

Clinical Policy: Semaglutide (Wegovy)

Reference Number: OR.CP.CPA.352

Effective Date: 07.01.24

Last Review Date: 10.25

Line of Business: Commercial - Health Net of Oregon

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

See [Important Reminder](#) at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Semaglutide (Wegovy®) is a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Wegovy is indicated in combination with a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity:

- To reduce the risk of major cardiovascular events (cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, or non-fatal stroke) in adults with established cardiovascular disease (CVD) and either obesity or overweight.
- To reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in:
 - Adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with obesity;
 - Adults with overweight in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition.
- For the treatment of noncirrhotic metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH), formerly known alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), with moderate to advanced liver fibrosis (consistent with stages F2 to F3 fibrosis) in adults.

Limitation(s) of use: Coadministration with other semaglutide-containing products or with any other GLP-1 receptor agonist is not recommended.

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 Net of Oregon that Wegovy is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Cardiovascular Event Prevention (must meet all):

1. Member has at least one of the following established CVD (a, b, or c):
 - a. History of myocardial infarction;
 - b. History of stroke;
 - c. Symptomatic peripheral arterial disease (PAD) (*see Appendix E*);
2. Age $\geq$ 18 years;
3. Body mass index (BMI) $\geq$ 27 kg/m²;
4. Prescriber attestation that member is currently receiving cardiovascular standard of care management (*see Appendix D*);

5. For members with concurrent type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), both of the following (a and b):
 - a. Failure of ≥ 3 consecutive months of Ozempic[®], Trulicity[®], and Victoza[®], unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;*
**Prior authorization may be required*
 - b. If member is currently receiving a GLP-1 receptor agonist and is requesting to switch to Wegovy therapy, medical justification* supports necessity for Wegovy;
**Intolerance due to common adverse effects of the GLP-1 receptor agonist class such as gastrointestinal symptoms is not considered acceptable medical justification*
6. Wegovy is not prescribed concurrently with other semaglutide-containing products or any other GLP-1 receptor agonist(s);
7. Documentation supports member's participation in a Health Net approved weight loss program (e.g., Weight Watchers) or other weight loss programs recommended by the prescriber that involves a reduced calorie diet, increased physical activity, and behavioral modification that meets both of the following (a and b):
 - a. Been actively enrolled in a Health Net approved weight loss program (e.g., Weight Watchers) or other weight loss programs recommended by the prescriber for at least 6 months;
 - b. Will continue to be actively enrolled in a weight loss program while concomitantly prescribed Wegovy;
8. Documentation of member's baseline body weight in kg;
9. Dose does not exceed the following:
 - a. Week 1 through 4: 0.25 mg once weekly;
 - b. Week 5 through 8: 0.5 mg once weekly;
 - c. Week 9 through 12: 1 mg once weekly;
 - d. Week 13 through 16: 1.7 mg once weekly;
 - e. Week 17 and onward: 2.4 mg once weekly.

Approval duration: 6 months or to the member's renewal date, whichever is longer

B. Weight Management

1. Use of Wegovy for the treatment of weight management is a benefit exclusion and will not be authorized.

Approval duration: Not applicable

C. Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH, formerly known as nonalcoholic steatohepatitis [NASH]);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hepatologist or gastroenterologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;
4. MASH with stage F2 or F3 fibrosis is confirmed by one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Liver biopsy within the last 3 years;
 - b. Both of the following assessments within the last 6 months (i and ii; *see Appendix E for examples*):
 - i. Serum-based assessment (e.g., fibrosis-4 [FIB-4], NAFLD fibrosis score [NFS], enhanced liver fibrosis test [ELF]);

- ii. Imaging-based assessment (e.g., vibration-controlled transient elastography [VCTE], magnetic resonance-based elastography [MRE], magnetic resonance imaging–proton density fat fraction [MRI-PDFF]);
- 5. For members with concurrent T2DM, member has received optimal diabetic standard of care therapy as evidenced by a trial of ≥ 3 consecutive months of Ozempic or Rybelsus[®], Trulicity, and Victoza, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or contraindicated;^{^*}
**Prior authorization may be required*
- 6. Documentation supports member's participation in a physician-directed weight loss program that involves a reduced calorie diet, increased physical activity, and behavioral modification that meets both of the following (a and b):
 - a. Been actively enrolled in a physician-directed weight loss program for at least 6 months;
 - b. Will continue to be enrolled in a physician-directed weight loss program while concomitantly prescribed Wegovy;
- 7. Prescriber attestation that member is currently receiving standard of care management for concomitant related conditions, including T2DM, dyslipidemia, and hypertension;
- 8. Wegovy is not prescribed concurrently with Rezdifra[™];
- 9. Wegovy is not prescribed concurrently with other semaglutide-containing products or any other GLP-1 receptor agonist(s);
- 10. Dose does not exceed the following:
 - a. Week 1 through 4: 0.25 mg once weekly;
 - b. Week 5 through 8: 0.5 mg once weekly;
 - c. Week 9 through 12: 1 mg once weekly;
 - d. Week 13 through 16: 1.7 mg once weekly;
 - e. Week 17 and onward: 2.4 mg once weekly.

Approval duration: 6 months

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

- 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
 - a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial; or
 - b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial; or
- 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.09 for commercial.

II. Continued Therapy

A. Cardiovascular Event Prevention (must meet all):

- A. 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. Member is currently receiving medication and is enrolled in a state and product with continuity of care regulations (*refer to state specific addendums for CC.PHARM.03A and CC.PHARM.03B*);
2. Member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by one of the following (a or b):
 - a. If this is the first renewal request, member has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight;
 - b. If this is a second or subsequent renewal request, member has lost weight and/or maintained weight loss on therapy;
3. Documentation of member's current body weight in kg;
4. Prescriber attestation that member is currently receiving cardiovascular standard of care management (*see Appendix D*);
5. Wegovy is not prescribed concurrently with other semaglutide-containing products or any other GLP-1 receptor agonist(s);
6. Documentation that member is actively enrolled in a physician-directed program that involves a reduced calorie diet, increased physical activity, and behavioral modification adjunct to therapy;
7. Request meets both of the following (a and b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed 2.4 mg once weekly;
 - b. Member is able to tolerate a maintenance dose of ≥ 1.7 mg once weekly after at least 17 weeks of Wegovy therapy;

Approval duration: 6 months or to the member's renewal date, whichever is longer

B. Weight Management

1. Use of Wegovy for the treatment of weight management is a benefit exclusion and will not be authorized.

Approval duration: Not applicable

C. Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis (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. Member is currently receiving medication and is enrolled in a state and product with continuity of care regulations (*refer to state specific addendums for CC.PHARM.03A and CC.PHARM.03B*);
2. After at least 12 months of therapy, member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by, including but not limited, improvement in any of the following parameters:
 - a. Improvement in fibrosis ≥ 1 -stage from baseline with no worsening of MASH (i.e., no worsening of hepatocellular ballooning, lobular inflammation, or steatosis);
 - b. Resolution of MASH with no worsening of fibrosis;
 - c. No increase in fibrosis stage and no worsening of MASH from baseline;

3. Prescriber attestation that member is currently receiving standard of care management for concomitant related conditions, including type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, and hypertension;
4. Documentation that member is actively enrolled in a physician-directed program that involves a reduced calorie diet, increased physical activity, and behavioral modification adjunct to therapy;
5. Wegovy is not prescribed concurrently with Rezdifra;
6. Wegovy is not prescribed concurrently with other semaglutide-containing products or any other GLP-1 receptor agonist(s);
7. Request meets both of the following (a and b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed 2.4 mg once weekly;
 - b. Member is able to tolerate a maintenance dose of ≥ 1.7 mg once weekly after at least 17 weeks of Wegovy therapy;

Approval duration: 12 months

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

1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
 - a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial; or
 - b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial; or
2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.09 for commercial.

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

- A. 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 policy – CP.CPA.09 or evidence of coverage documents.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

ACE: angiotensin-converting enzyme

ARB: angiotensin receptor blocker

BMI: body mass index

CVD: cardiovascular disease

DPP-4: dipeptidyl peptidase 4

ELF: enhanced liver fibrosis

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

FIB-4: fibrosis-4

GLP-1: glucagon-like peptide-1

MASH: metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis

MASLD: metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease

MRE: magnetic resonance elastography

NASH: non-alcoholic steatohepatitis

NFS: NAFLD fibrosis score

PAD: peripheral arterial disease

PCSK9: proprotein convertase
subtilisin/kexin type 9
SGLT2: sodium-glucose co-transporter

T2DM: type 2 diabetes mellitus
VCTE: vibration-controlled transient
elastography

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

Not applicable

Appendix C: Contraindications / Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) or with multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2), known hypersensitivity reaction to semaglutide or to any of the excipients in Wegovy
- Boxed warning(s): risk of thyroid C-cell tumors

Appendix D: General Information – Cardiovascular Event Prevention

- In the SELECT trial, symptomatic PAD was defined as intermittent claudication with ankle-brachial index (ABI) less than 0.85 (at rest), or peripheral arterial revascularization procedure, or amputation due to atherosclerotic disease.
- Cardiovascular standard of care management:
 - Dyslipidemia management may include a statin, ezetimibe, fibrate, omega-3 fatty acids, or proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitors.
 - Hypertension management may include an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), calcium channel blocker, or a thiazide diuretic.
 - Non-acute management of myocardial infarction may include beta-blockers, long-term dual antiplatelet therapy with aspirin and a P2Y₁₂ receptor blocker, statins (high-intensity), ACE inhibitors, aldosterone antagonist, and/or nitroglycerin.
 - Secondary prevention therapies for ischemic stroke may include antithrombotic therapy, antihypertensive therapy, and/or statins.
 - Secondary prevention therapies for PAD may include antiplatelet therapy, antithrombotic therapy, lipid-lowering therapy (e.g., statins), antihypertensive therapy, and/or glycemic control therapy (e.g., metformin, sulfonylurea, GLP-1 receptor agonists, sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 [SGLT2] inhibitors, etc.).

Appendix E: General Information – MASH

- In June 2023, the nomenclature describing NASH and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) was changed by an international liver disease societies consensus to MASH and metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease (MASLD), respectively.
- MASH is defined by the presence of $\geq 5\%$ hepatic steatosis with inflammation and hepatocyte injury (hepatocyte ballooning), with or without evidence of liver fibrosis.
- Standard of care management for concomitant related conditions:
 - Type 2 diabetes management may include metformin, glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist, sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor, sulfonylurea, dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4) inhibitors, pioglitazone, or insulin.
 - Dyslipidemia management may include a statin, ezetimibe, fibrate, omega-3 fatty acids, or proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitors.

- Hypertension management may include an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), calcium channel blocker, or a thiazide diuretic.
- Examples of liver assessment scores combining serum-based and imaging-based tests to help identify MASH:
 - FAST score, as measured by FibroScan and serum aspartate aminotransferase (AST);
 - MAST score as measured by MRI-PDF, MRE, and serum AST;
 - MEFIB score, as measured by FIB-4 and MRE;

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
CV event prevention, MASH	SC once weekly following dose escalation schedule: ● Week 1 through 4: 0.25 mg ● Week 5 through 8: 0.5 mg ● Week 9 through 12: 1 mg ● Week 13 through 16: 1.7 mg ● Week 17 and onward*: 1.7 mg or 2.4 mg If patients do not tolerate a dose during dose escalation, consider delaying dose escalation for 4 weeks. For MASH, the maintenance dosage is 2.4 mg once daily. If patients do not tolerate 2.4 mg once weekly, the dosage can be decreased to 1.7 mg once weekly. Consider reescalation to 2.4 mg once weekly. For CV event prevention, the maintenance dosage in adults is either 2.4 mg (recommended) or 1.7 mg once weekly. <i>* 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, and 1 mg once-weekly dosages are initiation and escalation dosages and are not approved as maintenance dosages</i>	2.4 mg/week

VI. Product Availability

Pre-filled, single-dose pens: 0.25 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 1.7 mg, 2.4 mg

VII. References

1. Wegovy Prescribing Information. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc.; August 2025. Available at: www.wegovy.com. Accessed August 23, 2025.
- Cardiovascular Event Prevention
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MASH

9. Sanyal AJ, Newsome PN, Kliers I, et al. Phase 3 trial of semaglutide in metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis. *N Engl J Med*. 2025;292(21):2089-2099.
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11. American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee. 4. Comprehensive medical evaluation and assessment of comorbidities: Standards of Care in Diabetes-2024. *Diabetes Care*. 2024;47(Suppl 1):S52-S76.
12. Cusi K, Isaacs S, Barb D, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinology (AACE) clinical practice guideline for the diagnosis and management of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in primary care and endocrinology clinical settings: co-sponsored by the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD). *Endocr Pract*. 2022;28(5):528-562.
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14. Rinella ME, Lazarus JV, Ratziu V, et al. A multisociety Delphi consensus statement on new fatty liver disease nomenclature. *Ann Hepatol*. 2024;29(1):101133. 8. Sterling RK, Duarte-Rojo A, Patel K, et al. AASLD Practice Guideline on imaging-based noninvasive liver disease assessment of hepatic fibrosis and steatosis. *Hepatology*. Published online March 15, 2024.
15. Younossi ZM, Zelber-Sagi S, Lazarus JV, et al. Global consensus recommendations for metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease and steatohepatitis. *Gastroenterology* 2025;1-16.
16. Cusi K, Abdelmalek MF, Apovian CM, et al. Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease (MASLD) in people with diabetes: The need for screening and early intervention. A consensus report of the American Diabetes Association. *Diabetes Care* 2025;48:1057-1082.

Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologicals
J3490	Unclassified drugs

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Plan Approval Date
Policy created.	04.30.24	05.21.24
2Q 2025 annual review: updated section V with new dosing regimen for pediatrics age ≥ 12 years per PI; references reviewed and updated.	04.18.25	06.10.25
RT4: Wegovy now FDA approved for MASH – criteria updated per FDA labeling	09.24.25	10.14.25

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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