Non-formulary insulin glargine (Basaglar) requires a clinical review. Appropriateness of therapy will be based on the following criteria:

- The member has a documented allergic reaction to an inactive ingredient in Lantus not present in Basaglar
- AND-
- Meet clinical criteria to use insulin glargine*
- AND-
- Meet Insulin Pen Criteria:
  - Unable to draw up insulin accurately from a vial with a syringe due to young age, visual impairment, physical disabilities (i.e., amputations, tremors/Parkinson’s disease, rheumatoid arthritis)
  - OR –
  - Pediatric patient who is required to use such devices by school
  - OR –
  - Type 1 DM

*Glargine Insulin Criteria: Use in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus that experience recurrent nocturnal hypoglycemia (low blood sugar at night) with bedtime NPH insulin dosing defined as 3 or more episodes of nocturnal CBG (capillary blood glucose at night) less than 70 over the preceding 30 days that persists despite NPH insulin dose reduction. For patients on 70/30, trial of NPH insulin (dosed am and bedtime) and Regular insulin (dosed breakfast and dinner) where the bedtime dose of NPH insulin resulted in recurrent hypoglycemia as defined above
- OR-
Use in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus on NPH insulin that experience any episode of severe hypoglycemia defined as hypoglycemia resulting in seizures, loss of consciousness, episode necessitating assistance from someone else, emergency medical technician (EMT), and/or use of glucagon (a medication used to raise the concentration of glucose in the blood)
- OR-
Use in patient with type 2 diabetes mellitus that require ultra-long acting insulin due to work (night shift work where hours of sleep are significantly and repeatedly varied over time, frequent time-zone traveler)
- OR-
Use in patient with type 1 diabetes mellitus as basal insulin
- OR-
Use in patients with any type of diabetes age 19 or younger