DRUG DETERMINATION POLICY

Title: DDP-18 Erythropoietin Stimulating Agents (ESAs)

Effective Date: 07/12/2019



Physicians Health Plan PHP Insurance Company PHP Service Company

Important Information - Please Read Before Using This Policy

The following policy applies to health benefit plans administered by PHP and may not be covered by all PHP plans. Please refer to the member's benefit document for specific coverage information. If there is a difference between this general information and the member's benefit document, the member's benefit document will be used to determine coverage. For example, a member's benefit document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a coverage policy.

Benefit determinations for individual requests require consideration of:

- 1. The terms of the applicable benefit document in effect on the date of service.
- 2. Any applicable laws and regulations.
- 3. Any relevant collateral source materials including coverage policies.
- 4. The specific facts of the particular situation.

Contact PHP Customer Service to discuss plan benefits more specifically.

1.0 Policy:

This policy describes the determination process for coverage of specific drugs.

This policy does not guarantee or approve benefits. Coverage depends on the specific benefit plan. Drug Determination Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should not be used as treatment guidelines.

2.0 Background or Purpose:

ESA Agents are oncology and anti-infective specialty drugs indicated for a number of diagnoses and are associated with significant toxicity. These criteria were developed and implemented to ensure appropriate use for the intended diagnoses and mitigation of toxicity, if possible.

3.0 Clinical Determination Guidelines:

Document the following with chart notes:

- A. Chronic kidney disease (CKD)-induced anemia
 - 1. Diagnosis and severity (both below):
 - a. Requiring blood transfusions in dialysis and non-dialysis patients.
 - b. Hgb \leq 10gm/dL or HCT \leq 30%.
 - 2. Dosage regimen: IV administration preferred for patients on dialysis.
 - a. Initial:
 - i. Epogen/Procrit IV or SC (epoetin alfa): 50-100 u/Kg three times per week.
 - ii. Mircera IV or SC (methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta): 0.6mg/Kg every two weeks or 1.2mg/Kg every four weeks in stabilized patients.
 - b. Titration:

- i. Maintain Hgb <11gm/dL.
- ii. Inadequate or lack of response over 12-week escalation: further increase not justified.

3. Approval

- a. Initial: six months.
- b. Re-approval:
 - i. Hgb <11gm/dL or HCT <33%.
 - ii. Six months.
- B. Cancer patients on chemotherapy-induced anemia.
 - 1. Diagnosis and severity (both below):
 - a. Patient receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy to treat non-myeloid malignancies for more than 2 months.
 - b. Hgb < 10gm/dL.
 - 2. Dosage regimen:
 - a. Initial: Epogen/Procrit IV or SC (epoetin alpha): 150u/Kg three times per week or 40,000u one time per week until completion of chemotherapy.
 - b. Titration: maintain Hgb <11gm/dLs..
 - 3. Approve:
 - a. Initial: four months.
 - b. Re-approval: Hgb <11gm/dL; approve four more months.
- C. Zidovudine use in HIV infection-induced anemia
 - 1. Diagnosis & severity:
 - a. Endogenous erythropoietin levels ≤500mu/mL and zidovudine doses ≤4,200mg per week.
 - b. Hgb ≤12gm/dL.
 - 2. Dosage regimen.
 - a. Initial: Epogen/Procrit IV or SC (epoetin alpha) 100u/Kg.
 - b. Titration:
 - i. Maintain Hgb <12g/dL.
 - ii. Maximum dose: Epogen/Procrit (epoetin) 300u/Kg; discontinue if Hgb goal not reached in eight weeks.
 - 3. Approval.
 - a. Initial: four months.
 - b. Re-approval: Hgb ≤12gm/dL.

D. Surgery

- 1. Indication: to reduce allogenic RBC transfusions (both below):
 - a. Elective non-cardiac, non-vascular surgery.
 - b. Hgb >10 to \leq 13g/dL.
- 2. Dosage regimen: Epogen/Procrit IV or SC (epoetin alpha):
 - a. 300u/kg for 15 days given ten days pre-op through four days post-op OR
 - b. 600u/Kg one time per week for four doses given 3, 2 and 1 week pre-op and day of surgery.
- E. Non-preferred (Aranesp): contraindicated, failed or had significant adverse effects to Epogen/Procrit or Mircera

F. Exclusions:

- 1. Cancer patients receiving hormonal treatment, therapeutic biologics, or radiation (unless on concurrent myelosuppressive chemotherapy)..
- 2. Surgery patients who are willing to donate autologous blood,
- 3. Surgery patients undergoing cardiac or vascular surgery,
- 4. As a substitute for red blood cell transfusion in patients requiring immediate correction of anemia,

4.0 Coding:

APPLICABLE CODES						
HCPCS Code	Brand	Generic	HCPCS billing (1U)	Prior Approval		
J0885	Epogen/Procrit	Eoetin alpha	1,000U	Υ		
J0887, J0888	Mircera	methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta	1mcg	Y		

5.0 References, Citations & Resources:

- 1. National Government Services. Erythropoietin Stimulating Agents (ESA) Supplemental Instructions (DRUG-AC-07-06-02)12/01/07.
- 2. FDA Alert 11/8/07: Information for Healthcare Professionals: Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESA).
- 3. Lexicomp Online®, Lexi-Drugs®, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; Erythropoietin Alpha, Aranesp and Mircera accessed June 2019.

6.0 Appendices:

Appendix I: Patient Safety and Monitoring

Drug	Adverse Reactions	Monitoring	REMS
Erythroid Stimulant Agents Epogen & Procrit (epoetin alpha recombinant)	 CV: HTN (27.7%), vascular occlusion (8%) MS: arthralgia (16%) Preg. category: C 	 CNS: watch for Premonitory neurological symptoms CV: blood pressure esp those with preexisting CV disease Labs: serum Ferritin pre post tx Hgb weekly until stable then monthly 	 Medication Guide: dispensed with product. Web site: Epogen - https://www.accessdat a.fda.gov/drugsatfda_d ocs/label/2017/103234 s5360s5364lbl.pdf#pag e=58 Procrit http://www.fda.gov/dow nloads/Drugs/DrugSafe ty/UCM088988.pdf

7.0 Revision History:

Original Effective Date: August 13, 2008

Last Approval Date: 07/12/2019
Next Review Date: 07/12/2020

Revision Date	Reason for Revision		
4/19	Moving to new format; presented and approved at P&T Committee.		