

Lanreotide:

Somatuline® Depot; Lanreotide Ψ

(Subcutaneous)

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08/2020, 08/2021, 04/2022, 08/2023

I. Length of Authorization

Initial coverage will be for 3 months and is eligible for renewal for 6 months.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Somatuline Depot/Lanreotide 60 mg/0.2 mL prefilled syringe: 1 syringe every 28 days
- Somatuline Depot/Lanreotide 90 mg/0.3 mL prefilled syringe: 1 syringe every 28 days
- Somatuline Depot/Lanreotide 120 mg/0.5 mL prefilled syringe: 1 syringe every 28 days

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

All Indications

120 billable (120 mg) units every 28 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria 1-3

Site of care specialty infusion program requirements are met (refer to EOCCO Site of Care Policy).

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

• Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND

Universal Criteria

 Patient has not received a long-acting somatostatin analogue (e.g., Octreotide LAR depot, Lanreotide SR, Lanreotide auto-gel, pasireotide LAR depot, etc.) within the last 4 weeks; AND

Acromegaly † Φ ^{1,2,5,6}

• Patient's diagnosis is confirmed by elevated (age-adjusted) or equivocal serum IGF-1 as well as inadequate suppression of growth hormone (GH) after a glucose load; AND



- Patient has documented inadequate response to surgery and/or radiotherapy or it is not an option for the patient; **AND**
- Patient's tumor has been visualized on imaging studies (i.e., MRI or CT-scan); AND
- Baseline GH and IGF-1 blood levels have been obtained (renewal will require reporting of current levels); **AND**
- Will not be used in combination with oral octreotide

Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors (GEP-NETs) † Φ ^{1,2}

- Patient has unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic disease; AND
- Patient has non-functioning tumors without hormone-related symptoms; AND
- Patient has well or moderately differentiated disease

Carcinoid Syndrome † ‡ 1-3

- Patient has documented neuroendocrine tumors with a history of carcinoid syndrome (flushing and/or diarrhea); AND
 - Used to reduce the frequency of short-acting somatostatin analog rescue therapy; OR
 - Used for treatment and/or control of symptoms

Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors (e.g., Gastrointestinal Tract, Lung, Thymus, Pancreas, and Pheochromocytoma/Paraganglioma) ‡ 3,8

- Used as primary treatment for symptom and/or tumor control of unresected primary gastrinoma; OR
- Used for symptom and/or tumor control of bronchopulmonary or thymic disease; AND
 - Used for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or hormonal symptoms; AND
 - Used in one of the following treatment settings:
 - Used as primary therapy; OR
 - Used as subsequent therapy (as alternate primary therapy) if progression on primary therapy; OR
 - Patient has disease progression with functional tumors and will be continuing treatment with lanreotide: AND
 - Patient has one of the following:
 - Recurrent and/or locoregional unresectable disease; OR
 - Recurrent and/or distant metastatic disease; AND
 - Patient has asymptomatic with low tumor burden and low grade (typical) histology (**Note: Only applies to use as primary therapy); OR



- Patient has clinically significant tumor burden and low grade (typical carcinoid) histology; OR
- > Patient has evidence of disease progression; OR
- Patient has intermediate grade (atypical carcinoid) histology; OR
- Patient has symptomatic disease; OR
- Used for symptom and/or tumor control of multiple lung nodules or tumorlets and evidence of diffuse idiopathic pulmonary neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia (DIPNECH); AND
 - Used as primary therapy for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or chronic cough/dyspnea that is not responsive to inhalers; OR
- Used for symptom and/or tumor control of recurrent, locoregional advanced and/or distant metastatic disease of the gastrointestinal tract; AND
 - Used as a single agent if patient is asymptomatic with a low tumor burden; OR
 - Used as a single agent or in combination with alternative front-line therapy if patient has a clinically significant tumor burden; OR
 - Used as a single agent for disease progression if not already receiving lanreotide; OR
 - Patient has disease progression with functional tumors and will be continuing treatment with lanreotide; OR
- Used for symptom and/or tumor control of somatostatin-receptor positive neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas (well differentiated grade 1/2); AND
 - Patient has locoregional gastrinoma, insulinoma, glucagonoma, or VIPoma (**Note: Somatostatin-receptor positive disease ONLY applies to insulinoma); OR
 - Patient has recurrent or locoregional advanced and/or distant metastatic disease; AND
 - Used as a single agent if patient is asymptomatic with a low tumor burden and stable disease; OR
 - Patient is symptomatic; **OR**
 - Patient has a clinically significant tumor burden; OR
 - Patient has clinically significant progression and is not already receiving lanreotide; OR
 - Patient has disease progression with functional tumors and will be continuing treatment with lanreotide; OR
- Patient has well-differentiated grade 3 neuroendocrine tumors; AND
 - Used for treatment of symptoms and/or tumor control for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or hormonal symptoms; AND
 - Patient has unresectable locally advanced or metastatic disease with favorable biology (e.g., relatively low Ki-67 [<55%], positive SSTR-based PET imaging); OR
- Patient has pheochromocytoma or paraganglioma; AND



- Used as primary treatment for secreting tumors for symptom and/or tumor control; AND
- Patient has locally unresectable or distant metastatic disease

† FDA Approved Indication(s), ‡ Compendia Approved Indication(s); ◆ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria 1,2

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in section III; AND
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: formation of gallstones, cardiovascular abnormalities (bradycardia, sinus bradycardia, and hypertension), uncontrolled blood glucose abnormalities (hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia), thyroid disorders (hypothyroidism), etc.; AND

Acromegaly 1,2,4-6

- Disease response as indicated by an improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline; AND
 - o Reduction of growth hormone (GH) by random testing to < 1.0 mcg/L; **OR**
 - Age-adjusted normalization of serum IGF-1

Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors (GEP-NETs) 1,2

• Disease response with treatment as indicated by an improvement in symptoms including reduction in symptomatic episodes (such as diarrhea, rapid gastric dumping, flushing, bleeding, etc.) and/or stabilization of glucose levels and/or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread

Carcinoid Syndrome 1-3

• Disease response with treatment as indicated by reduction in use of short-acting somatostatin analog rescue medication (e.g., octreotide) and a decrease in the frequency of diarrhea and flushing events, when compared to baseline

Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors (e.g., GI Tract, Lung, Thymus, Pancreas, and Pheochromocytoma/Paraganglioma) ^{3,8}

- Disease response with treatment as indicated by an improvement in symptoms including reduction in symptomatic episodes (such as diarrhea, rapid gastric dumping, flushing, bleeding, etc.) and/or stabilization of glucose levels and/or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; OR
- Patient has had disease progression and therapy will be continued in patients with functional tumors



V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,2,8}

Indication	Dose	
Acromegaly	•	Recommended starting dose is 90 mg administered by deep subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks for 3 months, adjusted thereafter based on GH and/or IGF-1 levels: — GH >1 to ≤ 2.5 ng/mL, IGF-1 normal and clinical symptoms controlled: maintain dose at 90 mg every 4 weeks — GH > 2.5 ng/mL, IGF-1 elevated and/or clinical symptoms uncontrolled, increase dose to 120 mg every 4 weeks — GH ≤ 1 ng/mL, IGF-1 normal and clinical symptoms controlled: reduce dose to 60 mg every 4 weeks Renal and Hepatic Impairment: Initial dose is 60 mg every 4 weeks for 3 months in moderate and severe renal or hepatic impairment, then adjust thereafter based on GH and/or IGF-1 levels.
GEP-NETs, Carcinoid Syndrome, Neuroendocrine & Adrenal Tumors (GI Tract, Lung, Thymus, Pancreas, & Pheochromocytoma/ Paraganglioma)	•	120 mg administered every 4 weeks by deep subcutaneous injection

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J1930 Injection, lanreotide, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg (Somatuline Depot only)
- J3490 Unclassified drugs (Lanreotide branded product only) Ψ
- C9399 Unclassified drugs or biologicals (Lanreotide branded product only) Ψ
- J1932 Injection, lanreotide (cipla), 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg (Lanreotide branded product only) Ψ

NDC:

- Somatuline Depot 60 mg/0.2 mL prefilled syringe: 15054-1060-xx
- Somatuline Depot 90 mg/0.3 mL prefilled syringe: 15054-1090-xx
- Somatuline Depot 120 mg/0.5 mL prefilled syringe: 15054-1120-xx
- Lanreotide Depot 60 mg/0.2 mL prefilled syringe: 69097-0880-xx Ψ
- Lanreotide Depot 90 mg/0.3 mL prefilled syringe: 69097-0890-xx Ψ
- Lanreotide Depot 120 mg/0.5 mL prefilled syringe: 69097-0870-xx Ψ

 Ψ Designated products approved by the FDA as a 505(b)(2) NDA of the innovator product. These products are not rated as therapeutically equivalent to their reference listed drug in the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Orange



Book and are therefore considered single source products based on the statutory definition of "single source drug" in section 1847A(c)(6) of the Act. For a complete list of all approved 505(b)(2) NDA products please reference the latest edition of the Orange Book:

Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations | Orange Book | FDA

VII. References

- 1. Somatuline Depot [package insert]. Signes, France; Ipsen Pharma Biotech; February 2023. Accessed June 2023.
- 2. Lanreotide [package insert]. Warren, NJ; Cipla, Inc.; December 2021. Accessed June 2023.
- 3. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for lanreotide. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2023. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc." To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed June 2023.
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- 6. Fleseriu M, Biller BMK, Freda PU, et al. A Pituitary Society update to acromegaly management guidelines. Pituitary 24, 1–13 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11102-020-01091-7.
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- 8. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors. Version 2.2022. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2023. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed June 2023.

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C25.4	Malignant neoplasm of endocrine pancreas	
C7A.00	Malignant carcinoid tumor of unspecified site	



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C7A.010	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the duodenum	
C7A.011	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the jejunum	
C7A.012	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the ileum	
C7A.019	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the small intestine, unspecified portion	
C7A.020	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the appendix	
C7A.021	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the cecum	
C7A.022	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the ascending colon	
C7A.023	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the transverse colon	
C7A.024	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the descending colon	
C7A.025	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the sigmoid colon	
C7A.026	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the rectum	
C7A.029	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the large intestine, unspecified portion	
C7A.090	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the bronchus and lung	
C7A.091	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the thymus	
C7A.092	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the stomach	
C7A.093	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the kidney	
C7A.094	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the foregut, unspecified	
C7A.095	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the midgut, unspecified	
C7A.096	Malignant carcinoid tumor of the hindgut, unspecified	
C7A.098	Malignant carcinoid tumors of other sites	
C7A.8	Other malignant neuroendocrine tumors	
C7B.00	Secondary carcinoid tumors, unspecified site	
C7B.01	Secondary carcinoid tumors of distant lymph nodes	
C7B.02	Secondary carcinoid tumors of liver	
C7B.03	Secondary carcinoid tumors of bone	
C7B.04	Secondary carcinoid tumors of peritoneum	
C7B.09	Secondary carcinoid tumors of other sites	
C7B.8	Other secondary neuroendocrine tumors	
C74.10	Malignant neoplasm of medulla of unspecified adrenal gland	
C74.11	Malignant neoplasm of medulla of right adrenal gland	
C74.12	Malignant neoplasm of medulla of left adrenal gland	
C74.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified adrenal gland	



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C74.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right adrenal gland	
C74.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left adrenal gland	
C75.5	Malignant neoplasm of aortic body and other paraganglia	
D3A.00	Benign carcinoid tumor of unspecified site	
D3A.010	Benign carcinoid tumor of the duodenum	
D3A.011	Benign carcinoid tumor of the jejunum	
D3A.012	Benign carcinoid tumor of the ileum	
D3A.019	Benign carcinoid tumor of the small intestine, unspecified portion	
D3A.020	Benign carcinoid tumor of the appendix	
D3A.021	Benign carcinoid tumor of the cecum	
D3A.022	Benign carcinoid tumor of the ascending colon	
D3A.023	Benign carcinoid tumor of the transverse colon	
D3A.024	Benign carcinoid tumor of the descending colon	
D3A.025	Benign carcinoid tumor of the sigmoid colon	
D3A.026	Benign carcinoid tumor of the rectum	
D3A.029	Benign carcinoid tumor of the large intestine, unspecified portion	
D3A.090	Benign carcinoid tumor of the bronchus and lung	
D3A.091	Benign carcinoid tumor of the thymus	
D3A.092	Benign carcinoid tumor of the stomach	
D3A.094	Benign carcinoid tumor of the foregut, unspecified	
D3A.095	Benign carcinoid tumor of the midgut, unspecified	
D3A.096	Benign carcinoid tumor of the hindgut, unspecified	
D3A.098	Benign carcinoid tumors of other sites	
E16.1	Other hypoglycemia	
E16.3	Increased secretion of glucagon	
E16.4	Increased secretion of gastrin	
E16.8	Other specified disorders of pancreatic internal secretion	
E22.0	Acromegaly and pituitary gigantism	
E24.8	Other Cushing's syndrome	
E34.0	Carcinoid syndrome	
Z85.020	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of stomach	
Z85.030	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of large intestine	



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
Z85.040	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of rectum	
Z85.060	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of small intestine	
Z85.07	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of pancreas	
Z85.110	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of bronchus and lung	
Z85.230	Personal history of malignant carcinoid tumor of thymus	
Z85.858	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands	

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions			
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor	
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC	
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC	
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)	
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)	
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.	
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)	
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.	
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA, LLC	
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC	
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.	
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)	
15	кү, он	CGS Administrators, LLC	