	Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC Pharmacy Public Medical Management Drug Policies	<i>Policy Number</i>	MMDP055
		<i>Effective Date</i>	06/01/2022
		<i>Review Date</i>	04/20/2022
	<i>Subject</i> Prolia	<i>Revision Date</i>	04/20/2022
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This document applies to the following Participating Organizations:

US Family Health Plan

Keywords: Prolia

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I. POLICY

A. Prolia (denosumab) will require prior authorization for medical benefit coverage to ensure appropriate use. The process for initiating a prior authorization request can be found in policy PHARM 20.


II. POLICY CRITERIA

A. Prolia may be approved for patients who meet the following:

1. Postmenopausal osteoporosis
 - a. Documentation has been submitted showing one of the following:
 - I. Patient has a history of fragility fractures
 - II. Patient has a pre-treatment T-score less than or equal to -2.5, or osteopenia (i.e. pretreatment T-score greater than -2.5 and less than -1) with a high pre-treatment FRAX fracture probability, and one of the following:
 - Patient has indicators of very high fracture risk, such as: advanced age, frailty, glucocorticoid use, very low T-scores [less than or equal to -3], or increased fall risk
 - Patient has failed prior treatment with or is intolerant to previous injectable osteoporosis therapy
 - Patient has one of the following:
 - Previous oral bisphosphonate trial of at least 1-year duration
 - A clinical reason to avoid treatment with an oral bisphosphonate, evidenced by one of the following:
 - Presence of anatomic or functional esophageal abnormalities that might delay transit of the tablet (e.g. achalasia, stricture, or dysmotility)
 - Presence of documented or potential gastrointestinal malabsorption (e.g. gastric bypass procedures, celiac disease, Crohn's disease, infiltrative disorders, etc.)
 - Inability to stand or sit upright for at least 30 to 60 minutes
 - Inability to take at least 30 to 60 minutes before first food, drink, or medication of the day
 - Renal insufficiency (creatinine clearance <35 mL/min)
 - History of intolerance to an oral bisphosphonate

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2. Osteoporosis in men
 - a. Documentation has been submitted showing one of the following:
 - I. Patient has a history of an osteoporotic vertebral or hip fracture
 - II. Patient meets both of the following:
 - Patient has a pre-treatment T-score less than or equal to -2.5 OR member has osteopenia (i.e., pre-treatment T-score greater than -2.5 and less than -1) with a high pre-treatment FRAX fracture probability
 - Patient has one of the following:
 - Previous oral or injectable bisphosphonate trial of at least 1-year duration
 - A clinical reason to avoid treatment with an oral bisphosphonate, evidenced by one of the following:
 - Presence of anatomic or functional esophageal abnormalities that might delay transit of the tablet (e.g. achalasia, stricture, or dysmotility Active upper gastrointestinal problem (e.g., dysphagia, gastritis, duodenitis, erosive esophagitis, ulcers)
 - Presence of documented or potential gastrointestinal malabsorption (e.g. gastric bypass procedures, celiac disease, Crohn's disease, infiltrative disorders, etc.)
 - Inability to stand or sit upright for at least 30 to 60 minutes
 - Inability to take at least 30 to 60 minutes before first food, drink, or medication of the day
 - Renal insufficiency (creatinine clearance <35 mL/min)
 - History of intolerance to an oral bisphosphonate
3. Glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis
 - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is currently receiving or will be initiating glucocorticoid therapy at an equivalent prednisone dose of ≥ 2.5 mg/day for ≥ 3 months.
 - II. Patient has one of the following:
 - Previous oral or injectable bisphosphonate trial of at least 1-year duration
 - A clinical reason to avoid treatment with an oral bisphosphonate, evidenced by one of the following:
 - Presence of anatomic or functional esophageal abnormalities that might delay transit of the tablet (e.g. achalasia, stricture, or dysmotility Active upper gastrointestinal problem (e.g., dysphagia, gastritis, duodenitis, erosive esophagitis, ulcers)
 - Presence of documented or potential gastrointestinal malabsorption (e.g. gastric bypass procedures, celiac disease, Crohn's disease, infiltrative disorders, etc.)
 - Inability to stand or sit upright for at least 30 to 60 minutes
 - Inability to take at least 30 to 60 minutes before first food, drink, or medication of the day
 - Renal insufficiency (creatinine clearance < 35 mL/min)
 - History of intolerance to an oral bisphosphonate
 - III. Patient has any of the following:
 - history of a fragility fracture
 - pre-treatment T-score less than or equal to -2.5
 - osteopenia (i.e., pre-treatment T-score greater than -2.5 and less than -1) with a high pre-treatment FRAX fracture probability
4. Breast cancer

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- a. Documentation has been submitted showing that the patient is receiving adjuvant endocrine therapy for breast cancer.
5. Prostate cancer
 - a. Documentation has been submitted showing that the patient is receiving androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer.

III. AUTHORIZATION PERIOD/LIMITATIONS

- A. Initial approval will be limited to 12 months of therapy
- B. Continuation of therapy may be approved in 12-month intervals with documentation showing at least one of the following:
 1. Patient has not experienced adverse effects and has seen a clinical benefit, evidenced by a bone mass measurement showing an improvement or stabilization in T-score compared with the previous bone mass measurement
 2. Patient has received less than 24 months of therapy and has not experienced adverse effects

IV. EXCLUSIONS

- A. Prolia will not be covered for the following:
 1. Any indications or uses that are not FDA-approved, or guideline-supported

V. RECOMMENDED DOSAGE

Please refer to the FDA-approved prescribing information for indication-specific dosing details.

VI. CODES


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Note: The following CPT/HCPCS codes are included below for informational purposes. Inclusion or exclusion of a CPT/HCPCS code(s) below does not signify or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement. The member's specific benefit plan determines coverage.

Medication	JHPCS/CPT Code
Injection, denosumab, 1 mg	J0897

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VIII. APPROVALS

Signature on file at JHHC

DATE OF REVISION	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
04/20/2022	Policy Creation

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