

## Sources of Clinical Guidelines for GEHA's Elevate and Elevate Plus Plans

Type of service	Contracted entity/Internal	Source of guidelines
Inpatient hospitalization, SNF, LTAC, Acute Rehab, Spinal pain management and surgery, Genetic testing, and all other medical necessity reviews that are not otherwise listed within this document.	UnitedHealthcare	Milliman, UnitedHealthcare Commercial policy*
Outpatient oncology treatment	Optum Healthcare	National Comprehensive Care Network.
ABA therapy	Optum Healthcare	Optum Behavioral Health Clinical Policy. Proprietary guidelines available upon request for a specific case.
Pharmacy reviews	CVS/Caremark	The Standard of Care per clinical literature, FDA labeling, specialty societies, external clinical experts.
Radiology review	eviCore	Nationally accepted standards from professional society recommendation, peer-reviewed literature, and subject-matter experts.

GEHA uses Milliman Care Guidelines as well as national societal guidelines to lead our quality and health management programs. A list of the clinical guidelines is below:

Condition	Guideline
<b>Acute Myocardial Infarction with ST Elevation</b>	American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association
<b>Acute Myocardial Infarction without ST Elevation</b>	American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association
<b>Asthma</b>	National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, Global Initiative for Asthma

Condition	Guideline
<b>Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)</b>	American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
<b>Bipolar Disorder: Adults</b>	American Psychiatric Association
<b>Bipolar Disorder: Children &amp; Adolescents</b>	American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
<b>Cardiovascular Disease: Prevention in Women</b>	American Heart Association
<b>Cardiovascular Disease: Secondary Prevention and Risk Reduction Therapy for Patients with Coronary and Other Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease</b>	American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association
<b>Cholesterol Management</b>	American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association
<b>Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease</b>	Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD)
<b>Depression/Major Depressive Disorder</b>	American Psychiatric Association
<b>Diabetes</b>	American Diabetes Association
<b>Dietary Guidelines</b>	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
<b>Heart Failure</b>	American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association
<b>Hemophilia and von Willebrand Disease</b>	World Federation of Hemophilia and National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute
<b>Human Immuno-deficiency Virus (HIV)</b>	HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America
<b>Hyperbilirubinemia in Newborns</b>	American Academy of Pediatrics
<b>Hypertension</b>	Panel Members Appointed to the Eighth Joint National Committee (JNC8)
<b>Lifestyle Management to Reduce Cardiovascular Risk</b>	American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology
<b>Obesity</b>	American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology/The Obesity Society
<b>Physical Activity</b>	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
<b>Preventive Services</b>	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
<b>Schizophrenia</b>	American Psychiatric Association/Psychiatry Online Guideline Watch
<b>Sickle Cell Disease</b>	National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute
<b>Spinal Stenosis</b>	North American Spine Society
<b>Stable Ischemic Heart Disease</b>	American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association et al.
<b>Substance Use Disorders</b>	American Psychiatric Association/Psychiatry Online
<b>Tobacco Use</b>	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services