

POLICY NUMBER: RX.PA.010.MPC REVISION DATE: 02/2024 PAGE NUMBER: 1 of 3

RX.PA.010.MPC Gattex® (Teduglutide)

The purpose of this policy is to define the prior authorization process for Gattex[®] (teduglutide).

Gattex[®] (teduglutide) is an analog glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) indicated for the treatment of short bowel syndrome in patients dependent on parenteral nutrition support.

The drug, Gattex® (teduglutide), is subject to the prior authorization process.

PROCEDURE

A. Initial Authorization Criteria:

Must meet all of the criteria listed below:

- Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist
- Must be age 1 year and older
- Must have a diagnosis of short bowel syndrome defined as follows:
 - Must have <200 cm of residual functional small intestine
- Must provide date of bowel resection
- Must be receiving parenteral or intravenous nutrition support (PN/IV) at least 3 times weekly
 - Must provide baseline PN/IV schedule (frequency and volume)
- Must have undergone a colonoscopy prior to treatment (within 6 months), where appropriate
- Must have had recent (within 6 months) baseline laboratory testing of bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, lipase, and amylase
- Must not have an active intestinal obstruction
- Must not have an active malignancy
- 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. Gattex will be considered investigational or experimental for any other use and will not be covered.



Gattex (Teduglutide)

POLICY NUMBER: RX.PA.010.MPC

REVISION DATE: 02/2024 PAGE NUMBER: 2 of 3

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:

- Documentation from the prescriber that the member's condition has improved based upon the prescriber's assessment while on therapy, including documentation that member has weaned off or decreased PN/IV requirements
- Documentation from the prescriber that the patient is undergoing laboratory testing of bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, lipase, and amylase at least every 6 months during treatment with Gattex
- Documentation from the prescriber that the patient has had a colonoscopy, if appropriate, within the recommended time frame during treatment with Gattex:
 - After 1 year of treatment
 - At least every 5 years after the first year
- Documentation from the prescriber that the member does not have an active intestinal obstruction or active malignancy

Renewal from Previous Insurer:

- Members who have received prior approval (from insurer other than MPC), or have been receiving medication samples, should be considered under criterion A (Initial Authorization Criteria)
- Provider has documented positive clinical response to therapy for the member

Limitations:

Length of Authorization (if above criteria met)			
Initial Authorization	Up to 6 months		
Reauthorization	Up to 1 year		
Quantity Level Limit			
Gattex	30 vials per 30 days		

If the established criteria are not met, the request is referred to a Medical Director for review, if required for the plan and level of request.

HCPCS Code(s):

Code	Description



Gattex (Teduglutide)

POLICY NUMBER: RX.PA.010.MPC

REVISION DATE: 02/2024 PAGE NUMBER: 3 of 3

J3490	Unclassified drugs
J3590	Unclassified biologics

REFERENCES

- 1. Gattex [prescribing information]. Hospira, Inc. McPherson, KS. December 2012.
- 2. Jeppesen PB, Gilroy R, Pertkiewicz, et al. Randomised placebo-controlled trial of teduglutide in reducing parenteral nutrition and/or intravenous fluid requirements in patients with short bowel syndrome. Gut 2011; 60(7): 902-914.
- 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: 1473-1481.
- 4. American Gastroenterological Association Medical Position Statement: Short Bowel Syndrome and Intestinal Absorption. Gastroenterology 2003;124(4):1105–1110.
- 5. Seidner DL, Schwartz LK, Winkler MF, et al. Increased Intestinal Absorption in the Era of Teduglutide and Its Impact on Management Strategies in Patients with Short Bowel SyndromeAssociated Intestinal Failure. J Parenter Enteral Nutr 2013.

http://pen.sagepub.com/content/early/2013/01/22/0148607112472906. Accessed 28 January 2013.

REVIEW HISTORY

DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW / REVISION	DATE APPROVED
Annual Review	02/2024
Addition of renewal criteria for MPC vs renewal from previous insurer	
Annual review	02/2023
Annual review	02/2022
Addition of dosing requirements and off-label restriction	12/2021
P&T Review	11/2020

