



Medical Policy
Assisted Reproductive Services/Infertility Services

Document Number: 002

	*Commercial and Qualified Health Plans	MassHealth
Authorization required	X	
No notification or authorization		
Not covered		X

*Not all commercial plans cover this service, please check plan’s benefit package to verify coverage.

Contents

- Overview 2
- Coverage Guidelines 2
- MassHealth, and Certain Custom Plans 2
- Covered Services/Procedures 3
- General Eligibility Coverage Criteria 3
- SERVICE -SPECIFIC INFERTILITY COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS WITH UTERI and OVARIES..... 5
- Artificial Insemination (AI)/Intrauterine Insemination (IUI) 5
- Conversion from IUI to In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) 6
- In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) for Infertility 6
- A. General Eligibility Coverage Criteria 6
- B. Single Embryo Transfer (SET) 6
- In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) for Member not in Active Infertility Treatment 7
- Frozen Embryo Transfer (FET)..... 7
- Donor Egg Services for Infertility 7
- Cryopreservation of Eggs/Embryos 8
- Surrogacy/Gestational Carrier: 8
- SERVICE -SPECIFIC INFERTILITY COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS WITH TESTICLES/SPERM 8
- Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) 9
- Donor Sperm or Therapeutic Donor Insemination (TDI) Services for Infertility..... 9
- Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Aspiration (MESA) 9
- Testicular Sperm Extraction (TESE) 9
- Cryopreservation of Sperm 9



SERVICE -SPECIFIC INFERTILITY COVERAGE – ALL MEMBERS 10

Donor Egg/Sperm Services When There is a Risk of Transmitting a Genetic Disorder 10

Individuals with a Sterilization Reversal 10

Exclusions..... 11

Definitions..... 12

Relevant Regulation:..... 13

Effective Date/ Approval History 15

References 17

Overview

The purpose of this document is to describe the clinical coverage criteria that AllWays Health Partners utilizes to determine medical appropriateness for assisted reproductive services including infertility services. This document does not address the coverage or criteria for the treatment of the underlying medical condition causing the infertility.

Infertility is the condition of an individual who is unable to conceive or produce conception during a period of one year if the member is age 35 or younger or during a period of six months if the member is over age 35. For the purposes of meeting the criteria of infertility in this section, if a person conceives but is unable to carry that pregnancy to live birth, the period of time the member attempted to conceive prior to achieving that pregnancy shall be included in the calculation of 1 year or 6-month period as applicable (M.G.L.c. 175, section 47H and 211 C.M.R 37.09).

AllWays Health Partners only provides coverage for IVF medications if the IVF or medicated IUI services have been approved.

Coverage Guidelines

AllWays Health Partners covers medically necessary expenses for the non-experimental treatment of infertility to the same extent that benefits are provided for other medically necessary services and prescription medications when the member’s plan includes infertility treatment.

The infertility treatment requested must be non-experimental, recognized as the community standard of practice in Massachusetts, and meet the criteria established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, or the Society of Assisted Reproductive Technology.

Treatment must be provided by an AllWays Health Partners-contracted provider. Services must be authorized by AllWays Health Partners and delivered in accordance with medical necessity determinations.

MassHealth, and Certain Custom Plans

AllWays Health Partners does not provide coverage for the treatment of infertility for MassHealth members, and members of certain Custom Plans. To determine if a Custom Plan covers infertility services, please refer to the *Summary of Benefits and Coverage* for the given plan. Infertility treatment will be listed under either “services your plan does NOT cover” or “Other Covered Services.”



The infertility treatment requested must be non-experimental, recognized as the community standard of practice in Massachusetts, and meet the criteria established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, or the Society of Assisted Reproductive Technology.

Treatment must be provided by an AllWays Health Partners-contracted provider. Services must be authorized by AllWays Health Partners and delivered in accordance with medical necessity determinations.

Covered Services/Procedures

Covered services and procedures include, but are not limited to:

1. Artificial Insemination (AI)/Intrauterine insemination (IUI);
2. Conversion from IUI to In Vitro Fertilization (IVF);
3. In Vitro Fertilization (IVF);
4. Frozen embryo transfer (FET);
5. Single embryo transfer (SET);
6. Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI);
7. Donor Egg for Infertility;
8. Donor Sperm or Therapeutic Donor Insemination (TDI) Services for Infertility;
9. Donor Egg/Sperm When There is a Risk of Transmitting a Genetic Disorder for a serious genetic condition;
10. Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Aspiration (MESA); and Percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA);
11. Testicular Sperm Extraction;
12. Cryopreservation of Embryos/Eggs;
13. Cryopreservation of Sperm;
14. Sperm, egg and/or inseminated egg procurement and processing, and banking of sperm, eggs, or embryos when they will be used by the member, to the extent such costs are not covered by the donor's insurer, if any;
15. Assisted Hatching; and
16. Ovulation kits: Coverage provided with prescription for up to 3 kits to support authorized AI/IUI.

General Eligibility Coverage Criteria

AllWays Health Partners covers medically necessary infertility services when a member meets all the general eligibility coverage criteria and the relevant criteria for the service-specific infertility treatment that is requested. General Eligibility criteria are as follows:

1. The member must otherwise be an individual with whom fertility would naturally be expected.
2. The member has regularly attempted to conceive but has been unable to conceive or produce conception during a one-year period, or for members >35 years of age for a period of six months. This includes the time attempting to conceive a pregnancy that results in a miscarriage.
 - a. For members with uteri/ovaries but without exposure to sperm, infertility is determined by the inability to conceive after six AI/IUI cycles performed by a qualified specialist using normal quality donor sperm.

- b. For certain causes of known infertility, the one-year or 6-month requirement for attempted conception may be waived (e.g. bilateral Fallopian tube obstruction or ovulatory dysfunction or azoospermia).
- 3. Ovarian Reserve Assessment Criteria:
 - a. Members with ovaries < 40 years old should have ovarian reserve submitted by menstrual history and results from day 3 Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) and Estradiol levels obtained within the last year.
 - b. Members with ovaries ≥ 40 years of age must demonstrate adequate ovarian reserve evidenced by menstrual history and results from:
 - I. Clomiphene Citrate Challenge Test (CCCT) within the past 6 months by showing a Day 3 FSH level < 15 mIU/ml and Day 3 Estradiol Level < 80 pg/mL and a Day 10 FSH level < 15 mIU/ml; or
 - II. A CCCT within the parameters above performed within the past 12 months, and a Day 3 FSH level < 15 mIU/ml and Day 3 Estradiol Level < 80 pg/mL performed within the past 6 months.

Note: For a member ≥ 40 with any CCCT Day 10 or Day 3 FSH ≥15 mIU/ml performed at any time will result in ineligibility for infertility services.

Note: For members who are unable to tolerate clomiphene citrate, submission of AMH level > 1.0 mg/mL or antral follicle count > 6 in addition to FSH would provide evidence of adequate ovarian reserve.

- 4. Anatomy Assessment:
 - a. With any AI/IUI request, tubal patency and adequate uterine contours must be demonstrated by either a hysterosalpingogram, definitive sono-hysterosalpingogram (e.g. FemVue) hystero-salpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy), or laparoscopy/hysteroscopy performed within the past 2 years.
 - b. With any IVF, FET or donor egg request, adequate uterine cavity evaluation must be documented by either one of the tests above or by sonohysterogram or hysteroscopy performed within the past 2 years.
- 5. It is recommended but not required that the member be immune to rubella, measles, and varicella and be screened for: HIV or opted out, syphilis, hepatitis C and hepatitis B antigen (even if vaccinated in the past).
- 6. The body mass index (BMI) of the member should be submitted. The following are recommended but not required:
 - a. If the BMI is ≥ 30, the member should be counseled to lose weight and informed of the negative impacts of obesity on fertility, infertility treatment success, obstetrical risk, anesthesia complications, and poor fetal outcomes.
 - b. If the BMI is ≥ 35, in addition to the above, there should be documentation of nutrition consult within the past 6 months which includes a history of weight loss attempts.
- 7. If the member or partner was a smoker within the last year, there must be documentation of urine or serum negative cotinine levels within a month of requested service.
- 8. A semen analysis within the past year must be submitted if partnered and applicable.
 - a. A normal fertility threshold based on WHO 5th edition 2010 (i.e. semen volume 1.5 ml, sperm concentration 15 million/ml, sperm total 40 million, 40% motility, and 4% normal morphology by Kruger classification or morphology of 30% by WHO 5th edition classification).

- b. If the sample is abnormal, a second sample within the past year must be obtained, and if it remains abnormal an evaluation and treatment of reversible causes should be undertaken including smoking cessation for at least 3 months, if applicable. AllWays Health Partners will require a urology consult for severe male factor infertility, as well as requests for authorization of intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI).

Note: If the partner has undergone a vasectomy reversal, two semen analyses in the past 3 months must be submitted to demonstrate continued success of the reversal and normal fertility threshold, in addition to meeting the service-specific criteria for Individuals who have had a Reversal of Prior Sterilization.

Note: With any infertility request, pre- and post-wash semen analyses from prior treatment cycles must be submitted.

9. With any infertility treatment request, documentation of all prior treatment and cycle details must be submitted.
10. There is a >5% probability that infertility treatment being requested will result in a live birth using the member's own eggs based on clinical history including: pregnancy history, menopausal status, diagnosis, BMI, semen analysis and response to previous cycles and infertility treatments, or the member must meet criteria for donor egg.
11. AllWays Health Partners does not cover infertility services for age-related decline, even if the member also has a medical-related cause of infertility. Members with uteri/ovaries ≥ 44 years of age are not eligible for infertility services. Based on published research by the CDC, a woman ≥ 44 years of age utilizing their own eggs have a $\leq 5\%$ probability that in vitro fertilization will result in a live birth. Individual medical history is considered in any determination, but the age of the member with uterus/ovaries is the most important factor affecting the live birth probability.

SERVICE -SPECIFIC INFERTILITY COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS WITH UTERI and OVARIES

Artificial Insemination (AI)/Intrauterine Insemination (IUI)

AllWays Health Partners covers medically necessary AI/IUI and associated medications when [General Eligibility Coverage Criteria](#) are met, and there is documentation of the following:

1. At least one patent Fallopian tube, normal ovary, and a normal endometrial cavity;
2. Spontaneous ovulation or adequate ovarian reserve testing;
3. Any one of the following;
 - a. Unexplained infertility;
 - b. Anovulation in the absence of primary ovarian insufficiency/premature ovarian failure;
 - c. Mild to moderate endometriosis;
 - d. Cervical factors;
 - e. Mild to moderate male factor infertility (i.e. with abnormal semen analysis but at least a; sperm concentration of 10 mil/ml; total sperm 20 million; motility of 20%; morphology 2% by strict Kruger classification; or morphology 20% by WHO 5th edition classification; total motile sperm of at least 10 million, and at least 5 million on a washed sample if performed);
 - f. Use of frozen sperm with normal fertility threshold parameters that was medically necessarily cryopreserved.

- g. For healthy members with ovulatory cycles but without exposure to sperm (donor sperm is not covered, and the General Eligibility coverage criteria do not need to be met). Not all commercial plans cover this service, please check plan's benefit package to verify coverage.

Conversion from IUI to In Vitro Fertilization (IVF)

AllWays Health Partners covers medically necessary conversion from IUI to IVF due to inadvertent ovarian hyperstimulation when the IUI cycle met IUI criteria and all of the following are met:

1. Current IUI cycle has resulted in estradiol level of greater than or equal to 800 pg/ml.
2. Current IUI cycle has resulted in production of at least 5 follicles greater than 13 mm in diameter.

In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) for Infertility

A. General Eligibility Coverage Criteria

AllWays Health Partners covers medically necessary IVF when [General Eligibility Coverage Criteria](#) are met and there is documentation of one of the following:

1. The member has regularly attempted to conceive but has been unable to conceive or produce conception during a one-year period, or for members >35 years of age for a period of six months, when tubal patency and the potential for ovulation have been documented.
2. Tubal factor infertility:
 - a. Bilateral fallopian tube obstruction (excluding prior voluntary sterilization)
 - b. Bilateral absence of fallopian tubes (excluding prior sterilization);
 - c. History of ectopic pregnancies due to prior tubal disease;
3. Stage 3 or 4 endometriosis diagnosed by laparoscopy;
4. Moderate or severe male factor infertility (i.e. with a: sperm concentration less than 10 mil/ml; total sperm less than 20 million; motility of less than 20%; morphology less than 2% by strict Kruger classification; or morphology less than 20% by WHO 5th edition classification; total motile sperm of less than 10 million, and less than 5 million on a washed sample if performed) that cannot be improved by conservative standard treatments or addressed via IUI. A urology consult is required for severe male factor infertility.

B. Single Embryo Transfer (SET)

1. AllWays Health Partners requires SET for the first two IVF cycles when at least 2 good-quality embryos are available at the time of transfer for members <35 years of age;
2. AllWays Health Partners requires SET for the first IVF cycle when at least 2 good-quality embryos are available at the time of transfer for members age 35–37;
3. AllWays Health Partners does not require SET for a member over the age of 37;

Note: Members with severe premature ovarian failure characterized by age less than 40, amenorrheic for 6 months, and a menopausal FSH level are not eligible for IVF but can be considered for donor egg.

Note: AllWays Health Partners expects that standard medication doses for stimulation be used and that all good quality embryos be frozen for future use. AllWays Health Partners covers cryopreservation up to two years for the remaining embryos.

Note: When there are at least 3 cryopreserved embryos from a member ≤ 37 , or at least 4 from a member ≥ 38 , these must be used prior to any request for further IVF cycles. A member who requests a frozen embryo transfer must meet [General Infertility Coverage Criteria](#).

Note: IVF requests are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. AllWays Health Partners covers a maximum of 6 IVF cycles per lifetime, when the member continues to meet criteria. A cycle begins when a medication prescription is filled. Frozen embryo transfers and the prior IVF cycle that resulted in live birth are not part of this 6-cycle limit. This limit shall include cycles completed before AllWays Health Partners membership and include IVF, Donor Egg, and canceled IVF cycles (e.g. incomplete cycle due to poor response).

In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) for Member not in Active Infertility Treatment

AllWays Health Partners covers one cycle of IVF for the purpose of egg retrieval, processing and fertilization and a single cryopreservation of eggs/embryos for up to two years, when there is documentation that a member will be undergoing medical or surgical treatment (e.g. chemotherapy, radiation, gender affirming treatment), that is likely to result in permanent infertility. This does not include voluntary sterilization or past voluntary sterilization. In this case the member and/or couple do not need to be already receiving AllWays Health Partners -authorized infertility services.

AllWays Health Partners does not cover these services for age-related decline in fertility. Members \geq age 40 must meet ovarian reserve assessment criteria (day 3 FSH or AMH or FSH with antral follicle count). Members ≥ 44 years of age are not eligible for these services.

Frozen Embryo Transfer (FET)

AllWays Health Partners covers medically necessary FET when [General Eligibility Coverage criteria](#) except for semen analysis are met, and the member has frozen embryos from a prior IVF or Donor Egg Cycle, and the request is not related to gestational carrier services.

Donor Egg Services for Infertility

AllWays Health Partners covers medically necessary donor egg services when fertility is naturally to be expected and one of the following is met:

1. Member < 40 years of age who has one of the following medical causes of infertility:
 - a. Premature ovarian failure with onset and diagnosis prior to age 40 (with either a Day 3 FSH or a random FSH if menopausal and amenorrheic of >20 mIU/ml prior to age 40).
 - b. Met [General Eligibility Coverage Criteria](#), and has failed IVF due to poor embryo quantity or quality, or in whom IVF is felt to offer not much above a 5 % probability of live birth due to premature diminished ovarian reserve; or
 - c. Congenital or surgical absence of ovaries.
2. Member $\geq 40-42$ years of age who meets [General Eligibility Coverage Criteria](#), but has failed IVF due to poor embryo quantity or quality, or who meets General Eligibility Coverage Criteria but IVF is felt to offer not much above a 5% probability of live birth.

Note: Member age 43 or older who does not meet General Infertility Coverage Criteria, or who met General Infertility Coverage Criteria and has failed IVF, is experiencing age-related decline in fertility, and is one in whom fertility is not naturally expected. Therefore, these members are not authorized for donor egg.



Note: The egg donor is to be between the ages of 21 and 35 years of age with Day 3 FSH < 10 mIU/ml and E < 80 pg/ml OR AMH level > 2 ng/mL.

Note: When donor egg coverage criteria are met the cycle is authorized for up to 6 months. If the donor egg procedure is not performed, a new request with updated clinical information must be submitted for authorization.

Note: Coverage for the embryo recipient (AllWays Health Partners member) includes: medications to support implantation if the member has a prescription drug benefit, egg insemination, the embryo transfer procedure, member monitoring, and cryopreservation of remaining embryos up to two years.

Note: Coverage for the egg donor is limited to: monitoring up to egg retrieval and the egg retrieval procedure, unless the embryo recipient has AllWays Health Partners prescription drug coverage in which case medications to stimulate the donor's ovaries and to induce ovulation are also covered.

Cryopreservation of Eggs/Embryos

AllWays Health Partners covers cryopreservation and storage for up to two year's storage when authorized in accordance with this policy and when one of the following criteria is met:

1. The member is receiving AllWays Health Partners -authorized IVF or Donor Egg services and has embryos which should not be transferred into the uterus during the current cycle due to:
 - a. The high risk of multiple gestations from the transfer of an excessive number of available embryos; or
 - b. The high probability of an adverse impact on the member's health and well-being, e.g. severe hyperstimulation syndrome;
2. The member is receiving AllWays Health Partners -authorized IVF and there are unfertilized mature eggs due to an unexpected lack of sperm for fertilization; or
3. The member will be undergoing medical or surgical treatment (e.g. chemotherapy, radiation, gender affirmation etc) excluding voluntary sterilization that is likely to result in permanent infertility, and AllWays Health Partners has authorized an IVF cycle for stimulation and retrieval. Cryopreservation of eggs/embryos will be covered for up to two years from the time of the egg retrieval.

Surrogacy/Gestational Carrier:

AllWays Health Partners will authorize one cycle of oocyte stimulation, retrieval, and fertilization for members who meet ALL of the following:

1. Members with a clear medical contraindication to pregnancy due to an uncorrectable structural uterine abnormality or a life-threatening condition (documentation required).
2. Member is using their own oocytes and self-paying for a gestational carrier.
3. Documentation of adequate ovarian reserve as outlined in General Eligibility criteria.

Note: use of donor egg and gestational carrier is not covered as the member is not physically treated in this instance

Note: costs of implantation (transfer, pre-pregnancy costs, cryopreservation) or pregnancy-related services for the gestational carrier are not covered.

SERVICE -SPECIFIC INFERTILITY COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS WITH TESTICLES/SPERM

399 Revolution Drive, Suite 810, Somerville, MA 02145 | allwayshealthpartners.org

Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)

AllWays Health Partners covers medically necessary ICSI when the partner meets coverage criteria for IVF, and there is documentation of at least one of the following:

1. Severe male factor infertility documented on 2 semen analyses showing:
 - a. <10 million total motile sperm/ejaculate (pre-wash specimen) OR
 - b. < 3 million total motile sperm (post-wash specimen) OR
 - c. ≤ 2% normal forms (Strict Kruger Morphology)
2. Total failed fertilization or near total failed fertilization (less than 50%) of mature eggs on a prior IVF cycle with standard insemination.
3. ICSI may be authorized for members approved for coverage of preimplantation genetic testing (PGT). Please refer to AllWays Health Partners Medical Policy for Preimplantation Genetic Testing. For these cases, there is no need to document a second semen analysis or Urology consult.

Note: ICSI is not authorized for any IVF cycle using donor sperm since it is expected that normal quality donor sperm will be used.

Note: If sperm are to be used from MESA or TESE procedures, sufficient sperm quality and quantity for a successful ICSI and fertilization, and for a >5% live birth probability must be documented before a request for IVF/ICSI is evaluated and authorized.

Donor Sperm or Therapeutic Donor Insemination (TDI) Services for Infertility

AllWays Health Partners covers normal quality donor sperm or TDI services for an AllWays Health Partners member who meets [General Eligibility Coverage Criteria](#) and has a partner diagnosed with moderate to severe male factor infertility as defined in the IVF section above.

Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Aspiration (MESA)

AllWays Health Partners covers one MESA per lifetime for a member with azoospermia and normal testicular function evidenced by normal testes exam, FSH, and testosterone, and who has either: congenital bilateral absence of vas deferens (CBVAD), stricture of the vas deferens, atrophy/fibrosis of the spermatic cord/vas deferens, or infertility due to extra testicular obstructive causes (excluding that resulting from prior sterilization or sterilization reversal procedures).

Testicular Sperm Extraction (TESE)

AllWays Health Partners covers one TESE per lifetime for a member with non-obstructive azoospermia that is not due to suppression of sperm production by anabolic steroids, and when the azoospermia is not amenable to other treatment such as hormonal therapy for hypogonadotropic hypogonadism. There must be a Y chromosomal microdeletion assay and karyotype prior to TESE, to eliminate the possibility of genetic traits that would predict the failure of sperm retrieval.

Cryopreservation of Sperm

AllWays Health Partners covers cryopreservation and storage for up to two year's storage for a member who meets one of the following criteria:

1. The member has been diagnosed with a medical condition, not a result of previous voluntary sterilization, which requires that sperm be obtained directly via an AllWays Health Partners -authorized MESA or TESE procedure for ongoing infertility treatment.

2. The member has a neurological or psychological condition, not a result of previous voluntary sterilization, which interferes with the ability to produce a sperm sample on the day of an AllWays Health Partners -authorized infertility procedure. The member must have a confirmed diagnosis that requires that sperm be obtained in advance and cryopreserved for ongoing infertility treatment.
3. The member will be undergoing medical or surgical treatment (e.g. chemotherapy, radiation, gender affirmation) excluding voluntary sterilization that is likely to result in permanent infertility. In this case the member and/or couple do not need to be already receiving AllWays Health Partners -authorized infertility services. There must be a >5% probability of a future live birth using the member's cryopreserved sperm. Cryopreservation of sperm will be covered for up to two years from the time of the egg retrieval.

SERVICE -SPECIFIC INFERTILITY COVERAGE – ALL MEMBERS

Donor Egg/Sperm Services When There is a Risk of Transmitting a Genetic Disorder

AllWays Health Partners covers **donor egg** services for a member who meets IVF criteria for infertility, or covers normal quality **donor sperm** when a member meets General Eligibility Coverage Criteria for infertility in order to prevent a serious genetic condition (serious morbidity and/or mortality in childhood) in offspring when ONE of the following is present:

- Both partners are known carriers of a single autosomal recessive gene (only donor sperm covered);
- One partner is a known carrier of a single gene autosomal dominant disorder;
- One partner is a known carrier of a single gene X-linked disorder; or
- One of the partners is known to have a balanced translocation
- One of the partners is known to be a carrier of mitochondrial disease

Note: The egg donor is to be between the ages of 21 and 35 years of age with Day 3 FSH < 10 mIU/ml and E < 80 pg/ml OR AMH > 2 ng/mL. Coverage is as listed for Donor Egg Services for Infertility.

Note: Please also see AllWays Health Partners' medical policy - [Preimplantation Genetic Testing](#).

Individuals with a Sterilization Reversal

Medically necessary infertility services are authorized for members who have undergone successful reversal of previous voluntary sterilization procedures (e.g., vasectomy or tubal ligation) only when:

1. There is documentation of:
 - a. For a **vasectomy reversal**, a semen analysis with a normal fertility threshold (as noted in [General Eligibility Coverage Criteria](#)) to document the success of the reversal, followed by a member-age-applicable period of attempting natural conception, and then two semen analyses within 3 months of the request for infertility services to demonstrate continued success of the reversal.
 - b. For a **tubal ligation reversal**, a post-surgical hysterosalpingogram (HSG) or chromotubation or hystero-salpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy) demonstrating unilateral or bilateral free spill tubal patency, followed by a member-age-applicable period of attempting natural conception, and then results of an HSG or chromopertubation performed within 3 months of the request for infertility services demonstrating that post-operative scarring and tubal blockage have not occurred.



2. The member/couple otherwise meets all [General Infertility Coverage Criteria](#);
3. The member's need for infertility services is clearly documented to be completely independent of the previous sterilization procedure

Note: ectopic pregnancy may be considered evidence of a failed or failing reversal.

Note: The reversal of a voluntary sterilization is excluded from coverage.

Exclusions

AllWays Health Partners does not provide coverage for infertility services for any condition/diagnosis/service not covered under this coverage criterion, including but not limited to:

1. Members who do not have an infertility benefit;
2. Coverage for undocumented infertility except for IUI as listed above;
3. Infertility services for members who are menopausal or perimenopausal or who are not naturally expected to be fertile, unless the woman is experiencing menopause at a premature age as noted in criteria above;
4. Services requested for the convenience, lifestyle, personal, or religious preference of the member in the absence of medical necessity;
5. Infertility treatment with $\leq 5\%$ chance of success for a live birth;
6. Donor sperm in the absence of a male partner;
7. Reversal of voluntary sterilization;
8. Infertility services (including but not limited to consultations, labs, radiology studies, infertility drugs, ART cycles, MESA, TESE and other services to assess and/or treat infertility in a member or a member's partner) requested as a result of a prior voluntary sterilization or unsuccessful sterilization reversal procedure;
9. Testicular Sperm Aspiration (TESA) procedure and all costs related to the procedure including but not limited to pathology screening, and facility and anesthesia charges;
10. Monitoring of non-authorized IUI cycles;
11. Cryopreservation of eggs, embryos, or sperm for convenience;
12. Cryopreservation of embryo, sperm, and eggs exceeding 2 years;
13. Cryopreservation and/or storage of ovarian tissue;
14. Cryopreservation and/or storage of testicular tissue;
15. Cryopreservation for the sole purpose of circumventing reproductive aging
16. Infertility services when normal embryos have been or will be discarded because of elective gender selection;
17. Embryonic research;
18. IUI, IVF, or ICSI when using donor sperm that is not of normal quality;
19. Non-medical fees related to sperm procurement, e.g. fee to a sperm donor for donation of sperm to a sperm bank;
20. Infertility medications for anonymous donor
21. Coverage for donor egg services provided by an IVF center or other organization for use of the donor eggs or created embryos by multiple recipients;
22. Non-medical fees related to donor egg procurement: e.g. fee to a donor for donation of egg(s) to donor egg program, finder fees, broker fees, and legal fees;
23. Egg harvesting or other treatment incidental to an operative procedure required for an unrelated cause;
24. Coverage of donor eggs or donor sperm and/or services when not used by either the member or the member's partner;

25. Surrogacy/Gestational Carrier Services unless those outlined above;
26. Sperm, egg and/or inseminated egg procurement and processing, and banking of sperm or inseminated eggs, to the extent such costs are covered by the donor's insurer;
27. Infertility services when an individual or couple is using illicit substances or abusing substances known to negatively interfere with fertility or fetal development (e.g. opiates, cocaine, or alcohol). Results of serum or urine drug screening may be requested before infertility services are authorized;
28. Infertility services for a member who smokes or has not abstained from smoking for at least 3 months;
29. Infertility services when a partner with male factor infertility smokes or has not abstained from smoking for at least 3 months;
30. Services provided to a gestational carrier, including, but not limited to transfer, impending pregnancy costs, or cryopreservation of embryos, whether or not the gestational carrier is an AllWays Health Partners member;
31. Use of donor egg with gestational carrier even when the gestational carrier is an AllWays Health Partners member;
32. Investigational experimental procedures or treatment not based on scientific body of evidence;
33. Coverage of Fertility medications if the IVF or medicated IUI services are not approved.

Definitions

Artificial Insemination (AI): Placement of semen into the vagina with a syringe rather than through intercourse.

Assisted Hatching (AH): Embryo hatching is initiated in the laboratory by thinning the surrounding membrane around the embryo, enhancing implantation.

Anovulation: Failure to ovulate.

Azoospermia: A lack of sperm in the seminal fluid.

Clomiphene Challenge Test (CCCT): A test to assess ovarian reserve usually used in members with ovaries over 40 years of age. The test measures FSH and estradiol and the FSH response to the oral administration of 100 mg of clomiphene citrate for 5 days of the cycle on cycle day 5-9 with FSH measured on cycle Days 3 and 10 and estradiol measured on cycle Day 3.

Cryopreservation: Gametes or Embryos from one cycle are preserved for future transfer by storing them at very low temperatures.

Cycle: The start of menses followed by ovarian stimulation, egg retrieval, embryo transfer, and pregnancy testing.

Egg Retrieval: The removal of eggs from one or more ovarian follicles.

Embryo Transfer: The transfer of one or more embryos into the uterus or fallopian tube.

Frozen Embryo Transfer (FET): Transfer to the uterus of embryos that have been previously cryopreserved.

Infertility: The condition of an individual who is unable to conceive or produce conception during a period of one year if the member with uterus/ovaries is age 35 or younger or during a period of six

months if the member with uterus/ovaries is over age 35. For the purposes of meeting the criteria of infertility in this section, if a person conceives but is unable to carry that pregnancy to live birth, the period of time she attempted to conceive prior to achieving that pregnancy shall be included in the calculation of one year or 6-month period as applicable (211 CMR 37.00: M.G.L. chs. 175, 176A, 176B, 176D and 176G; St. 1987, c. 394).

For members without exposure to sperm, infertility is determined by the inability to conceive after six AI/IUI cycles are performed by a qualified specialist using normal quality donor sperm.

Intrauterine Insemination (IUI): A fertility treatment that uses a catheter to place a number of washed sperm directly into a woman's uterine cavity in an effort to achieve successful fertilization.

Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI): Injection of sperm into an egg for fertilization.

Single embryo transfer (SET): Transfer of a single embryo at either the cleavage stage (day 2 or 3 after an egg retrieval) or blastocyst stage (day 5 or 6 after an egg retrieval), that is selected from a larger number of available embryos.

Relevant Regulation:

Division of Insurance Infertility benefits, 211 CMR 37.00

Infertility (37.03)

The condition of an individual who is unable to conceive or produce conception during a period of one year if the female is age 35 or younger or during a period of six months if the female is over age 35. For the purposes of meeting the criteria of infertility in this section, if a person conceives but is unable to carry that pregnancy to live birth, the period of time she attempted to conceive prior to achieving that pregnancy shall be included in the calculation of one year or 6 month period as applicable.

Scope of Coverage (37.04)

Insurers shall provide benefits for required infertility procedures, as described in 211 CMR 37.05, which are furnished to an insured, covered spouse and/or other covered dependent. Insurers shall not be required to provide benefits for services furnished to a spouse or dependent if the spouse or dependent is not otherwise covered by the insurer, except as provided in 211 CMR 37.05(4).

Required Infertility Benefits (37.05)

Subject to any reasonable limitations as described in 211 CMR 37.09, insurers shall provide benefits for all non-experimental infertility procedures including, but not limited to:

- (1) Artificial Insemination (AI) and Intrauterine Insemination (IUI);
- (2) *In Vitro* Fertilization and Embryo Transfer (IVF-ET);
- (3) Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer (GIFT);
- (4) Sperm, egg and/or inseminated egg procurement and processing, and banking of sperm or inseminated eggs, to the extent such costs are not covered by the donor's insurer, if any.
- (5) Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) for the treatment of male factor infertility;
- (6) Zygote Intrafallopian Transfer (ZIFT);
- (7) Assisted Hatching;
- (8) Cryopreservation of eggs.

Prescription Drugs (37.06)



Insurers shall not impose exclusions, limitations, or other restrictions on coverage for infertility-related drugs that are different from those imposed on any other prescription drugs.

Optional Infertility Benefits (37.07)

No insurer shall be required to provide benefits for:

- (1) Any experimental infertility procedure, until the procedure becomes recognized as non-experimental;
- (2) Surrogacy;
- (3) Reversal of Voluntary Sterilization;

Prohibited Limitations on Coverage (37.08)

- (1) No insurer shall impose deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, benefit maximums, waiting periods, or any other limitations on coverage for required infertility benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility.
- (2) No insurer shall impose pre-existing condition exclusions or pre-existing condition waiting periods on coverage for required infertility benefits. No insurer shall use any prior diagnosis of or prior treatment for infertility as a basis for excluding, limiting, or otherwise restricting the availability of coverage for required infertility benefits.
- (3) No insurer shall impose limitations on coverage based solely on arbitrary factors, including but not limited to number of attempts or dollar amounts.

Permissible Limitations on Coverage (37.09)

Limitations on coverage shall be based on clinical guidelines and the insured’s medical history. Clinical guidelines shall be maintained in written form and shall be available to any insured upon request. Standards or guidelines developed by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology or the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology may serve as a basis for these clinical guidelines.

CPT/HCPC Codes

Authorized CPT/HCPCS Codes	Code Description
S4011	In vitro fertilization; including but not limited to identification and incubation of mature oocytes, fertilization with sperm, incubation of embryo(s), and subsequent visualization for determination of development
S4013	Complete cycle, gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), case rate
S4014	Complete cycle, zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT), case rate
S4015	Complete in vitro fertilization cycle, not otherwise specified, case rate
S4016	Frozen in vitro fertilization cycle, case rate
S4017	Incomplete cycle, treatment cancelled prior to stimulation, case rate
S4018	Frozen embryo transfer procedure cancelled before transfer, case rate
S4020	In vitro fertilization procedure cancelled before aspiration, case rate

S4021	In vitro fertilization procedure cancelled after aspiration, case rate
S4022	Assisted oocyte fertilization, case rate
S4023	Donor egg cycle, incomplete, case rate
S4025	Donor services for in vitro fertilization (sperm or embryo), case rate
S4026	Procurement of donor sperm from sperm bank
S4027	Storage of previously frozen embryos
S4028	Microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA)
S4030	Sperm procurement and cryopreservation services; initial visit
S4031	Sperm procurement and cryopreservation services; subsequent visit
S4035	Stimulated intrauterine insemination (IUI), case rate
S4037	Cryopreserved embryo transfer, case rate
S4040	Monitoring and storage of cryopreserved embryos, per 30 days
S4042	Management of ovulation induction (interpretation of diagnostic tests and studies, nonface-to-face medical management of the patient), per cycle

Effective Date/ Approval History

August 2021: Annual review. The following changes were made:

- Revised policy to reflect organ-specific language.
- Under Covered Services Section:
 - Removed “Gamete Intra-Fallopian Transfer (GIFT)”; and “Zygote Intrafallopian Transfer (ZIFT)”;
- Under General Eligibility Coverage Criteria
 - Item 5. Added “measles”
 - Items 6 a. and 6 b. – edited word from “must” to “should”
- Under Single Embryo Transfer (SET) in the 4th note: Removed words “In general”, in the sentence “AllWays Health Partners covers a maximum of 6 IVF cycles per lifetime, when the member continues to meet criteria.”
- Under “Cryopreservation of Eggs/Embryos” changed storage allowance from one to two years. Clarified this allowance throughout policy where applicable.
- Added Section Heading “Service-specific Infertility Coverage for Members with Uteri and Ovaries”
- Added Section Heading “Service-Specific Infertility Coverage for Members with Testicles/Sperm”
- Added Section Heading “Service-Specific Infertility Coverage – All Members”
- Definitions section updated.

July 2020: Annual review. Policy revised to include:

- Revised Overview section; removed list of the preferred IVF brand medications.
- Revised Covered Services/Procedures to include Percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration
- General Eligibility Coverage Criteria updated;
 - added azoospermia as a causes of known infertility

- Under anatomy section:
 - Added hystero-salpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy)
 - Removed carrying capacity must be demonstrated
 - Revised language regarding hysteroscopy timeline to 2 years
- Revised Individuals with a Sterilization Reversal section to clarify female reversal to include hystero-salpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy)
- Definitions section updated to include Azoospermia and Percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration

March 2019: Annual review. Changed name of policy to Assisted Reproductive Services/Infertility Services. Clarified definition of infertility in women without exposure to sperm. Under General Eligibility Coverage Criteria, revised language under #2a to remove *“These AI/IUI cycles with normal quality donor sperm and associated sperm processing and infertility medications are not covered because infertility has not been established until the AI/IUI cycles have been completed...”* Changed language regarding immunity to rubella and varicella, lab testing and BMI. Clarified coverage criteria under Artificial Insemination (AI)/Intrauterine Insemination (IUI) section. Under Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) section, added language regarding documentation requirements for ICSI with authorized PGT cycle. Under Donor Egg Services for Infertility section, in #2, increased threshold to age 35. Under Donor Egg/Sperm Services When There is a Risk of Transmitting a Genetic Disorder. Increased threshold to age 35. Under Cryopreservation of Eggs/Embryos section, edited language under #3 adding *“or surgical treatment”*. Under Exclusions, edited #1 to include *“except for IUI as listed above”*, and #3 removed *“AI/IUI cycles”*. Removed exclusion for IVF only requiring cryopreservation of embryos. Removed requirement of female to meet General Eligibility requirements for TESE and MESA Updated references.

July 2018: Annual review. Added ovulatory dysfunction under General Eligibility Coverage Criteria 2 b. Added second note under General Eligibility Coverage Criteria. Added Hepatitis C to the #6 General Eligibility Coverage Criteria. Added *“documentation of urine or serum negative cotinine levels within a month of requested service”* under # 8 General Eligibility Coverage Criteria. Added unilateral or bilateral in 1.b. under Individuals with a Sterilization Reversal. Added *“and prior IVF cycles that resulted in live birth”* under Single Embryo Transfer (SET) within the fourth note. Added language regarding coverage for gender reassignment under IVF For Member Not in Active Infertility Treatment, Cryopreservation of Eggs/Embryos, and Cryopreservation of Sperm. Added section Surrogacy and Gestational Carrier. Updated references.

July 2017: Removed the restriction *“Infertility services for female member with a BMI ≥40, or has not had a BMI < 40 for the past 3 months”*

April 2017: Added coverage criteria indicating IVF/IUI medications are only covered if the IVF services are covered. Also added criteria for Single Embryo Transfer. Added definition of Single Embryo Transfer. Added exclusion.

November 2016: Annual review.

November 2015: Removed the condition that the intention is to transfer the eggs/embryos back to the member in order to meet IVF for members not in active infertility treatment but are undergoing medical treatment that renders them infertile.

July 2015: Added to general eligibility criteria that partners to be counseled re smoking risks, those with male factor to demonstrate smoking cessation of 3 months; and screening for infectious diseases. Added criteria for TESE; criteria for persons undergoing medical treatment that will render them permanently infertile. Clarified criteria for reversal of sterilization procedure and ICSI as well as made note that AllWays Health Partners expects with IVF that standard medication does be used and all good quality embryos be frozen.

399 Revolution Drive, Suite 810, Somerville, MA 02145 | allwayshealthpartners.org

July 2014: Added “This document does not address treatment of underlying medical condition causing infertility” to overview; reversal of sterilization general eligibility criteria; IUI cycle limit, notes to IVF section regarding premature ovarian failure; cryopreservation up to 1 year and lifetime maximum of 6 cycles; criteria for MESA; exclusions for TESE, illicit substances, BMI> 40 and smoking; and regulation language. Changed: general eligibility criteria: added anatomy assessment, BMI, smoking and semen analysis and donor egg for infertility criteria.

February 2013: Modified definition of infertility, modified general infertility criteria, changed cryopreservation to be up to two years & minor edits for clarification.

January 2012: Added IUI conversion criteria; Amended Benefit Coverage documentation, converted to criteria.

March 2004: Effective date.

References

Massachusetts Regulations 211 CMR 37.00: Infertility Benefits.

M.G.L. Chapter 175 Section 47H.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Effectiveness of Assisted Reproductive Technology. Evidence Report/technology Assessment Number 167. May 2008. Accessed May 11, 2016.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Committee on Gynecologic Practice and Practice Committee. Female age-related fertility decline. Committee Opinion No. 589. *Fertil Steril*. 2014 Mar;101(3):633-4. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2013.12.032. PMID: 24559617.

American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG). ASRM and ACOG Committee on Gynecologic Practice. Pre-pregnancy Counseling. Committee Opinion Number 762. *Fertil Steril*. 2019 Jan;111(1):32-42. Accessed at: [https://www.fertstert.org/article/S0015-0282\(18\)32252-0/pdf](https://www.fertstert.org/article/S0015-0282(18)32252-0/pdf)

American Society for Reproductive Medicine. “Reproductive Aging in Women” Fact Sheet. Revised 2012 Accessed 2014

American Society for Reproductive Medicine. The Practice Committee. Aging and infertility in women: a committee opinion. *Fertility and Sterility*. July 2002; 78(1):215-219.

American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM). Practice Committee of ASRM. The Management of Obstructive Azoospermia: A Committee Opinion. *Fertil Steril*. 2019 May;111(5):873-80. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2019.02.013. PMID: 31029241. Accessed at: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31029241/>

Anderson, Kirsty, Vicki Nisenblat, and Rob Norman. "Lifestyle factors in people seeking infertility treatment—a review." *Australian and New Zealand journal of obstetrics and Gynecology*. 2010; 50: 8-20.

Armstrong, Sarah, and Valentine Akande. "What is the best treatment option for infertile women aged 40 and over?" *Journal of assisted reproduction and genetics*. 2013; 30: 667-671.

Boulet, Sheree L., et al. "Trends in Use of and Reproductive Outcomes Associated with Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection." *JAMA* 2015; 313: 255-263.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, American Society for Reproductive Medicine, Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. 2010 Assisted Reproductive Technology National Summary Report. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2012.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, American Society for Reproductive Medicine, Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. 2015 Assisted Reproductive Technology National Summary Report. Atlanta (GA): US Dept of Health and Human Services; 2017

Consensus Report of Massachusetts IVF Programs including: Bay State Medical Center, Springfield, MA, Boston IVF, Waltham, MA, Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, Fertility Centers of New England, Reading, MA, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA and Reproductive Science Center, Lexington, MA, 2010

Cooper, Trevor G., et al. "World Health Organization reference values for human semen characteristics." *Human reproduction update*. 2010; 16: 231-245.

Cooper, T. G., Noonan, E., von Eckardstein, S., Auger, J., Baker, H. G., Behre, H. M. & Vogelsong, K. M. World Health Organization reference values for human semen characteristics. *Human reproduction update*. 2010; 16: 231-245.

Corsan, G., et al. "Ovulation induction combined with intrauterine insemination in women 40 years of age and older: is it worthwhile?" *Human reproduction*. 1996; 11:1109-1112.

Division of Insurance Infertility benefits, 211 CMR 37.00: M.G.L.chs. 175, 176A, 176B, 176D and 176G: St. 1987, c. 394, accessed 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2018.

Division of Reproductive Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Applied Public Health Training Epidemiology Program Office, Assisted Reproductive Technology Surveillance --- United States, Surveillance Summaries, 4/30, 2004 / 53(SS01); 1-20

Dovey, Serena, Rita M. Sneeringer, and Alan S. Penzias. "Clomiphene citrate and intrauterine insemination: analysis of more than 4100 cycles." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2008; 90: 2281-2286.

Eijkemans MJ, van Poppel F, Habbema DF, Smith KR, Leridon H, te Velde ER. Too old to have children? Lessons from natural fertility populations. *Hum Reprod*. 2014 Jun;29(6):1304-12. doi: 10.1093/humrep/deu056. Epub 2014 Mar 27. PMID: 24676403; PMCID: PMC4389129.

Ethics Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. "Fertility treatment when the prognosis is very poor or futile." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2009; 92: 1194.

Ethics Committee of American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Fertility treatment when the prognosis is very poor or futile: a committee opinion. *Fertil Steril*. 2012 Jul;98(1):e6-9. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2012.03.045. Epub 2012 Apr 25. PMID: 22537382

Ethics Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Fertility treatment when the prognosis is very poor or futile: an Ethics Committee opinion. *Fertil Steril*. 2019 Apr;111(4):659-663.

Haebe, Jeffrey, et al. "Success of intrauterine insemination in women aged 40–42 years." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2002; 78: 29-33.

Harris, Isiah D., Stacey A. Missmer, and Mark D. Hornstein. "Poor success of gonadotropin-induced controlled ovarian hyperstimulation and intrauterine insemination for older women." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2010; 94: 144-148.

Kim, Howard H., et al. "Use and outcomes of intracytoplasmic sperm injection for non-male factor infertility." *Fertility and Sterility* 2007; 88: 622-628.

Luna, Martha, et al. "Should ICSI be recommended routinely in patients with four or fewer oocytes retrieved?" *Journal of assisted reproduction and genetics* 2011; 28: 911-915.

Merviel, Phillipe, et al. "Predictive factors for pregnancy after intrauterine insemination (IUI): An analysis of 1038 cycles and a review of the literature." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2010; 93:79-88.

Moragianni, Vasiliki A., Stephanie-Marie L. Jones, and David A. Ryley. "The effect of body mass index on the outcomes of first assisted reproductive technology cycles." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2012; 98: 102-108.

Myers. "Outcome of donor oocyte cycles in assisted reproduction" *JAMA*. 2013; 310: 2403-2434

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention (CDC): Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART): Annual Art Success Rates Reports. <http://www.cdc.gov/art/ARTReports.htm>.

Peng, Jing, et al. "Microsurgical vasopididymostomy is an effective treatment for azoospermic patients with epididymal obstruction and prior failure to achieve pregnancy by sperm retrieval with intracytoplasmic sperm injection." *Human Reproduction*. 2014; 29: 1-7.

Petersen, Gitte Lindved, et al. "The influence of female and male body mass index on live births after assisted reproductive technology treatment: a nationwide register-based cohort study." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2013; 99:1654-1662.

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. "Aging and infertility in women." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2006; 86: S248.

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Criteria for number of embryos to transfer: a committee opinion." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2013; 99: 44-46.

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Definitions of infertility and recurrent pregnancy loss: a committee opinion" *Fertility and Sterility* 2013; 99.

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Diagnostic evaluation of the infertile male: a committee opinion" *Fertility and Sterility*. 2015; 103: e18-e-24

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Endometriosis and infertility: a committee opinion" *Fertility and Sterility*. 2012; 98: 591-598

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Female age-related fertility decline" *Fertility and Sterility* 2014; 101:633-634

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) for non-male factor infertility: a committee opinion" *Fertility and Sterility*. 2012;98: 1395-1399

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Mature oocyte cryopreservation: a guideline" *Fertility and Sterility*. 2013; 99: 37-43

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Obesity and reproduction: a committee bulletin." *Fertility and Sterility*. 2015; 104:1116-26.

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Optimizing natural fertility: a committee opinion" *Fertility and Sterility*. 2017; 107: 52-8.

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Report on varicocele and infertility: a committee opinion" *Fertility and Sterility* 2014; 102:1556-60

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Rescue intracytoplasmic sperm injection: a systematic review" *Fertility and Sterility* 2014; 101:690-8

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Role of assisted hatching in in vitro fertilization: a guideline" *Fertility and Sterility* 2014; 102:348-5.

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, and Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. "Smoking and infertility: a committee opinion" *Fertility and Sterility*. 2012; 98: 1400-1406

Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Testing and interpreting measures of ovarian reserve: a committee opinion. *Fertil Steril*. 2020 Dec;114(6):1151-1157. doi: 10.1016/j.fertnstert.2020.09.134. PMID: 33280722.

Revelli, Alberto, et al. "Oocyte cryostorage to preserve fertility in oncological patients." *Obstetrics and gynecology international* volume 2012, Article ID 525896.

Single Embryo Transfer [Internet]. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2017 [cited 2017 Feb 28]; Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/art/patientresources/transfer.html>

Steinberg ML, et al. Elective single embryo transfer trends and predictors of a good perinatal outcome—United States, 1999–2010. *Fertility and Sterility* 2013;99(7):1937-1943.

Sunderam, Saswati, et al. "Assisted Reproductive Technology Surveillance—United States, 2010." *Morbidity and mortality weekly report. Surveillance summaries (Washington, DC: 2002)*. 2013; 62: 1-24.

Wiser, Amir, et al. "Ovarian stimulation and intrauterine insemination in women aged 40 years or more." *Reproductive BioMedicine Online*. 2012; 24: 170-173.

399 Revolution Drive, Suite 810, Somerville, MA 02145 | allwayshealthpartners.org

