

SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Colony Stimulating Factors PDL Edit
First Implementation Date:	October 3, 2019
Proposed Date:	July 18, 2023
Prepared For:	MO HealthNet
Prepared By:	MO HealthNet/Conduent
Criteria Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing Criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Existing Criteria <input type="checkbox"/> New Criteria

Executive Summary

Purpose: The MO HealthNet Pharmacy Program will implement a state-specific preferred drug list.

Why Issue Selected: Hematopoietic growth factors include both granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) and granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF). Recombinant forms of G-CSFs are available as filgrastim (reference product Neupogen[®] and biosimilars Nivestym[®], Releuko[®], and Zarxio[®]), pegfilgrastim (reference products Neulasta[®] and Neulasta[®] Onpro[®] and biosimilars Fulphila[®], Fylnetra[®], Nyvepria[™], Stimufend, Udenyca[®], and Ziextenzo[®]), eflapegrastim-xnst (Rolvedon[™]), and tbo-filgrastim (Granix[®]). The first and only GM-CSF product available is sargramostim (Leukine[®]). Filgrastim, pegfilgrastim, eflapegrastim-xnst, and tbo-filgrastim are all indicated to decrease the incidence or duration of febrile neutropenia in participants with cancer receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy associated with a significant incidence of febrile neutropenia. Filgrastim, pegfilgrastim, and sargramostim are also indicated to increase survival in participants acutely exposed to myelosuppressive doses of radiation; corresponding biosimilars do not have this indication. Both filgrastim and sargramostim also carry additional indications, including mobilization of autologous hematopoietic progenitor cells and use in bone marrow transplantation. All the agents are well-tolerated and not associated with significant safety concerns. In general, no major differences in pharmacokinetics, efficacy or safety have been found between reference and biosimilar G-CSF agents.

Total program savings for the PDL classes will be regularly reviewed.

Program-Specific Information:	Preferred Agents	Non-Preferred Agents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leukine[®] Neulasta[®] Onpro[®] Neulasta[®] Syringe Neupogen[®] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulphila[®] Fylnetra[®] Granix[®] Nivestym[®] Nyvepria[™] Releuko[®] Rolvedon[™] Stimufend[®] Udenyca[®] Zarxio[®] Ziextenzo[®]

Type of Criteria: Increased risk of ADE
 Appropriate Indications

Preferred Drug List
 Clinical Edit

Data Sources: Only Administrative Databases

Databases + Prescriber-Supplied

Setting & Population

- Drug class for review: Colony Stimulating Factors
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

Approval Criteria

- Failure to achieve desired therapeutic outcomes with trial on 2 or more preferred agents
 - Documented trial period of preferred agents **OR**
 - Documented ADE/ADR to preferred agents

Denial Criteria

- Lack of adequate trial on required preferred agents
- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:
MedWatch Form:

Progress Notes:
Other:

Disposition of Edit

Denial: Exception Code "0160" (Preferred Drug List)
Rule Type: PDL

Default Approval Period

1 year

References

- Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Therapeutic Class Review: HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS: Leukocytes (WBC) Stimulants", Gainwell Technologies; Last updated May 4, 2023.
- Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "Colony Stimulating Factors", UMKC-DIC; February 2023.
- USPDI, Micromedex; 2023.
- Clinical Pharmacology [online]. Tampa (FL): Elsevier. 2023.