

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT

Indiana Medicaid

DRUG NAME	Epogen (epoetin alfa)
BILLING CODE	For Medical - J0885 (Non-ESRD) For Pharmacy - Must use valid NDC code
BENEFIT TYPE	Medical or Pharmacy
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Office/Home/Freestanding facility or clinic
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 mL/min/1.73 m²);
 - 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 mcg/L; AND
4. Member is on supplemental iron therapy (unless serum ferritin level > 800 mcg/L); AND
5. Member's labs show hemoglobin ≤10 g/dL for adults (≤11 g/dL for children) within the last 14 days for initial therapy, OR ≤ 10.5 g/dL for adults (≤ 11.5 g/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 ≥ 5 years).

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

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 ≤ 13 g/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 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

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
10/04/2018	New policy for Epogen created. Hemoglobin requirement expanded. Endogenous serum erythropoietin level requirement removed.

References:

1. Epogen [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen, Inc.; September, 2017.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology; Cancer- and Chemotherapy- Induced Anemia. V.2.2018. Available at https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/anemia.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2018.
3. Wolters Kluwer. Facts & Comparisons. www.factsandcomparisons.com, 2011. (May 11, 2011).
4. Young. D. CMS Anemia Drugs Proposal: Bad for Amgen, Good for Patients, 17 May 2007.
5. New risk management program for erythropoiesis-stimulating agents. Aranesp, Procrit, and Epogen Article; Pharmacist's Letter; April 2010; Vol: 26 Hematology / Oncology.
6. Singh AK, Szczech L, Tang KL, et al. Correction of Anemia with Epoetin Alfa in Chronic Kidney Disease, N Engl J Med. 2006; 355:2085-98.
7. Mueller BU, Jacobsen RN, Jarosinski P, et al. Erythropoietin for zidovudine-associated anemia in children with HIV infection.
8. Pediatr AIDS and HIV Infect: Fetus to Adolesc. 1994;5:169-173.
9. Bohlius J, Wilson J, Seidenfeld J, et al., Recombinant Human Erythropoietins and Cancer Patients: Updated Meta-Analysis of 57 Studies Including 9353 Patients. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2006; 98:708-14.
10. Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents in oncology: a study-level meta-analysis of survival and other safety outcomes.

11. Glaspy J, Crawford J, Vansteenkiste J, Henry D, Rao S, Bowers P, Berlin JA, Tomita D, Bridges K, Ludwig H, Br J Cancer. 2010;102(2):301. American Society of Clinical Oncology/American Society of Hematology clinical practice guideline update on the use of epoetin and darbepoetin in adult patients with cancer.
12. Rizzo JD, Brouwers M, Hurley P, Seidenfeld J, Arcasoy MO, Spivak JL, Bennett CL, Bohlius J, Evanchuk D, Goode MJ, Jakubowski AA, Regan DH, Somerfield MR, American Society of Clinical Oncology, American Society of Hematology; J Clin Oncol. 2010;28(33):4996. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines www.nccn.org. Accessed September 3, 2015.
13. Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2010 May;31(9):929-37. Epub 2010 Feb 18. Review article: optimizing SVR and management of the haematological side effects of peginterferon/ribavirin antiviral therapy for HCV - the role of epoetin, G-CSF and novel agents.
14. Definition and management of anemia in patients infected with hepatitis C virus. McHutchison JG, Manns MP, Longo DL Liver Int. 2006;26(4):389 MCG 20th edition, 2016.

Effective date: 10/19/2018

Revised date: 10/04/2018