

Coverage of any drug intervention discussed in a WellFirst Health prior authorization guideline is subject to the limitations and exclusions outlined in the member's benefit certificate or policy and applicable state and/or federal laws.

Sandostatin[®] LAR (octreotide suspension)

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I. Length of Authorization

Coverage is provided for 6 months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Sandostatin LAR Depot 10 mg single-use kit: 1 per 28 days
- Sandostatin LAR Depot 20 mg single-use kit: 2 per 28 days
- Sandostatin LAR Depot 30 mg single-use kit: 1 per 28 days

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

- Acromegaly: 40 billable units every 28 days
- Carcinoid Tumors, Neuroendocrine Tumors, and VIPomas: 30 billable units every 28 days
- Thymomas: 20 billable units every 14 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND
- Patient has been treated with octreotide acetate subcutaneously for at least 2 weeks and has shown a response and no adverse effects prior to starting therapy with the LAR formulation; **AND**



Carcinoid Tumors/Neuroendocrine Tumors (e.g., Gastrointestinal Tract, Lung, Thymus, Pancreas, Adrenal) † ^{1,4,6,9}

Note: Applicable to Commercial/IFB only

- Patient must have an inadequate response, contraindication or intolerance to a 3 month trial of lanreotide depot prior to initiating treatment with octreotide LAR; OR
- Patient is continuing treatment with octreotide LAR; OR
- Patient would have a life threatening situation of required to meet step therapy requirements; AND
- Patient has severe diarrhea/flushing episodes (carcinoid syndrome) $\dagger \Phi$; OR
- Used for the management symptoms related to hormone hypersecretion of locoregional neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas; **AND**
 - Patient has a gastrinoma, glucagonoma, or VIPoma; OR
- Used as primary treatment of unresected primary gastrinoma; **OR**
- Used for locoregional unresectable bronchopulmonary or thymic disease; AND
 - Used for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or symptomatic hormonal disease; AND
 - Used as primary therapy or as subsequent therapy if progression on first-line therapy (including disease progression on prior treatment with octreotide LAR in patients with functional tumors); OR
- Patient has distant metastatic bronchopulmonary or thymic disease; AND
 - $\circ~$ Used for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or symptomatic hormonal disease; \mathbf{AND}
 - Used as primary therapy or as subsequent therapy if progression on first-line therapy (including disease progression on prior treatment with octreotide LAR in patients with functional tumors); **AND**
 - Patient has clinically significant tumor burden and low grade (typical carcinoid) histology; OR
 - > Patient has evidence of disease progression; OR
 - > Patient has intermediate grade (atypical carcinoid) histology; OR
 - > Patient has symptomatic disease; **OR**
 - $\circ~$ Used for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or hormonal symptoms if asymptomatic with low tumor burden and low grade (typical) histology; \mathbf{OR}
 - Used for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or chronic cough/dyspnea that is not responsive to inhalers in patients with multiple lung nodules or tumorlets and evidence of diffuse idiopathic pulmonary neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia (DIPNECH); OR



- Used for the management of locoregional advanced or distant metastatic disease of the gastrointestinal tract; **AND**
 - \circ Patient is asymptomatic with a low tumor burden; \mathbf{OR}
 - Patient with a clinically significant tumor burden; **OR**
 - \circ Patient has disease progression and is not already receiving octreotide LAR; \mathbf{OR}
 - $\circ~$ Patient has disease progression with functional tumors and will be continuing treatment with octreotide LAR; ${\bf OR}$
- Used for tumor control of locoregional advanced and/or distant metastatic neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas (*****NOTE:** for insulinoma ONLY, patient must have somatostatin-receptor positive disease); **AND**
 - \circ Patient is asymptomatic with a low tumor burden and stable disease; \mathbf{OR}
 - Patient is symptomatic; **OR**
 - Patient has a clinically significant tumor burden; **OR**
 - $\circ~$ Patient has clinically significant progression and is not already receiving octreotide LAR; \mathbf{OR}
- Patient has pheochromocytoma or paraganglioma; AND
 - Patient has symptomatic locally unresectable somatostatin receptor-positive disease;
 OR
 - Patient has distant metastatic disease; **OR**
- Patient has well-differentiated grade 3 neuroendocrine tumors; AND
 - Patient has unresectable locally advanced or metastatic disease with favorable biology (e.g., relatively low Ki-67 [<55%], positive SSR-based PET imaging); AND
 - \circ $\;$ Patient has somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or hormonal symptoms

Diarrhea associated with Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide tumors (VIPomas) † Φ ¹

• Patient has profuse watery diarrhea

Acromegaly † Φ ^{1,3,5,10}

Note: Applicable to Commercial/IFB only

- Patient must have an inadequate response, contraindication or intolerance to a 3 month trial of lanreotide depot prior to initiating treatment with octreotide LAR; OR
- Patient is continuing treatment with octreotide LAR; OR
- Patient would have a life threatening situation of required to meet step therapy requirements; AND
- Patient diagnosis confirmed by elevated (age-adjusted) or equivocal serum IGF-1 as well as inadequate suppression of GH after a glucose load; **AND**
- Patient has documented inadequate response to surgery and/or radiotherapy or it is not an option for the patient; **AND**



- Used as long-term maintenance therapy; AND
- Patient's tumor has been visualized on imaging studies (i.e., MRI or CT-scan); AND
- Baseline growth hormone (GH) and IGF-1 blood levels (renewal will require reporting of current levels)

Thymomas ‡ ^{4,8}

- Used with or without prednisone therapy; AND
 - \circ Used for patients who are unable to tolerate first-line combination regimens; AND
 - Used as first line therapy; **OR**
 - Used as postoperative treatment after R2 resection; **OR**
 - \circ Used as second-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic disease
- FDA Approved Indication(s); C Compendia recommended indication(s); Φ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria ^{1,4-9}

Coverage can be renewed based on the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in section III; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: cholelithiasis and complications of cholelithiasis (i.e. cholecystitis, cholangitis, pancreatitis), hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, hypothyroidism, sinus bradycardia, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac conduction abnormalities, depressed vitamin B₁₂ levels, etc.; **AND**
- Disease response with improvement in patient's symptoms including reduction in symptomatic episodes (such as diarrhea, rapid gastric dumping, flushing, bleeding, etc.) and/or stabilization of glucose levels and/or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**
 - Acromegaly ONLY: Disease response as indicated by an improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline; AND
 - Reduction of growth hormone (GH) from pre-treatment baseline; **OR**
 - Age-adjusted normalization of serum IGF-1
 - Neuroendocrine tumors (gastrointestinal tract, bronchopulmonary, thymus, or pancreas)
 ONLY: Patient has had disease progression and therapy will be continued in patients with functional tumors.



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V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,7}

Indication	Dose	
Acromegaly	 20 mg intramuscularly every 4 weeks for 3 months After 3 months of therapy, doses may be adjusted as follows (not to exceed 40 mg every 4 weeks): GH ≤ 2.5 ng/mL, IGF-1 normal, and clinical symptoms controlled: maintain SANDOSTATIN LAR DEPOT dosage at 20 mg every 4 weeks; OR GH > 2.5 ng/mL, IGF-1 elevated, and/or clinical symptoms uncontrolled, increase SANDOSTATIN LAR DEPOT dosage to 30 mg every 4 weeks; OR GH ≤ 1 ng/mL, IGF-1 normal, and clinical symptoms controlled, reduce SANDOSTATIN LAR DEPOT dosage to 10 mg every 4 weeks; OR If GH, IGF-1, or symptoms are not adequately controlled at a dose of 30 mg, the dose may be increased to 40 mg every 4 weeks 	
Carcinoid Tumors, Neuroendocrine Tumors, and VIPomas	 20 mg intramuscularly every 4 weeks for 2 months After 2 months of therapy, doses may be adjusted as follows (not to exceed 30 mg every 4 weeks): If symptoms are not adequately controlled, increase the dose to 30 mg every 4 weeks; OR If good control has been achieved on a 20 mg dose, the dose may be lowered to 10 mg for a trial period; if symptoms recur, increase the dose to 20 mg every 4 weeks 	
Thymomas *Renal impairment (p starting dose of 10mg	20 mg intramuscularly every 14 days (patients on dialysis) and hepatic impairment (patients with cirrhosis): g every 4 weeks	

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

• J2353- Injection, octreotide, depot form for intramuscular injection, 1 mg: 1 mg = 1 billable unit

NDC:

- Sandostatin LAR Depot 10 mg single-use kit: 00078-0811-XX
- Sandostatin LAR Depot 20 mg single-use kit: 00078-0818-XX
- Sandostatin LAR Depot 30 mg single-use kit: 00078-0825-XX



VII. References

- 1. Sandostatin LAR [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ; Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; March 2021. Accessed March 2022.
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- 4. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for Octreotide acetate (LAR). National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2022. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed March 2022.
- Lancranjan I, Atkinson AB & Sandostatin® LAR® Group#. Results of a European Multicentre Study with Sandostatin® LAR® in Acromegalic Patients. *Pituitary* 1, 105–114; Published: June 1999. <u>https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1009980404404</u>.
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- Longo F, De Filippis L, Zivi A, et al. Efficacy and Tolerability of Long-Acting Octreotide in the Treatment of Thymic Tumors: Results of a Pilot Trial. Am J Clin Oncol, 35 (2), 105-9; April 2012. PMID: 21325939. DOI: <u>10.1097/COC.0b013e318209a8f8</u>.
- 8. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium[®]) Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas. Version 1.2022. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2022. The NCCN Compendium[®] is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines[®]. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK[®], NCCN[®], and NCCN GUIDELINES[®] are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed March 2022.
- 9. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium[®]) Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors. Version 4.2021. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2022. The NCCN Compendium[®] is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines[®]. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK[®], NCCN[®], and NCCN GUIDELINES[®] are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed March 2022.
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 Palmetto GBA. Local Coverage Article: Billing and Coding: Octreotide Acetate for Injectable Suspension (Sandostatin LAR® depot) (A56531). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 06/18/2021 with effective date 06/24/2021. Accessed March 2022.

Appendix 1 –	Covered	Diagnosis	Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C25.4	Malignant neoplasm of endocrine pancreas	
C37	Malignant neoplasm of thymus	
C74.10	Malignant neoplasm of medulla of unspecified adrenal gland	
C74.11	Malignant neoplasm of medulla of right adrenal gland	
C74.12	Malignant neoplasm of medulla of left adrenal gland	
C74.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified adrenal gland	
C74.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right adrenal gland	
C74.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left adrenal gland	
C75.5	Malignant neoplasm of aortic body and other paraganglia	
C7A.00	Malignant carcinoid tumor of unspecified site	
C7A.010	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the duodenum	
C7A.011	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the jejunum	
C7A.012	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the ileum	
C7A.019	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the small intestine, unspecified portion	
C7A.020	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the appendix	
C7A.021	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the cecum	
C7A.022	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the ascending colon	
C7A.023	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the transverse colon	
C7A.024	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the descending colon	
C7A.025	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the sigmoid colon	
C7A.026	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the rectum	
C7A.029	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the large intestine, unspecified portion	
C7A.090	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the bronchus and lung	
C7A.091	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the thymus	
C7A.092	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the stomach	
C7A.093	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the kidney	
C7A.094	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the foregut, unspecified	
C7A.095	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the midgut, unspecified	
C7A.096	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the hindgut, unspecified	
C7A.098	Malignant carcinoid tumors of other sites	
C7A.1	Malignant poorly differentiated neuroendocrine tumors	
C7A.8	Other malignant neuroendocrine tumors	
C7B.00	Secondary carcinoid tumors, unspecified site	
C7B.01	Secondary carcinoid tumors of distant lymph nodes	

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C7B.02	Secondary carcinoid tumors of liver	
C7B.03	Secondary carcinoid tumors of bone	
C7B.04	Secondary carcinoid tumors of peritoneum	
C7B.09	Secondary carcinoid tumors of other sites	
C7B.8	Other secondary neuroendocrine tumors	
D15.0	Benign neoplasm of thymus	
D3A.00	Benign carcinoid tumor of unspecified site	
D3A.010	Benign carcinoid tumor of the duodenum	
D3A.011	Benign carcinoid tumor of the jejunum	
D3A.012	Benign carcinoid tumor of the ileum	
D3A.019	Benign carcinoid tumor of the small intestine, unspecified portion	
D3A.020	Benign carcinoid tumor of the appendix	
D3A.021	Benign carcinoid tumor of the cecum	
D3A.022	Benign carcinoid tumor of the ascending colon	
D3A.023	Benign carcinoid tumor of the transverse colon	
D3A.024	Benign carcinoid tumor of the descending colon	
D3A.025	Benign carcinoid tumor of the sigmoid tumor	
D3A.026	Benign carcinoid tumor of the rectum	
D3A.029	Benign carcinoid tumor of the large intestine, unspecified portion	
D3A.090	Benign carcinoid tumor of the bronchus and lung	
D3A.091	Benign carcinoid tumor of the thymus	
D3A.092	Benign carcinoid tumor of the stomach	
D3A.094	Benign carcinoid tumor of the foregut, unspecified	
D3A.095	Benign carcinoid tumor of the midgut, unspecified	
D3A.096	Benign carcinoid tumor of the hindgut, unspecified	
D3A.098	Benign carcinoid tumors of other sites	
E16.1	Other hypoglycemia	
E16.3	Increased secretion of glucagon	
E16.4	Increased secretion of gastrin	
E16.8	Other specified disorders of pancreatic internal secretion	
E22.0	Acromegaly and pituitary gigantism	
E34.0	Carcinoid syndrome	
Z85.020	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of stomach	
Z85.030	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of large intestine	
Z85.040	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of rectum	
Z85.060	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of small intestine	
Z85.07	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of pancreas	
Z85.110	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of bronchus and lung	
Z85.230	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of thymus	

SANDOSTATIN® LAR (octreotide) Prior Auth Criteria

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
Z85.858	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA):

Jurisdiction(s): J, M NCD/LCD Document (s): A56531

https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/searchresults.aspx?keyword=a56531&areaId=all&docType=NCA%2CCAL%2CNCD%2CMEDCAC%2CTA%2CMC D%2C6%2C3%2C5%2C1%2CF%2CP

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions				
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor		
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC		
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC		
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)		
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)		
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.		
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)		
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.		
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA, LLC		
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC		
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.		
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)		
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC		

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