

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT

Arkansas PASSE

DRUG NAME	Gattex (teduglutide)
BILLING CODE	Must use valid NDC code
BENEFIT TYPE	Pharmacy
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Home
COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS	Prior Authorization Required (Non-Preferred Product) QUANTITY LIMIT— see “dosage allowed” below
LIST OF DIAGNOSES CONSIDERED NOT MEDICALLY NECESSARY	Click Here

Gattex (teduglutide) will only be considered for coverage under the **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.

SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME (SBS)

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member is 1 year of age or older (must weigh at least 10kg or 22 pounds); AND
2. Member has a diagnosis of short bowel syndrome and is dependent on parenteral support^{3,5}; AND
3. Members 18 years old or older must have a colonoscopy within the past 6 months; AND
4. Member does not have colorectal cancer.
5. **Dosage allowed:** 0.05mg/kg once daily. Weight must be included in chart notes.

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

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member is in compliance with all initial criteria.

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

CareSource considers Gattex (teduglutide) not medically necessary for the treatment of diseases that are not listed in this document.

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
06/29/2020	New policy for Gattex created.
01/05/2022	Removed prescriber specialty, specifications for parenteral support, and documented baseline weekly volume of parenteral support.

References:

1. Gattex [package insert]. Lexington, MA: Shire-NPS Pharmaceuticals Inc; 2019.

2. Pironi L, Arends J, Bozzetti F, et al. ESPEN guidelines on chronic intestinal failure in adults. *Clinical Nutrition*. 2016;35(2):247-307. doi:10.1016/j.clnu.2016.01.020
3. Jeppesen PB, Pertkiewicz M, Messing B, et al. Teduglutide Reduces Need for Parenteral Support Among Patients With Short Bowel Syndrome With Intestinal Failure. *Gastroenterology*. 2012;143(6):1473-1481. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2012.09.007
4. Kocoshis SA, Merritt RJ, Hill S, et al. Safety and Efficacy of Teduglutide in Pediatric Patients With Intestinal Failure due to Short Bowel Syndrome: A 24-Week, Phase III Study. *Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition*. 2019;44(4):621-631. doi:10.1002/jpen.1690
5. Carter BA, Cohran VC, Cole CR, et al. Outcomes from a 12-Week, Open-Label, Multicenter Clinical Trial of Teduglutide in Pediatric Short Bowel Syndrome. *The Journal of Pediatrics*. 2017;181:102-111. doi:10.1016/j.jpeds.2016.10.027
6. Iyer KR, Kunecki M, Boullata JI, et al. Independence From Parenteral Nutrition and Intravenous Fluid Support During Treatment With Teduglutide Among Patients With Intestinal Failure Associated With Short Bowel Syndrome. *Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition*. 2016;41(6):946-951. doi:10.1177/0148607116680791

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