

Drug Name: Prolia (denosumab) Revised Date: 12/2018

	Prolia(denosumab)
Drug Name:	Prona(denosumad)
Required Medical	
Information:	Osteoporosis in Postmenopausal Women
	Authorization of 12 months may be granted to postmenopausal female
	members when ANY of the following are met:
	 Member has a history of fragility fractures
	• Member has a pre-treatment T-score of \leq -2.5 OR member
	has osteopenia with a high pre-treatment FRAX fracture
	probability (See Appendix B) and meets ANY of the
	following criteria:
	 Member has indicators of higher fracture risk (e.g.,
	advanced age, frailty, glucocorticoid use, very
	low T-scores, or increased fall risk)
	 Member has failed prior treatment with or is intolerant
	to previous injectable osteoporosis therapy
	(e.g., zoledronic acid [Reclast], teriparatide [Forteo])
	 Member has had an oral bisphosphonate trial of at
	least 1-year duration or there is a clinical
	reason to avoid treatment with an oral bisphosphonate
	(See Appendix A)
	Osteoporosis in Men
	Authorization of 12 months may be granted_to male members with
	osteoporosis when ANY of the following criteria are met:
	• Member has a history of an osteoporotic vertebral or hip
	fracture
	• Member has a pre-treatment T-score of ≤ -2.5
	• Member has osteopenia with a high pre-treatment FRAX
	fracture probability (See Appendix B)
	Breast Cancer
	Authorization of 12 months may be granted to members who are
	receiving adjuvant aromatase inhibitor therapy for breast cancer.
	Prostate Cancer
	Authorization of 12 months may be granted to members who are
	receiving androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer.
	• E Chuagaartianid induced October presis
	• E. Glucocorticoid-induced Osteoporosis
	Authorization of 12 months may be granted to members with glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis when ALL of the following criteria
	giucocorticola-induced osteoporosis when ALL of the following criteria



	 are met: Member is currently receiving or will be initiating glucocorticoid therapy Member has had an oral bisphosphonate trial of at least 1-year duration OR there is a clinical reason to avoid treatment with an oral bisphosphonate (See Appendix A) Member meets ANY of the following criteria:
	 Member has a history of a fragility fracture Member has a pre-treatment T-score of ≤ -2.5 Member has osteopenia with a high pre-treatment FRAX fracture probability (See Appendix B)
Renewal Criteria	• All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all initial authorization criteria.
Appendix:	 Appendix A. Clinical reasons to avoid oral bisphosphonate therapy Esophageal abnormality that delays emptying such as stricture of achalasia Active upper gastrointestinal problem (e.g., dysphagia, gastritis, duodenitis, erosive esophagitis, ulcers) Inability to stand or sit upright for at least 30 to 60 minutes Inability to take at least 30 to 60 minutes before first food, drink, or medication of the day Renal insufficiency (creatinine clearance <35 mL/min) History of intolerance to an oral bisphosphonate Appendix B. WHO Fracture Risk Assessment Tool High FRAX fracture probability: 10 year major osteoporotic fracture risk ≥ 20% or hip fracture risk ≥ 3%. 10- year probability; calculation tool available at http://www.shef.ac.uk/FRAX/tool.jsp