



## REIMBURSEMENT POLICY STATEMENT

### Marketplace

Policy Name & Number	Date Effective
Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Preventive Services-MP-PY-1450	01/01/2026
Policy Type	
REIMBURSEMENT	

Reimbursement Policies prepared by CareSource and its affiliates are intended to provide a general reference regarding billing, coding and documentation guidelines. Coding methodology, regulatory requirements, industry-standard claims editing logic, benefits design and other factors are considered in developing Reimbursement Policies.

In addition to this Policy, Reimbursement of services is subject to member benefits and eligibility on the date of service, medical necessity, adherence to plan policies and procedures, claims editing logic, provider contractual agreement, and applicable referral, authorization, notification and utilization management guidelines. Medically necessary services include, but are not limited to, those health care services or supplies that are proper and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of disease, illness, or injury and without which the patient can be expected to suffer prolonged, increased or new morbidity, impairment of function, dysfunction of a body organ or part, or significant pain and discomfort. These services meet the standards of good medical practice in the local area, are the lowest cost alternative, and are not provided mainly for the convenience of the member or provider. Medically necessary services also include those services defined in any federal or state coverage mandate, Evidence of Coverage documents, Medical Policy Statements, Provider Manuals, Member Handbooks, and/or other policies and procedures.

This Policy does not ensure an authorization or Reimbursement of services. Please refer to the plan contract (often referred to as the Evidence of Coverage) for the service(s) referenced herein. If there is a conflict between this Policy and the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage), then the plan contract (i.e., Evidence of Coverage) will be the controlling document used to make the determination. CareSource and its affiliates may use reasonable discretion in interpreting and applying this Policy to services provided in a particular case and may modify this Policy at any time.

According to the rules of Mental Health Parity Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA), coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of a behavioral health disorder will not be subject to any limitations that are less favorable than the limitations that apply to medical conditions as covered under this policy.

#### This policy applies to the following Marketplace(s):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Georgia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ohio	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> West Virginia
---	---	--	---

#### Table of Contents

A. Subject .....	2
B. Background .....	2
C. Definitions .....	3
D. Policy .....	3
E. State-Specific Information .....	4
F. Conditions of Coverage .....	4
G. Related Policies/Rules .....	4
H. Review/Revision History .....	4
I. References .....	5

A. Subject

**Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Preventive Services**

B. Background

An estimated 1.2 million individuals in the United States are human immunodeficiency virus positive (HIV+), with an estimated 30,635 new infections in 2020. Though treatable, HIV infection is incurable and associated with significant health complications. Effective strategies to prevent HIV infection remain a key public health priority. To prevent the spread of HIV, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends the use of antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in sexually active individuals who are at high risk of HIV exposure as well as individuals who use drugs intravenously. Studies have shown that PrEP significantly reduces the transmission of HIV to persons who are currently HIV-.

The Federal Patient Protection and Preventive Care Act of 2010 requires insurance plans cover preventive medicine services with a recommendation of "A" or "B" by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). The USPSTF assigns one of five letter grades (A, B, C, D, or I) which describes the strength of a recommendation and communicates its importance to providers.

- Grade A – The USPSTF recommends the service; there is high certainty that the net benefit is substantial.
- Grade B – The USPSTF recommends the service; there is high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial.
- Grade C – The USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing the service to individual patients based on professional judgement and patient preferences. There is at least moderate certainty that the net benefit is small.
- Grade D – The USPSTF recommends against the service; there is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits.
- Grade I – The USPSTF concludes that the evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of the service.

The USPSTF recommends clinicians prescribe PrEP with effective antiretroviral therapy to individuals who are at increased risk of HIV acquisition to decrease the risk of acquiring HIV infection (Grade A). To achieve the benefit of PrEP, it is important for individuals to receive counseling about antiretroviral medication adherence, safer sex practices, and regular testing for HIV and other related infections. Prior to receiving a prescription for PrEP, individuals may require counseling and laboratory testing to evaluate the need for PrEP as well as establish a baseline health status. As PrEP is only effective with medication adherence, follow-up appointments with or without laboratory testing are often necessary. As of October 1, 2023, ICD-10 code Z29.81 (encounter for HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis) is available for providers to use on medical claims.

Insurance plans are not required to provide coverage for these preventive services when delivered by out-of-network providers.

The REIMBURSEMENT Policy Statement detailed above has received due consideration as defined in the REIMBURSEMENT Policy Statement Policy and is approved.

#### C. Definitions

- **Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)** – Antiretroviral medication that helps prevent individuals from acquiring HIV.
- **USPSTF** – An independent, volunteer panel of national experts that makes evidence-based recommendations about clinical preventive services.

#### D. Policy

- I. CareSource will provide PrEP and related services to members who qualify as high risk, following USPSTF guidelines for the prevention of HIV. These services are classified as preventive with no cost share. Please refer to the most recently published USPSTF guideline for clarification of high risk and current coverage recommendations.
- II. CareSource covers the following without cost-sharing when associated with PrEP:
  - A. FDA-approved PrEP antiretroviral medications
  - B. baseline and monitoring services, including
    1. HIV testing
    2. hepatitis B and C testing
    3. creatinine testing and calculated estimated creatine clearance (eCrCl) or glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)
    4. pregnancy testing (as appropriate)
    5. sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening and counseling
    6. adherence counseling
  - C. office visits associated with PrEP
- III. The following code set has been provided for informational purposes only. These codes may be used to identify a service as part of PrEP preventive services. In order for a service in Section II to be identified as part of PrEP preventive services and cost sharing to be waived, providers need to follow the below coding steps:
  - A. Use ICD-10 code Z29.81 on the claim, or
  - B. Use ICD-10 code Z20.6 or Z11.4, and at least one of the other below codes on the claim.

ICD-10 Code	Code Description
<b>Z11.3</b>	Encounter for screening for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission
<b>Z11.4</b>	Encounter for screening for human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]
<b>Z11.59</b>	Encounter for screening for other viral diseases
<b>Z11.8</b>	Encounter for screening for other infectious and parasitic diseases
<b>Z11.9</b>	Encounter for screening for infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified
<b>Z20.2</b>	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission
<b>Z20.6</b>	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]
<b>Z20.828</b>	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to other viral communicable diseases
<b>Z20.89</b>	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to other communicable diseases

The REIMBURSEMENT Policy Statement detailed above has received due consideration as defined in the REIMBURSEMENT Policy Statement Policy and is approved.

<b>Z20.9</b>	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to unspecified communicable disease
<b>Z29.89</b>	Encounter for other specified prophylactic measures
<b>Z32.00</b>	Encounter for pregnancy test, result unknown
<b>Z32.01</b>	Encounter for pregnancy test, result positive
<b>Z32.02</b>	Encounter for pregnancy test, result negative
<b>Z51.81</b>	Encounter for therapeutic drug level monitoring
<b>Z70.0</b>	Counseling related to sexual attitude
<b>Z70.1</b>	Counseling related to patient's sexual behavior and orientation
<b>Z70.3</b>	Counseling related to combined concerns regarding sexual attitude, behavior and orientation
<b>Z71.7</b>	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] counseling
<b>Z72.51</b>	High risk heterosexual behavior
<b>Z72.52</b>	High risk homosexual behavior
<b>Z72.53</b>	High risk bisexual behavior
<b>Z72.89</b>	Other problems related to lifestyle
<b>Z77.21</b>	Contact with and (suspected) exposure to potentially hazardous body fluids
<b>Z77.9</b>	Other contact with and (suspected) exposures hazardous to health
<b>Z79.899</b>	Other long term (current) drug therapy
<b>W46.0XXA</b>	Contact with hypodermic needle, initial encounter
<b>W46.0XXD</b>	Contact with hypodermic needle, subsequent encounter
<b>W46.1XXA</b>	Contact with contaminated hypodermic needle, initial encounter
<b>W46.1XXD</b>	Contact with contaminated hypodermic needle, subsequent encounter

#### IV. Exclusions

Claims received from the emergency department would not generally qualify as PrEP preventive services.

#### E. State-Specific Information

NA

#### F. Conditions of Coverage

NA

#### G. Related Policies/Rules

NA

#### H. Review/Revision History

	DATE	ACTION
<b>Date Issued</b>	09/27/2023	New Policy. Approved at Committee.
<b>Date Revised</b>	10/09/2024 10/08/2025	Review: updated references. Approved at Committee. Review: updated references, approved at Committee.
<b>Date Effective</b>	01/01/2026	
<b>Date Archived</b>		

The REIMBURSEMENT Policy Statement detailed above has received due consideration as defined in the REIMBURSEMENT Policy Statement Policy and is approved.

## I. References

1. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Effectiveness of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis to Prevent HIV Infection: Findings of a Systematic Review. Updated October 2023. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.ahrq.gov](http://www.ahrq.gov)
2. Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs. About the Affordable Care Act. United States Dept of Health and Human Services. Reviewed March 17, 2022. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.hhs.gov](http://www.hhs.gov)
3. *Billing Coding Guide for HIV Prevention*. National Alliance of State & Territorial AIDS Directors; 2016. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.nastad.org](http://www.nastad.org)
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2021. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
5. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. FAQs about Affordable Care Act implementation part 54. July 28, 2022. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.cms.gov](http://www.cms.gov)
6. Coverage of Preventive Health Services, 29 C.F.R. § 2590.715-2713 (2023).
7. Division of HIV Prevention, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. About HIV. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reviewed January 14, 2025. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
8. Division of HIV Prevention, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. Preventing HIV with PrEP. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reviewed January 18, 2024. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
9. Krakower D, Mayer KH. HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis. UpToDate. Updated September 3, 2025. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.uptodate.com](http://www.uptodate.com)
10. Mayer KH, Molina JM, Thompson MA, et al. Emtricitabine and tenofovir alafenamide vs emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate for HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (DISCOVER): primary results from a randomised, double-blind, multicentre, active-controlled, phase 3, non-inferiority trial. *Lancet*. 2020;396(10246):239-254. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31065-5
11. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 18001-18122 (2024).
12. *Preexposure Prophylaxis for the Prevention of HIV Infection in the United States – 2021 Update: Clinical Providers’ Supplement*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2021. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
13. Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for the Prevention of HIV Infection: A Systematic Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. August 2023. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org)
14. Task force at a glance. United States Preventive Services Task Force. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org)
15. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Preexposure prophylaxis to prevent acquisition of HIV: US Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. *JAMA*. 2023;330(8):736-745. doi:10.1001/jama.2023.14461
16. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Grade Definitions. June 2018. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org)
17. *US Public Health Service: Preexposure Prophylaxis for the Prevention of HIV Infection in the United States – 2021 Update: A Clinical Practice Guideline*. US

The REIMBURSEMENT Policy Statement detailed above has received due consideration as defined in the REIMBURSEMENT Policy Statement Policy and is approved.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2021. Accessed September 12, 2025.  
[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

18. What does FDA regulate? United States Food and Drug Administration. Reviewed March 29, 2024. Accessed September 12, 2025. [www.fda.gov](http://www.fda.gov)