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RX.PA.028.MPC Osteoporosis Injectables Policy

The purpose of this policy is to define the prior authorization process for specialty injectables utilized in the treatment of various types of osteoporosis or osteopenia.

DEFINITIONS

Medication	PMO	os	OM	OP
Evenity (ronosozumab – aqqg)	Х			
Prolia (denosumab)	Х	Х	Х	
Reclast (zoledronic acid)	Х	Х	Х	Χ
 PMO – Postmenopausal osteoporosis OS – Osteoporosis due to steroid use 		OM – Male osteoporosisOP – Osteopenia		

Preferred vs Non-Preferred

	Medications	
Preferred	Reclast® (zoledronic acid)	
Non-preferred	 Evenity® (ronosozumab-aqqg) Prolia® (denosumab) 	

- Requests for non-preferred products must have documented trial and failure or intolerance or contraindication to ALL preferred products
- Eviti reviews prior authorization requests for all oncology related indications for osteoporosis products.

PROCEDURE

A. Initial Authorization Criteria:

Must meet all the criteria listed under the respective diagnosis:

For all diagnoses:

- Must not currently be using more than one osteoporosis injectable simultaneously
- Must have documentation of adequate calcium and vitamin D supplementation

1. Postmenopausal osteoporosis or male osteoporosis

- Must have diagnosis of osteoporosis
- Must be a postmenopausal female or male ≥ 50 years old
- Documentation of trial and failure of at least 1-year or intolerance to at least ONE oral bisphosphonate or a documented medical reason (hypersensitivity, contraindication, etc.) for not utilizing oral

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- Must have documentation of at least one of the following:
 - o Bone mineral density (BMD) T-score ≤ -2.5
 - o BMD T-score of -1.0 to -2.5 at the femoral neck or lumbar spine and a 10year probability of a hip fracture >3% or a 10-year probability of a major osteoporosis-related fracture >20% based on the U.S. adapted World Health Organization (WHO) algorithm
 - History of osteoporotic fracture

For Evenity only:

 Must not have had previous stroke or myocardial infarction within the past year. Consider if benefits outweigh the risks in patients with significant cardiovascular risk factors.

2. Prevention of osteoporosis in postmenopausal females

- Must have a diagnosis of osteopenia
- Must be a postmenopausal female
- Documentation of trial and failure of at least 1-year or intolerance to at least ONE oral bisphosphonate or a documented medical reason (hypersensitivity, contraindication, etc.) for not utilizing oral bisphosphonate therapy.
- Must have a documented BMD T-score of -1.0 to -2.5

3. Treatment or prevention of osteoporosis due to corticosteroid use

- Documentation of chronic (12+ month(s)) steroid therapy with an average daily dose of ≥7.5 mg/day
- Documentation of trial and failure of at least 1-year or intolerance to at least ONE oral bisphosphonate or a documented medical reason (hypersensitivity, contraindication, etc.) for not utilizing oral bisphosphonate therapy.

4. Women receiving aromatase inhibitor therapy or men receiving androgen deprivation therapy at high risk for fracture

- Must have documentation of at least one of the following:
 - o Bone mineral density (BMD) T-score ≤ -2.5
 - o BMD T-score of -1.0 to -2.5 at the femoral neck or lumbar spine and a 10year probability of a hip fracture >3% or a 10-year probability of a major osteoporosis-related fracture >20% based on the U.S. adapted World Health Organization (WHO) algorithm
 - History of osteoporotic fracture
- Documentation of trial and failure of at least 1 year or intolerance to at least one oral genericbisphosphonate unless contraindicated



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- B. Must be prescribed at a dose within the manufacturer's dosing guidelines (based on diagnosis, weight, etc.) listed in the FDA approved labeling.
- C. Osteoporosis injectable treatments will be considered investigational or experimental for any other use and will not be covered.

D. Reauthorization Criteria:

All prior authorization renewals are reviewed on an annual basis to determine the Medical Necessity for continuation of therapy. Authorization may be extended at 1-year intervals based upon:

MPC Renewal:

- Chart documentation from the prescriber that the member's condition has improved based upon the prescriber's assessment while on therapy.
 - Member has experienced clinical benefit as evidenced by a bone mass measurement showing an improvement or stabilization in T-score compared with the previous bone mass measurement

Non-MPC Renewal:

- Members who have previously been taking the requested drug and are requesting a non-MPC renewal should be considered under criterion A (Initial Authorization Criteria)
- Member has not been receiving medication samples for the requested drug; AND Provider has documented clinical response of the member's condition which has stabilized or improved based upon the prescriber's assessment

Limitations:

Length of Authorization (if above criteria met)				
	Prolia: 6 months			
Initial Authorization	 Evenity: If member has already started therapy, then the approval duration should only allow for a maximum of 12 months of treatment based on the start date of treatment 			
	Reclast Treatment: 12 months			
	Reclast Prevention: 24 months			
Reauthorization	Prolia: 12 months			
	 Evenity: No reauthorizations granted for Evenity 			
	Reclast Treatment: 12 months			
	Reclast Prevention: 24 months			
Quantity Level Limits				
Prolia	2 injections per year			
Reclast	Treatment: 1 infusion per year			
	 Prevention: 1 infusion every 2 years 			



Codes: J Code(s)

Code	Description
J0897	Injection, denosumab, 1 mg
J3489	Injection, zoledronic acid, 1mg
J3111	Injection, romosozumab-aqqg, 1mg

REFERENCES

- 1. Prolia [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Manufacturing; May 2018.
- 2. Evenity [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Manufacturing; April 2019.
- 3. Reclast [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; April 2020.

REVIEW HISTORY

DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW / REVISION	DATE APPROVED
Update to preferred vs non-preferred verbiage	03/2023
Annual review	02/2023
Addition of Evenity and Reclast. Inclusion of osteopenia criteria and preferred vs non-preferred medications	01/2023
Selected Revision	10/2022
Addition of MPC vs Non-MPC Renewal. Removal of several pharmacy benefit medications (Tymlos, Evenity, Forteo)	
Annual review	02/2022
Addition of dosing requirements and off-label restrictions	12/2021
P&T Review	11/2021