FAQ’s
Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate
(17P, Makena)

Hydroxyprogesterone caproate has been found to be effective in reducing preterm birth in women with a history of preterm birth.

Which pregnant women are eligible for Makena?
● Singleton pregnancy with a history of singleton spontaneous pre-term birth less than 37 weeks

How does the provider order the medication?
● Write a script with an appropriate ICD-10 code
  O09.212
  O09.213
  O09.219
● The patient may get the medication through a pharmacy or clinics may purchase it and bill the patient
● Consider using the insurer’s specialty pharmacy
● United Healthcare and BCBS NE must go through specialty pharmacy
● For Medicaid, Makena is the only form of hydroxyprogesterone caproate (17P) on the preferred drug list
● For BCBS NE, generic hydroxyprogesterone caproate (17P) may be ordered

How is hydroxyprogesterone caproate administered?
● Begin treatment between 16 weeks and 20 weeks 6 days
● Administer once weekly injections until 37 weeks of gestation or delivery, whichever comes first
● Provider to give direction to patients regarding administration

What is the cost of hydroxyprogesterone caproate?
● For Medicaid patients, the state’s cost is significantly less if Makena is prescribed as compared to compounded hydroxyprogesterone caproate.
● For non-Medicaid patients, Makena has a financial assistance program
  http://makenahcp.com/makena-care-connection
● For BCBS, generic hydroxyprogesterone caproate (17P) may be ordered

This information was compiled by NPQIC work groups in January 2019