

# Prolia (denosumab)

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization Quantity Limit	1 year

Medications	Quantity Limit
Prolia (denosumab)	May be subject to quantity limit

## **APPROVAL CRITERIA**

Initial requests for Prolia (denosumab) may be approved when the following criteria are met:

- I. Individual is 18 years of age or older;

### **AND**

- II. Individual is a male or postmenopausal female with a diagnosis of osteoporosis (defined as a bone mineral density (BMD) T-score in the spine, femoral neck, total hip or distal 1/3 of the radius of less than or equal to -2.5 as compared to a young-adult reference population OR a clinical diagnosis based on history of a low trauma fracture (fragility fracture)); **AND**
- III. Individual has had at least one osteoporotic (minimal trauma) fracture; **OR**
- IV. Individual has two or more risk factors for osteoporotic fracture; **OR**
- V. Individual has failed, is intolerant to or has a medical contraindication to other available osteoporosis therapies (for example, bisphosphonates);

### **OR**

- VI. Individual has glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis (defined as a bone mineral density (BMD) T-score in the spine, femoral neck, total hip or distal 1/3 of the radius of less than or equal to -2.5 as compared to a young-adult reference population OR a clinical diagnosis based on history of a low trauma fracture (fragility fracture)) and is initiating or continuing systemic glucocorticoids in a daily dosage equivalent to 7.5mg or greater of prednisone and expected to remain on glucocorticoids for at least 6 months;  
**AND**
- VII. Individual has had at least one osteoporotic (minimal trauma) fracture; **OR**
- VIII. Individual has two or more risk factors for osteoporotic fracture; **OR**
- IX. Individual has failed, is intolerant to or has a medical contraindication other available osteoporosis therapies (e.g. bisphosphonates);

### **OR**

- X. Individual is a postmenopausal (natural or induced) female receiving adjuvant aromatase inhibitor therapy for treatment of breast cancer;

### **OR**

- XI. Individual is a male receiving androgen deprivation therapy for non-metastatic prostate cancer; **AND**
- XII. Individual has had at least one osteoporotic (minimal trauma) fracture;  
**OR**

XIII. Individual has one or more additional risk factors for osteoporotic fracture.

Continuation Request for Prolia (denosumab) may be approved if the following criterion is met:

- I. There is confirmation of clinically significant response to therapy (including but not limited to confirmation of no new fractures or reduction of fractures, or no worsening vertebral fractures, or no clinically significant adverse reaction); **AND**
- II. If individual has been on therapy  $\geq 24$  months of treatment, a repeat BMD demonstrates a stable or increase in BMD.

Request for Prolia may not be approved when the above criteria are not met and for all other indications.

**Key References:**

1. Camacho PM, Petak SM, Binkley N, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists and American College of Endocrinology Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Postmenopausal Osteoporosis – 2020 Update. Endocrine Practice. 2020;26(1):1-46.
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3. DailyMed. Package inserts. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health website. <http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/about.cfm>. Accessed: June 18, 2021.
4. Drug Facts and Comparisons. Facts and Comparisons [database online]. St. Louis, MO: Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc; 2020. Updated periodically.
5. DrugPoints® System [electronic version]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.
6. Eastell R, Rosen CJ, Black DM, et al. Pharmacological Management of Osteoporosis in Postmenopausal Women: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline, The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism, Volume 104, Issue 5, May 2019, Pages 1595–1622, <https://doi.org/10.1210/je.2019-00221>.
7. Fizazi K, et al. Denosumab versus zoledronic acid for treatment of bone metastases in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: a randomized, double-blind study. Lancet. 2011;377:813-22.
8. Henry DH, Costa L, Goldwasser F, et al. Randomized, Double-Blind Study of Denosumab Versus Zoledronic Acid in the Treatment of Bone Metastases in Patients With Advanced Cancer (Excluding Breast and Prostate Cancer) or Multiple Myeloma. J Clin Oncol 2011 ;29: 1125-1132.
9. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2021; Updated periodically.
10. Shoback D, Rosen CJ, Black DM, et al. Pharmacological Management of Osteoporosis in Postmenopausal Women: An Endocrine Society Guideline Update, The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism, Volume 105, Issue 3, March 2020, Pages 587-594.
11. Stopeck AT, et al. Denosumab compared with zoledronic acid for the treatment of bone metastases in patients with advanced breast cancer : a randomized, double-blind study. J Clin Oncol. 2010 ;28 :1-10.

Federal and state laws or requirements, contract language, and Plan utilization management programs or policies may take precedence over the application of this clinical criteria.

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