**Dexcom G7 for Use During Pregnancy and Medicaid Coverage**

The Food and Drug Administration recently cleared the Dexcom G7 continuous glucose monitor (CGM) for people with all types of diabetes ages two years and older, including pregnant mothers with gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM). Dexcom expects to launch the Dexcom G7 in the United States in early 2023

Women with GDM have an increased risk of numerous complications of pregnancy, including, increased risk of Cesarean section (C-section) delivery, pregnancy induced hypertension, abnormally large fetuses (macrosomia), congenital malformations, neonatal hypoglycemia, and admission to a neonatal intensive care unit (NICU).

However, the use of CGM devices by pregnant women is associated with fewer cases of c-section births and a lesser need for admission to neonatal intensive care units (NICU).[[1]](#footnote-1) Increasing coverage and usage of CGM devices among pregnant women will prevent unnecessary costs and increase efficiency within the healthcare system

**Medicaid**

In 2020, Medicaid financed 42 percent of all births, (1,506,889 nationwide). However, in 19 states Medicaid financed more than 42 percent of births, with the highest percentage in:

* Louisiana: 61 percent (or 35,197 births)
* Mississippi: 60 percent (21,303).

Medicaid finances the most births by number in the most populous states:

* Texas: 183,057 (or 50 percent)
* California: 167,437 (40 percent)
* Florida: 97,732 (47 percent)
* New York: 96, 111 (46 percent).

**Postpartum Medicaid**

In most cases, blood sugar levels will return to normal after delivery for women with gestational diabetes. However, for some it does not stabilize and half of all women who had gestational diabetes develop type 2 diabetes later. For women with Medicaid, continued coverage postpartum is essential.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 gave states the option for five years to extend Medicaid postpartum coverage to 12 months through a state plan amendment (SPA) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 made the option permanent. To date, 14 states that have not yet moved to adopt postpartum coverage for 12 months.[[2]](#footnote-2)

1. https://americanpregnancy.org/healthy-pregnancy/pregnancy-complications/gestational-diabetes/ [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. AK, AR, ID, IA, MS, MT, NE, NH, ND, SD, TX, UT, WI, WY [↑](#footnote-ref-2)