

## SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

### FORTEO (teriparatide) BONSITY (teriparatide) TERIPARATIDE

#### POLICY

##### I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

##### FDA-Approved Indications

- A. Treatment of postmenopausal women with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture
- B. Increase of bone mass in men with primary or hypogonadal osteoporosis at high risk for fracture
- C. Treatment of men and women with glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis at high risk for fracture

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

##### II. DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review: Supporting chart notes or medical record indicating a history of fractures, T-score, and FRAX fracture probability as applicable to Section III.

##### III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

###### A. Postmenopausal osteoporosis

Authorization of an initial total of 12 months may be granted to postmenopausal members with osteoporosis when ANY of the following criteria are met:

1. Member has a history of fragility fractures
2. Member has a pre-treatment T-score less than or equal to -2.5 OR member has osteopenia (i.e., pre-treatment T-score greater than -2.5 and less than -1) with a high pre-treatment FRAX fracture probability (See Appendix B) and meets ANY of the following criteria:
  - a. Member has indicators of very high fracture risk (e.g., advanced age, frailty, glucocorticoid use, very low T-scores [less than or equal to -3], or increased fall risk)
  - b. Member has failed prior treatment with or is intolerant to previous injectable osteoporosis therapy (e.g., zoledronic acid [Reclast], denosumab [Prolia], abaloparatide [Tymlos])
  - c. Member has had an oral bisphosphonate trial of at least 1-year duration or there is a clinical reason to avoid treatment with an oral bisphosphonate (See Appendix A)

###### B. Primary or hypogonadal osteoporosis in men

Authorization of an initial total of 12 months may be granted to male members with primary or hypogonadal osteoporosis when ANY of the following criteria are met:

1. Member has a history of an osteoporotic vertebral or hip fracture
2. Member meets criteria BOTH of the following criteria:
  - a. Member has a pre-treatment T-score less than or equal to -2.5 OR member has osteopenia (i.e., pre-treatment T-score greater than -2.5 and less than -1) with a high pre-treatment FRAX fracture probability (See Appendix B)
  - b. Member has had an oral OR injectable bisphosphonate trial of at least 1-year duration OR there is a clinical reason to avoid treatment with a bisphosphonate (See Appendix A)

### **C. Glucocorticoid-induced Osteoporosis**

Authorization of an initial total of 12 months may be granted for members with glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis when ALL of the following criteria are met:

1. Member has had an oral OR injectable bisphosphonate trial of at least 1-year duration OR there is a clinical reason to avoid treatment with a bisphosphonate (See Appendix A)
2. Member is currently receiving or will be initiating glucocorticoid therapy at an equivalent prednisone dose of  $\geq 2.5$  mg/day for  $\geq 3$  months.
3. Member meets ANY of the following criteria:
  - a. Member has a history of a fragility fracture
  - b. Member has a pre-treatment T-score less than or equal to -2.5
  - c. Member has osteopenia (i.e., pre-treatment T-score greater than -2.5 and less than -1) with a high pre-treatment FRAX fracture probability (See Appendix B)

## **IV. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are currently receiving the requested medication through a previously authorized pharmacy or medical benefit, who meet one of the following:

- A. Member has experienced clinical benefit as evidenced by a bone mass measurement showing an improvement or stabilization in T-score compared with the previous bone mass measurement and member has not experienced any adverse effects.
- B. Member has experienced clinical benefit as evidenced by no adverse events during therapy (i.e., no clinically significant adverse reaction, no new fracture seen on radiography).

## **V. OTHER**

The cumulative duration of parathyroid hormone analogs (e.g., teriparatide and abaloparatide) will not exceed a total of 24 months in the member's lifetime.

## **VI. APPENDIX**

### Appendix A. Clinical reasons to avoid oral bisphosphonate therapy

- Presence of anatomic or functional esophageal abnormalities that might delay transit of the tablet (e.g. achalasia, stricture, or dysmotility)
- Active upper gastrointestinal problem (e.g., dysphagia, gastritis, duodenitis, erosive esophagitis, ulcers)
- Presence of documented or potential gastrointestinal malabsorption (e.g. gastric bypass procedures, celiac disease, Crohn's disease, infiltrative disorders, etc.)
- Inability to stand or sit upright for at least 30 to 60 minutes

- Inability to take at least 30 to 60 minutes before first food, drink, or medication of the day
- Renal insufficiency (creatinine clearance < 35 mL/min)
- History of intolerance to an oral bisphosphonate

#### Appendix B. WHO Fracture Risk Assessment Tool

- High FRAX fracture probability: 10 year major osteoporotic fracture risk  $\geq$  20% or hip fracture risk  $\geq$  3%.
- 10-year probability; calculation tool available at: <https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/FRAX/>
- The estimated risk score generated with FRAX should be multiplied by 1.15 for major osteoporotic fracture (including fractures of the spine (clinical), hip, wrist, or humerus) and 1.2 for hip fracture if glucocorticoid treatment is greater than 7.5 mg (prednisone equivalent) per day.

## VII. REFERENCES

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