

Policy Subject: BPH Agents	Dates:
Policy Number: SHS PBD44	Effective Date: April 22, 2015
Category: Urologicals	Revision Date: November 1, 2017
Policy Type: 🗌 Medical 🔀 Pharmacy	Approval Date: February 27, 2019
Department: Pharmacy	Next Review Date: February 2020
Product (check all that apply):	Clinical Approval By:
<u>Product</u> (check all that apply): ⊠ Group HMO/POS	<u>Clinical Approval By</u> : Medical Directors
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Group HMO/POS	Medical Directors

## **Policy Statement:**

Physicians Health Plan, PHP Insurance & Service Company, and Sparrow PHP will cover Cialis 5mg daily through the Pharmacy Benefit based on approval by the Clinical Pharmacist or Medical Director using the following determination guidelines

## **Drugs and Applicable Coding:**

### **Clinical Determination Guidelines:**

Document the following with chart notes

- A. Uncomplicated mild-to-mod. Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS)
  - 1. Symptoms: Not bothersome enough to need drug treatment or surgical intervention
  - 2. Treatment plan: Watchful waiting
    - a. Specific time targeted reduction of fluid intake
    - b. Avoidance/moderation of caffeine and alcohol intake
    - c. Techniques: Relaxed/double voiding; urethral milking; distraction (penile squeeze, breathing, perineal pressure); bladder retraining
    - d. Substitute needed drugs with those with low urinary effects and/or optimizing dosage time
    - e. Treat constipation



Agents	Efficacy	Comments		
Alpha-1 blockers				
Uroxatrol (alfuzosin), Cardura (doxazosin), Rapaflo (silodosin), Flomax (tamsulosin) Hytrin (terazosin)	<ul> <li>International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) ↓ 30-50%</li> <li>Peak flow rate (Q<sub>max</sub>): ↑ 20-25%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>First line drug treatment</li> <li>Rapid onset of action</li> <li>Good efficacy</li> <li>Low rate/severity of adverse effects (AE)</li> <li>Better responses w small prostate (&lt;40ml)</li> </ul>		
5 Alpha Reductase Inhibitors				
Avodart (dutasteride), Proscar (finasteride)	<ul> <li>IPSS: ↓15-30%</li> <li>Prostate volume: ↓18 28%</li> <li>Q<sub>max:</sub> ↑1.5-2mls</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use for annoying mod-severe LUTS &amp; enlarged prostates (&gt;40ml) or ↑ PSA (&gt;1.4ng/ml)</li> <li>Prevent disease progression w regard to urinary retention and need for surgery</li> <li>Long-term treatment due to slow onset</li> </ul>		
Muscarinic Receptor An	tagonist			
Enablex (darifenacin), Toviaz (fesoterodine) Ditropan (oxybutynin), Vesicare (solifenacine), Detrol (tolterodine), Sanctura (trospium Cl)	<ul> <li>Urge incontinence: ↓</li> <li>Urgency related voiding: ↓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use for mod-severe LUTS w bladder storage symptoms</li> </ul>		
Phosphodiesterase typ	e 5 inhibitors			
Cialis daily (tadalafil)	• IPSS: ↓ 22-37% • Q <sub>max:</sub> ↑2.4mIs	<ul> <li>Use for younger men with low BMI and mor severe LUTS</li> <li>Efficacy &amp; tolerability for &gt;1-year unknown</li> <li>Reducing prostate size &amp; slowing disease progression unknown</li> </ul>		

C. Other Therapies: Contraindicated, failed or significant adverse effects with 2 of each category below:

1. Alpha-1 blockers: 3-month trial

2. 5 alpha reductase inhibitor: 8-month trial

D. Approval (Cialis daily)

1. Initial: 6 months

2. Re-approval: 1 year



Drug	Adverse Reactions	Monitoring	REMS
Alpha-1 Blockers Uroxatrol (alfuzosin) Cardura (doxazosin) Rapaflo (silodosin) Flomax (tamsulosin) Hytrin (terazosin)	<ul> <li>CV: postural hypotension (0.2-3.9%)</li> <li>CNS: Dizziness (5-19%), HA (1-21%)</li> <li>GU: Abnormal ejaculation (8-28%)</li> <li>Neuro/MSK: Muscle weakness (7-11%)</li> <li>Resp: Rhinitis (13-18%)</li> <li>Misc: Infections (9-11%)</li> <li>Preg Category: C (terazosin, doxazosin); B (alfuzosin, silodosin, tamulosin)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CV: BP</li> <li>GU: Urinary symptoms</li> </ul>	None Needed
<b>5 Alpha Reductase Inhibitors</b> Avodart (dutasteride) Proscar (finasteride)	GU: Impotence (5-19%)	<ul> <li>GU: r/o other GU dx; prostate CA</li> <li>Lab: PSA (all prior &amp; during)</li> </ul>	None Needed
Muscarinic Receptor Antagonist Enablex (darifenacin) Toviaz (fesoterodine) Ditropan (oxybutynin) VESIcare (solifenacine) Detrol (tolterodine) Sanctura (trospium Cl)	<ul> <li>CNS: Dizziness (5-17%), drowsiness (6-14%)</li> <li>GI: Xerostomia (19-71%), constipation (15-21%), nausea (5-12%)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CNS: anticho- linegic effects</li> <li>GU: Incontin-ence episodes, CrCI, postvoid residual</li> <li>Hepatic: LFT's</li> </ul>	
Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors Cialis daily (tadalafil)	<ul> <li>CV: Flushing (1-13%)</li> <li>CNS: HA (3-42%)</li> <li>GI: Dyspepsia (1-13%), Nausea (10-11%)</li> <li>Neuro/MSK: Myalgia (1-14%), back/extremity pain (1-12%)</li> <li>Resp: RTI (3-13%), nasopharyngitis (2-13%)</li> <li>Preg.Category: B</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CV: BP</li> <li>GU: Urine flow</li> <li>Lab: PSA</li> </ul>	None Needed

#### **References and Resources:**

- 1. Lexicomp Online®, Lexi-Drugs®, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; alfuzosin, doxazosin, silodosin, tamusulosin, terazosin, accessed Jan 2019
- 2. Lexicomp Online®, Lexi-Drugs®, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; dutasteride, finasteride, accessed Jan 2019
- 3. Lexicomp Online®, Lexi-Drugs®, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; tadalafil, accessed Jan 2019
- 4. EAU guidelines on the treatment and follow-up of non-neurogenic male lower urinary tract symptoms including benign prostatic obstruction. European Urology 2013:64;118-140.
- 5. Current medical treatment of lower urinary tract symptoms/BPH: Do we have a standard? 2014: <u>www.co-urology.com:24(1);21-28</u>.
- 6. <u>https://uroweb.org/wp-content/uploads/EAU-Guidelines-Management-of-non-neurogenic-male-LUTS-2016.pdf</u> Accessed November 2017



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