

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT	
Ohio Medicaid	
DRUG NAME	Signifor LAR (pasireotide)
BILLING CODE	J2502
BENEFIT TYPE	Medical
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Office/Outpatient
COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS	Prior Authorization Required
	QUANTITY LIMIT— See "Dosage allowed"
LIST OF DIAGNOSES CONSIDERED <b>NOT</b>	Click Here
MEDICALLY NECESSARY	

Signifor LAR (pasireotide) will be considered for coverage under the **medical** 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.

### **CUSHING'S DISEASE**

### For **initial** authorization:

- 1. Member is 18 years old or older; AND
- 2. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist; AND
- 3. Member has a diagnosis of Cushing's disease, with an elevated urinary free cortisol (UFC) level (lab report required); AND
- 4. Member had pituitary surgery and it was not curative OR member is not a candidate for surgery (documentation required); AND
- 5. If the member has uncontrolled diabetes, anti-diabetic therapy must be optimized before starting treatment (as evidenced by consistent fill history); AND
- 6. Member has tried and failed ketoconazole and/or cabergoline for at least 3 months.
- 7. **Dosage allowed:** 40mg IM every 28 days (1 vial per 28 days)

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

- 1. Member does not have unmanageable adverse effects; AND
- 2. Chart notes must show reduced UFC level from baseline; AND
- 3. Chart notes must show improved signs and symptoms compared to baseline.

If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, the medication will be approved for an additional 12 months.



#### For **initial** authorization:

- 1. Member is 18 years old or older; AND
- Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist; AND
- 3. Member has diagnosis of uncontrolled acromegaly confirmed by insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1) elevation above normal (lab report required); AND
- 4. Member had an inadequate response to surgery or surgery is not an option (documentation required); AND
- 5. If the member has uncontrolled diabetes, anti-diabetic therapy must be optimized before starting treatment (as evidenced by consistent fill history); AND
- 6. Member remains uncontrolled (persistent IGF-1 elevation) after optimized treatment with octreotide for at least 3 months<sup>11</sup>. (Lanreotide is also acceptable, but not a preferred product).
- 7. **Dosage allowed:** 60mg every 28 days (1 vial per 28 days)

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

- 1. Member does not have unmanageable adverse effects; AND
- 2. Chart notes/lab report must show normalized or improved (decreased) IGF-1.8,9

If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, the medication will be approved for an additional 12 months.

# CareSource considers Signifor LAR (pasireotide) not medically necessary for the treatment of diseases that are not listed in this document.

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
07/06/2020	New policy for Signifor, Signifor LAR created.
10/06/2022	Removed signifor (pharmacy benefit) due to OH single PBM.

#### References:

- 1. Signifor [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; 2020.
- 2. Signifor LAR [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; 2020.
- 3. Nieman LK, Biller BM, Findling JW, et al. Treatment of Cushing's Syndrome: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2015;100(8):2807-2831. doi:10.1210/jc.2015-1818
- 4. Pivonello R, Petersenn S, Newell-Price J, et al. Pasireotide treatment significantly improves clinical signs and symptoms in patients with Cushing's disease: results from a Phase III study. *Clin Endocrinol (Oxf)*. 2014;81(3):408-417. doi:10.1111/cen.12431
- 5. Colao A, Petersenn S, Newell-Price J, et al. A 12-month phase 3 study of pasireotide in Cushing's disease [published correction appears in N Engl J Med. 2012 Aug 23;367(8):780]. *N Engl J Med.* 2012;366(10):914-924. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1105743
- 6. Lacroix A, Gu F, Gallardo W, et al. Efficacy and safety of once-monthly pasireotide in Cushing's disease: a 12 month clinical trial [published correction appears in Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol. 2018 Jan;6(1):e1]. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol*. 2018;6(1):17-26. doi:10.1016/S2213-8587(17)30326-1
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- 8. Colao A, Bronstein MD, Freda P, et al. Pasireotide versus octreotide in acromegaly: a head-to-head superiority study. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2014;99(3):791-799. doi:10.1210/jc.2013-2480
- 9. Gadelha MR, Bronstein MD, Brue T, et al. Pasireotide versus continued treatment with octreotide or lanreotide in patients with inadequately controlled acromegaly (PAOLA): a randomised, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol*. 2014;2(11):875-884. doi:10.1016/S2213-8587(14)70169-X
- 10. Sheppard M, Bronstein MD, Freda P, et al. Pasireotide LAR maintains inhibition of GH and IGF-1 in patients with acromegaly for up to 25 months: results from the blinded extension phase of a randomized, double-blind,



multicenter, Phase III study [published correction appears in Pituitary. 2015 Jun;18(3):395-6]. *Pituitary*. 2015;18(3):385-394. doi:10.1007/s11102-014-0585-6

11. Melmed S, Bronstein MD, Chanson P, et al. A Consensus Statement on acromegaly therapeutic outcomes. *Nature Reviews Endocrinology*. 2018;14(9):552-561. doi:10.1038/s41574-018-0058-5

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