

## **Clinical Policy: Colchicine (Colcrys)**

Reference Number: PA.CP.PMN.123

Effective Date: 01/18

Last Review Date: 04/18

Coding Implications
Revision Log

#### **Description**

Colchicine (Colcrys®) is an alkaloid.

#### FDA approved indication

Colcrys is indicated:

- For the prophylaxis and treatment of gout flares in adults
- For the treatment of familial Mediterranean fever in adults and children 4 years or older

Limitation of use: Colcrys is not an analgesic medication and should not be used to treat pain from other causes.

#### Policy/Criteria

Provider <u>must</u> submit documentation (including office chart notes and lab results) supporting that member has met all approval criteria

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

### I. Initial Approval Criteria

#### A. Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of familial Mediterranean fever (FMF);
- 2. Dose does not exceed 2.4 mg per day (4 tablets per day).

**Approval duration: 12 months** 

#### **B.** Gout – Treatment of Acute Attack (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of acute gout attack;
- 2. Age  $\geq$  16 years;
- 3. Failure of a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) (e.g., naproxen, indomethacin, sulindac) within the last 30 days unless member has one of the following contraindications:
  - a. Heart failure or uncontrolled hypertension;
  - b. Current use of an anticoagulant (aspirin, warfarin, low molecular weight heparin, direct thrombin inhibitors, factor Xa inhibitors, and clopidogrel);
  - c. Active duodenal or gastric ulcer (not gastroesophageal reflux disease [GERD]);
  - d. Current use of corticosteroid;
  - e. Chronic kidney disease with CrCl < 60 mL/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>;
- 4. Dose does not exceed 1.8 mg for the initial dose (3 tablets) followed by 1.2 mg per day (2 tablets per day) thereafter.

**Approval duration: 2 weeks (no more than 30 tablets)** 

#### C. Gout – Anti-Inflammatory Prophylaxis (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of gout;

## CLINICAL POLICY Colchicine



- 2. Age  $\geq$  16 years;
- 3. Member is currently taking or will be initiating a urate-lowering therapy (e.g., allopurinol, probenecid) within the next 6 months, unless contraindicated;
- 4. Dose does not exceed 1.2 mg per day (2 tablets per day).

#### **Approval duration: 6 months**

#### **D. Pericarditis (off-label)** (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of pericarditis;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist;
- 3. Colchicine will be used concurrently with an NSAID;
- 4. Dose does not exceed 1.2 mg per day (2 tablets per day).

## **Approval duration: 6 months**

#### E. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53 if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

## **II.** Continued Therapy

#### **A. FMF** (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 (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. Documentation of positive response to therapy (e.g., reduction/normalization of Creactive protein (CRP) or serum amyloid A (SAA) levels; reduction of flare frequency, symptom severity, or duration);
- 3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 2.4 mg per day (4 tablets per day).

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

## **B.** Gout – Treatment of Acute Attack (must meet all):

1. Member meets all initial approval criteria; or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies.

#### **Approval duration: 2 weeks (no more than 30 tablets)**

#### C. Gout – Anti-Inflammatory Prophylaxis (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 (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. Member is currently taking a urate-lowering therapy (e.g., allopurinol, probenecid) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated;
- 3. Documentation of positive response to therapy;
- 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 1.2 mg per day (2 tablets per day).

## Approval duration: 6 months

#### **D. Pericarditis (off-label)** (must meet all):

## CLINICAL POLICY Colchicine



- 1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria; or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. Documentation of positive response to therapy;
- 3. Pericarditis has recurred after a symptom-free interval of at least 4 weeks since the last request for colchicine;
- 4. Colchicine will be used concurrently with an NSAID;
- 5. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 1.2 mg per day (2 tablets per day).

#### **Approval duration: 6 months**

#### **E.** 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 if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

**Approval duration: 12 months or duration of request (whichever is less)** 

## III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

**A.** Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policy – PA.CP.PMN.53 or evidence of coverage documents

#### IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

CrCl: creatinine clearance

FDA: Food and Drug Administration FMF: familial Mediterranean fever GERD: gastroesophageal reflux disease NSAID: nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

#### Appendix B: Inadequate Response to Acute Gout Treatment

Per the American College of Rheumatology 2012 guidelines for the management of gout, an inadequate response to therapy is defined as < 20% improvement in pain score within 24 hours or < 50% improvement in pain score at  $\ge 50\%$ .

#### V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
FMF	4-6 years: 0.3 mg to 1.8 mg daily	2.4 mg/day
	6-12 years: 0.9 mg to 1.8 mg daily	
	$\geq$ 12 years: 1.2 mg to 2.4 mg daily	
Prophylaxis of gout flares	0.6 mg once or twice daily	1.2 mg/day
Treatment of gout flares	1.2 mg at first sign of flare,	1.8 mg/treatment
	followed by 0.6 mg one hour later	

# CLINICAL POLICY Colchicine



Pericarditis (off-label)	< 70 kg: 0.5 mg daily*	1 mg/day*
	$\geq$ 70 kg: 0.5 mg twice daily*	

<sup>\*</sup> This is the recommended dosing per the European Society of Cardiology guidelines. Note that the 0.5 mg dosage form is not available in the US.

### VI. Product Availability

Tablet: 0.6 mg

#### VII. References

- 1. Colcrys Prescribing Information. Deerfield, IL: Takeda Pharmaceuticals America, Inc.; December 2015. Available at: <a href="www.colcrys.com">www.colcrys.com</a>. Accessed February 2, 2018.
- 2. Khanna D, Fitzgerald JD, Khanna PJ, et al. 2012 American College of Rheumatology guidelines for management of gout. Part 1: systemic nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic approaches to hyperuricemia. Arthritis Care & Research. 2012; 64(10): 1431-1446.
- 3. Khanna D, Khanna PJ, Fitzgerald JD, et al. 2012 American College of Rheumatology guidelines for management of gout. Part 2: therapy and antiinflammatory prophylaxis of acute gouty arthritis. Arthritis Care & Research. 2012; 64(10): 1447-1461.
- 4. Ozen S, Demirkaya E, Erer B, et al. EULAR recommendations for the management of familial Mediterranean fever. Ann Rheum Dis. 2016; 75(4): 644-651.
- 5. Lilly LS. Clinician update: treatment of acute and recurrent idiopathic pericarditis. Circulation. 2013; 127: 1723-1726.
- 6. Adler Y, Charron P, Imazio M, et al. 2015 ESC guidelines for the diagnosis and management of pericardial diseases: the Task Force for the Diagnosis and Management of Pericardial Diseases of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC). Eur Heart J. 2015; 36(42): 2921-2964.
- Bach DS. Latest in cardiology: 2015 ESC guidelines for pericardial disease. American College of Cardiology. Published October 30, 2015. Available at: <a href="http://www.acc.org/latest-in-cardiology/ten-points-to-remember/2015/10/30/12/01/2015-esc-guidelines-for-the-diagnosis-and-management-of-pericardial-diseases">http://www.acc.org/latest-in-cardiology/ten-points-to-remember/2015/10/30/12/01/2015-esc-guidelines-for-the-diagnosis-and-management-of-pericardial-diseases</a>. Accessed February 6, 2017.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
2Q 2018 annual review: reference number changed from PPA to PMN; removed classification of pericarditis indication; removed requirement of clinical evidence of gout; references reviewed and updated.	02.13.18	