

Sandostatin® LAR (octreotide suspension)

Document Number: IC-0111

Last Review Date: 04/06/2021

Date of Origin: 06/21/2011

Dates Reviewed: 09/2011, 12/2011, 03/2012, 06/2012, 09/2012, 12/2012, 03/2013, 06/2013, 09/2013, 12/2013, 03/2014, 06/2014, 09/2014, 01/2015, 03/2015, 05/2015, 08/2015, 11/2015, 02/2016, 05/2016, 08/2016, 11/2016, 02/2017, 05/2017, 08/2017, 11/2017, 02/2018, 05/2018, 04/2019, 04/2020, 05/2020, 04/2021

I. Length of Authorization

Coverage is provided for six months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

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

- 10 mg kit: 1 per 28 days
- 20 mg kit: 2 per 28 days
- 30 mg kit: 1 per 28 days

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

- Acromegaly: 40 units every 28 days
- Carcinoid Tumors, Neuroendocrine Tumors, and VIPomas: 30 units every 28 days
- Thymic Carcinoma/Thymoma: 20 units every 14 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**
- Patient is being treated with octreotide acetate subcutaneously for at least 2 weeks and has shown a response and no adverse effects prior to starting therapy with the LAR formulation; **AND**

Carcinoid tumors/Neuroendocrine tumors (e.g., Gastrointestinal Tract, Lung, Thymus, Pancreas, Adrenal) †^{1,4,6,9}

- Patient has severe diarrhea/flushing episodes (carcinoid syndrome) † **Φ**; **OR**
- Used to treat symptoms related to hormone hypersecretion in neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas; **AND**
 - Patient has a gastrinoma, glucagonoma, or VIPoma; **OR**
- Use as primary treatment of unresected primary gastrinoma; **OR**

- Used for locoregional unresectable bronchopulmonary or thymic disease as primary therapy or as subsequent therapy if progression on first-line therapy (including disease progression on prior treatment with octreotide LAR in patients with functional tumors); **AND**
 - Used for management of hormone symptoms and/or somatostatin receptor positive disease determined by imaging (i.e., 68Ga-dotatate imaging PET/CT or PET/MRI or somatostatin receptor scintigraphy [octreotide scan]); **OR**
- Patient has distant metastatic bronchopulmonary or thymic disease; **AND**
 - Used for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or symptomatic hormonal disease if clinically significant tumor burden and low grade (typical) histology **OR** evidence of progression **OR** intermediate grade (atypical histology); **AND**
 - Used as primary therapy or as subsequent therapy if progression on first-line therapy (including disease progression on prior treatment with octreotide LAR in patients with functional tumors); **OR**
 - Used for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or hormonal symptoms if asymptomatic with low tumor burden and low grade (typical) histology; **OR**
 - Used for somatostatin receptor positive disease and/or chronic cough/dyspnea that is not responsive to inhalers with multiple lung nodules or tumorlets and evidence of diffuse idiopathic pulmonary neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia (DIPNECH); **OR**
- Used for the management of locoregional advanced or distant metastatic disease of the gastrointestinal tract; **AND**
 - Patient is asymptomatic with a low tumor burden; **OR**
 - Patient with a clinically significant tumor burden; **OR**
 - Patient has disease progression and is not already receiving octreotide LAR; **OR**
 - Patient has disease progression with functional tumors and will be continuing treatment with octreotide LAR; **OR**
- Used for tumor control of locoregional advanced and/or distant metastatic neuroendocrine tumors of the pancreas (*****NOTE:** for insulinoma ONLY, patient must have somatostatin-receptor positive disease); **AND**
 - 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 octreotide LAR; **OR**
- Patient has pheochromocytoma or paraganglioma; **AND**
 - Patient has symptomatic locally unresectable somatostatin receptor-positive disease; **OR**
 - Patient has distant metastatic disease

Diarrhea associated with Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide tumors (VIPomas) †

- Patient has profuse watery diarrhea

Acromegaly † ◊^{1,3,5}

- Patient diagnosis confirmed by elevated (age-adjusted) or equivocal serum IGF-1 as well as inadequate suppression of 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**
- Used as long-term maintenance therapy; **AND**
- Patient's tumor has been visualized on imaging studies (i.e., MRI or CT-scan); **AND**
- Baseline growth hormone (GH) and IGF-1 blood levels (renewal will require reporting of current levels)

Thymic Carcinomas/Thymomas ‡^{4,8}

- Used with or without prednisone therapy; **AND**
 - Used as first line therapy or postoperative treatment, in patients who are unable to tolerate first-line combination regimens; **OR**
 - Used as second-line therapy for unresectable or metastatic disease

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia recommended indication(s); ◊ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria^{1,4-9}

Coverage can be renewed based on the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet 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 the following: cholelithiasis and complications of cholelithiasis (i.e. cholecystitis, cholangitis, pancreatitis), hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, hypothyroidism, sinus bradycardia, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac conduction abnormalities, depressed vitamin B₁₂ levels, etc.; **AND**
- Disease response with improvement in patient's 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**
 - **Acromegaly ONLY:** Disease response as indicated by an improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline; **AND**
 - Reduction of growth hormone (GH) from pre-treatment baseline; **OR**
 - Age-adjusted normalization of serum IGF-1; **OR**

- Neuroendocrine tumors (gastrointestinal tract, bronchopulmonary, thymus, or pancreas) **ONLY:** Patient has had disease progression and therapy will be continued in patients with functional tumors.

V. Dosage/Administration^{1,7}

| Indication | Dose |
|--|---|
| Acromegaly | <p>20 mg intramuscularly every 4 weeks for 3 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After 3 months of therapy, doses may be adjusted as follows (not to exceed 40 mg every 4 weeks): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GH \leq 2.5 ng/mL, IGF-1 normal, and clinical symptoms controlled: maintain SANDOSTATIN LAR DEPOT dosage at 20 mg every 4 weeks; OR ○ GH > 2.5 ng/mL, IGF-1 elevated, and/or clinical symptoms uncontrolled, increase SANDOSTATIN LAR DEPOT dosage to 30 mg every 4 weeks; OR ○ GH \leq 1 ng/mL, IGF-1 normal, and clinical symptoms controlled, reduce SANDOSTATIN LAR DEPOT dosage to 10 mg every 4 weeks; OR ○ If GH, IGF-1, or symptoms are not adequately controlled at a dose of 30 mg, the dose may be increased to 40 mg every 4 weeks |
| Carcinoid Tumors, Neuroendocrine Tumors, and VIPomas | <p>20 mg intramuscularly every 4 weeks for 2 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After 2 months of therapy, doses may be adjusted as follows (not to exceed 30 mg every 4 weeks): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If symptoms are not adequately controlled, increase the dose to 30 mg every 4 weeks; OR ○ If good control has been achieved on a 20 mg dose, the dose may be lowered to 10 mg for a trial period; if symptoms recur, increase the dose to 20 mg every 4 weeks |
| Thymic Carcinoma/Thymoma | 20 mg intramuscularly every 14 days |
| <p><i>*Renal impairment (patients on dialysis) and hepatic impairment (patients with cirrhosis): starting dose of 10mg every 4 weeks</i></p> | |

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J2353- Injection, octreotide, depot form for intramuscular injection, 1 mg: 1 mg = 1 billable unit

NDC:

- 10 mg single-use kit: 00078-0811-XX
- 20 mg single-use kit: 00078-0818-XX
- 30 mg single-use kit: 00078-0825-XX

VII. References

1. Sandostatin LAR [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ; Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; April 2019. Accessed March 2021.
2. Giustina A, Chanson P, Kleinberg D, et al. Expert consensus document: A consensus on the medical treatment of acromegaly. *Nat Rev Endocrinol*. 2014 Apr; 10(4):243-8. doi: 10.1038/nrendo.2014.21. Epub 2014 Feb 25.
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4. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for Octreotide acetate (LAR). National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2021. 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 March 2021.
5. Lancranjan I, Atkinson AB & Sandostatin® LAR® Group#. Results of a European Multicentre Study with Sandostatin® LAR® in Acromegalic Patients. *Pituitary* 1, 105–114; Published: June 1999. <https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1009980404404>.
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8. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas. Version 1.2021. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2021. 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 March 2021.
9. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors. Version 2.2020. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2021. 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 March 2021.

- Palmetto GBA. Local Coverage Article: Billing and Coding: Octreotide Acetate for Injectable Suspension (Sandostatin LAR® depot) (A56531). Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Inc. Updated on 09/09/2020 with effective date 10/01/2020. Accessed March 2021.

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|---|
| C25.4 | Malignant neoplasm of endocrine pancreas |
| C37 | Malignant neoplasm of thymus |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| C7A.00 | Malignant carcinoid tumor of unspecified site |
| 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.1 | Malignant poorly differentiated neuroendocrine tumors |
| C7A.8 | Other malignant neuroendocrine tumors |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|--|
| 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 |
| D15.0 | Benign neoplasm of thymus |
| 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 tumor |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|---------|--|
| 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: <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/advanced-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):

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Jurisdiction(s): J, M | NCD/LCD Document (s): A56531 |
| https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/article-date-search.aspx?DocID=A56531&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAA== | |

| 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 | KY, OH | CGS Administrators, LLC |