

POLICY Document for ZOLADEX (goserelin acetate)

The overall objective of this policy is to support the appropriate and cost effective use of the medication. This document provides specific information to each section of the overall policy.

Section 1: Clinical Criteria

- Policy information specific to the clinical appropriateness for the medication

Section 2: Oncology Clinical Policy

- Policy information specific to regimen review per NCCN Guidelines.

Section 1: Clinical Criteria

SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT ZOLADEX (goserelin acetate)

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. Prostate cancer
 - a. For use in combination with flutamide for the management of locally confined stage T2b-T4 (Stage B2-C) carcinoma of the prostate. Treatment with Zoladex and flutamide should start 8 weeks prior to initiating radiation therapy and continue during radiation therapy.
 - b. In the palliative treatment of advanced carcinoma of the prostate
2. Endometriosis
For the management of endometriosis, including pain relief and reduction of endometriotic lesions for the duration of therapy. Experience with Zoladex for the management of endometriosis has been limited to women 18 years of age and older treated for 6 months (Zoladex 3.6 mg strength only)
3. Endometrial thinning
For use as an endometrial-thinning agent prior to endometrial ablation for dysfunctional uterine bleeding (Zoladex 3.6 mg strength only)
4. Advanced breast cancer
For use in the palliative treatment of advanced breast cancer in pre-and perimenopausal women

B. Compendial Uses

1. Breast cancer
2. Prostate cancer
3. Gender dysphoria (also known as gender non-conforming or transgender persons)

NOTE: Some plans may opt-out of coverage for gender dysphoria.

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

II. EXCLUSIONS

Coverage will not be provided for members with any of the following exclusions: Use of the 10.8 mg strength for diagnoses other than prostate cancer, breast cancer, and gender dysphoria (if applicable).

III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

A. Breast Cancer

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of HR-positive breast cancer.

B. Prostate Cancer

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of prostate cancer.

C. Endometriosis

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of endometriosis.

D. Endometrial-thinning agent

Authorization of 2 doses may be granted for endometrial thinning prior to endometrial ablation for dysfunctional uterine bleeding.

E. Gender Dysphoria

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for pubertal suppression in preparation for gender reassignment in an adolescent member when all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The member has a diagnosis of gender dysphoria.
 - b. The member has reached Tanner stage 2 of puberty.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for gender reassignment in an adult member when all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The member has a diagnosis of gender dysphoria.
 - b. The member will receive Zoladex concomitantly with cross sex hormones.

IV. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all initial authorization criteria.

ZOLADEX (goserelin acetate)

Section 2: Oncology Clinical Policy

Oncology Clinical Policy

Program Description

The National Comprehensive Care Network® (NCCN®) is an alliance of leading cancer centers devoted to patient care, research and education dedicated to improving the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of cancer care so patients can live better lives.¹ It is comprised of oncology experts who convene regularly to establish the best treatments for patients. NCCN develops various resources for use by stakeholders in the health care delivery system. These resources include, but are not limited to, the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®), the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) and the NCCN Chemotherapy Order Templates (NCCN Templates®).

NCCN templates are based on NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines and NCCN Compendium. The NCCN Compendium lists the appropriate drugs and biologics for specific cancers using U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved disease indications and specific NCCN panel recommendations. Each recommendation is supported by a level of evidence category.

NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus²

- Category 1: Based on high-level evidence, there is uniform NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 2A: Based on lower-level evidence, there is uniform NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 2B: Based on lower-level evidence, there is NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 3: Based any level of evidence, there is major NCCN disagreement that the intervention is appropriate.

Policy for Regimen Prior Authorization

A regimen prior authorization allows submission of a single prior authorization request for all oncology drugs or biologics within an NCCN template that require prior authorization.

This policy provides coverage of a regimen review when *all* of the following criteria are met:

- a. Regimen prior authorization reviews, based on NCCN templates, are initiated through the provider portal: <https://provider.carefirst.com/providers/home.page>
- b. If the prior authorization request is submitted via phone or fax, each drug or biologic will need to be submitted and reviewed as a separate prior authorization request for review with drug-specific criteria.
2. The prior authorization review is requested for an oncology drug or biologic that requires prior authorization on the medical benefit.
3. The indication is for a cancer that is eligible for regimen review. Currently, the cancer types in scope for regimen review include breast, lung, colon and rectal cancer.
4. The member is eligible for regimen review.

In addition, the following criteria must be met for approval:

1. The requested regimen for the drug(s) or biologic(s) and indication is consistent with an NCCN recommendation with a level of evidence category of 1 or 2A.
2. The NCCN template must be accepted by the provider without modification.

Authorizations may be granted for 12 months.

Further review may be indicated where the above criteria are not met.

Continuation of Therapy

To submit a request for continuation of therapy, a new regimen prior authorization review must be requested. Upon template selection, the template must be modified to include the appropriate therapies being used for maintenance treatment. The regimen request will be submitted for further review.

Dosage and Administration

Approvals may be subject to dosing limits in accordance with FDA-approved labeling, accepted compendia and/or evidence-based practice guidelines.

REFERENCES:

SECTION 1

1. Zelboraf [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech USA, Inc.; November 2017.
2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium 2018 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed November 9, 2018.
3. Diamond EL, Dagna L, Hyman DM, et al. Consensus guidelines for the diagnosis and clinical management of Erdheim-Chester disease. *Blood*. 2014;124(4):483-492.
4. Haroche J, Cohen-Aubart F, Emile JF, et al. Reproducible and sustained efficacy of targeted therapy with vemurafenib in patients with BRAF V600E-mutated Erdheim-Chester disease. *J Clin Oncol*. 2015;33:411-418.
5. Hyman DM, Puzanov I, Subbiah V, et al. Vemurafenib in multiple nonmelanoma cancers with BRAF V600 mutations. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;373(8):726-736.
6. Clinical Consult. CVS Caremark Clinical Programs Review. Focus on Oncology Agents Clinical Programs. June 10, 2016.
7. Usabalieva A, Pierson CR, Kavran CA, et al. Primary Meningeal Pleomorphic Xanthoastrocytoma With Anaplastic Features: A Report of 2 Cases, One With *BRAFV600E* Mutation and Clinical Response to the *BRAF* Inhibitor Dabrafenib. *Journal of neuropathology and experimental neurology*. 2015;74(10):960-969. doi:10.1097/NEN.0000000000000240.

SECTION 2

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. About NCCN website. <https://www.nccn.org/about/default.aspx>, accessed September 16, 2019.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus website. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/categories_of_consensus.aspx, accessed September 16, 2019.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Guidelines website. http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/f_guidelines.asp, accessed September 16, 2019. (Note: An account may be required.)
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Drugs and Biologics Compendium® website. http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug_compendium/content/contents.asp, accessed September 16, 2019. (Note: A subscription may be required.)
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Chemotherapy Order Templates (NCCN Templates) website. <https://www.nccn.org/professionals/OrderTemplates/Default.aspx>, accessed September 16, 2019. (Note: A subscription may be required.)