

# Clinical Policy: Ferric Carboxymaltose (Injectafer)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.234

Effective Date: 01/18

Last Review Date: 07/18

Coding Implications
Revision Log

#### **Description**

The intent of the criteria is to ensure that patients follow selection elements established by Pennsylvania Health and Wellness<sup>®</sup> clinical policy for ferric carboxymaltose (Injectafer<sup>®</sup>).

#### **FDA Approved Indication(s)**

Injectafer is indicated for treatment of iron deficiency anemia (IDA) in adult patients who have:

- Intolerance to oral iron or have had unsatisfactory response to oral iron; or
- Nondialysis-dependent chronic kidney disease (CKD).

#### Policy/Criteria

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness<sup>®</sup> that Injectafer is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

#### I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Iron Deficiency Anemia associated with Chronic Kidney Disease (must meet all):
  - 1. Diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia (IDA) and chronic kidney disease (CKD);
  - 2. IDA is confirmed by either of the following:
    - a. Transferrin saturation (TSAT)  $\leq 30\%$ ;
    - b. Serum ferritin < 500 ng/mL
  - 3. If CKD does not require hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis, oral iron therapy is not optimal due to any of the following:
    - a. TSAT < 12%;
    - b. Hemoglobin (Hgb) < 7 g/dL;
    - c. Symptomatic anemia;
    - d. Severe or ongoing blood loss;
    - e. Oral iron intolerance;
    - f. Unable to achieve therapeutic targets with oral iron;
    - g. Co-existing condition that may be refractory to oral iron therapy.
  - 4. Dose does not exceed 750 mg elemental iron per infusion/injection.

# **Approval duration: 3 months**

#### **B.** Iron Deficiency Anemia not associated with Chronic Kidney Disease (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of IDA confirmed by any of the following:
  - a. Serum ferritin < 15 ng/mL or < 30 ng/mL if pregnant;
  - b. Serum ferritin  $\leq$  41 ng/mL and Hgb < 12 g/dL (women)/< 13 g/dL (men);
  - c. TSAT < 20%;
  - d. Absence of stainable iron in bone marrow;
  - e. Increased soluble transferring receptor (sTfR) or sTfR-ferritin index;
  - f. Increased erythrocyte protoporphyrin level;

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- 2. Oral iron therapy is not optimal due to any of the following:
  - a. TSAT < 12%;
  - b. Hgb < 7 g/dL;
  - c. Symptomatic anemia;
  - d. Severe or ongoing blood loss;
  - e. Oral iron intolerance;
  - f. Unable to achieve therapeutic targets with oral iron;
  - g. Co-existing condition that may be refractory to oral iron therapy.
- 3. At the time of the request, member does not have CKD;
- 4. Dose does not exceed 750 mg elemental iron per infusion/injection.

a.

### **Approval duration 3 months**

C. Other diagnoses/indications: Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53

# **II. Continued Approval Criteria**

- A. Iron Deficiency Anemia associated with Chronic Kidney Disease (must meet all):
  - 1. Currently receiving the medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
  - 2. Either of the following measured  $\geq 4$  weeks after last IV iron administration;
    - a. TSAT  $\leq$  30%;
    - b. Serum ferritin  $\leq 500 \text{ ng/mL}$ .
  - 3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose not exceed 750 mg elemental iron per infusion/injection.

a.

# **Approval duration 3 months**

#### B. Iron Deficiency Anemia not associated with Chronic Kidney Disease (must meet all):

- 1. Currently receiving the medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. Any of the following measured  $\geq 4$  weeks after last IV iron administration:
  - a. Serum ferritin < 15 ng/mL or < 30 ng/mL if pregnant;
  - b. Serum ferritin  $\leq$  41 ng/mL and Hgb < 12 g/dL (women)/< 13 g/dL (men);
  - c. TSAT < 20%;
  - d. Absence of stainable iron in bone marrow;
  - e. Increased sTfR or sTfR-ferritin index;
  - f. Increased erythrocyte protoporphyrin level;
- 3. At the time of the request, member does not have CKD;
- 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 750 mg elemental iron per infusion/injection.

a.

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#### **Approval duration 3 months**

#### **A. Other diagnoses/indications** (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania 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.

#### **Background**

Description/Mechanism of Action:

Injectafer is a non-dextran IV iron product containing the active ingredient ferric carboxymaltose (an iron carbohydrate complex) that functions as iron replacement.

Formulations:

Intravenous solution:

Injectafer: 750 mg/15 mL (15 mL)

# **Appendices**

**Appendix A: Abbreviation Key** 

CKD: chronic kidney disease

ESA: erythropoiesis stimulating agent
Hgb: hemoglobin

TIBC: total iron-binding capacity
TSAT: transferrin saturation
sTfR: soluble transferring receptor

IDA: iron deficiency anemia

#### **Coding Implications**

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J1439	Injection, ferric carboxymaltose, 1 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
Dosing added. References reviewed and updated.		

#### References

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- 2. KDIGO 2012 clinical practice guideline for evaluation and management of chronic kidney disease. Kidney International Supplements. January 2013; 3(1): 1-136.

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- 3. KDIGO 2012 clinical practice guideline for anemia in chronic kidney disease. Kidney International Supplements. August 2012; 2(4): 279-331.
- 4. Berns JS. Diagnosis of iron deficiency in chronic kidney disease. In: UpToDate, Waltham, MA: Walters Kluwer Health; 2017. Accessed February 20, 2017.
- 5. Berns JS. Treatment of iron deficiency in hemodialysis patients. In: UpToDate, Waltham, MA: Walters Kluwer Health; 2017. Accessed February 20, 2017.
- 6. Berns JS. Treatment of iron deficiency in peritoneal dialysis patients. In: UpToDate, Waltham, MA: Walters Kluwer Health; 2017. Accessed February 20, 2017.
- 7. Berns JS. Treatment of iron deficiency in nondialysis chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients. In: UpToDate, Waltham, MA: Walters Kluwer Health; 2017. Accessed February 20, 2017.
- 8. Camaschella C. Iron-Deficiency Anemia. N Engl J Med. 2015; 372: 1832-43. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMra1401038.
- 9. Short MW, Domagalski JE. Iron Deficiency Anemia: Evaluation and Management. Am Fam Physician. 2013; 87(2): 98-104. <a href="http://www.aafp.org/afp/2013/0115/p98.pdf">http://www.aafp.org/afp/2013/0115/p98.pdf</a>
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- 13. Mahoney DHM. Iron deficiency in infants and young children: Treatment. In: UpToDate. Waltham, MA: Walters Kluwer Health; 2017. Accessed February 20, 2017.