

Clinical Policy: Carbamazepine ER (Equetro)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PMN.137

Effective Date: 03.13.18 Last Review Date: 04.17.19

Revision Log

Description

Carbamazepine extended release (Equetro®) is an antiepileptic drug and mood stabilizer.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Equetro is indicated for the treatment of:

- Acute manic or mixed episodes associated with bipolar I disorder
- Pain associated with trigeminal neuralgia
- Partial seizures with complex symptomatology (e.g., psychomotor, temporal lobe), generalized tonic-clonic seizures (grand mal), and mixed seizure patterns, which include the seizure types listed here or other partial or generalized seizures.

Limitation(s) of use: Equetro is not indicated for the treatment of absence seizures (petit mal). Carbamazepine has been associated with increased frequency of generalized convulsions in these patients.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with PA Health & Wellness® that Equetro is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Bipolar Disorder, Trigeminal Neuralgia, or Epilepsy (must meet all):

- 1. One of the following diagnoses (a, b, or c):
 - a. Bipolar disorder;
 - b. Trigeminal neuralgia;
 - c. Epilepsy (partial seizures, generalized tonic-clonic seizures [grand mal], or mixed types)
- 2. If diagnosis is bipolar disorder or trigeminal neuralgia, age ≥ 18 years;
- 3. If diagnosis is Trigeminal Neuralgia (must meet a and b):
 - a. Member has experienced clinically significant adverse effects to immediate release carbamazepine or has contraindication(s) to its excipients;
 - b. Member has experienced clinically significant adverse effects to extended release carbamazepine (e.g., Tegretol® XL) or has contraindication(s) to its excipients;
- 4. If diagnosis is Epilepsy and member is currently receiving Equetro, member will not be required to try and fail other agents;
- 5. Dose does not exceed:
 - a. Bipolar disorder, epilepsy: 1600 mg/day;
 - b. Trigeminal neuralgia: 1200 mg/day.

Approval duration: 12 months



B. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy PA.CP.PMN.53.

II. Continued Therapy

A. Bipolar Disorder, Trigeminal Neuralgia, or Epilepsy (must meet all):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed:
 - a. Bipolar disorder, epilepsy: 1600 mg/day;
 - b. Trigeminal neuralgia: 1200 mg/day.

Approval duration: 12 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health and Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies; or
- 2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53.

III. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key FDA: Food and Drug Administration

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
Drug Hume	Doing Regimen	Maximum Dose
carbamazepine	Adults: Bipolar Disorder	Oral formulations:
(Carbatrol,	• Immediate-release products: Initially, 200	1200 mg/day for
Epitol [®] ,	mg PO twice daily. Usual daily dose range	trigeminal neuralgia. In
Tegretol [®] ,	is 600 to 1600 mg/day in divided doses.	rare instances, 1600
Tegretol-XR)	Adults: Trigeminal neuralgia	mg/day for epilepsy or
	Carbatrol extended-release capsule:	bipolar disorder
	Initial: 200 mg PO once on day 1; may	
	increase by 200 mg/day given every 12	
	hours as needed for efficacy and	
	tolerability (range, 200 to 1200 mg/day;	
	most patients, 400 to 800 mg/day) to max	
	1200 mg/day	
	Immediate-release, chewable, or	
	extended-release tablet: Initial: 100 mg	
	PO twice daily on day 1; may increase by	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
		Maximum Dose
	100 mg every 12 hours as needed for pain	
	control (range, 200 to 1200 mg/day; most	
	patients, 400 to 800 mg/day) to max 1200	
	mg/day	
	• Suspension: Initial: 50 mg orally 4 times	
	daily on day 1; may increase by 200	
	mg/day (50 mg 4 times daily) as needed	
	for pain control (range, 200 to 1200	
	mg/day; most patients, 400 to 800	
	mg/day) to max 1200 mg/day.	
	Adults: Epilepsy, partial, generalized, and	
	mixed types	
	Carbatrol extended-release capsule: Litial 200 mg PO twice deily for the	
	Initial: 200 mg PO twice daily for the	
	first week; may increase by adding up to 200 mg/day in 2 divided doses at weekly	
	intervals to the minimum effective level	
	(usually 800 to 1200 mg/day); generally,	
	do not exceed 1200 mg/day and rarely,	
	up to 1600 mg/day may be given	
	Extended-release tablet: Initial: 200 mg	
	PO twice daily for the first week; may	
	increase by adding up to 200 mg/day in 2	
	divided doses at weekly intervals to the	
	minimum effective level (usually 800 to	
	1200 mg/day); generally, do not exceed	
	1200 mg/day and rarely, up to 1600	
	mg/day may be given	
	Immediate-release or chewable tablet:	
	Initial: 200 mg PO twice daily for the	
	first week; may increase by adding up to	
	200 mg/day in 3 or 4 divided doses at	
	weekly intervals to the minimum	
	effective level (usually 800 to 1200	
	mg/day); generally, do not exceed 1200	
	mg/day, and rarely, up to 1600 mg/day	
	may be given	
	• Suspension: Initial, 100 mg PO 4 times	
	daily for the first week; may increase by	
	adding up to 200 mg/day in 3 or 4	
	divided doses at weekly intervals to the	
	minimum effective level (usually 800 to	
	1200 mg/day); generally, do not exceed	

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Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
	1200 mg/day, and rarely, up to 1600 mg/day may be given	

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed warnings

- Contraindication(s): history of bone marrow depression, concomitant use or use within 14 days of an MAOI, concomitant use of non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors that are substrates for CYP3A4, hypersensitivity to carbamazepine or other tricyclic compounds
- Boxed warning(s): serious and sometimes fatal dermatologic reactions, including toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) and Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), have been reported, especially in patients with the inherited allelic variant HLA-B*1502 who are almost exclusively of Asian ancestry. Avoid use of carbamazepine in patients testing positive for the allele unless the benefit clearly outweighs the risk. Discontinue if you suspect that the patient has a serious dermatologic reaction. Aplastic anemia and agranulocytosis have also been reported. Obtain a pretreatment complete blood count (CBC) and periodically monitor CBC. Consider discontinuing carbamazepine if significant bone marrow depression develops.

IV. Dosage and Administration

Dosage and Administration				
Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose		
Acute manic or mixed	200 mg PO twice daily; the dose may	1600 mg/day		
episodes associated with	be increased by 200 mg per day to			
bipolar I disorder	achieve optimal clinical response.			
	Doses higher than 1600 mg per day			
	have not been studied in mania			
	associated with bipolar disorder.			
Trigeminal neuralgia	Initial: On the first day, start with one	1200 mg/day		
	200 mg capsule PO once daily. This			
	dose may be increased by up to 200			
	mg/day using increments of 100 mg			
	every 12 hours only as needed to			
	reach an effective and tolerated dose.			
	Do not exceed a total daily dose of			
	1200 mg. Maintenance: Control of			
	pain can be maintained in most			
	patients with 400 mg to 800 mg daily.			
	However, some patients may be			
	maintained on as little as 200 mg			
	daily, while others may require as			
	much as 1200 mg daily.			
Epilepsy	Adults and children over 12 years of	1600 mg/day		
	age: The recommended initial dose is			



Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	200 mg PO twice daily. Increase in	
	weekly increments of 200 mg a day,	
	administered as an equally divided,	
	twice daily dose, until an optimal	
	response is obtained. Dosage	
	generally should not exceed 500 mg	
	twice daily in children 12 to 15 years	
	old; 600 mg twice daily in children	
	15 to 18 years old; and 800 mg twice	
	daily in adults.	
	Children under 12 years of age:	
	Ordinarily, optimal clinical response	
	is achieved at daily doses below 35	
	mg/kg	

V. Product Availability

Extended-release capsules: 100 mg, 200 mg, and 300 mg

VI. References

- 1. Equetro Prescribing Information. Parsippany, NJ: Validus Pharmaceuticals LLC; October 2016. Available at: http://equetro.com/full-prescribing-information/. Accessed February 12, 2019.
- 2. American Psychiatric Association Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients with Bipolar Disorder: Second Edition (2010). Available at: http://psychiatryonline.org/pb/assets/raw/sitewide/practice_guidelines/guidelines/bipolar.pdf. Accessed online March 5, 2018.
- 3. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2018. Available at: http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/.
- 4. Micromedex® Healthcare Series [Internet database]. Greenwood Village, Colo: Thomson Healthcare. Updated periodically. Accessed February 12, 2019.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Policy created	03.13.18	04.18.18
2Q 2019 annual review: added contraindications and boxed warning	04.17.19	
for SJS/TEN in HLA-B*1502; references reviewed and updated.		