation of mature oocytes, fertilization with sperm, incubation of embryo(s), and subsequent visualization for determination of development			
S4015	Complete in vitro fertilization cycle, not otherwise specified, case rate			
S4016	Frozen in vitro fertilization cycle, case rate			
S4017	Incomplete cycle, treatment cancelled prior to stimulation, case rate			
S4018	Frozen embryo transfer procedure cancelled before transfer, case rate			
S4020	In vitro fertilization procedure cancelled before aspiration, case rate			

S4021	In vitro fertilization procedure cancelled after aspiration, case rate
S4022	Assisted oocyte fertilization, case rate
S4023	Donor egg cycle, incomplete, case rate
S4025	Donor services for in vitro fertilization (sperm or embryo), case rate
S4027	Storage of previously frozen embryos
S4035	Stimulated intrauterine insemination (IUI), case rate
S4037	Cryopreserved embryo transfer, case rate

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Appendix EmblemHealth Preauthorization Request Form

Member/Provider Inform	ation		
Date:			Requesting Provider:
Member Name:			Requesting Provider ID #:
Member ID #:			Tax ID #:
Member DOB:			Office Contact Name:
Provider contact email			Office Contact Phone # and Ext:
			Office Contact Fax #:
Diagnoses Codes			
Treatment date change o	only? Yes No	If yes,	fromto
Patient Infertility History		,	
How many past IUI cycle	s have been perforr	ned?	
How many past IVF cycle	s have been perforr	ned?	
Procedure(s) Requested			
ICD-10/CPT Code(s):			
Please check the proced	ire(s) for which you	are reque	sting coverage:
IUI	IVF	•	sting coverage.
		_	
AH	PGT		
Donor Services	Fertility	Preserva	tion
Required Clinical Informa	tion for Preauthoriza	ntion Requ	est
All applicable clinical r	notes		
Diagnostic imaging of	uterine cavity and fa	llopian tub	es within last 2 years
FSH, AMH, AFC, E2 (Da	ay 3 labs) dated with	n 6 month	is .
Semen Analysis date	d one within one yea	ar (two wi	thin one year for ICSI)
Carrier Screening Rep	ort for PGT request	5	
Results of any previous IUI/IVF cycles			
Documentation of substance abstinence (e.g., alcohol, tobacco, opioids, marijuana, cocaine) for 3 months by both member and partner:			

See additional information below pertaining to authorization of services

All medication/drug management requests are reviewed by Express Scripts (ESI). For ESI preauthorization requests, call 877-417-5383 or fax 877-251-5896

This is confidential information. If you receive this form in error, please notify Provider Services immediately at 866-447-9717.