

Reference number(s)
1619-A

## SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

### EPOGEN, PROCIT, RETACRIT (epoetin alfa)

#### POLICY

##### I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

###### A. FDA-Approved Indications

1. Epoetin alfa is indicated for the treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD), including patients on dialysis and not on dialysis to decrease the need for red blood cell (RBC) transfusion.
2. Epoetin alfa is indicated for the treatment of anemia due to zidovudine administered at  $\leq 4200$  mg/week in HIV-infected patients with endogenous serum erythropoietin levels of  $\leq 500$  mUnits/mL.
3. Epoetin alfa is indicated for the treatment of anemia in patients with non-myeloid malignancies where anemia is due to the effect of concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy, and upon initiation, there is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy.
4. Epoetin alfa is indicated to reduce the need for allogeneic RBC transfusions among patients with perioperative hemoglobin  $> 10$  to  $\leq 13$  g/dL who are at high risk for perioperative blood loss from elective, noncardiac, nonvascular surgery. Epoetin alfa is not indicated for patients who are willing to donate autologous blood preoperatively.

###### Limitations of Use:

1. Epoetin alfa has not been shown to improve quality of life, fatigue, or patient well-being.
2. Epoetin alfa is not indicated for use:
  - In patients with cancer receiving hormonal agents, biologic products, or radiotherapy, unless also receiving concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy.
  - In patients with cancer receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy when the anticipated outcome is cure.
  - In patients with cancer receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy in whom anemia can be managed by transfusion.
  - In patients scheduled for surgery who are willing to donate autologous blood.
  - In patients undergoing cardiac or vascular surgery.
  - As a substitute for RBC transfusions in patients who require immediate correction of anemia.

###### B. Compendial Uses

1. Symptomatic anemia in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS)
2. Anemia in congestive heart failure
3. Anemia in rheumatoid arthritis
4. Anemia due to hepatitis C treatment with ribavirin in combination with either interferon alfa or peginterferon alfa
5. Anemia in patients whose religious beliefs forbid blood transfusions

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6. Symptomatic anemia in patients with primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis, and post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis
7. Cancer patients who are undergoing palliative treatment

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and are not a covered benefit.

## II. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

Note: Requirements regarding pretreatment hemoglobin level exclude values due to a recent transfusion.

### A. Anemia Due to CKD

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members with pretreatment hemoglobin < 10 g/dL.

### B. Anemia Due to Myelosuppressive Chemotherapy

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members with nonmyeloid malignancy who meet ALL of the following criteria:

1. The intent of chemotherapy is non-curative
2. Pretreatment hemoglobin < 10 g/dL

### C. Anemia in MDS

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members with pretreatment hemoglobin < 10 g/dL.

### D. Reduction of Allogeneic Red Blood Cell Transfusion in Patients Undergoing Elective, Noncardiac, Nonvascular Surgery

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members scheduled to have an elective, noncardiac, nonvascular surgery when the pretreatment hemoglobin is > 10 to ≤ 13 g/dL.

### E. Anemia in Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members with pretreatment hemoglobin < 9 g/dL.

### F. Anemia in Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members with pretreatment hemoglobin < 10 g/dL.

### G. Anemia Due to Hepatitis C Treatment

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members with pretreatment hemoglobin < 10 g/dL who are receiving ribavirin in combination with either interferon alfa or peginterferon alfa.

### H. Anemia Due to Zidovudine in HIV-infected Patients

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members currently receiving zidovudine with pretreatment hemoglobin < 10 g/dL.

### I. Anemia in Members Whose Religious Beliefs Forbid Blood Transfusions

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members with pretreatment hemoglobin < 10 g/dL.

### J. Anemia in Primary Myelofibrosis (MF), Post-polycythemia Vera MF, and Post-Essential Thrombocythemia MF

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members who meet ALL of the following criteria:

1. Member has symptomatic anemia
2. Pretreatment hemoglobin < 10 g/dL

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3. Pretreatment serum erythropoietin level < 500 mU/mL

**K. Anemia Due to Cancer**

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members who have cancer and are undergoing palliative treatment

**III. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY**

Note: Requirements regarding current hemoglobin level exclude values due to a recent transfusion.

**For all indications below:** all members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy after at least 12 weeks of ESA treatment must show a response with a rise in hemoglobin of  $\geq 1$  g/dL. Members who completed less than 12 weeks of ESA treatment and have not yet responded with a rise in hemoglobin of  $\geq 1$  g/dL may be granted authorization of up to 12 weeks to allow for sufficient time to demonstrate a response.

**A. Anemia Due to CKD**

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for continuation of therapy when the current hemoglobin is  $\leq 12$  g/dL.

**B. Anemia Due to Myelosuppressive Chemotherapy**

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for the continuation of therapy in members with nonmyeloid malignancy who meet ALL of the following criteria:

1. The intent of chemotherapy is non-curative
2. Current hemoglobin is < 11 g/dL

**C. Anemia in MDS**

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for continuation of treatment when the current hemoglobin is  $\leq 12$  g/dL.

**D. Anemia in CHF, RA**

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for continuation of treatment when the current hemoglobin is  $\leq 12$  g/dL.

**E. Anemia Due to Hepatitis C Treatment**

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for continuation of treatment when the member meets ALL of the following criteria:

1. The member is receiving ribavirin in combination with either interferon alfa or peginterferon alfa
2. The current hemoglobin is  $\leq 12$  g/dL.

**F. Anemia Due to Zidovudine in HIV-infected Patients**

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for continuation of therapy in members receiving zidovudine when the current hemoglobin is  $\leq 12$  g/dL.

**G. Anemia in Members Whose Religious Beliefs Forbid Blood Transfusions**

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for continuation of treatment when the current hemoglobin is  $\leq 12$  g/dL.

**H. Anemia in Primary Myelofibrosis, Post-polycythemia Vera Myelofibrosis, and Post-Essential Thrombocythemia Myelofibrosis**

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Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for continuation of treatment when the current hemoglobin is  $\leq$  12 g/dL.

#### I. Anemia Due to Cancer

Authorization of 12 weeks may be granted for members who have cancer and are undergoing palliative treatment

#### IV. REFERENCES

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