

Clinical Policy: Eltrombopag (Promacta)

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.180

Effective Date: 03.01.16

Last Review Date: 02.22

Line of Business: Commercial, HIM, Medicaid

[Revision Log](#)

See [Important Reminder](#) at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Eltrombopag (Promacta[®]) is a thrombopoietin receptor agonist.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Promacta is indicated for the treatment of:

- Thrombocytopenia in adult and pediatric patients 1 year and older with persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy. Promacta should be used only in patients with ITP whose degree of thrombocytopenia and clinical condition increase the risk for bleeding.
- Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C to allow the initiation and maintenance of interferon-based therapy. Promacta should be used only in patients with chronic hepatitis C whose degree of thrombocytopenia prevents the initiation of interferon-based therapy or limits the ability to maintain interferon-based therapy.
- In combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy for the first-line treatment of adults and pediatric patients 2 years and older with severe aplastic anemia.
- Patients with severe aplastic anemia who have had an insufficient response to immunosuppressive therapy.

Limitation(s) of use:

- Promacta is not indicated for the treatment of patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS).
- Safety and efficacy have not been established in combination with direct-acting antiviral agents used without interferon for treatment of chronic hepatitis C infection.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation[®] that Promacta is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Persistent/Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of persistent or chronic ITP (*see Appendix D*);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist;
3. Age \geq 1 year;
4. Current (within 30 days) platelet count is $< 30,000/\mu\text{L}$ or member has an active bleed;

5. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Failure of a systemic corticosteroid;
 - b. Member has intolerance or contraindication to systemic corticosteroids, and failure of an immune globulin, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced (*see Appendix B*);
**Prior authorization may be required for immune globulins*
6. Promacta is not prescribed concurrently with rituximab or another thrombopoietin receptor agonist (e.g., Doptelet[®], Nplate[®]);
7. Dose does not exceed 75 mg (1 tablet) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Chronic Hepatitis C-Associated Thrombocytopenia (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist, hepatologist, gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist;
3. Age \geq 18 years;
4. Promacta will be used concomitantly with interferon-based therapy;
5. The degree of thrombocytopenia has prevented the initiation of interferon-based therapy or limited the ability to maintain interferon-based therapy;
6. Current (within 30 days) platelet count is $<$ 75,000/ μ L;
7. Dose does not exceed 100 mg (2 tablets) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

C. Severe Aplastic Anemia (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of severe aplastic anemia;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist;
3. Age \geq 2 years;
4. Promacta is prescribed for one of the following (a or b):
 - a. As first-line therapy in combination with immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., Atgam[®], cyclosporine, cyclophosphamide);
 - b. Refractory or second-line treatment as a single agent following insufficient response to immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., Atgam, cyclosporine, cyclophosphamide);
**Prior authorization may be required for Atgam and cyclophosphamide*
5. Current (within 30 days) platelet count is $<$ 50,000/ μ L;
6. Dose does not exceed 150 mg (2 tablets) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

D. Myelodysplastic Syndromes (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of MDS;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist;
3. Member has lower-risk MDS (IPSS-R [Very Low, Low, Intermediate]);
4. One of the following (a or b):
 - a. Member has severe or refractory thrombocytopenia following disease progression or no response to hypomethylating agents (e.g., azacitadine, decitabine), immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., Atgam[®], cyclosporine), or clinical trial;

- b. Member has thrombocytopenia or neutropenia and one of the following (i, ii, iii, or iv):
 - i. Age \leq 60 years with \leq 5% marrow blasts;
 - ii. Hypocellular marrows;
 - iii. Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) clone positivity;
 - iv. *STAT-3* mutant cytotoxic T-cell clones;
5. Dose is within FDA maximum limit for any FDA-approved indication or is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).*

**Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN*

Approval duration: 6 months

E. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

II. Continued Therapy

A. Persistent/Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia, Chronic Hepatitis C-Associated Thrombocytopenia and Severe Aplastic Anemia (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy (*see Appendix D*);
3. Current (within the last 90 days) platelet count is $< 400,000/\mu\text{L}$;
4. For chronic hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia, member continues to receive interferon-based therapy;
5. For persistent or chronic ITP: Promacta is not prescribed concurrently with rituximab or another thrombopoietin receptor agonist (e.g., Doptelet, Nplate);
6. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed the following:
 - a. Persistent or chronic ITP: 75 mg (1 tablet) per day;
 - b. Chronic hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia: 100 mg (2 tablets) per day;
 - c. Severe aplastic anemia: 150 mg (2 tablets) per day.

Approval duration:

Hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia – 6 months;

All other indications – 12 months

B. Myelodysplastic Syndromes (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit, or documentation supports that member is currently receiving Promacta for MDS and has received this medication for at least 30 days;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. Dose is within FDA maximum limit for any FDA-approved indication or is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).*

**Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN*

Approval duration: 12 months

C. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy.
Approval duration: Duration of request or 6 months (whichever is less); or
2. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

- A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid, or evidence of coverage documents.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

ANC: absolute neutrophil count

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

IPSS-R: Revised International

Prognostic Scoring System

ITP: chronic immune thrombocytopenia

MDS: myelodysplastic syndromes

PNH: paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria

STAT-3: signal transducer and activator of transcription

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Corticosteroids*		
dexamethasone	<p>ITP</p> <p><u>Oral dosage:</u> <i>Adults:</i> Initially, 0.75 to 9 mg/day PO, given in 2 to 4 divided doses. Adjust according to patient response. <i>Children and adolescents:</i> 0.02 to 0.3 mg/kg/day PO or 0.6 to 9 mg/m²/day PO, given in 3 to 4 divided doses</p> <p><u>Intramuscular or intravenous dosage:</u> <i>Adults:</i> Initially, 0.5 to 9 mg/day IV or IM, given in 2 to 4 divided doses. Adjust according to patient response. <i>Children:</i> 0.02 to 0.3 mg/kg/day or 0.6 to 9</p>	<p>Dosage must be individualized and is highly variable depending on the nature and severity of the disease, route of treatment, and on patient response.</p>

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
	mg/m ² /day IV or IM given in 3-4 divided doses. Adjust according to patient response.	
methylprednisolone	<p>ITP <u>Oral dosage:</u> <i>Adults:</i> 4 to 48 mg/day PO in 4 divided doses. Adjust according to patient response. <i>Children:</i> 0.5 to 1.7 mg/kg/day PO in divided doses every 6 to 12 hrs</p> <p><u>Intravenous dosage:</u> <i>Adults:</i> 10 to 40 mg IV every 4 to 6 hours for up to 72 hours <i>Children:</i> 0.11 to 1.6 mg/kg/day IV in 3 or 4 divided doses.</p>	Dosage must be individualized and is highly variable depending on the nature and severity of the disease, route of treatment, and on patient response.
prednisone	<p>ITP <i>Adults:</i> Initially, 1 mg/kg PO once daily; however, lower doses of 5 mg/day to 10 mg/day PO are preferable for long-term treatment.</p>	Dosage must be individualized and is highly variable depending on the nature and severity of the disease, route of treatment, and on patient response.
Immune globulins		
immune globulins (e.g., Carimune [®] NF, Flebogamma [®] DIF 10%, Gammagard [®] S/D, Gammaked [™] , Gamunex [®] -C, Gammaplex [®] , Octagam [®] 10%, Privigen [®])	<p>ITP Refer to prescribing information</p>	Refer to prescribing information
Immunosuppressive agents*		
Atgam [®] (antithymocyte globulin)	<p>Aplastic anemia 10 to 20 mg/kg/day IV infusion for 8 to 14 days, continuing with every-other-day dosing up to a total of 21 doses, if needed</p> <p>Off-label dosing: 40 mg/kg IV daily for four consecutive days in combination with cyclosporine</p>	Varies

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
cyclosporine [†] (Sandimmune [®])	Aplastic anemia 12 mg/kg PO daily	Varies
cyclophosphamide [†]	Aplastic anemia 45 to 50 mg/kg IV divided over 4 days	Varies

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name[®] (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name[®]) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

*Examples of corticosteroids/immunosuppressive agents provided are not all inclusive

[†]Off-label indication

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): none reported
- Boxed warning(s): In patients with chronic hepatitis C, Promacta in combination with interferon and ribavirin may increase the risk of hepatic decompensation. Promacta may increase the risk of severe and potentially life threatening hepatotoxicity. Monitor hepatic function and discontinue dosing as recommended.

Appendix D: General Information

- Definition of persistent vs chronic ITP per the 2019 American Society of Hematology Guideline
 - Persistent ITP: ITP duration of 3-12 months
 - Chronic ITP: ITP duration of > 12 months
- Examples of positive response to therapy may include:
 - For ITP or hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia:
 - Increase in platelet count from baseline levels;
 - Platelet count $\geq 50,000/\mu\text{L}$;
 - Reduction in clinically important bleeding events;
 - For aplastic anemia: any of the following hematologic responses:
 - Platelet count $\geq 50,000/\mu\text{L}$
 - Platelet count increases to 20,000/ μL above baseline or stable platelet counts with transfusion independence for a minimum of 8 weeks;
 - Hemoglobin increase > 1.5 g/dL, or a reduction of ≥ 4 units of red blood cell (RBC) transfusions for 8 consecutive weeks;
 - Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) increase of 100% or an ANC increase greater than 500/ μL .
- MDS prognostic scoring system online calculator for IPSS-R:
https://qxmd.com/calculate/calculator_109/mds-revised-international-prognostic-scoring-system-ipss-r

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Persistent or chronic ITP	Adults and pediatrics age ≥ 6 years: 50 mg PO QD Pediatrics age 1 to 5 years: 25 mg PO QD	75 mg/day

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	Dose reductions are needed for patients with hepatic impairment and some patients of East Asian ancestry. Adjust to maintain platelet count greater than or equal to 50,000/ μ L.	
Chronic hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia	25 mg PO QD Adjust to achieve target platelet count required to initiate antiviral therapy.	100 mg/day
Severe aplastic anemia	<u>After an insufficient response to immunosuppressive therapy:</u> 50 mg PO QD Reduce initial dose in patients with hepatic impairment or patients of East Asian ancestry. Adjust to maintain platelet count greater than 50,000/ μ L. <u>For first-line treatment in combination with immunosuppressive therapy:</u> Patients 12 years and older: 150 mg PO QD Patients 6 to 11 years: 75 mg PO QD Patients 2 to 5 years: 2.5 mg/kg PO QD Reduce initial dose in patients with hepatic impairment or patients of East Asian ancestry. Adjust to maintain platelet count greater than 50,000/ μ L. Total duration of treatment is 6 months.	150 mg/day

VI. Product Availability

- Tablets: 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg
- Oral suspension: 12.5 mg, 25 mg

VII. References

1. Promacta Prescribing Information. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; October 2021. Available at: <https://www.us.promacta.com/>. Accessed November 15, 2021.
2. Townsley DM, et al. Eltrombopag added to standard immunosuppression for aplastic anemia. N Engl J of Med. Apr 2017;376(16):1540-1550.
3. Killick SB, et al. Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of adult aplastic anemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 172, 187-207.
4. Neunert C, Lim W, Crowther M, et al. The American Society of Hematology 2011 evidence-based practice guideline for immune thrombocytopenia. Blood. 2011; 117(16): 4190-4207.
5. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc. Updated periodically. Accessed November 15, 2021.

6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Myelodysplastic Syndromes Version 2.2022. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mds.pdf. Accessed November 15, 2021.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug_compendium. Accessed November 15, 2021.
8. Neunert C, Terrell DR, Arnold DM, et al. American Society of Hematology 2019 guidelines for immune thrombocytopenia. Blood Adv (2019) 3 (23): 3829–3866.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
1Q18 annual review: Policies combined for Centene Medicaid and Commercial lines of business. New policy for Marketplace line of business; No significant change from previous corporate approved policy; Added age restriction per PI; Commercial: for chronic ITP-added requirements related to specialist involvement, insufficient response to corticosteroids and immunoglobulins, splenectomy (unless member has contraindications to surgery), platelet count, and active bleed; for hepatitis-C associated thrombocytopenia, added requirements related to specialist involvement, concomitant use with interferon-based therapy, and platelet count; for aplastic anemia, added requirements related to specialist involvement and platelet count; modified initial approval duration from LOB to 6 months. On re-auth, added requirements related to platelet count < 400 x 10 ⁹ /L within the last 90 days, and for hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia, continuation of antiviral therapy; additional positive therapeutic response examples added; modified continued approval duration from LOB to 12 months, or 6 months for hepatitis C associated thrombocytopenia; References reviewed and updated.	11.14.17	02.18
Chronic ITP: removed requirement related to splenectomy based on specialist feedback.	08.20.18	11.18
1Q 2019 annual review: updated limitations of use per package insert; added requirement that initial platelet counts be current (within 30 days) for all indications; for cont tx approval, clarified that member must be continuing on interferon-based therapy; added MDS as a diagnosis not covered per package insert; no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	10.30.18	02.19
Criteria added for new FDA indication: first-line treatment of aplastic anemia in combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy; added oral suspension formulation (including NF disclaimer for HIM); references updated and reviewed.	01.15.19	05.19
No significant changes; removed non-formulary references for the oral suspension formulation per SDC recommendation for addition to the HIM formulary.	05.14.19	
1Q 2020 annual review: added MDS criteria set as NCCN supported category 2A recommendation for use; revised systemic corticosteroid	01.17.20	02.20

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
<i>and</i> immune globulin trial to tiered re-direction with immune globulin trial only if corticosteroid cannot be used to align with Nplate criteria, ASH 2011 guideline and specialist feedback; references reviewed and updated.		
For chronic immune thrombocytopenia: added requirement that Promacta is not prescribed concurrently with rituximab or other thrombopoietin receptor agonists for ITP.	05.14.20	08.20
1Q 2021 annual review: for aplastic anemia clarified use either as first-line combination therapy or second-line as monotherapy, removed upper age limit for combination therapy per clinical trial baseline characteristics of study population; references to HIM.PHAR.21 revised to HIM.PA.154; references reviewed and updated.	11.17.20	02.21
RT4: updated criteria in response to FDA label revision to include persistent or chronic ITP	02.23.21	
1Q 2022 annual review: clarified definition of persistent vs chronic ITP in Appendix D per 2019 ASH guideline; for MDS removed IPSS and WPSS risk categorizations as IPSS-R is preferred per NCCN; included criteria for specific circumstances for MDS where disease progression on other agents is not necessary per NCCN; references reviewed and updated.	11.15.21	02.22

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. “Health Plan” means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan’s affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

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Note:

For Medicaid members, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

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