



Effective September 1, 2013, certain vitamins and minerals for certain conditions will be added to the Medicaid benefit for members under age 21 years, and will be available at our network pharmacies.
A prescription from your doctor is required.

Vitamin or Mineral	Condition
Beta-carotene	Vitamin A deficiency
	Cystic fibrosis
	Disorders of porphyrin metabolism
	Intestinal malabsorption
Biotin	Biotin deficiency
	Biotinidase deficiency
	Carnitine deficiency
Calcium	Calcium deficiency
	Disorders of calcium metabolism
	Chronic renal disease
	Pituitary dwarfism, isolated growth hormone deficiency
	Hypocalcemia and hypomagnesemia of the newborn
	Intestinal disaccharidase deficiencies and disaccharide malabsorption
	Allergic gastroenteritis and colitis
Hypocalcemia due to use of Depo-Provera contraceptive injection	
Iodine	Iodine deficiency
	Simple and unspecified goiter and nontoxic nodular goiter
Iron	Disorders of iron metabolism
	Iron deficiency anemia
	Sideroachrestic anemia
Magnesium	Magnesium deficiency
	Hypoparathyroidism
Vitamin A (retinol)	Vitamin A deficiency
	Intestinal malabsorption
	Disorders of the biliary tract
	Cystic fibrosis
Vitamin B1 (thiamine)	Vitamin B1 deficiency
	Disturbances of branched-chain amino-acid metabolism (e.g. maple syrup urine disease)
	Disorders of mitochondrial metabolism
Vitamin B2 (riboflavin)	Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome
	Vitamin B2 deficiency
	Disorders of fatty acid oxidation
	Riboflavin deficiency, ariboflavinosis
Vitamin B3 (niacin)	Disorders of mitochondrial metabolism
	Vitamin B3 deficiency
Vitamin B5 (pantothenic acid)	Disorders of lipid metabolism (e.g. pure hypercholesterolemia)
Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine, pyridoxal 5-phosphate)	Vitamin B5 deficiency
	Vitamin B6 deficiency
Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin)	Sideroblastic anemia
	Vitamin B12 deficiency
	Disturbances of sulphur bearing amino-acid metabolism (e.g. homocystinuria and disturbances of metabolism of methionine)
	Pernicious anemia
Vitamin C (ascorbic acid)	Combined B12 and folate-deficiency anemia
	Vitamin C deficiency
	Anemia due to disorders of glutathione metabolism
Vitamin E (tocopherols)	Disorders of mitochondrial metabolism
	Disorders of the biliary tract
	Chronic liver disease
	Intestinal malabsorption
	Inflammatory bowel disease (e.g. Crohn's, granulomatous enteritis, and ulcerative colitis)
	Cystic fibrosis
Zinc	Zinc deficiency
	Wilson's disease
	Acrodermatitis enteropathica
Multi-minerals	Other and unspecified protein-calorie malnutrition
Multi-vitamins	Cystic fibrosis
	Other and unspecified protein-calorie malnutrition
Trace elements	Mineral deficiency