

Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (Procrit®, Epogen®, Retacrit™, Aranesp®) EOCCO POLICY

Policy Type: PA/SP

Pharmacy Coverage Policy: EOCCO124

Description

Epoetin alfa (Retacrit, Procrit, Epogen) is a glycoprotein that stimulates red blood cell production, whereas, darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp) stimulates erythropoiesis by the same mechanism as endogenous erythropoietin.

Length of Authorization

Initial and Renewal:

Epoetin alfa (Procrit, Epogen):

- Chronic kidney disease with or without dialysis – Three months
- Cancer chemotherapy – 12 months
- Anemia due to zidovudine therapy – 12 months
- Allogeneic blood transfusion in surgery patients – 14-days

Quantity Limits

Product Name	Dosage Form	Indication	Quantity Limit
darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp)	25 mcg/mL vial	Chronic Kidney Disease With or Without Dialysis; Cancer chemotherapy	4 vials/syringes per 30 days
	40 mcg/mL vial		
	60 mcg/mL vial		
	100 mcg/mL vial		
	150 mcg/mL vial		
	200 mcg/0.75 mL vial		
	10 mcg/0.4 mL syringe		
	25 mcg/0.42 mL syringe		
	40 mcg/0.4 mL syringe		
	60 mcg/0.3 mL syringe		
	100 mcg/0.5 syringe		
	150 mcg/0.3 syringe		
	200 mcg/0.4 mL syringe		
	300 mcg/0.6 mL syringe		
	500 mcg/mL syringe		
	2000 units/mL vial		

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epoetin alfa (Retacrit)	3000 units/mL vial	Chronic Kidney Disease With or Without Dialysis; Cancer chemotherapy; Anemia due to zidovudine therapy; Allogeneic blood transfusion	2,000U, 3,000U, 4,000U and 10,000U vials: 12 vials per 30 days 20,000U and 40,000U vials: 4 vials per 30 days
	4000 units/mL vial		
	10000 units/mL vial		
	40000 units/mL vial		
epoetin alfa (Procrit)	2000 units/mL vial	Chronic Kidney Disease With or Without Dialysis; Cancer chemotherapy; Anemia due to zidovudine therapy; Allogeneic blood transfusion	2,000U, 3,000U, 4,000U and 10,000U vials: 12 vials per 30 days 20,000U and 40,000U vials: 4 vials per 30 days
	3000 units/mL vial		
	4000 units/mL vial		
	10000 units/mL vial		
	20000 units/mL vial		
	20000 units/2 mL vial		
epoetin alfa (Epogen)	40000 units/mL vial		
	2000 units/mL vial	Chronic Kidney Disease With or Without Dialysis; Cancer chemotherapy; Anemia due to zidovudine therapy; Allogeneic blood transfusion	2,000U, 3,000U, 4,000U and 10,000U vials: 12 vials per 30 days 20,000U and 40,000U vials: 4 vials per 30 days
	3000 units/mL vial		
	4000 units/mL vial		
	10000 units/mL vial		
	20000 units/mL vial		
	20000 units/2 mL vial		

Initial Evaluation

Epoetin alfa (Retacrit) and darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp) are both preferred erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) products.

- There is no prior authorization required for epoetin alfa (Retacrit) or darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp) unless requesting above the quantity limit noted above.

- I. **Epoetin alfa (Procrit, Epogen)** may be considered medically necessary when the following criteria below are met:
 - A. Lab values are obtained within 30 days of administration (unless otherwise indicated); **AND**
 - B. Prior to initiation of therapy, member should have adequate iron stores as demonstrated by serum ferritin ≥ 100 ng/mL (mcg/L) and transferrin saturation (TSAT) $\geq 20\%$; **AND**
 - C. Upon initiation of therapy Hemoglobin (Hb) is < 10 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) $< 30\%$ (unless otherwise specified); **AND**
 - D. A diagnosis of one of the following when the request is for **epoetin alfa (Procrit, Epogen)**:
 1. **Anemia secondary to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS); AND**

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- i. Member has an endogenous serum erythropoietin level of ≤ 500 mUnits/mL; **AND**
 - ii. Member has lower risk disease [i.e. defined as IPSS-R (Very Low, Low, Intermediate), IPSS (Low/Intermediate-1), WPSS (Very Low, Low, Intermediate)]; **AND**
 - a. Used for treatment of symptomatic anemia, as an alternative to lenalidomide, in members with del(5q); **OR**
 - b. Used for treatment of symptomatic anemia in members without del(5q); **AND**
 - i. Member has ring sideroblasts $< 15\%$ and used as a single agent **OR** in combination with lenalidomide in members who have failed single agent therapy; **OR**
 - ii. Member has ring sideroblasts $\geq 15\%$ and used in combination with a granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); **AND**
 - iii. Treatment with epoetin alfa (Retacrit) or darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp) has been ineffective, not tolerated, or is contraindicated; **OR**
2. **Anemia secondary to Myeloproliferative Neoplasms (MPN) – Myelofibrosis; AND**
 - i. Member has an endogenous serum erythropoietin level of < 500 mUnits/mL; **AND**
 - ii. Treatment with epoetin alfa (Retacrit) or darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp) has been ineffective, not tolerated, or is contraindicated; **OR**
3. **Anemia secondary to chemotherapy treatment; AND**
 - i. Member is receiving concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy; **AND**
 - ii. Chemotherapy treatment plan is not intended to cure the disease (i.e. palliative chemotherapy); **AND**
 - iii. There are a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy; **AND**
 - iv. Treatment with epoetin alfa (Retacrit) or darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp) has been ineffective, not tolerated, or is contraindicated; **OR**
4. **Anemia secondary to chronic kidney disease; AND**
 - i. Member is at least one month of age or older; **AND**
 - ii. Treatment with epoetin alfa (Retacrit) or darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp) has been ineffective, not tolerated, or is contraindicated; **OR**
5. **Anemia secondary to rheumatoid arthritis; AND**
 - i. Treatment with epoetin alfa (Retacrit) has been ineffective, not tolerated, or is contraindicated; **OR**
6. **Anemia secondary to zidovudine treated, HIV-infected members; AND**

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- i. Member has an endogenous serum erythropoietin level of < 500 mUnits/mL; **AND**
 - ii. Member is receiving zidovudine administered at ≤ 4200 mg/week; **AND**
 - iii. Treatment with epoetin alfa (Retacrit) has been ineffective, not tolerated, or is contraindicated; **OR**
- 7. Reduction of allogenic blood transfusions in elective, non-cardiac, non-vascular surgery; AND**
- i. Hemoglobin (Hb) between 10 g/dL and 13 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) between 30% and 39%; **AND**
 - ii. Member is at high-risk of blood-loss from surgery that is elective, non-cardiac and non-vascular; **AND**
 - iii. Member is unwilling or unable to participate in an autologous blood donation program prior to surgery; **AND**
 - iv. Treatment with epoetin alfa (Retacrit) has been ineffective, not tolerated, or is contraindicated
- II. Darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp), epoetin alfa (Procrit, Epogen) are considered investigational when used for all other conditions.**

Renewal Evaluation

- I. Lab values are obtained within 30 days of the date of administration (unless otherwise indicated); **AND**
- II. Adequate iron stores as demonstrated by serum ferritin ≥ 100 ng/mL (mcg/L) and transferrin saturation (TSAT) ≥ 20% measured within the previous 3 months; **AND**
- III. Documentation of continued need for therapy indicated by Hemoglobin (Hb) and/or Hematocrit (Hct) as follows:

Indication	Hb and/or Hct Response
Anemia secondary to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)	Hemoglobin (Hb) <12 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) <36%
Anemia secondary to myeloproliferative neoplasms (MF, post-PV myelofibrosis, post-ET myelofibrosis)	Hemoglobin (Hb) <10 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) <30%
Reduction of allogeneic blood transfusions in elective, non-cardiac, non-vascular surgery	Hemoglobin(Hb) between 10 g/dL and 13 g/dL and/or Hematocrit(Hct) between 30% and 39%
Anemia secondary to chemotherapy treatment	Hemoglobin (Hb) <10 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) < 30%

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Anemia secondary to zidovudine treated, HIV-infected patients	Hemoglobin (Hb) < 12 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) < 36%;
Anemia secondary to chronic kidney disease	<i>Pediatric patients:</i> Hemoglobin (Hb) < 12 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) < 36% <i>Adults:</i> Hemoglobin (Hb) < 11 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) < 33%
All other indications	Hemoglobin (Hb) < 11 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) < 33%

References

1. Procrit [package insert]. Horsham, PA; Janssen, LP; July 2018.
2. Epogen [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA; Amgen, Inc; July 2018.
3. Aranesp [package insert] Thousand Oaks, CA; Amgen Inc; January 2019
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9. Grossman, HA, Goon, B, Bowers, P, Leitz, G. Once-weekly epoetin alfa dosing is as effective as three times-weekly dosing in increasing hemoglobin levels and is associated with improved quality of life in anemic HIV-infected patients. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2003; 34:368.
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11. Shaffer CL, Ransom JL. Current and theoretical considerations of erythropoietin use in anemia of bronchopulmonary dysplasia. *J of Pediatric Pharmacy Practice* 1996; 1:23-29
12. Reiter PD, Rosenberg AA, Valuck RJ. Factors associated with successful epoetin alfa therapy in premature infants. *Ann Pharmacother* 2000; 34:433-439.

Policy Implementation/Update:

Action and Summary of Changes	Date
Removed 300mcg vial from QL table	05/2024
Added Aranesp as a preferred product not requiring prior authorization; Updated formatting to align with current process;	08/2022
Updated renewal section criteria point III to read as "Documentation of continued need for therapy indicated by Hemoglobin (Hb) and/or Hematocrit (Hct) as follows:".	04/2020



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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transitioned to policy format• Added language regarding preferred product, Retacrit and removal of PA requirement• Aligned criteria with medical benefit for consistency across benefits, which included clarifying initial requirements (e.g. labs obtained within 30 days, adequate iron stores, Hg/Hct levels)• Added coverage criteria for anemia associated with rheumatoid arthritis, anemia secondary to MDS, and anemia secondary to myelofibrosis• Added specific renewal criteria	12/2019
Previous reviews	10/2018, 11/2012, 08/2012
Policy created	06/2011