

Reference number
2096-A

SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

SIGNIFOR LAR (pasireotide injectable suspension)

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

Signifor LAR is indicated for the treatment of patients with acromegaly who have had an inadequate response to surgery and/or for whom surgery is not an option.

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and are not a covered benefit.

II. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

Authorization of 24 months may be granted for the treatment of acromegaly when all of the following criteria are met:

- A. Member has a high pretreatment insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) level for age and/or gender based on the laboratory reference range.
- B. Member had an inadequate or partial response to surgery OR there is a clinical reason why the member has not had surgery.

III. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

Authorization of 24 months may be granted for continuation of therapy for acromegaly when the member's IGF-1 level has decreased or normalized since initiation of therapy.

IV. REFERENCES

1. Signifor LAR [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Company; December 2014.
2. Katznelson L, Laws ER Jr, Melmed S, et al. Acromegaly: an Endocrine Society clinical practice guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2014;99:3933-3951.
3. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists Acromegaly Guidelines Task Force. Medical guidelines for clinical practice for the diagnosis and treatment of acromegaly – 2011 update. *Endocr Pract.* 2011;17(suppl 4):1-44.
4. Gadelha MR, Bronstein MD, Brue T, et al. Pasireotide versus continued treatment with octreotide or lanreotide in patients with inadequately controlled acromegaly (PAOLA): a randomized, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol.* 2014;2:875-84.
5. Colao A, Bronstein MD, Freda P, et al. Pasireotide versus octreotide in acromegaly: a head-to-head superiority study. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2014;99:791–799.