

Clinical Policy: Epoetin alfa (Epogen and Procrit)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.237

Effective Date: 01/18

Last Review Date: 04/18

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

Description

The intent of the criteria is to ensure that patients follow selection elements established by Pennsylvania Health and Wellness[®] clinical policy for epoetin alfa (Epogen[®] and Procrit[®]).

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Epogen and Procrit are indicated for:

- Treatment of anemia due to:
 - Chronic kidney disease (CKD) in patients on dialysis and not on dialysis.
 - Zidovudine in patients with HIV-infection.
 - The effects of concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy, and upon initiation, there is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy.
- Reduction of allogeneic red blood cell (RBC) transfusions in patients undergoing elective, noncardiac, nonvascular surgery.

Limitation(s) of use:

- Epogen and Procrit have not been shown to improve quality of life, fatigue, or patient well-being.
- Epogen and Procrit are 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 the 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.

Policy/Criteria

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness[®] that Epogen or Procrit is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Anemia due to Chronic Kidney Disease (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of anemia of chronic kidney disease (CKD) (dialysis and non-dialysis members);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist or nephrologist;
3. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level $\geq 100\text{mcg/L}$ or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$;
4. Pretreatment hemoglobin level $< 10\text{g/dL}$;

Approval Duration: 6 months

B. Anemia due to Zidovudine in HIV-infected Patients (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of zidovudine induced anemia;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist or HIV specialist;
3. Member is HIV-positive;
4. Dose of zidovudine is $\leq 4200\text{mg/week}$;
5. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level $\geq 100\text{mcg/L}$ or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$;
6. Pretreatment hemoglobin level $< 10\text{g/dL}$;

Approval Duration: 6 months

C. Anemia due to Chemotherapy in Patients with Cancer (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of anemia due to chemotherapy;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist or oncologist;
3. Age ≥ 5 years;
4. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level $\geq 100\text{mcg/L}$ or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$;
5. Pretreatment hemoglobin $< 10\text{g/dL}$;

Approval Duration: 6 months or until the completion of chemotherapy course (whichever is less)

D. Reduction of Allogeneic Red Blood Cell Transfusions in Patients Undergoing Elective, Noncardiac, Nonvascular Surgery (must meet all):^{1, 2}

1. Member is at high risk for perioperative blood loss from elective, noncardiac, nonvascular surgery;
2. Perioperative hemoglobin > 10 to $\leq 13\text{g/dL}$;
3. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level $\geq 100\text{mcg/L}$ or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$;
4. Member is unwilling or unable to donate autologous blood pre-operatively;

Approval Duration: 15 days (for 300 Units/kg daily) OR 21 days (for 600 Units/kg in 4 doses)

E. Anemia Secondary to Combination Ribavirin and Interferon-Alfa Therapy in Patients Infected with Hepatitis C Virus (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of anemia secondary to combination ribavirin and interferon-alfa therapy for treatment of hepatitis C;
2. Age ≥ 18 years;
3. Pretreatment hemoglobin $< 10\text{g/dL}$, despite ribavirin dose reduction;
4. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level $\geq 100\text{mcg/L}$ or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$;

Approval Duration: 6 months, or duration of ribavirin treatment (whichever is less)

F. Anemia Associated with Myelodysplastic Syndromes (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of anemia from myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist or oncologist;
3. Age \geq 18 years;
4. Current (within the last 3 months) Serum erythropoietin (EPO) \leq 500 mU/mL;
5. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level \geq 100mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation \geq 20%;
6. Pretreatment hemoglobin $<$ 10g/dL;

Approval Duration: 6 months

G. Other diagnoses/indications: Refer to PA.CP.PHAR.57 - Global Biopharm Policy.

1. Refer to PA.CP.PHAR.57 - Global Biopharm Policy if member has adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level \geq 100mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation \geq 20%;
2. Additional Epopen/Procrit uses outlined in the NCCN compendium, and which meet NCCN category 12a, or 2b are covered for the following indications per the PA.CP.PHAR.57 Global Biopharm Policy:
 - a. Myelofibrosis-associated anemia with serum EPO $<$ 500 mU/mL.

II. Continued Approval

A. Anemia due to CKD (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy applies;
2. Hemoglobin is responsive to erythropoiesis-stimulant agent (ESA) therapy;
3. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level \geq 100mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation \geq 20%;;

Approval Duration: 6 months

B. Anemia due to Zidovudine in HIV-infected Patients (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy applies;
2. Current hemoglobin level is \leq 12g/dL;
3. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level \geq 100mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation \geq 20%.

Approval Duration: 6 months

C. Anemia due to Chemotherapy in Patients with Cancer (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy applies;

2. Continuation of ESA therapy is concurrent with myelosuppressive chemotherapy;
3. If member has received ≥ 8 weeks of ESA therapy and both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. Documented evidence of response to therapy as measured by rise in hemoglobin levels >1 g/dL;
 - ii. No RBC transfusions are required;
3. Current hemoglobin < 10 g/dL;
4. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level ≥ 100 mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$.

Approval Duration:

6 months or until the completion of chemotherapy course, whichever is less

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

1. Continuation of therapy will not be granted for this indication.

E. Anemia Secondary to Combination Ribavirin and Interferon-Alfa Therapy in Patients Infected with Hepatitis C Virus (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy applies;
2. Current hemoglobin ≤ 12 g/dL;
3. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level ≥ 100 mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$.

Approval Duration: 6 months or duration of ribavirin therapy, whichever is less.

F. Anemia Associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy applies;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. Current hemoglobin ≤ 12 g/dL;
4. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level ≥ 100 mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$.

Approval Duration: 6 months

G. Myelofibrosis-Associated Anemia (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy applies;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level ≥ 100 mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$.

Approval duration: 6 months

H. Other diagnoses/indications: (1 or 2)

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy applies:
 - a. Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last 3 months) serum ferritin level $\geq 100\text{mcg/L}$ or serum transferrin saturation $\geq 20\%$;
 - b. Documentation of positive response to therapy and clinical reason for continued therapy;

Approval Duration: duration of request or 12 weeks (whichever is less); or
2. Refer to PA.CP.PHAR.57 - Global Biopharm Policy.

Background

Description/Mechanism of Action:

Epoetin alfa is an erythropoiesis-stimulant agent (ESA). It stimulates erythropoiesis by the same mechanism as endogenous erythropoietin.

Formulations:

Epoen: Single-dose vial: 2000, 3000, 4000, and 10,000 Units/1 mL

- Multiple-dose vial containing benzyl alcohol: 20,000 Units/2 mL and 20,000 Units/1mL

Procrit: Single-dose vial: 2000, 3000, 4000, 10,000, and 40,000 Units/1 mL

- Multiple-dose vial containing benzyl alcohol: 20,000 Units/2 mL and
- 20,000 Units/1 mL

Appendices

Appendix A: Abbreviation Key

CKD: chronic kidney disease

EPO: erythropoietin

ESA: erythropoiesis-stimulating agent

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

MDS: myelodysplastic syndrome

PRCA: pure red cell aplasia

Appendix B: Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen
Anemia due to CKD	Initial dose: 50 to 100 Units/kg 3 times weekly (adults) intravenously (IV) or subcutaneously (SC) and 50 Units/kg 3 times weekly (children on dialysis) IV or SC. Individualize maintenance dose. IV route recommended for patients on hemodialysis
Anemia due to zidovudine in HIV-infected patients	100 Units/kg IV or SC 3 times weekly
Anemia due to chemotherapy	40,000 Units SC weekly <i>or</i> 150 Units/kg SC 3 times weekly (adults) until completion of a chemotherapy course; 600 Units/kg IV weekly (children ≥ 5 years) until completion of a chemotherapy course

Reduction of allogeneic red blood cell transfusions in patients undergoing elective, noncardiac, nonvascular surgery	300 Units/kg per day SC daily for 15 days total: administered daily for 10 days before surgery, on the day of surgery, and for 4 days after surgery <i>or</i> 600 Units/kg SC weekly in 4 doses administered 21, 14, and 7 days before surgery and on the day of surgery
Anemia secondary to combination ribavirin and interferon-alfa therapy in patients infected with hepatitis C virus [†]	40,000 units SC once weekly maintained the ribavirin dose in anemic patients with chronic hepatitis C virus; After 4 weeks, if the hemoglobin had not increased by at least 1 g/dL, the weekly dose was increased to 60,000 units SC.
Anemia associated with MDS [†]	150—300 units/kg SC 3 times weekly has been shown to improve anemia in about 20% of patients with MDS. When epoetin alfa is given in combination with granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating or granulocyte colony stimulating factor, response increases to about 50% of MDS patients.

[†]Off-label indication

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
Q4081	Injection, epoetin alfa, 100 units (for ESRD on dialysis)
J0885	Injection, epoetin alfa, (for non-ESRD use), 1000 units
J0882	Injection, darbepoetin alfa, 1 mcg (for ESRD on dialysis)
J0881	Injection, darbepoetin alfa, 1 mcg (non-ESRD use)

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
2Q 2018 annual review: added age where relevant approval duration modified to allow no less than 6 months for initial/continued approval; clarified that the lab for serum EPO should be current (within the past 3 months) for MDS; added requirement for positive response to therapy on re-auth; added criteria for MF-associated anemia; references reviewed and updated.	02.06 .18	

References

1. Epogen Prescribing Information. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; September 2017. Available at <http://www.epogen.com/>. Accessed January 11, 2018.

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2. Procrit Prescribing Information. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; September 2017. Available at <http://www.procrit.com/>. Accessed January 11, 2018.
3. Rizzo, J. D., Brouwers, M., Hurley, P., Seidenfeld, J., Arcasoy, M. O., Spivak, J. L., Bennett, C. L., Bohlius, J., Evanchuk, D., Goode, M. J., Jakubowski, A. A., Regan, D. H., & Somerfield, M. R. (2010). American Society of Hematology/American Society of Clinical Oncology clinical practice guideline update on the use of epoetin and darbepoetin in adult patients with cancer. *Blood*, 116(20), 4045-4059. January 4, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2010-08-300541>.
4. Mancino P, Falasca K, Ucciferri C, Pizzigallo E, Vecchiet J. Use of Hematopoietic Growth Factor in the Management of Hematological Side Effects Associated to Antiviral Treatment for Hcv Hepatitis. *Mediterranean Journal of Hematology and Infectious Diseases*. 2010;2(1):e2010003. doi:10.4084/MJHID.2010.003.
5. Afdhal NH, Dieterich DT, et al. Epoetin alfa maintains ribavirin dose in HCV-infected patients: a prospective, double-blind, randomized controlled study. *Gastroenterology*. 2004 May;126(5):1302-11.
6. Epoetin alfa. In: National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at NCCN.org. Accessed January 11, 2018.
7. Myelodysplastic Syndromes (Version 2.2017). In: National Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines. Available at www.NCCN.org. Accessed January 11, 2018.
8. Epoetin Alfa Drug Monograph. *Clinical Pharmacology*. Accessed January 2018. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com>.