

# PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

# FORTEO (teriparatide) 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL subcutaneous injection TYMLOS (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL subcutaneous injection Generic Equivalent (if available)

### This Pharmacy Coverage Guideline (PCG):

- Provides information about the reasons, basis, and information sources we use for coverage decisions
- Is not an opinion that a drug (collectively "Service") is clinically appropriate or inappropriate for a patient
- Is not a substitute for a provider's judgment (Provider and patient are responsible for all decisions about appropriateness of care)
- Is subject to all provisions e.g. (benefit coverage, limits, and exclusions) in the member's benefit plan; and
- Is subject to change as new information becomes available.

### <u>Scope</u>

- This PCG applies to Commercial and Marketplace plans
- This PCG does not apply to the Federal Employee Program, Medicare Advantage, Medicaid or members of outof-state Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield Plans

### Instructions & Guidance

- To determine whether a member is eligible for the Service, read the entire PCG.
- This PCG is used for FDA approved indications including, but not limited to, a diagnosis and/or treatment with dosing, frequency, and duration.
- Use of a drug outside the FDA approved guidelines, refer to the appropriate Off-Label Use policy.
- The "<u>Criteria</u>" section outlines the factors and information we use to decide if the Service is medically necessary as defined in the Member's benefit plan.
- The "Description" section describes the Service.
- The "<u>Definition</u>" section defines certain words, terms or items within the policy and may include tables and charts.
- The "Resources" section lists the information and materials we considered in developing this PCG
- We do not accept patient use of samples as evidence of an initial course of treatment, justification for continuation of therapy, or evidence of adequate trial and failure.
- Information about medications that require prior authorization is available at <u>www.azblue.com/pharmacy</u>. You
  must fully complete the <u>request form</u> and provide chart notes, lab workup and any other supporting
  documentation. The prescribing provider must sign the form. Fax the form to BCBSAZ Pharmacy Management
  at (602) 864-3126 or email it to <u>Pharmacyprecert@azblue.com</u>.

### Criteria:

- Criteria for initial therapy: Forteo 600mcg/2.4mL, generic teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL, teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL, Tymlos (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL, and/or generic equivalent (if available) are considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL the following criteria are met:
  - 1. Prescriber is a physician specializing in the patient's diagnosis or is in consultation with an Endocrinologist, Rheumatologist, Gynecologist, Geriatrician, Physiatrist, or Orthopedic Specialist
  - 2. Individual is 18 years of age or older

ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/01/2019 | ARCHIVE DATE: | LAST REVIEW DATE: 05/15/2025 | LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 05/15/2025



#### PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

FORTEO (teriparatide) 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL subcutaneous injection TYMLOS (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL subcutaneous injection Generic Equivalent (if available)

- 3. Individual has **ONE** of the following:
  - a. Established osteoporosis [T-score of -2.5 or worse (e.g., -3.0, -3.5, etc.)] at high risk for fracture (has a history of osteoporotic fracture or has multiple risk factors for fracture) or has failed or is intolerant to other available osteoporosis therapy
  - b. Osteopenia [T-score of -1.0 or worse] with a history of prior fragility fracture (or has multiple risk factors for fracture) or has failed or is intolerant to other available osteoporosis therapy
  - c. A history of low trauma fragility bone fracture (or has multiple risk factors for fracture) or has failed or is intolerant to other available osteoporosis therapy
  - d. Individual with a FRAX 10-year probability risk of 3% or more for a hip fracture **OR** 20% or more for other bone fracture, as assessed by the World Health Organization Fracture Risk Assessment Tool (FRAX tool) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/FRAX/tool.aspx?country=9">https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/FRAX/tool.aspx?country=9</a>
  - e. Additional for teriparatide (generic or brand):
    - i. Glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis and is at high risk for fracture associated with current and sustained use of prednisone (or equivalent glucocorticoid) at a daily dose of 5 mg or more and expected to remain on glucocorticoids for 3 months or more
- 4. Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for at least **ONE** of the following:
  - a. Alendronate
  - b. Risedronate
  - c. Zoledronic acid
- 5. Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for Prolia (denosumab)
- 6. For brand Forteo (teriparatide): Documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for teriparatide 620mcg/2.48ml
- For Tymlos, if available: Individual has failure after adequate trial, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for a generic equivalent [Note: Failure, contraindication or intolerance to the generic should be reported to the FDA] (see Definitions section)
- 8. Individual is receiving supplemental calcium **AND** vitamin D with doses adjusted per usual laboratory monitoring
- 9. There is no evidence of dual therapy, alternating therapy, or sequential therapy with Evenity (romosozumab) or another parathyroid hormone related product
- 10. There is no evidence of previous use of another parathyroid hormone related product of 2-years duration or previous use of 1-year of Evenity (romosozumab)

ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/01/2019 | ARCHIVE DATE: | LAST REVIEW DATE: 05/15/2025 | LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 05/15/2025



### PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

# FORTEO (teriparatide) 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL subcutaneous injection TYMLOS (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL subcutaneous injection Generic Equivalent (if available)

11. Individual does not have an underlying hypercalcemic disorder such as primary hyperparathyroidism

### Initial approval duration:

Duration will be determined by combining the number of months of use of any parathyroid hormone analog or Evenity (romosozumab) to allow for an initial duration of 12 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Forteo 600mcg/2.4mL, generic teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL, teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL, Tymlos (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL, and/or generic equivalent (if available) are considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
  - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in the patient's diagnosis or is in consultation with an Endocrinologist, Rheumatologist, Gynecologist, Geriatrician, Physiatrist, or Orthopedic Specialist
  - 2. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as **BOTH** of the following:
    - a. Achieved and maintains increased bone mineral density (e.g., lumbar spine, femoral neck, or total hip) and **ONE** of the following:
      - i. Reduced incidence of new vertebral fractures in previously non-deformed vertebrae
      - ii. Reduced incidence of non-vertebral fractures (e.g., ankle/foot, hip, humerus, pelvis, wrists, ribs, or other sites)
    - b. No evidence of disease progression
  - 3. For brand Forteo (teriparatide): Documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for teriparatide 620mcg/2.48ml
  - For Tymlos, if available: Individual has failure after adequate trial, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for a generic equivalent [Note: Failure, contraindication or intolerance to the generic should be reported to the FDA] (see Definitions section)
  - 5. Individual has been adherent with the medication
  - 6. Individual is receiving supplemental calcium **AND** vitamin D with doses adjusted per usual laboratory monitoring
  - 7. There is no evidence of dual therapy, alternating therapy, or sequential therapy with Evenity (romosozumab) or another parathyroid hormone related product
  - 8. There is no evidence of previous use of another parathyroid hormone related product of 2-years duration or previous use of 1-year of Evenity (romosozumab)
  - 9. Individual does not have an underlying hypercalcemic disorder such as primary hyperparathyroidism



### PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

# FORTEO (teriparatide) 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL subcutaneous injection TYMLOS (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL subcutaneous injection Generic Equivalent (if available)

- 10. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use such as:
  - a. Osteosarcoma
  - b. Severe or sustained hypercalcemia
  - c. Calciphylaxis or worsening of previously stable cutaneous calcification

### Renewal duration:

Duration will be determined by combining the number of months of use of any parathyroid hormone analog or Evenity (romosozumab) to allow for an additional duration of 12 months Total lifetime use of more than 24-months of any parathyroid hormone analog will not be approved

- Criteria for a request for non-FDA use or indication, treatment with dosing, frequency, or duration outside the FDA-approved dosing, frequency, and duration, refer to one of the following Pharmacy Coverage Guideline:
  - 1. Off-Label Use of Non-Cancer Medications
  - 2. Off-Label Use of Cancer Medications

### Description:

Teriparatide (brand Forteo and generic) is a recombinant form of human parathyroid hormone [rhPTH] which is the primary regulator of bone and mineral metabolism. Teriparatide may be used for treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women, to increase bone mass in men with osteoporosis and for treatment of women and men with osteoporosis associated with sustained systemic glucocorticoid therapy.

Tymlos (abaloparatide) is an analog of human parathyroid hormone related peptide [PTHrP(1-34)] indicated for the treatment of postmenopausal women with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture defined as a history of osteoporotic fracture, multiple risk factors for fracture or individuals who have failed or are intolerant to other available osteoporosis therapy.

The use of teriparatide or abaloparatide is not recommended in patients at increased risk of osteosarcoma including those with Paget's disease of bone or unexplained elevations of alkaline phosphatase, open epiphyses, bone metastases or skeletal malignancies, hereditary disorders predisposing to osteosarcoma, or prior external beam or implant radiation therapy involving the skeleton.

Generally, teriparatide and abaloparatide are given as a 2-year course of treatment. Cumulative use of teriparatide and abaloparatide and parathyroid hormone for more than 2 years during a patient's lifetime is not recommended. There are limited data assessing the risk of osteosarcoma beyond 2 years of use. Use for more than 2 years during a patient's lifetime should only be considered if a patient remains at or has returned to having a high risk for fracture.

ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/01/2019 | ARCHIVE DATE: | LAST REVIEW DATE: 05/15/2025 | LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 05/15/2025



## PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

FORTEO (teriparatide) 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL subcutaneous injection TYMLOS (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL subcutaneous injection Generic Equivalent (if available)

### Definitions:

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch Forms for FDA Safety Reporting MedWatch Forms for FDA Safety Reporting | FDA

Adult: Age 18 years and older

### T-Scores are reported as standard deviations (SD) World Health Organization (WHO) criteria:

Normal:	T-score within 1 SD
Osteopenia:	T-score of -1 to -2.5 SD
Osteoporosis:	T-score of -2.5 or worse SD
Severe Osteoporosis:	T-score of -2.5 or worse SD with fragility fractures

#### Fragility fracture:

 A fracture at the spine, hip, wrist, humerus, rib, or pelvis occurring from a fall from standing height or less, without a major trauma such as motor vehicle accident. Fracture at the skull, cervical spine, hands, or feet are not considered fragility fractures. Stress fractures from repetitive injury are also not considered fragility fractures.

### High risk for fracture is defined as ONE of the following:

- Osteoporotic fracture
- Multiple risk factors for fracture (significantly low bone mass, frequent falls, limited movement, medical conditions likely to cause bone loss, medicines that may cause bone loss, e.g., seizure medicines, blood thinners, corticosteroids, high doses of vitamins A or D)
- Failed response (as defined by prescribing provider) to previous osteoporosis therapy
- Intolerant to previous osteoporosis therapy

#### Fracture Risk Assessment Tool (FRAX tool):

 The World Health Organization developed a risk assessment tool to assist providers in evaluating osteopenic individuals. The tool uses clinically proven risk factors to determine a 10-year probability of hip fracture and a 10-year probability for a major osteoporotic fracture (clinical spine, forearm, hip or shoulder fractures). Treatment may be considered if the 10-year risk is 3% or more for hip fracture or if the risk for other bone fracture is 20% or more. The tool can obtained at https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/FRAX/tool.aspx?country=9

#### Increased risk of osteosarcoma patients with:

- Open epiphyses
- Metabolic bone diseases including Paget's disease
- Bone metastases or history of skeletal malignancies
- Prior external beam or implant radiation therapy involving the skeleton
- Hereditary disorders predisposing to osteosarcoma.

#### Guideline for Pharmacologic Intervention in Postmenopausal Woman and Male 50 years of age or older:

ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/01/2019 | ARCHIVE DATE: | LAST REVIEW DATE: 05/15/2025 | LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 05/15/2025



### PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

# FORTEO (teriparatide) 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL subcutaneous injection TYMLOS (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL subcutaneous injection Generic Equivalent (if available)

History of hip or vertebral fracture

T-score < -2.5 (DKA) at the femoral neck or spine, after exclusion of secondary causes

T-score between -1 and -2.5 at the femoral neck or spine and a 10-year probability of hip fracture  $\geq$  3% or a 10-year probability of any major osteoporosis-related fracture  $\geq$  20% based on the WHO algorithm

### Available FDA-approved medications for the prevention of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women:

Drug Class	Medication	Dose
Estrogens	Many	Variable
Biphosphonates	Alendronate	35 mg/week or 5 mg/day
	Risedronate	35 mg/week or 5 mg/day
	Ibandronate	150 mg/month
	Zoledronic acid	5 mg IV once every 2-years
Selective estrogen receptor modulator	Raloxifene	60 mg/day
	Bazedoxifene + conjugated equine estrogen	20 mg + 0.45 mg daily
There is no EDA-approved medications for	prevention of osteoporosis in men	

There is no FDA-approved medications for prevention of osteoporosis in men

### Oral bisphosphonates should not be used as initial therapy in the following:

- Patients with esophageal disorders (e.g., achalasia, esophageal strictures, esophageal varices, Barrett's esophagus)
- Inability to follow the dosing requirements (e.g., stay upright for at least 30 to 60 minutes)
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD; estimated glomerular filtration [eGFR] rate <30 mL/min)
- After certain types of bariatric surgery in which surgical anastomoses are present in the gastrointestinal tract (e.g., Roux-en-Y gastric bypass)

#### Glucocorticoid Equivalencies:

Betamethasone	0.75 mg
Cortisone	25 mg
Dexamethasone	0.75 mg
Hydrocortisone	20 mg
Methylprednisolone	4 mg
Prednisone	5 mg
Prednisolone	5 mg

#### Resources:

Forteo (teriparatide) 600 mcg/2.4 mL subcutaneous injection product information, revised by Eli Lilly and Company 07-2024. Available at DailyMed <u>http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov</u>. Accessed February 18, 2025.

ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/01/2019 | ARCHIVE DATE: | LAST REVIEW DATE: 05/15/2025 | LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 05/15/2025



### PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

# FORTEO (teriparatide) 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 600mcg/2.4mL subcutaneous injection Teriparatide 620mcg/2.48mL subcutaneous injection TYMLOS (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL subcutaneous injection Generic Equivalent (if available)

Teriparatide 600 mcg/2.4 mL subcutaneous injection product information, revised by Prasco Laboratories. 09-2024. Available at DailyMed <a href="http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov">http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov</a>. Accessed February 18, 2025.

Teriparatide 620 mcg/2.48 mL subcutaneous injection product information, revised by Alvogen, Inc. 11-2023. Available at DailyMed <a href="http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov">http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov</a>. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Tymlos (abaloparatide) 3120 mcg/1.56 mL subcutaneous injection product information, revised by Radius Health, Inc. 12-2023. Available at DailyMed <a href="http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov">http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov</a>. Accessed February 18, 2025.

Rosen HN, Drake MT. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and evaluation of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women. In: UpToDate, Rosen CJ, Schmader KE, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <u>http://uptodate.com</u>. Literature current through February 2025. Topic last updated June 25, 2024. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Rosen H, Lewiecki EM. Overview of the management of low bone mass and osteoporosis in postmenopausal women. In: UpToDate, Rosen CJ, Schmader KE, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <u>http://uptodate.com</u>. Literature current through February 2025. Topic last updated March 06, 2025. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Cohen A. Evaluation and treatment of premenopausal osteoporosis. In: UpToDate, Rosen CJ, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <u>http://uptodate.com</u>. Literature current through February 2025. Topic last updated July 30, 2024. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Finkelstein JS, Yu EW. Treatment of osteoporosis in men. In: UpToDate, Rosen CJ, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <a href="http://uptodate.com">http://uptodate.com</a>. Literature current through February 2025. Topic last updated February 05, 2024. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Rosen HN, Saag KG. Prevention and treatment of glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis. In: UpToDate, Rosen CJ, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <u>http://uptodate.com</u>. Literature current through February 2025. Topic last updated February 14, 2024. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Rosen HN. Bisphosphonate therapy for the treatment of osteoporosis. In: UpToDate, Rosen CJ, Schmader KE, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <a href="http://uptodate.com">http://uptodate.com</a>. Literature current through February 2025. Topic last updated March 10, 2025. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Rosen HN. Selective estrogen receptor modulators for prevention and treatment of osteoporosis. In: UpToDate, Rosen CJ, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <u>http://uptodate.com</u>. Literature current through February 2025. Topic last updated October 17, 2023. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Rosen CJ. Parathyroid hormone/parathyroid hormone-related protein analog for osteoporosis. In: UpToDate, Sellmeyer DE, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <a href="http://uptodate.com">http://uptodate.com</a>. Lliterature current through February 2025. Topic last updated August 13, 2024. Accessed March 26, 2025.

Rosen HN. Denosumab for osteoporosis. In: UpToDate, Rosen CJ, Rubinow K (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <a href="http://uptodate.com">http://uptodate.com</a>. Literature current through February 2025. Topic last updated January 16, 2025. Accessed March 26, 2025.