

Policy Type: PA/SP

Pharmacy Coverage Policy: EOCCO133

Description

Mecasermin (Increlex) is an injection that is indicated for the treatment of growth failure in children with severe primary insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1) deficiency or with growth hormone (GH) gene deletion who have developed neutralizing antibodies to GH.

Length of Authorization

- Initial: Six months
- Renewal: 12 months

Quantity limits

Product Name	Dosage Form	Indication	Quantity Limit
mecasermin (Increlex)	40 mg/4 mL multiple dose vial	Severe primary insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1) deficiency; Growth hormone (GH) gene deletion with neutralizing antibodies to GH	7.2 mg/kg/30 days

Initial Evaluation

- I. Mecasermin (Increlex) may be considered medically necessary when the following criteria below are met:
 - A. Member is a between 2-18 years of age; **AND**
 - B. Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric endocrinologist or a pediatric nephrologist; **AND**
 - C. Member has evidence of non-closure of the epiphyseal plate confirmed by radiograph; **AND**
 - D. A diagnosis of one of the following:
 1. **Severe primary insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1) deficiency**
 - i. Member meets ALL of the following:
 - a. Height standard deviation score ≤ -3.0 ; **AND**
 - b. Basal IGF-1 standard deviation score ≤ -3.0 ; **AND**
 - c. Normal or elevated growth hormone (GH) level, [serum growth hormone level of ≥ 10 ngm/mL to at least two stimuli (insulin, levodopa, arginine, clonidine, or glucagon)]; **OR**
 2. **Growth hormone (GH) gene deletion**
 - i. Member has developed neutralizing antibodies to GH; **AND**
 - ii. Member has normal thyroid function (TSH in the range of 0.5-6 uIU/mL); **AND**

- iii. Member is not malnourished (BMI < 18 kg/m²); **AND**
 - iv. Member does not have active or suspected neoplasia (e.g. cancer)
- II. Mecasermin (Increlex) is considered investigational when used for all other conditions, including but not limited to:
- A. Secondary forms of IGF-1 deficiency such as:
 1. GH deficiency
 2. Malnutrition
 3. Hypothyroidism
 4. Chronic treatment with pharmacologic doses of anti-inflammatory steroids

Renewal Evaluation

- I. Member has received a previous prior authorization approval for this agent through the health plan; **AND**
- II. Member has shown a response in the first 6 months of the IGF-1 therapy (e.g. increase in height, increase in height velocity); **AND**
- III. Member has evidence of non-closure of the epiphyseal plate, confirmed by radiograph

Supporting Evidence

- I. Mecasermin (Increlex) is for the long-term treatment of growth failure in children with severe primary insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) deficiency (primary IGFD) or with growth hormone (GH) gene deletion who have developed neutralizing antibodies to GH. Severe primary IGFD is defined by:
 - Height standard deviation score ≤ -3.0
 - Basal IGF-1 standard deviation score ≤ -3.0
 - Normal or elevated GH
- II. Insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1) is the principal hormonal mediator of statural growth. Under normal circumstances, growth hormone (GH) binds to its receptor in the liver and other tissues, and stimulates the synthesis/secretion of IGF-1.
 - In target tissues, the type 1 IGF-1 receptor, which is homologous to the insulin receptor, is activated by IGF-1, leading to intracellular signaling, which stimulates multiple processes leading to statural growth.
 - The metabolic actions of IGF-1 are, in part, directed at stimulating the uptake of glucose, fatty acids, and amino acids so that metabolism supports growing tissues.
- III. Severe primary IGF-1 deficiency includes members with mutations in the GH receptor (GHR), post-GHR signaling pathway, and IGF-1 gene defects; they are not GH deficient; therefore, they cannot be expected to respond adequately to exogenous GH treatment.
- IV. Mecasermin (Increlex) is not a substitute to growth hormone (GH) for approved GH indication.
- V. Mecasermin (Increlex) is not indicated for use after epiphyseal closure.

Investigational Use

- I. Mecasermin (Increlex) is not intended for use in members with secondary forms of IGF-1 deficiency, such as GH deficiency, malnutrition, hypothyroidism, or chronic treatment with pharmacologic doses of anti-inflammatory steroids.

References

1. Increlex [package insert].Cambridge, MA: Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals, Inc;2019.
2. UpToDate, Inc. Growth hormone insensitivity syndromes. UpToDate [database online]. Waltham, MA. Updated March 8, 2019. Available at: <http://www.uptodate.com/home/index.html>. Accessed November 9, 2019.

Policy Implementation/Update:

Date Created	September 2008
Date Effective	October 2008
Last Updated	November 2019
Last Reviewed	12/2008, 11/2019

Action and Summary of Changes	Date
Criteria updated to new policy format. Specific changes include: removal of bone age requirement (If male, bone age is less than 16 years of age; or if female, bone age is less than 14 years of age) and update on child 2 years of age or older.	11/2019