

Clinical Policy: Corticosteroid Intravitreal Implants (Iluvien, Ozurdex, Retisert, Yutiq)

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.385

Effective Date: 05.29.18

Last Review Date: 08.20

Line of Business: Commercial, HIM, Medicaid

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

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

Description

Dexamethasone (Ozurdex[®]) and fluocinolone acetonide (Iluvien[®], Retisert[®], Yutiq[™]) intravitreal implants contain a corticosteroid.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Iluvien is indicated for the treatment of diabetic macular edema in patients who have been previously treated with a course of corticosteroids and did not have a clinically significant rise in intraocular pressure.

Ozurdex is indicated for the treatment of:

- Macular edema following branch retinal vein occlusion (BRVO) or central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO)
- Non-infectious uveitis affecting the posterior segment of the eye
- Diabetic macular edema (DME)

Retisert and Yutiq are indicated for the treatment of chronic non-infectious uveitis affecting the posterior segment of the eye.

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 corticosteroid intravitreal implants are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Macular Edema following BRVO or CRVO (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of macular edema following BRVO or CRVO;
2. Request is for Ozurdex;
3. Prescribed by or in consultation with an ophthalmologist;
4. Age \geq 18 years;
5. Failure of both of the following (a and b) unless both are contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced (*see Appendix B*):
 - a. Intravitreal steroid injections;
 - b. Intravitreal anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) agents;

6. Dose does not exceed 1 implant per eye.
Approval duration: 4 weeks (one implant per eye)

B. Non-Infectious Uveitis (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of non-infectious uveitis affecting the posterior segment of the eye;
2. Request is for Ozurdex, Retisert, or Yutiq;
3. Prescribed by or in consultation with an ophthalmologist;
4. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. For Ozurdex, Yutiq: Age \geq 18 years;
 - b. For Retisert: Age \geq 12 years;
5. Failure of all of the following (a, b, and c) unless all are contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced (*see Appendix B*):
 - a. Intravitreal steroid injections;
 - b. Systemic corticosteroid;
 - c. Non-biologic immunosuppressive therapy;
6. Dose does not exceed 1 implant per eye.

Approval duration: 4 weeks (one implant per eye)

C. Diabetic Macular Edema (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of DME;
2. Request is for Ozurdex or Iluvien;
3. Prescribed by or in consultation with an ophthalmologist;
4. Age \geq 18 years;
5. Failure of both of the following (a and b) unless both are contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced (*see Appendix B*):
 - a. Intravitreal steroid injections;
 - b. Intravitreal anti-VEGF agents;
6. Dose does not exceed 1 implant per eye.

Approval duration: 4 weeks (one implant per eye)

D. 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.PHAR.21 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

II. Continued Therapy

A. All Indications in Section I (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;
3. Member meets one of the following (a, b, c or d):
 - a. At least 6 months have passed since last treatment with Ozurdex;
 - b. At least 12 months have passed since last treatment with Iluvien;
 - c. At least 30 months have passed since last treatment with Retisert;
 - d. At least 36 months have passed since last treatment with Yutiq;

4. Dose does not exceed 1 implant per eye.
Approval duration: 4 weeks (one implant per eye)

B. 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.PHAR.21 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.PHAR.21 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid or evidence of coverage documents.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

BRVO: branch retinal vein occlusion
CRVO: central retinal vein occlusion
DME: diabetic macular edema

FDA: Food and Drug Administration
VEGF: vascular endothelial growth factor

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
Anti-VEGF agents (e.g., bevacizumab, Lucentis [®] , Eylea [®])	Macular Edema Refer to prescribing information	Refer to prescribing information
Intravitreal steroid injections (e.g., triamcinolone [Triesence [®] , Trivaris [™]], dexamethasone, fluocinolone, etc.)	Macular Edema and Uveitis Refer to prescribing information	Refer to prescribing information
Systemic corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone)	Uveitis prednisone 5 – 60 mg/day PO in 1 – 4 divided doses	Varies
azathioprine (Azasan [®] , Imuran [®])	Uveitis 1.5 – 2 mg/kg/day PO	2.5 mg/kg/day
chlorambucil (Leukeran [®])	Uveitis 0.2 mg/kg PO QD, then taper to 0.1 mg/kg PO QD or less	0.2 mg/kg/day

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan [®])	Uveitis 1 – 2 mg/kg/day PO	N/A
cyclosporine (Sandimmune [®] , Neoral [®])	Uveitis 2.5 – 5 mg/kg/day PO in divided doses	5 mg/kg/day
methotrexate (Rheumatrex [®])	Uveitis 7.5 – 20 mg/week PO	30 mg/week
mycophenolate mofetil (Cellcept [®])	Uveitis 500 – 1,000 mg PO BID	3 g/day
tacrolimus (Prograf [®])	Uveitis	N/A

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.

Appendix C: Contraindications / Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s):
 - Iluvien, Ozurdex, Retisert, Yutiq: patients with active or suspected viral diseases of the cornea and conjunctiva including epithelial herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic keratitis), vaccinia, and varicella, and also in active bacterial, mycobacterial or fungal infections of the eye.
 - Iluvien, Ozurdex: patients with glaucoma with cup to disc ratios of greater than 0.8.
 - Ozurdex: patients with posterior lens capsules that is torn or ruptured because of the risk of migration into the anterior chamber.
 - Iluvien, Ozurdex, Yutiq: hypersensitivity
- Boxed Warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information

- Based on clinical trials with Retisert:
 - Within 3 years post-implantation, approximately 77% of patients will require intraocular pressure (IOP) lowering medications to control intraocular pressure and 37% of patients will require filtering procedures to control intraocular pressure.
 - Following implantation of Retisert, nearly all patients will experience an immediate and temporary decrease in visual acuity in the implanted eye which lasts for approximately one to four weeks post-operatively.
 - During the 3-year post-implantation period, nearly all phakic eyes are expected to develop cataracts and require cataract surgery.
- In one study, intravitreal bevacizumab (1.25 mg) and the dexamethasone (DEX) (0.7 mg) implant were compared in a randomized, Phase II trial called the BEVORDEX study. 79 Forty-two eyes received intravitreal bevacizumab every 4 weeks, and 46 eyes received an intravitreal DEX (0.7 mg) implant every 16 weeks, with a when necessary (PRN) regimen for 12 months. The primary outcome of the study was to gain ten or more letters in the best-corrected distance visual acuity (BCVA) at 12 months, which was achieved in

40% of the bevacizumab-treated eyes and 41% of the DEX implant-treated group (P=0.99). The mean corneal refractive therapy (CRT) decrease was statistically significant between the groups, and the reduction was 122 μm in the bevacizumab group and 187 μm in the DEX implant group (P=0.015). The mean number of injections over 1 year was 8.6 for the bevacizumab group and 2.7 for the DEX implant group. Finally, in the DEX implant-treated eyes, 11% lost ten or more letters of the BCVA, which was due to cataracts in 4 of 5 cases; none lost ten letters in the bevacizumab-treated eyes.

- The Chart Review of Ozurdex in Macular Edema (CHROME) study evaluated the real-world use, efficacy, and safety of one or more dexamethasone intravitreal implant(s) 0.7 mg (DEX implant) in 120 eyes with macular edema (ME). The mean number of DEX implant injections was 1.7±0.1 in all study eyes; 44.2% of eyes had repeat DEX implant injections (reinjection interval 2.3-4.9 months).
- According to Pommier et al., an average of 2.6 injections of Ozurdex were needed to obtain a 58.6% of patients who gained more than 15 letters, and 51.1% of patients showed macular edema resolution.
- Ozurdex: The main rationale behind the 6-month restriction is safety. The onset of improvement in BCVA with Ozurdex occurs in the first 2 months after implantation, with a further duration of action of 1 to 3 months. However, one of the main clinically significant adverse effects of corticosteroid implants is increased intraocular pressure (IOP). During the clinical trials, the mean IOP measurement in the study subjects showed that it increased by an average of 4 mmHg at Month 1.5 and returned to baseline by Month 6. This data pattern was replicated for each cycle of 6 months. Given that this was an average increase, while about 28% of the subjects showed IOP elevation of ≥ 10 mmHg from baseline, 15% showed of ≥ 30 mmHg from baseline, and 3% of subjects required surgical procedures for management of elevated IOP, there is a significant safety concern for repeated implantation of Ozurdex more frequently than 6 months. This is supported by the clinical trial design which also limited successive treatments with Ozurdex to at least 6 months apart. Other safety concerns for more frequent implantation of Ozurdex are cataracts and conjunctival hemorrhage.

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Dexamethasone (Ozurdex)	Macular edema, uveitis	Inject the implant containing 0.7 mg dexamethasone intravitreally	One implant injection per eye every 6 months
Fluocinolone (Iluvien)	Diabetic macular edema	Inject the implant containing 0.19 mg fluocinolone intravitreally	One implant injection per eye every 12 months
Fluocinolone (Retisert)	Uveitis	Inject the implant containing 0.59 mg fluocinolone intravitreally	One implant injection per eye every 30 months
Fluocinolone (Yutiq)	Uveitis	Inject the implant containing 0.18 mg fluocinolone intravitreally	One implant injection per eye every 36 months

VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
Dexamethasone (Ozurdex)	Biodegradable intravitreal implant: 0.7 mg
Fluocinolone (Iluvien)	Non-biodegradable intravitreal implant: 0.19 mg
Fluocinolone (Retisert)	Non-biodegradable intravitreal implant: 0.59 mg
Fluocinolone (Yutiq)	Non-biodegradable intravitreal implant: 0.18 mg

VII. References

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Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J7311	Injection, fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant, 0.59 mg (Retisert)
J7312	Injection, dexamethasone intravitreal implant, 0.1 mg
J7313	Injection, fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant, 0.19 mg (Iluvien,)

HCPCS Codes	Description
J7314	Injection, fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant, 0.18 mg (Yutiq)

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Policy created	05.29.18	08.18
3Q 2019 annual review: added description, initial and continuation criteria, administration, and HCPCS codes for Yutiq; consolidated contraindications; references reviewed and updated	05.20.19	08.19
Updated JCODE for Yutiq from J7313 to J7314 (effective 10/1/19)	08.22.19	
3Q 2020 annual review: added HIM line of business, removed HIM-Medical Benefit; references reviewed and updated.	04.28.20	08.20

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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