



| CLINICAL MEDICAL POLICY | |
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| Policy Name: | Faslodex® (fulvestrant) |
| Policy Number: | MP-044-MD-PA |
| Approved By: | Medical Management |
| Provider Notice Date: | 07/01/2017 |
| Original Effective Date: | 08/01/2017 |
| Annual Approval Date: | 06/21/2018 |
| Revision Date: | N/A |
| Products: | Pennsylvania Medicaid |
| Application: | All participating hospitals and providers |
| Page Number(s): | 1 of 5 |

DISCLAIMER

Gateway HealthSM (Gateway) medical policy is intended to serve only as a general reference resource regarding payment and coverage for the services described. This policy does not constitute medical advice and is not intended to govern or otherwise influence medical decisions.

POLICY STATEMENT

Gateway HealthSM provides coverage under the medical-surgical benefits of the Company's Medicaid products for medically necessary intravenous infusion of Faslodex® (fulvestrant).

This policy is designed to address medical necessity guidelines that are appropriate for the majority of individuals with a particular disease, illness or condition. Each person's unique clinical circumstances warrant individual consideration, based upon review of applicable medical records.

(Current applicable Pennsylvania HealthChoices Agreement Section V. Program Requirements, B. Prior Authorization of Services, 1. General Prior Authorization Requirements.)

DEFINITIONS

Faslodex® (fulvestrant) – An intramuscular injection used to treat the following:

- Postmenopausal women with hormone receptor (HR)-positive breast cancer that has spread after treatment of antiestrogen medicine.
- Postmenopausal women with HR-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer whose disease has spread to other parts of the body.

Endocrine Therapy - Usually 5 years of tamoxifen for premenopausal women or 5 years of tamoxifen and/or an aromatase inhibitor for postmenopausal women to block natural hormones

Hormone receptor (HR+)-positive tumor – A tumor which consists of cells that express receptors for certain hormones. Breast cancer cells that are HR positive depend on estrogen (ER-positive) and progesterone to grow.

PROCEDURES

1. Faslodex is considered medically necessary as an intravenous infusion when the patient meets the following criteria:
 - a. Metastatic breast cancer
 - a. The patient is aged 18 years or older; AND
 - b. The prescribing physician must be a Hematologist or Oncologist; AND
 - c. The patient is not pregnant; AND
 - d. The patient is a postmenopausal woman; AND
 - e. The disease is hormone receptor (HR)-positive; AND
 - f. Faslodex is given to patient as monotherapy; AND
 - g. The disease has progressed following endocrine therapy; AND
 - h. Dosing is consistent with FDA-approved labeling:
 1. The dose does not exceed 500 mg administered intramuscularly (IM) in patients with normal hepatic function or 250 mg in patients with moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class B).
 2. The dose is given on days 1, 15, 29, and monthly thereafter.
 - b. Advanced or metastatic breast cancer
 - a. The patient is aged 18 years or older; AND
 - b. The patient is a woman; AND
 - c. The prescribing physician must be a Hematologist or Oncologist; AND
 - d. The patient is not pregnant; AND
 - e. The disease is ER-positive, HER2-negative, and has progressed after first-line endocrine therapy; AND
 - f. The drug is used in combination with palbociclib as a second-line therapy; AND
 - g. The patient is concurrently taking a LH-RH agonist (applicable to pre or perimenopausal women); AND
 - h. Dosing is consistent with FDA-approved labeling:
 1. The dose does not exceed 500 mg in patients with normal hepatic function or 250 mg in patients with moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class B).
 2. The dose is given on days 1, 15, 29, and monthly thereafter.

2. Contraindications

There are no known contraindications to Faslodex.

3. When Faslodex is not covered

Faslodex is not covered for conditions other than those listed above because the scientific evidence has not been established.

For conditions other than those listed above, the scientific evidence has not been established. Coverage may be provided for any non-FDA labeled indication or a medically accepted indication that is supported by nationally recognized pharmacy compendia or peer-reviewed medical literature for treatment of the diagnosis for which it is prescribed and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine medical necessity.

When non-formulary prior authorization criteria are not met, the request will be forwarded to a medical director for review. The physician reviewer must override criteria when, in their professional judgment, the requested medication is medically necessary.

4. Post-payment Audit Statement

The medical record must include documentation that reflects the medical necessity criteria and is subject to audit by Gateway HealthSM at any time pursuant to the terms of your provider agreement.

5. Place of Service

The place of service for the administration of Faslodex is outpatient.

GOVERNING BODIES APPROVAL

On April 25, 2002, Faslodex was first approved by the FDA for intramuscular (IM) injection, as a single agent in the treatment of HR+ metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women with disease progression following anti-estrogen therapy.

On March 6, 2016, the FDA approval expanded use of Faslodex to include treatment of HR+, HER2-advanced or metastatic breast cancer used in combination with palbociclib in women with disease progression after endocrine therapy.

CODING REQUIREMENTS

Procedure Codes

| HCPCS Codes | Description |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| J9395 | Injection, fulvestrant, 25 mg |

Diagnosis Codes

| ICD 10 Codes | Description |
|--------------|---|
| C50.011 | Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right female breast |
| C50.012 | Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left female breast |
| C50.019 | Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, unspecified female breast |
| C50.111 | Malignant neoplasm of central portion of right female breast |
| C50.112 | Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left female breast |
| C50.119 | Malignant neoplasm of central portion of unspecified female breast |
| C50.211 | Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right female breast |
| C50.212 | Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of left female breast |
| C50.219 | Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of unspecified female breast |
| C50.311 | Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right female breast |
| C50.312 | Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast |
| C50.319 | Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of unspecified female breast |
| C50.411 | Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right female breast |
| C50.412 | Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of left female breast |
| C50.419 | Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of unspecified female breast |
| C50.511 | Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right female breast |
| C50.512 | Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left female breast |
| C50.519 | Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of unspecified female breast |
| C50.611 | Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right female breast |
| C50.612 | Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of left female breast |
| C50.619 | Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of unspecified female breast |
| C50.811 | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right female breast |
| C50.812 | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left female breast |
| C50.819 | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified female breast |
| C50.911 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right female breast |
| C50.912 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left female breast |
| C50.919 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of unspecified female breast |
| C79.81 | Secondary malignant neoplasm of breast |
| D05.00 | Lobular carcinoma in situ of unspecified breast |
| D05.01 | Lobular carcinoma in situ of right breast |
| D05.02 | Lobular carcinoma in situ of left breast |
| D05.10 | Intraductal carcinoma in situ of unspecified breast |
| D05.11 | Intraductal carcinoma in situ of right breast |
| D05.12 | Intraductal carcinoma in situ of left breast |
| D05.80 | Other specified type of carcinoma in situ of unspecified breast |
| D05.81 | Other specified type of carcinoma in situ of right breast |
| D05.82 | Other specified type of carcinoma in situ of left breast |
| D05.90 | Unspecified type of carcinoma in situ of unspecified breast |
| D05.91 | Unspecified type of carcinoma in situ of right breast |
| D05.92 | Unspecified type of carcinoma in situ of left breast |
| Z17.0 | Estrogen receptor positive status (ER+) |
| Z85.3 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of breast |

REIMBURSEMENT

Participating facilities will be reimbursed per their Gateway HealthSM contract.

POLICY SOURCE(S)

American Cancer Society. Cancer facts & figures 2016. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2016.

Faslodex[®] (fulvestrant) [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; 07/2016. Accessed on 01/03/2017 and available at: <http://www.azpicentral.com/faslodex/faslodex.pdf#page=1>.

National Comprehensive Cancer Network[®] NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology[™]. Accessed on 01/03/2017 and available at: <http://www.nccn.org/index.asp>.

- Breast cancer (V.2.2016). Revised May 4, 2016

Fulvestrant. In: Micromedex 2.0 online. Ann Arbor, MI. Truven Health Analytics; [2016; accessed 12/14/16].

Zagouri, F, Sergentanis, TN, Chrysikos, D, Dimopoulos, M, Psaltopoulou, T. Fulvestrant and male breast cancer: a pooled analysis. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment 2015; volume 149, issue 1, pp 269-275. Accessed on 01/03/2017 and available at: <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10549-014-3240-z?no-access=true>.

Policy History

| Date | |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 12/13/2016 | Initial policy developed |
| 06/21/2017 | QI/UM Committee approval |
| 08/01/2017 | Provider effective date |