

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

