

Omnitrope

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prescribed a quantities ca Upon recei	a medication for you an be provided. Plea pt of the complete NA: <u>Please no</u>	efit requires that we review certain requests for coverage with the prepare patient that requires Prior Authorization before benefit coverage or consecutive complete the following questions then fax this form to the toll-free new form, prescription benefit coverage will be determined based or the that supporting clinical documentation is required.	verage of umber list n the pla	additional ted below. an's rules.
	What is the patient'] Less than 12 yea	s age? rs of age (If checked, go to 3)		
I] Greater than or e	qual to 12 years of age (If checked, go to 2)		
; 			Yes	No
	-	d or an adolescent whose epiphyses are still open AND who eir mid-parental height?		

	[NOTE: If the adolescent who was previously on growth hormone has stopped growing, the epiphyses are closed, or mid-parental height has been attained, they may be reviewed as a transition adolescent or as an adult with growth hormone deficiency OR as an adult with Prader Willi syndrome. Transition adolescents will nearly always have had a diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency. The transition period is the time from late puberty to establishment of adult muscle and bone composition and encompasses attainment of adult height.] [] Child or adolescent (If checked, go to 4)
	[] Adult or transition adolescent (If checked, go to 5)
4	What is the diagnosis or indication? [] Growth hormone deficiency (If checked, go to 8)
	[] Previous radiation to the brain or tumor resection of a child (If checked, go to 9)
	[] Congenital hypopituitarism (If checked, go to 10)
	[] Panhypopituitarism [Note: GHD may occur in combination with other pituitary hormone deficiencies and is referred to as hypopituitarism, panhypopituitarism, or multiple pituitary hormone deficiency.] (If checked, go to 11)
	[] Hypophysectomy (surgical removal of pituitary gland) (If checked, go to 12)
	[] Non-growth hormone deficient short stature (idiopathic short stature) (If checked, go to 13)
	[] Patients with short stature associated with Turner syndrome (If checked, go to 14)
	[] SHOX (short stature homeobox-containing gene) deficiency (If checked, go to 15)
	[] Growth failure in child or adolescent with chronic kidney disease (CKD) (If checked, go to 16)
	[] Prader-Willi syndrome (If checked, go to 17)
	[] Children born small for gestational age (SGA) or with intrauterine growth restriction (retardation) (IUGR) including those with Silver-Russell syndrome (If checked, go to 18)
	[] Noonan syndrome (If checked, go to 19)
	[] Short bowel syndrome (If checked, go to 6)
	[] Acute critical illness due to complications following surgery, multiple accidental trauma, or with acute respiratory failure (If checked, no further questions)

	[] Enhancement of athletic ability (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Central precocious puberty (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Chronic fatigue syndrome (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Constitutional delay of growth and puberty (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Corticosteroid-induced short stature, including a variety of chronic glucocorticoid-dependent conditions, such as asthma, Crohn's disease, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, as well as after renal, heart, liver, or bone marrow transplantation (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Fibromyalgia (If checked, no further questions)
	[] HIV-infected patients with alterations in body fat distribution (for example, increased abdominal girth, lipodystrophy and excess abdominal fat, buffalo hump) (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Infertility (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Obesity (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Other (If checked, no further questions)
5	What is the diagnosis or indication? [] Childhood onset growth hormone (GH) deficiency OR adult onset GH deficiency that, in the adult, results from one of the following: GH deficiency alone or multiple hormone deficiencies (hypopituitarism) resulting from pituitary disease, hypothalamic disease, pituitary surgery, cranial radiation therapy, tumor treatment, traumatic brain injury, or subarachnoid hemorrhage (If checked, go to 20)
	[] Prader-Willi syndrome (If checked, go to 22)
	[] Short bowel syndrome in an adult (If checked, go to 6)
	[] Acute critical illness due to complications following surgery, multiple accidental trauma, or with acute respiratory failure (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Aging (that is, antiaging); to improve functional status in elderly patients; and somatopause (If checked, no further questions)
	[] Enhancement of athletic ability (If checked, no further questions)

	[] Central precocious puberty (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Central precoclous puberty (if checked, no further questions)		
	[] Chronic fatigue syndrome (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Constitutional delay of growth and puberty (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Corticosteroid-induced short stature, including a variety of chronic glucocorticoid-dependent conditions, such as asthma, Crohn's disease, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, as well as after renal, heart, liver, or bone marrow transplantation (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Fibromyalgia (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] HIV-infected patients with alterations in body fat distribution (e.g., increased abdominal girth, lipodystrophy and excess abdominal fat, buffalo hump) (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Infertility (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Obesity (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Osteoporosis (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Other (If checked, no further questions)		
6	Is the patient greater than or equal to 18 years of age? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
7	Is the request for a second course of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: Examples of growth hormone medications: Genotropin, Humatrope, Norditropin, Nutropin AQ, Omnitrope, Saizen, Zorbtive, Zomacton.] [If yes, skip to question 23.] [If no, skip to question 24.]	Yes	No
8	Does the patient have any of the following indications? [] Previous radiation to the brain or tumor resection of a child (If checked, go to 9)		
	[] Congenital hypopituitarism (If checked, go to 10)		
	[] Panhypopituitarism (If checked, go to 11)		
	[] Hypophysectomy (surgical removal of pituitary gland) (If checked, go to 12) [] None of the above (If checked, go to 25)		
9	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)?		

	[NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 26)
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 27)
10	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 26)
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 28)
11	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 26)
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 29)
12	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: If the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 26)
	[] Initial (If checked, no further questions)
13	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: Patients continuing growth hormone must have received at least 6 months of therapy.] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 30)
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 31)
14	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 33)
	[] Initial (If checked, no further questions)
15	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)?

	[NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 33)		
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 34)		
16	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 32)		
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 35)		
17	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 36)		
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 37)		
18	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 26)		
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 38)		
19	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 33)		
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 39)		
20	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the patient has childhood onset growth hormone (GH) deficiency OR adult onset GH deficiency that, in the adult, results from one of the following: GH deficiency alone or multiple hormone deficiencies (hypopituitarism) resulting from pituitary disease, hypothalamic disease, pituitary surgery, cranial radiation therapy, tumor treatment, traumatic brain injury, or subarachnoid hemorrhage? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
21	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist?	Yes	No

			_
	[If yes, skip to question 41.] [If no, no further questions.]		
22	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 42)		
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 62)		
23	Has the patient responded to growth hormone (somatropin) therapy with a decrease in the requirement for specialized nutritional support according to the prescriber? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
24	Is the patient receiving specialized nutritional support (defined as a high carbohydrate, low-fat diet that is adjusted for individual patient requirements and preferences)? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
25	Is this request for initial therapy or for a continuation of therapy with growth hormone (somatropin)? [NOTE: IF the patient has been established on growth hormone (somatropin) for more than or equal to 10 months select "Continuation" or else select "Initial."] [] Continuation (If checked, go to 26)		
	[] Initial (If checked, go to 40)		
26	What is the patient's age? [] Less than 12 years of age (If checked, go to 60)		
	[] Greater than or equal to 12 years to less than or equal to 18 years of age (If checked, go to 52)		
	[] Greater than 18 years of age (If checked, go to 50)		
27	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist? [If yes, skip to question 44.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
28	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist? [If yes, skip to question 45.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
29	Does the patient have pituitary stalk agenesis, empty sella, sellar or supra-sellar mass lesion, or ectopic posterior pituitary "bright spot" on magnetic resonance image or computed tomography?	Yes	No

	[If yes, skip to question 49.] [If no, skip to question 46.]		
30	How long has the patient been receiving growth hormone? [NOTE: Patients starting growth hormone must have received at least 6 months of therapy in order to evaluate for response. Examples of growth hormone medications: Genotropin, Humatrope, Norditropin, Nutropin AQ, Omnitrope, Saizen. After the first 6-month trial, patients who respond are reviewed every 12 months.] [] 6 months (or less than 12 months if started with a different insurance) (If checked, go to 51)		
	[] At least 10 months (If checked, go to 47)		
31	Is the patient greater than or equal to 5 years of age? [If yes, skip to question 53.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
32	Has the patient's height increased by greater than or equal to 2 cm/year in the most recent year AND the patient's epiphyses are still open? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
33	Has the patient's height increased by greater than or equal to 2.5 cm/year in the most recent year AND the patient's epiphyses are still open? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
34	Has short stature homeobox-containing gene (SHOX) deficiency been demonstrated by chromosome analysis? [If yes, skip to question 54.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
35	Does the patient have or has had chronic kidney disease (CKD) as defined by abnormal creatinine clearance? [If yes, skip to question 55.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
36	Has the patient's height increased by greater than or equal to 2.5 cm/year in the most recent year AND the patient's epiphyses are still open? [NOTE: When the epiphyses are closed and/or the height velocity is less than 2.5 cm/year, the patient can be reviewed for continuation of therapy as an adult with Prader-Willi syndrome.] [No further questions.]	Yes	No
37	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
38	Is the patient greater than or equal to 2 years of age? [If yes, skip to question 56.]	Yes	No

	[If no, no further questions.]		
39	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist? [If yes, skip to question 57.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
40	Has the patient had TWO growth hormone (GH) stimulation tests performed with ANY of the following agents: A) levodopa, B) insulin-induced hypoglycemia, C) arginine, D) clonidine, or E) glucagon AND both tests show an inadequate response as defined by a peak GH response which is below the normal reference range as determined by the testing laboratory? [NOTE: Some children will achieve stimulated growth hormone concentrations in the normal range as determined by the testing laboratory and could be reviewed for authorization under non-growth hormone deficient short stature (idiopathic short stature).] [If yes, skip to question 62.] [If no, skip to question 43.]	Yes	No
41	Is the patient an adult or transition adolescent who has known mutations, embryopathic lesions, congenital or genetic defects, or structural hypothalamic-pituitary defects? [If yes, skip to question 66.] [If no, skip to question 67.]	Yes	No
42	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist or in consultation with an endocrinologist? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
43	Has the patient had one growth hormone (GH) stimulation test performed with any of the following agents: levodopa, insulin-induced hypoglycemia, arginine, clonidine, or glucagon AND the test shows an inadequate response as defined by a peak GH response which is below the normal reference range as determined by the testing laboratory? [NOTE: Some children will achieve stimulated growth hormone concentrations in the normal range as determined by the testing laboratory and could be reviewed for authorization under non-growth hormone deficient short stature (idiopathic short stature).] [If yes, skip to question 58.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
44	Has the patient had one growth hormone stimulation test with any of the following agents: levodopa, insulin-induced hypoglycemia, arginine, clonidine, or glucagon AND the test shows an inadequate response as defined by a peak GH response which is below the normal reference range as determined by the testing laboratory; OR the patient has a deficiency in at least one other pituitary hormone (that is, adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH), thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), gonadotropin deficiency (luteinizing hormone [LH] and/or follicle stimulating hormone [FSH] deficiency are counted as one deficiency), or prolactin)?	Yes	No

	[No further questions.]		
45	Has the patient had one growth hormone stimulation test with any of the following agents: levodopa, insulin-induced hypoglycemia, arginine, clonidine, or glucagon AND the test shows an inadequate response as defined by a peak GH response which is below the normal reference range as determined by the testing laboratory; OR the patient has a deficiency in at least one other pituitary hormone (that is, adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH), thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), gonadotropin deficiency (luteinizing hormone [LH] and/or follicle stimulating hormone [FSH] deficiency are counted as one deficiency), or prolactin) and/or the patient has the imaging triad of ectopic posterior pituitary and pituitary hypoplasia with abnormal pituitary stalk? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
46	Does the patient have three or more of the following pituitary hormone deficiencies: somatropin (growth hormone), adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH), thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), gonadotropin deficiency (luteinizing hormone [LH] and/or follicle stimulating hormone [FSH] deficiency are counted as one deficiency), and prolactin? [If yes, skip to question 49.] [If no, skip to question 48.]	Yes	No
47	What is the patient's age? [] Greater than or equal to 5 years to less than 12 years of age (If checked, go to 60)		
	[] Greater than or equal to 12 years to less than or equal to 18 years of age (If checked, go to 52)		
	[] Greater than 18 years of age (If checked, go to 50)		
	[] Less than 5 years of age (If checked, no further questions)		
48	Has the patient had one growth hormone stimulation test with any of the following agents: levodopa, insulin-induced hypoglycemia, arginine, clonidine, or glucagon AND the test shows an inadequate response as defined by a peak GH response which is below the normal reference range as determined by the testing laboratory? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
49	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
50	Has the patient attained his/her mid-parental height? [NOTE: Mid-parental height is the father's height plus the mother's height divided by 2, plus 2.5 inches if male or minus 2.5 inches if female.] [If yes, skip to question 52.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No

51	What is the patient's age? [] 5 years of age or older (If checked, go to 59)		
	[] Less than 5 years of age (If checked, no further questions)		
52	Are the patient's epiphyses still open? [If yes, skip to question 60.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
53	Does the patient have constitutional delay of growth and puberty (CDGP)? [If yes, no further questions.] [If no, skip to question 61.]	Yes	No
54	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist? [If yes, skip to question 63.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
55	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist or a nephrologist? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
56	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist? [If yes, skip to question 64.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
57	At baseline, is the patient's height less than the 5th percentile using a growth chart for children without Noonan syndrome? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
58	Does the patient have at least one risk factor for growth hormone deficiency? [NOTE: For example, the height for age curve has deviated downward across two major height percentiles [for example, from above the 25th percentile to below the 10th percentile]; the child's growth rate is less than the expected normal growth rate based on age and gender; low IGF-1 and/or IGFBP-3 levels; the child has a very low peak growth hormone level on provocative testing as defined by the prescribing physician; the child's growth velocity is less than the 10th percentile for age and gender [height velocity percentile is NOT the same as height-for-age percentile]; the patient is status post craniopharyngioma resection; the patient has optic nerve hypoplasia; the patient has a growth hormone gene deletion.] [If yes, skip to question 62.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
59	After the initial 6 months of therapy, did the patient have an adequate clinical response defined as an annualized growth rate that doubled in comparison to the previous year? [NOTE: For example, if the growth velocity was 3 cm/year for the year prior to treatment, then the growth velocity must be at least 3 cm in 6 months (baseline velocity was 1.5 cm/6 months). Another example would be if the growth velocity	Yes	No
	If you have any		

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	was 2 cm/year for the year prior to treatment, then after 6 months of somatropin		
	therapy, the growth velocity must be at least 2 cm in 6 months (1 cm/6 months baseline).] [No further questions.]		
60	Has the patient's height increased by greater than or equal to 4 cm/year in the most recent year? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
61	Are the patient's epiphyses still open? [If yes, skip to question 74.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
62	Has the patient been evaluated by an endocrinologist? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
63	Are the patient's epiphyses still open? [If yes, skip to question 78.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
64	Was the patient's birth weight and/or birth length greater than 2 standard deviations (SD) below the mean for gestational age and gender AND the patient did not have sufficient catch-up growth before age 2 to 4 years? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
65	At baseline, is the patient's height less than the 5th percentile for age and gender? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
66	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the adult or transition adolescent has known mutations, embryopathic lesions, congenital or genetic defects, or structural hypothalamic-pituitary defects? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
67	Does the adult or transition adolescent have three or more of the following pituitary hormone deficiencies: adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH), thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), gonadotropin deficiency (luteinizing hormone [LH] and/or follicle stimulating hormone [FSH] deficiency are counted as one deficiency), and prolactin? [If no, skip to question 72.]	Yes	No
68	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the adult or transition adolescent has three or more of the following pituitary hormone deficiencies: adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH), thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), gonadotropin deficiency (luteinizing hormone [LH] and/or follicle stimulating hormone [FSH] deficiency are counted as one deficiency), and prolactin? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No

69	Is the age and gender adjusted serum IGF-1 below the lower limits of the normal reference range for the reporting laboratory? [If no, skip to question 72.]	Yes	No
70	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the patient has an age and gender adjusted serum IGF-1 below the lower limits of the normal reference range for the reporting laboratory? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
71	Have other causes of low serum IGF-1 been excluded (for example, malnutrition, prolonged fasting, poorly controlled diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism, hepatic insufficiency, oral estrogen therapy)? [If yes, no further questions.]	Yes	No
72	Is the patient an adult OR a transition adolescent with childhood onset growth hormone deficiency who is transitioning from growth hormone therapy in childhood to adulthood (the transition period is the time from late puberty to establishment of adult muscle and bone composition, and encompasses attainment of adult height)? [] Transition adolescent (If checked, go to 73)	Yes	No
	[] Adult (If checked, go to 80)		
73	As a transition adolescent, has the patient been off somatropin therapy (growth hormone) for at least one month before being retested with a growth hormone stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 79.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
74	At baseline, is the patient's height less than the 1.2 percentile (standard deviation score (SDS) less than -2.25) for age and gender? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
75	Without growth hormone therapy, is the patient's predicted adult height less than 160 cm (63 inches) if male or less than 150 cm (59 inches) if female? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
76	What is the patient's pretreatment growth (height) velocity (growth rate) measured in cm/year? [] 4 cm/year or greater (If checked, go to 77)		
	[] Less than 4cm/year (If checked, no further questions)		
77	Based on age, gender, and at least 6 months of growth data, in what percentile is the patient's pretreatment growth (height) velocity (growth rate)? [NOTE: Height velocity percentile is NOT the same as height for age percentile.]		

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	[] At or above the 10th percentile (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Below the 10th percentile (If checked, no further questions)		
78	At baseline, is the patient's height less than the 3rd percentile for age and gender? [No further questions.]	Yes	No
79	Is documentation being provided to confirm that as a transition adolescent, the patient has been off somatropin therapy (growth hormone) for at least one month before being retested with a growth hormone stimulation test? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [If yes, skip to question 97.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
80	Has the adult patient had a negative response to one of the following standard growth hormone stimulation tests? [] Insulin tolerance test (If checked, go to 81)		
	[] Glucagon stimulation test (If checked, go to 83)		
	[] Macrilen (macimorelin) test (If checked, go to 93)		
	[] Arginine alone test (If checked, go to 96)		
	[] No (If checked, no further questions)		
81	Has the adult patient had a peak response of 5 micrograms per liter or less with the insulin tolerance test? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
82	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the adult patient has had an insulin tolerance test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least a 60 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero], with adequate hypoglycemia being achieved) with a peak response of 5.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
83	What is the adult patient's body mass index (BMI)? [] Greater than 30 kg/m2 (If checked, go to 84)		
	[] Greater than or equal to 25 kg/m2 and less than or equal to 30 kg/m2 (If checked, go to 86)		
	[] Less than 25 kg/m2 (If checked, go to 85)		
84	Has the adult patient had a peak response of 1.0 micrograms/liter or less with the glucagon stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 91.]	Yes	No

	[If no, no further questions.]		
85	Has the adult patient had a peak response of 3.0 micrograms/liter or less with the glucagon stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 92.] [If no, no further questions.]	1Yes	No
86	According to the prescriber, does the patient have a high pretest probability of GH deficiency or a low pretest probability of GH deficiency? [] High pretest probability of GH deficiency (If checked, go to 87)		
	[] Low pretest probability of GH deficiency (If checked, go to 88)		
87	Has the adult patient had a peak response of 3.0 micrograms/liter or less with the glucagon stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 89.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
88	Has the adult patient had a peak response of 1.0 micrograms/liter or less with the glucagon stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 90.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
89	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the adult patient with body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25 kg/m2 and less than or equal to 30 kg/m2 with, according to the prescriber, a high pretest probability of GH deficiency had a glucagon stimulation test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 180 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 3.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
90	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the adult patient with body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25 kg/m2 and less than or equal to 30 kg/m2, with a low pretest probability according to the prescriber, had a glucagon stimulation test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 180 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 1.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
91	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the adult patient with body mass index (BMI) greater than 30 kg/m2 had a glucagon stimulation test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 180 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 1.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No

92	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the adult patient with body mass index (BMI) less than 25 kg/m2 had a glucagon stimulation test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 180 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 3.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
93	What is the adult patient's body mass index (BMI)? [] Greater than 40 kg/m2 (If checked, no further questions)		
	[] Less than or equal to 40 kg/m2 (If checked, go to 94)		
94	Has the adult patient had a Macrilen (macimorelin) test with a peak response of less than 2.8 nanograms/milliliter (2.8 micrograms/liter)? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
95	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the adult patient with body mass index (BMI) less than or equal to 40 kg/m2 had a Macrilen (macimorelin) test (obtaining at least 4 growth hormone levels in at least a 90 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of less than 2.8 micrograms per liter? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
96	Has the adult patient had a peak response of 0.4 micrograms/liter or less with the arginine alone test? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
97	Has the transition adolescent patient had a negative response to one of the following standard growth hormone stimulation tests? [] Insulin tolerance test (If checked, go to 98)		
	[] Glucagon stimulation test (If checked, go to 100)		
	[] Arginine alone test (If checked, go to 110)		
	[] Macrilen (macimorelin) test (If checked, go to 114)		
	[] No (If checked, no further questions)		
98	Has the transition adolescent patient had a peak response of 5 micrograms per liter or less with the insulin tolerance test? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
99	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the transition adolescent patient had an insulin tolerance test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least a 60 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero], with adequate hypoglycemia being achieved) with a peak response of 5.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation.	Yes	No

	[No further questions.]		
100	What is the transition adolescent patient's body mass index (BMI)? [] Less than 25 kg/m2 (If checked, go to 102)		
	[] Greater than or equal to 25 kg/m2 and less than or equal to 30 kg/m2 (If checked, go to 103)		
	[] Greater than 30 kg/m2 (If checked, go to 101)		
101	Has the transition adolescent patient had a peak response of 1.0 micrograms/liter or less with the glucagon stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 109.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
102	Has the transition adolescent patient had a peak response of 3.0 micrograms/liter or less with the glucagon stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 108.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
103	According to the prescriber, does the patient have a high pretest probability of GH deficiency or a low pretest probability of GH deficiency? [] High pretest probability of GH deficiency (If checked, go to 105)		
	[] Low pretest probability of GH deficiency (If checked, go to 104)		
104	Has the transition adolescent patient had a peak response of 1.0 micrograms/liter or less with the glucagon stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 106.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
105	Has the transition adolescent patient had a peak response of 3.0 micrograms/liter or less with the glucagon stimulation test? [If yes, skip to question 107.] [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
106	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the transition adolescent patient with body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25 kg/m2 and less than or equal to 30 kg/m2, with low pretest probability according to the prescriber, had a glucagon stimulation test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 180 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 1.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
107	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the transition adolescent patient with body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 25 kg/m2 and less than or equal to 30 kg/m2, with a high pretest probability according to the prescriber, had	Yes	No

	a glucagon stimulation test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 180 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 3.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]		
108	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the transition adolescent patient with body mass index (BMI) less than 25 kg/m2 had a glucagon stimulation test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 180 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 3.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
109	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the transition adolescent patient with body mass index (BMI) greater than 30 kg/m2 had a glucagon stimulation test (obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 180 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 1.0 micrograms per liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
110	Are both the Insulin tolerance test and the glucagon stimulation test contraindicated? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
111	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the transition adolescent patient has contraindications to both the insulin tolerance test and the glucagon stimulation test? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
112	Has the transition adolescent patient had a peak response of 0.4 micrograms/liter or less with the arginine alone test? [If no, no further questions.]	Yes	No
113	Is documentation being provided to confirm that the transition adolescent patient had an arginine alone test obtaining at least 3 growth hormone levels in at least 120 minute timeframe [not including a level at timeframe zero]) with a peak response of 0.4 micrograms/liter or less? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation. [No further questions.]	Yes	No
114	Has the transition adolescent patient had a Macrilen (macimorelin) test with a peak response of less than 2.8 nanograms/milliliter (2.8 micrograms/liter)? ACTION REQUIRED: Submit supporting documentation.	Yes	No



ther information important to this review:
DATE

FAX COMPLETED FORM TO: 1-833-896-0656

Disclaimer: An authorization is not a guarantee of payment. Member must be eligible at the time services are rendered. Services must be a covered Health Plan Benefit and medically necessary with prior authorization as per Plan policy and procedures.

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