## CareSource

| PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT |  |
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| North Carolina Marketolace |  |
| DRUG NAME | Epogen (epoetin alfa) |
| BILLING CODE | For Medical - J0885 (Non-ESRD) <br> For Pharmacy - Must use valid NDC code |
| BENEFIT TYPE | Medical or Pharmacy |
| SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED | Office, Outpatient |
| COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS | Prior Authorization Required (Preferred Product) QUANTITY LIMIT— vary per diagnosis |
| LIST OF DIAGNOSES CONSIDERED NOT MEDICALLY NECESSARY | Click Here |

Epogen (epoetin alfa) is a preferred product and will only be considered for coverage under the medical or pharmacy benefit when the following criteria are met:

Members must be clinically diagnosed with one of the following disease states and meet their individual criteria as stated.

## ANEMIA

For initial authorization:

1. Medication must be prescribed by an oncologist, a nephrologist, an immunologist or infectious disease specialist; AND
2. Member has documented diagnosis of anemia due to one of the following:
a) Myelodysplastic syndrome;
b) Chronic Kidney Disease (GFR below $60 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min} / 1.73 \mathrm{~m} 2$ );
c) Concomitant Zidovudine treatment in member with HIV-infection;
d) The effects of concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy, and upon initiation, there is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy; AND
3. Member's individual iron status reveals both of the following:
a) Transferrin saturation is at least $20 \%$;
b) Ferritin is at least $100 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{L}$; AND
4. Member is on supplemental iron therapy (unless serum ferritin level $>800 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{L}$ ); AND
5. Member's labs show hemoglobin $\leq 10 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ for adults ( $\leq 11 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ for children) within the last 14 days for initial therapy, OR $\leq 10.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ for adults ( $\leq 11.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ for children) currently receiving therapy.
6. Dosage allowed: Members with CKD - 50 to 100 Units/kg 3 times weekly (adults) as initial dose and 50 Units/kg 3 times weekly (pediatric patients). Individualize maintenance dose. Intravenous route recommended for members on hemodialysis. Members on Zidovudine due to HIV-infection -100 Units/kg 3 times weekly. Members with cancer - 40,000 Units weekly or 150 Units/kg 3 times weekly (adults); 600 Units/kg intravenously weekly (pediatric patients $\geq 5$ years).

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

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## For reauthorization

1. Member's hemoglobin increased, stayed the same and not decreased further (baseline labs and current labs required); AND
2. Red blood cells transfusions are not required or the number of the transfusions has decreased.

If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, the medication will be approved for an additional 6 months.

## REDUCTION OF ALLOGENEIC RBC TRANSFUSIONS

For initial authorization:

1. Medication must be prescribed by an oncologist, a nephrologist, an immunologist or infectious disease specialist; AND
2. Medication is being used for reduction of allogeneic RBC transfusions in member undergoing elective, non-cardiac, nonvascular high-risk surgery at increased risk of or intolerant to transfusions; AND
3. Member's labs show hemoglobin $\leq 13 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$.
4. Dosage allowed: 300 Units/kg per day daily for 15 days or 600 Units/kg weekly.

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for $\mathbf{3}$ months. For reauthorization:

1. Medication will not be reauthorized.

## CareSource considers Epogen (epoetin alfa) not medically necessary for the treatment of the following disease states based on a lack of robust clinical controlled trials showing superior efficacy compared to currently available treatments:

- In members with cancer receiving hormonal agents, biologic products, or radiotherapy, unless also receiving concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy
- In members with cancer receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy when the anticipated outcome is cure
- In members with cancer receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy in whom the anemia can be managed by transfusion
- In members scheduled for surgery who are willing to donate autologous blood
- In members undergoing cardiac or vascular surgery
- As a substitute for RBC transfusions in patients who require immediate correction of anemia

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References:

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