



Drug Coverage Policy

Effective Date03/01/2026
Coverage Policy Number.....IP0420
Policy Title.....Appetite Suppressants and Orlistat

Weight Loss –Appetite Suppressants and Orlistat

- Adipex-P® (phentermine hydrochloride capsules and tablets – Teva, generic [*brand capsules obsolete 07/12/2023*], *brand tablets obsolete 10/31/2025*])
- Contrave® (naltrexone HCl/bupropion HCl extended-release tablets –Nalpropion/Currax)
- Lomaira™ (phentermine hydrochloride tablets – KVK-Tech, generic)
- Qsymia™ (phentermine and topiramate extended-release capsules – Vivus)
- Xenical® (orlistat 120 mg capsules, authorized generic – Roche, authorized generic)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The following Coverage Policy applies to health benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Certain Cigna Companies and/or lines of business only provide utilization review services to clients and do not make coverage determinations. References to standard benefit plan language and coverage determinations do not apply to those clients. Coverage Policies are intended to provide guidance in interpreting certain standard benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Please note, the terms of a customer’s particular benefit plan document [Group Service Agreement, Evidence of Coverage, Certificate of Coverage, Summary Plan Description (SPD) or similar plan document] may differ significantly from the standard benefit plans upon which these Coverage Policies are based. For example, a customer’s benefit plan document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a Coverage Policy. In the event of a conflict, a customer’s benefit plan document always supersedes the information in the Coverage Policies. In the absence of a controlling federal or state coverage mandate, benefits are ultimately determined by the terms of the applicable benefit plan document. Coverage determinations in each specific instance require consideration of 1) the terms of the applicable benefit plan document in effect on the date of service; 2) any applicable laws/regulations; 3) any relevant collateral source materials including Coverage Policies and; 4) the specific facts of the particular situation. Each coverage request should be reviewed on its own merits. Medical directors are expected to exercise clinical judgment where appropriate and have discretion in making individual coverage determinations. Where coverage for care or services does not depend on specific circumstances, reimbursement will only be provided if a requested service(s) is submitted in accordance with the relevant criteria outlined in the applicable Coverage Policy, including covered diagnosis and/or procedure code(s). Reimbursement is not allowed for services when billed for conditions or diagnoses that are not covered under this Coverage Policy (see “Coding Information” below). When billing, providers must use the most appropriate codes as of the effective date of the submission. Claims submitted for services that are not accompanied by covered code(s) under the applicable Coverage Policy will be denied as not covered. Coverage Policies relate exclusively to the administration of health benefit plans. Coverage Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should never be used

as treatment guidelines. In certain markets, delegated vendor guidelines may be used to support medical necessity and other coverage determinations.

Overview

The appetite suppressant products vary slightly in the wording of their FDA-approved indications.

- **Benzphetamine, diethylpropion, and phendimetrazine** are indicated for the management of exogenous obesity as a short-term adjunct (a few weeks) to a regimen of weight reduction based on caloric restriction in patients with an initial body mass index (BMI) of ≥ 30 kg/m² who have not responded to a weight reducing regimen (diet and/or exercise) alone.¹⁻³
- **Phentermine** hydrochloride is indicated for short-term (a few weeks) adjunctive therapy in a regimen of weight reduction based on exercise, behavioral modification, and caloric restriction in the management of exogenous obesity in those with an initial BMI ≥ 30 kg/m², or a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² when other risk factors are present (e.g., controlled hypertension, diabetes mellitus, or dyslipidemia).⁴⁻⁶
- **Phentermine/topiramate extended-release** (Qsymia, generic) is indicated as an adjunct to reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity to reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in:⁷
 - Adults and pediatric patients ≥ 12 years of age with obesity; and
 - Adults with overweight in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition.

The recommended starting dose of phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic) is 3.75 mg/23 mg once daily for 14 days.⁷ After 14 days, increase to 7.5 mg/46 mg once daily. After 12 weeks of treatment the 7.5 mg/46 mg dose, evaluate weight loss for adults or BMI reduction for pediatric patients ≥ 12 years of age. If an adult patient has not lost $\geq 3\%$ of baseline body weight or a pediatric patient has not experienced a reduction of $\geq 3\%$ of baseline BMI, increase the dose to 11.25 mg/69 mg once daily for 14 days; followed by an increase to 15 mg/92 mg once daily. After 12 weeks of treatment with 15 mg/92 mg, evaluate weight loss for adults or BMI reduction for pediatric patients ≥ 12 years of age. If an adult patient has not $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight or a pediatric patient has not experienced a reduction of $\geq 5\%$ of baseline BMI, discontinue phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic) as directed as it is unlikely that the patient will achieve and sustain clinically meaningful weight loss with continued treatment.

- **Contrave** is indicated as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity to reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in adults with obesity, or overweight in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition.⁸ The recommended maintenance dose of Contrave is achieved at Week 4.⁸ Response to therapy should be evaluated after 12 weeks at the maintenance dosage (Week 16, if dosed according to the prescribing information). If a patient has not lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight, discontinue Contrave, as it is unlikely that the patient will achieve and sustain clinically meaningful weight loss with continued treatment.
- **Orlistat 120 mg** (Xenical, authorized generic) is indicated for obesity management including weight loss and weight maintenance when used in conjunction with a reduced-calorie diet in patients with an initial body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m², or ≥ 27 kg/m² in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbidity (e.g., hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia), and to reduce the risk for weight gain after prior weight loss.⁹

Guidelines

The American Academy of Clinical Endocrinology (AACE) Consensus Statement: Algorithm for the Evaluation and Treatment of Adults with Obesity/Adiposity-Based Chronic Disease (ABCD) [2025 update] places an emphasis on a complication-centric, person-centered care model.¹⁰ BMI is appropriate for screening for ABCD/obesity and used to classify individuals into categories of overweight (BMI ≥ 25.0 to ≤ 29.9 kg/m²), Class I obesity (BMI ≥ 30.0 to ≤ 34.9 kg/m²), Class II obesity (BMI ≥ 35.0 to ≤ 39.9 kg/m²), or Class III obesity (BMI ≥ 40 kg/m²). Pharmacotherapy, in adjunct to lifestyle modification, is indicated when needed to prevent, improve, or reverse obesity-related complications and diseases; not solely to reduce BMI. The choice of pharmacotherapy is based on obesity-related comorbidities and the degree of weight reduction can serve as a guide toward improvement of various comorbidities. A response to therapy should be assessed after 3 months on a therapeutic dose of medication. If treatment has not resulted in $\geq 5\%$ weight loss, longer-term efficacy will likely be insufficient and should prompt a change in therapeutic approach whether intensification of lifestyle therapy, a different medication, or a combination of medications. Individuals with weight reduction $\geq 5\%$ should continue with their current treatment.

Guidelines in Pediatric Obesity

Guidelines from the American Academy of Pediatrics on evaluation and treatment of children and adolescents with obesity (2023) note that pediatricians and other primary health care providers should offer adolescents ≥ 12 years of age with obesity (BMI $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile) weight loss pharmacotherapy, according to medication indications, risks, and benefits, as an adjunct to health behavior and lifestyle treatment.¹¹

Coverage Policy

Weight loss medications are specifically excluded under many benefit plans [both Employer Groups and Individual and Family Plans]. Please refer to the applicable benefit plan document to determine benefit availability and the terms and conditions of coverage.

Policy Statement

Prior Authorization is required for benefit coverage of benzphetamine, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine tartrate, phentermine hydrochloride, phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia) Contrave, and orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic). All approvals are provided for the durations noted below. In cases where the approval is authorized in months, 1 month is equal to 30 days. Prior Authorization and prescription benefit coverage is not recommended for Alli® (orlistat 60 mg capsules).

I. Phentermine hydrochloride is considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:

FDA-Approved Indication

- 1. Weight Loss.** Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):
 - A) Initial Therapy.** Approve for 3 months if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, iv and v):
 - i.** Patient is ≥ 16 years of age; AND
 - ii.** Patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months; AND

- iii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):
 - a) At baseline, patient had a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m²; OR
Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine hydrochloride.
 - b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:
 - (1) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m²; AND
 - (2) At baseline, patient had, or patient currently has at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease; AND
Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine hydrochloride.
 - iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.
 - v. Preferred product criteria is met for the product(s) as listed in the below table(s)
- B) Patient is Continuing Therapy with phentermine hydrochloride.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):
Note: For a patient who has not completed 3 months of initial therapy, refer to Initial Therapy criteria above.
- i. Patient is ≥ 16 years of age; AND
 - ii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):
 - a) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²; OR
Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine hydrochloride.
 - b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:
 - (1) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m²; AND
 - (2) At baseline patient had, or patient currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease; AND
Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine hydrochloride.
 - iii. Patient has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight; AND
Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine hydrochloride.
 - iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.

Employer Plans:

Product	Criteria
Adipex-P (phentermine hydrochloride 37.5mg tablet)	The patient has tried the bioequivalent generic product, phentermine 37.5 mg capsule or tablet , AND cannot take due to a formulation difference in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., difference in dyes, fillers, preservatives] between the Brand and the bioequivalent generic product which would result, per the prescriber, in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction.
Lomaira (phentermine hydrochloride tablet)	The patient meets ONE of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The patient has tried generic phentermine 2. There is a significant concern that the patient is unable to use phentermine tablets

II. Contrave is considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:

FDA-Approved Indication

1. Weight Loss. Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):

A) Initial Therapy. Approve for 4 months if the patient meets the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months; AND

iii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):

a) At baseline, patient had a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m²; OR

Note: This refers to baseline prior to Contrave.

b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:

(1) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m²; AND

(2) At baseline, patient had, or patient currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, , obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to Contrave.

iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet; OR

B) Patient is Continuing Therapy. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):

Note: For a patient who has not completed 4 months of initial therapy, refer to Initial Therapy.

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):

a) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²; OR

Note: This refers to baseline prior to Contrave

b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:

(1) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m²; AND

(2) At baseline, patient had, or patient currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, Type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to Contrave.

iii. Patient has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to Contrave.

iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.

III. Qsymia is considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:

FDA-Approved Indications

1. Weight Loss, Adult. Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):

A) Initial Therapy. Approve for 6 months if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, iv and v):

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months; AND

iii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):

a) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²; OR

Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic).

b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:

(1)At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m²; AND

(2)At baseline, patient had, or patient currently has, at least ONE of the following weigh-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic).

iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet; AND

v. Preferred product criteria is met for the product(s) as listed in the below table(s); OR

B) Patient is Continuing Therapy. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):

Note: For a patient who has not completed 6 months of initial therapy, refer to Initial Therapy criteria above.

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):

a) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²; OR

Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic).

b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:

(1)At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m²; AND

(2)At baseline, patient had, or patient currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic).

iii. Patient has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic).

iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.

2. Weight Loss, Pediatric. Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):

A) Initial Therapy. Approve for 6 months if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, iv and v):

i. Patient is ≥ 12 years of age and < 18 years of age; AND

- ii. Patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months; AND
 - iii. At baseline, patient had a body mass index (BMI) \geq 95th percentile for age and sex; AND
Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic).
 - iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet ; AND
 - v. Preferred product criteria is met for the product(s) as listed in the below table(s); OR
- B) Patient is Continuing Therapy.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):
Note: For a patient who has not completed 6 months of initial therapy, refer to Initial Therapy criteria above.
- i. Patient is \geq 12 years of age and $<$ 18 years of age; AND
 - ii. At baseline, patient had a BMI \geq 95th percentile for age and sex; AND
Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic).
 - iii. Patient has had a reduction in BMI of \geq 5% from baseline; AND
Note: This refers to baseline prior to phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia, generic).
 - iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.

Employer Plans:

Product	Criteria
Qsymia (phentermine and topiramate extended-release capsule)	The patient has tried the bioequivalent generic product, phentermine and topiramate extended-release capsule , AND cannot take due to a formulation difference in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., difference in dyes, fillers, preservatives] between the Brand and the bioequivalent generic product which would result, per the prescriber, in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction.

IV. Orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic) is considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:

FDA-Approved Indications

1. **Weight Loss, Adult.** Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):
 - A) **Initial Therapy.** Approve for 3 months if the patient meets the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):
 - i. Patient is \geq 18 years of age; AND
 - ii. Patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months; AND
 - iii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):
 - a) At baseline, patient had a BMI \geq 30 kg/m²; OR
Note: This refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic).
 - b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:
 - (1) At baseline patient had a BMI \geq 27 kg/m²; AND
 - (2) At baseline patient had, or patient currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia,

obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic)

iv. Patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced-calorie diet; OR

B) Patient is Continuing Therapy. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):

Note: For a patient who has not completed 3 months of initial therapy, refer to Initial Therapy criteria above.

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):

a) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²; OR

Note: This refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic).

b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) or (2)]:

(1) At baseline, patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m²; AND

(2) At baseline, patient had, or patient currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic).

iii. Patient has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic).

iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.

2. Weight Loss, Pediatric. Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):

A) Initial Therapy. Approve for 3 months if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):

i. Patient is ≥ 12 years of age and < 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months; AND

iii. At baseline, patient had a body mass index (BMI) $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile for age and sex; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic).

iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet; OR

B) Patient is Continuing Therapy. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):

Note: For a patient who has not completed 3 months of initial therapy, refer to Initial Therapy criteria above.

i. Patient is ≥ 12 years of age and < 18 years of age; AND

ii. At baseline, patient had a BMI $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile for age and sex; AND

Note: This refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic).

iii. Patient has had a reduction in BMI percentile for age and weight (taking into account that the patient is increasing in height and will have a different normative BMI from when orlistat 120 mg [Xenical, authorized generic] was started); AND

- iv. The medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.

Conditions Not Covered

Phentermine hydrochloride (Adipex-P, generic), phentermine/topiramate extended-release (Qsymia), Contrave, Lomaira, and orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic) for any other use is considered not medically necessary. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

References

1. Benzphetamine hydrochloride tablets [prescribing information]. Newtown, PA: KVK-Tech; April 2024.
2. Diethylpropion immediate release and controlled release tablets [prescribing information]. Philadelphia, PA: Lannett; December 2019.
3. Phendimetrazine tablets and extended-release capsules [prescribing information]. Grover Beach, CA: H.J. Harkins; September 2018.
4. Adipex-P® tablets and capsules [prescribing information]. Horsham, PA: Teva; March 2024.
5. Lomaira™ tablets [prescribing information]. Newtown, PA: KVK-Tech; December 2023.
6. Phentermine ODT [prescribing information]. Pennington, NJ: Zydus; November 2023.
7. Qsymia® capsules [prescribing information]. Mountain View, CA: Vivus; September 2024.
8. Contrave® tablets [prescribing information]. Morristown, NJ: Nalpropion/Currax; November 2025.
9. Xenical® capsules [prescribing information]. Nutley, NJ: Roche; November 2022.
10. Nadolsky K, Garvey WT, Agarwal M, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinology consensus statement: algorithm for the evaluation and treatment of adults with obesity/adiposity-based chronic disease — 2025 Update. *Endocrine Practice*. 2025;31:1351–1394.
11. Hampl SE, Hassink SG, Skinner AC, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Treatment of Children and Adolescents with Obesity. *Pediatrics*. 2023;151(2):e2022060640.

Revision Details

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Date
Annual Revision	<p>Policy Name Change: Updated Policy Name from “Weight Loss Medications” to “Weight Loss – Other Appetite Suppressants and Orlistat.”</p> <p>Phentermine hydrochloride (Adipex P): Initial therapy: Updated to 3 months from 4 months.</p> <p>Patient is Continuing Therapy: Added note stating that for patients who have not completed 3 months of initial therapy, criterion (1A) must be met. Updated weight loss requirement from ≥ 4% to ≥ 5% of baseline body weight.</p> <p>Contrave:</p>	08/15/2024

	<p>Patient is Continuing Therapy: Added note stating that for patients who have not completed 4 months of initial therapy, criterion (1A) must be met. Updated weight loss requirement from $\geq 4\%$ to $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight.</p> <p>Qsymia: Weight Loss, Adult. Initial therapy: Updated to 6 months from 4 months. Patient is Continuing Therapy: Added note stating that for patients who have not completed 6 months of initial therapy, criterion (1A) must be met. Updated weight loss requirement from $\geq 4\%$ to $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight.</p> <p>Weight Loss, Pediatric. Initial therapy: Updated to 6 months from 4 months.</p> <p>Patient is Continuing Therapy: Added note stating that for patients who have not completed 6 months of initial therapy, criterion (1A) must be met. Added requirement for a BMI reduction of $\geq 5\%$ from baseline (prior to the initiation of Qsymia). Removed the requirement for BMI in the 85th percentile for age and sex with comorbidities. Removed the requirement for the decrease in BMI percentile for age and weight (taking into account that the individual is increasing in height and will have a different normative BMI from when Qsymia started). Removed the requirement of having a BMI greater than 85th percentile.</p> <p>orlistat 120 mg (Xenical): Weight Loss, Adult. Initial therapy: Updated to 3 months from 4 months.</p> <p>Patient is Continuing Therapy: Added note stating that for patients who have not completed 3 months of initial therapy, criterion (1A) must be met). Updated weight loss criteria from $\geq 4\%$ to $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight</p> <p>Weight Loss, Pediatric. Initial therapy: Updated to 3 months from 4 months.</p> <p>Patient is Continuing Therapy: Added note stating that for patients who have not completed 3 months of initial therapy, criterion (1A) must be met. Removed the requirement for BMI in the 85th</p>	
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	<p>percentile for age and sex with comorbidities. Removed the requirement of having a BMI greater than 85th percentile.</p> <p>Conditions Not Covered: Removed treatment of hyperlipidemia in non-obese individuals, binge-eating disorder in non-obese individuals (BMI < 30 kg/m² or < 27 kg/m² with risk factors), and prevention of diabetes in individuals with BMI < 30 kg/m².</p>	
Annual Revision	<p>The policy title was changed to: Weight Loss – Appetite Suppressants and Orlistat (previously Weight Loss – Other Appetite Suppressants and Orlistat).</p> <p><u>Phentermine hydrochloride and Contrave</u> Weight Loss. Initial Therapy. The criterion requiring that the patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months was modified to remove that the patient has failed to achieve the desired weight loss after this intervention. The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m² or ≥ 27 kg/m² for those with comorbidities besides obesity was modified as follows: this criterion was changed to “at baseline, the patient had a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²” OR that “at baseline, the patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² AND at baseline, the patient had, or currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease”; previously for a patient with BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² examples of comorbidities were hypertension, diabetes mellitus, impaired glucose tolerance, dyslipidemia, and sleep apnea, and coronary heart disease and these items were listed in a Note; a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to the requested medication for weight loss. The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that “the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.”</p> <p><u>Patient is Continuing Therapy.</u> The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body</p>	4/15/2025

	<p>mass index (BMI) $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ or $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ for those with comorbidities besides obesity was modified as follows: this criterion was changed to "at baseline, the patient had a BMI $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$" OR that "at baseline, the patient had a BMI $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ AND at baseline, the patient had, or currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease"; previously for a patient with BMI $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ examples of comorbidities were hypertension, diabetes mellitus, impaired glucose tolerance, dyslipidemia, and sleep apnea, and coronary heart disease and these items were listed in a Note; a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to the requested medication for weight loss. The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that "the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet." A Note was added to the criterion requiring that the patient has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight that baseline refers to baseline prior to requested medication for weight loss.</p> <p><u>Qsymia</u> Weight Loss, Adult. Initial Therapy. The criterion requiring that the patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months was modified to remove that the patient has failed to achieve the desired weight loss after this intervention. The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ or $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ for those with comorbidities besides obesity was modified as follows: this criterion was changed to "at baseline, the patient had a BMI $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$" OR that "at baseline, the patient had a BMI $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ AND at baseline, the patient had, or currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease"; previously for a patient</p>	
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	<p>with BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² examples of comorbidities were hypertension, diabetes mellitus, impaired glucose tolerance, dyslipidemia, and sleep apnea, and coronary heart disease and these items were listed in a Note; a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to Qsymia. The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that "the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet."</p> <p><u>Patient is Continuing Therapy.</u> The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m² or ≥ 27 kg/m² for those with comorbidities besides obesity was modified as follows: this criterion was changed to "at baseline, the patient had a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²" OR that "at baseline, the patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² AND at baseline, the patient had, or currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease"; previously for a patient with BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² examples of comorbidities were hypertension, diabetes mellitus, impaired glucose tolerance, dyslipidemia, and sleep apnea, and coronary heart disease and these items were listed in a Note; a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to Qsymia. The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that "the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet." A Note was added to the criterion requiring that the patient has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight that baseline refers to baseline prior to Qsymia.</p> <p><u>Weight Loss, Pediatric. Initial Therapy.</u> The criterion requiring that the patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months was modified to remove that the patient has failed to limit weight gain or to modify comorbidities after this intervention. The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) of $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile for age and sex was modified to state that "at baseline", the patient had a BMI \geq</p>	
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	<p>95th percentile for age and sex and a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to Qsymia. The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that "the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet."</p> <p><u>Patient is Continuing Therapy.</u> The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) of $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile for age and sex was modified to state that "at baseline", the patient had a BMI $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile for age and sex and a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to Qsymia. The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that "the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet." The requirement that the patient had a reduction in BMI of $\geq 5\%$ from baseline (prior to the initiation of Qsymia) was modified to remove "prior to initiation of Qsymia" and a Note was added that baseline refers to baseline prior to Qsymia.</p> <p><u>Orlistat 102 mg (Xenical, authorized generic)</u> Weight Loss, Adult. Initial Therapy. The criterion requiring that the patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months was modified to remove that the patient has failed to achieve the desired weight loss after this intervention. The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ or $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ for those with comorbidities besides obesity was modified as follows: this criterion was changed to "at baseline, the patient had a BMI $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$" OR that "at baseline, the patient had a BMI $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ AND at baseline, the patient had, or currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease"; previously for a patient with BMI $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ examples of comorbidities were hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, and sleep apnea, and coronary heart disease and these items were listed in a Note; a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline</p>	
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	<p>prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic). The criterion for a patient with an initial BMI ≥ 30 kg/m², or a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² for those with comorbidities besides obesity if maintaining weight loss after using allow calorie diet was removed from the policy. The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that "the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet." <u>Patient is Continuing Therapy.</u> The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m² or ≥ 27 kg/m² for those with comorbidities besides obesity was modified as follows: this criterion was changed to "at baseline, the patient had a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²" OR that "at baseline, the patient had a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² AND at baseline, the patient had, or currently has, at least ONE of the following weight-related comorbidities: hypertension, type 2 diabetes, dyslipidemia, obstructive sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease, knee osteoarthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, metabolic-dysfunction associated steatotic liver disease/non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, polycystic ovarian syndrome, or coronary artery disease"; previously for a patient with BMI ≥ 27 kg/m² examples of comorbidities were hypertension, diabetes mellitus, impaired glucose tolerance, dyslipidemia, and sleep apnea, and coronary heart disease and these items were listed in a Note; a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic). The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that "the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet." A Note was added to the criterion requiring that the patient has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic).</p> <p><u>Weight Loss, Pediatric. Initial Therapy.</u> The criterion requiring that the patient has engaged in a trial of behavioral modification and dietary restriction for at least 3 months was modified to remove that the patient has failed to limit weight gain or to modify comorbidities after this intervention. The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) of $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile for age and sex was modified to state that "at baseline", the patient had a BMI \geq</p>	
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	<p>95th percentile for age and sex and a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic). The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that “the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.”</p> <p><u>Patient is Continuing Therapy.</u> The criterion requiring that the patient currently has a body mass index (BMI) of $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile for age and sex was modified to state that “at baseline”, the patient had a BMI $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile for age and sex and a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior a Note was added to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic). The criterion that the patient is currently engaged in behavioral modification and on a reduced calorie diet was modified to state that “the medication will be used concomitantly with behavioral modification and a reduced-calorie diet.” The requirement that the patient had a reduction in BMI of $\geq 5\%$ from baseline (prior to the initiation of Qsymia) was modified to remove “prior to initiation of Qsymia” and a Note was added to the criterion requiring that the patient has lost $\geq 5\%$ of baseline body weight to clarify that baseline refers to baseline prior to orlistat 120 mg (Xenical, authorized generic).</p>	
Selected Revision	<p>Lomaira added to the policy.</p> <p>Phentermine Preferred Product Table Added criteria for Lomaira.</p>	07/01/2025
Selected Revision	<p>Phentermine/topiramate extended-release (generic to Qsymia) was added to the policy.</p> <p>Conditions Not Recommended for Approval: Concomitant Use with Other Medications FDA-Approved for Weight Loss. This condition not recommended for approval was clarified to state that concomitant use with other medications <u>FDA-approved</u> for weight loss is not recommended. Previously, the requirement did not specify medications were “FDA-approved” for weight loss. The note with examples of weight loss medications was updated to reflect product availability for medications FDA-approved for weight loss.</p>	08/01/2025

Selected Revision	Removed generic Qsymia from the policy. Added preferred product requirements for Qsymia. Added generic Lomaira to the policy. Updated the conditions not covered statement.	11/01/2025
Annual Revision	Conditions Not Covered: Concomitant Use with Other Medications FDA-Approved for Weight Loss. This condition not recommended for approval was removed.	03/01/2026

The policy effective date is in force until updated or retired.

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