HB 2955 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Behavioral Health and Health Care

Action Date: 04/01/25

Action: Do pass with amendments and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.

(Printed A-Eng.)

Vote: 9-0-0-0

Yeas: 9 - Diehl, Harbick, Isadore, Javadi, McIntire, Munoz, Nelson, Nosse, Pham H

Fiscal: Fiscal impact issued **Revenue:** No revenue impact

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Meeting Dates: 3/6, 4/1

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure requires the state medical assistance program to provide coverage of continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) in specified circumstances.

Detailed Summary:

- Defines "continuous glucose monitor;" includes repair or replacement parts for device in definition.
- Requires medical assistance program to provide coverage of CGM if recipient is diagnosed with diabetes and
 is treated with insulin, has a history of severe hypoglycemia, or is diagnosed with gestational diabetes and
 meets with a health care provider to assess the efficacy of using a CGM to treat recipients diabetes at
 specified intervals.
- Declares an emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Potential long term cost savings
- Updated Medicare coverage guidelines

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Clarifies eligibility criteria to include gestational diabetes diagnosis.

BACKGROUND:

Continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) continuously monitor a person's blood glucose via a sensor just under the skin, giving real-time updates on those levels via a device that is attached to the person's body. CGMs can make it easier for a person diagnosed with diabetes to track blood glucose levels over time. In its 2015 Oregon Diabetes Report, the Oregon Health Authority's Public Health Division estimated that diabetes affects approximately 287,000 adult Oregonians, or nearly 1 in 10. The prevalence of diabetes has also steadily increased, more than doubling since 1990 and accounting for 3.5 percent of deaths in Oregon in 2012.

According to the Center for Health Care Strategies, as of May 2023, 45 states and the District of Columbia provide some level of Medicaid coverage of CGMs. Coverage is inconsistent between states, however, with variation on issues such as eligibility, prior authorization, eligible prescribers, and benefit classification (pharmacy vs. durable medical equipment (DME)).

House Bill 2955 A requires the state's medical assistance program to include coverage of continuous glucose monitors prescribed for recipients under specified circumstances.