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Division: Pharmacy Policy	Subject: State of Florida's Agency for Health Care Administration's
	Prior Authorization Criteria
Original Development Date:	April 2, 2018
Original Effective Date:	
Revision Date:	

TYMLOS[®] (abaloparatide) Injection

LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATION: UP TO ONE YEAR

REVIEW CRITERIA:

To reduce risk of vertebral and non-vertebral fractures in postmenopausal women at high risk for fracture or who failed or intolerant to other osteoporosis therapy.

INITIATION OF THERAPY:

- Documented diagnosis of osteoporosis with A DXA hip (femoral neck) or spine T-score ≤ -2.5 (dated within the past year). (Must be confirmed in medical records.) -OR-
- History of a fracture of the spine or hip. (Must be confirmed in medical records.) -OR-
- History of T-score between -1.0 and -2.5 if FRAX (WHO Fracture Risk Assessment Tool) major osteoporotic fracture probability is ≥ 20% or hip fracture probability is 3%. *(Must be confirmed in medical records.)*

-AND-

- Trial (minimum of 12 months) and failure of zoledronic acid
 - Failure may be defined as an intolerance (adverse reaction, contraindication...) to other bisphosphonates, or no increase from baseline bone mineral density (BMD) as indicated by Tscore history, or recurring fractures (in the absence of major trauma) following at least one year of therapy.

-AND-

• Trial (minimum of 12 months) and failure to Forteo.

CONTINUATION OF THERAPY:

- Medical records must demonstrate a stable BMD (within interventional goals) or an increasing BMD after a minimum trial of one year of therapy.
 - T-score test results may date back as far as five years.
 - Depending on level of BMD progression retesting may be done from every one to five years.
 - Medical records should demonstrate improvement by providing reference to the sequential progression or stability of the BMD.

DOSING:

- Recommended dose is 80mcg subcutaneously once a day.
- Use of the drug for more than 2 years during a patient's lifetime is not recommended.