

## PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT Ohio Medicaid

DRUG NAME	Fensolvi (leuprolide acetate)
BENEFIT TYPE	Medical
STATUS	Prior Authorization Required

Fensolvi is a gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist indicated for the treatment of pediatric patients 2 years of age and older with central precocious puberty (CPP). The approval was based on data from an open-label, single arm, Phase 3 study that evaluated the safety, efficacy, and pharmacokinetics of Fensolvi in 64 children with CPP. Results showed that suppression of peak stimulated luteinizing hormone concentrations to <4 IU/L was achieved in 87% of pediatric patients by Month 6 and in 86% of patients by Month 12. Moreover, suppression of estradiol or testosterone concentration to prepubertal levels at 6 months was achieved in 97% and 100% of patients. At 12 months, 98% of females and 50% of males maintained suppression. Additionally, the study demonstrated that treatment with Fensolvi arrested or reversed progression of clinical signs of puberty with reductions in growth velocity and bone age.

# Fensolvi (leuprolide actetate) will be considered for coverage when the following criteria are met:

### **Central Precocious Puberty (CPP)**

For **initial** authorization:

- 1. Member is at least 2 years of age; AND
- 2. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist; AND
- 3. Member developed pubertal symptoms before age of 8 years for females or 9 years for males; AND
- Member has confirmed diagnosis of central precocious puberty, as evidenced by <u>BOTH</u> of the following:
  - a) Pubertal response to a gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) stimulation test OR pubertal levels of basal luteinizing hormones (LH);
  - b) Advanced bone age for chronological age; AND
- 5. Member's baseline LH level, sex steroid level (estradiol or testosterone), and height are submitted with chart notes.
- 6. **Dosage allowed/Quantity limit:** Inject 1 subcutaneous injection (45mg) every 6 months. Quantity limit: one kit per 6 months.

#### If all the above requirements are met, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

#### For reauthorization:

- 1. Chart notes have been provided showing efficacy of response (e.g., slowed growth rate, slowed bone age advancement, LH and sex steroid hormone levels have been suppressed or reduced from baseline); AND
- 2. If member is 11 years or older for females or 12 years or older for males, prescriber must provide a clinical reason for continuing medication beyond the recommended age for resuming puberty.

#### *If all the above requirements are met, the medication will be approved for an additional 12 months.*



CareSource considers Fensolvi (leuprolide actetate) not medically necessary for the treatment of conditions that are not listed in this document. For any other indication, please refer to the Off-Label policy.

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
07/22/2020	New policy for Fensolvi created.
08/02/2022	Annual Review. Updated references. Added quantity limit. Removed estradiol or testosterone hormones level from diagnosis.
03/20/2024	Updated references; simplified bone age requirement from 1 year or greater to advanced; increased reauthorization length to 12 months.
8/15/2024	Approved by ODM

References:

- 1. Fensolvi [package insert]. Fort Collins, CO: Tolmar, Inc.; 2022.
- 2. Klein KO, et al. Phase 3 Trial of a Small-volume Subcutaneous 6-Month Duration Leuprolide Acetate Treatment for Central Precocious Puberty. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2020 Oct 1;105(10):e3660–71.
- 3. Eugster EA. Treatment of Central Precocious Puberty. *J Endocr Soc*. 2019;3(5):965-972. Published 2019 Mar 28. doi:10.1210/js.2019-00036
- 4. Chen M, Eugster EA. Central Precocious Puberty: Update on Diagnosis and Treatment. *Paediatr Drugs.* 2015;17(4):273-281.
- 5. Carel JC, Eugster EA, Rogol A, et al; ESPE-LWPES GnRH Analogs Consensus Conference Group. Consensus statement on the use of gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogs in children. *Pediatrics.* 2009;123(4).
- 6. Kletter GB, Klein KO, Wong YY. A pediatrician's guide to central precocious puberty. *Clin Pediatr (Phila).* 2015;54(5):414-424. doi:10.1177/0009922814541807
- 7. Zevin EL, Eugster EA. Central precocious puberty: a review of diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes. *Lancet Child Adolesc Health.* 2023;7(12):886-896. doi:10.1016/S2352-4642(23)00237-7

Effective date: 10/01/2024 Revised date: 03/20/2024