

UnitedHealthcare Pharmacy
Clinical Pharmacy Programs

Program Number	2018 P 1038-7
Program	Prior Authorization/Notification
Medication	Bravelle® (urofollitropin), Follistim® AQ (follitropin beta), Gonal-f™ (follitropin alfa), Gonal-f™ RFF (follitropin alfa)*‡
P&T Approval Date	5/2013, 5/2014, 8/2014, 5/2015, 5/2016, 5/2017, 5/2018
Effective Date	8/1/2018; Oxford only: N/A

1. Background:

The body produces two types of gonadotropins, follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH), both of which play a role in fertility and human reproduction. After they are produced by the pituitary gland, gonadotropins trigger production of other sex hormones which then promote production of egg and sperm. Gonadotropins are used in the treatment of infertility, a disease of the reproductive system defined by the failure to achieve a clinical pregnancy after 12 months or more of regular unprotected sexual intercourse or therapeutic donor insemination.^{1,2}

Bravelle (urofollitropin) is indicated for ovulation induction in women who have previously received pituitary suppression. It can be administered intramuscularly or subcutaneously. It is also indicated for multiple follicular development (controlled ovarian stimulation) during assisted reproductive technology (ART) cycles in ovulatory women who have previously received pituitary suppression.³

Follistim AQ (follitropin beta) is indicated for induction of ovulation and pregnancy in anovulatory infertile women in whom the cause of infertility is functional and not due to primary ovarian failure. It is also indicated for pregnancy in normal ovulatory women undergoing controlled ovarian stimulation as part of an in vitro fertilization (IVF) or intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) cycle. In males, Follistim AQ is indicated for induction of spermatogenesis in men with primary and secondary hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (HH) in whom the cause of infertility is not due to primary testicular failure.⁴

Gonal-f and Gonal-f RFF (follitropin alfa) are indicated for the induction of ovulation and pregnancy in oligo-anovulatory infertile women in whom the cause of infertility is functional and not due to primary ovarian failure. Gonal-f and Gonal-f RFF are also indicated for the development of multiple follicles in ovulatory women participating in an Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) program. Gonal-f is indicated for the induction of spermatogenesis in men with primary and secondary hypogonadotropic hypogonadism in whom the cause of infertility is not due to primary testicular failure.^{5,6}

The clinically appropriate dosing for FSH agents is 450 IU/day or less when used for an ART cycle, or 150 IU/day or less when used for ovulation induction or controlled ovarian stimulation, for not more than 14 days of treatment. Exceeding this daily dose and duration of treatment has not been proven to be efficacious in terms of pregnancy outcome.^{10,14}

2. Coverage Criteria:

A. Ovulation Induction

1. **Bravelle, Follistim AQ, Gonalf, or Gonalf RFF** will be approved based on **all** of the following criteria*† :

a. Diagnosis of ovulatory dysfunction

-AND-

b. **One** of the following exists:

- (1) Anovulation
- (2) Oligo-ovulation
- (3) Amenorrhea

-AND-

c. Other specific causative factors (e.g., thyroid disease, hyperprolactinemia) have been excluded or treated

-AND-

d. Infertility is not due to primary ovarian failure

-AND-

e. For induction of ovulation

Authorization will be issued for 2 months.[§]

B. Controlled Ovarian Stimulation

1. **Bravelle, Follistim AQ, Gonalf, or Gonalf RFF** will be approved based on **all** of the following criteria*† :

a. Diagnosis of infertility

-AND-

b. For the development of multiple follicles (controlled ovarian stimulation)

-AND-

c. **One** of the following:

- (1) **Both** of the following:

(a) **One** of the following exists:

- i. Diminished ovarian reserve
- ii. Endometriosis
- iii. Male factor infertility
- iv. Tubal factor infertility
- v. Unexplained infertility
- vi. Uterine factor infertility
- vii. Ovulatory dysfunction
- viii. Recurrent pregnancy loss
- ix. Failure to achieve conception with other treatment modalities

-AND-

(b) Will be used in conjunction with assisted reproductive technology (ART)

-OR-

(2) **Both** of the following:

(a) **One** of the following exists:

- i. Diminished ovarian reserve
- ii. Mild to moderate male factor infertility
- iii. Minimal to mild endometriosis
- iv. Unilateral tubal factor infertility
- v. Unexplained infertility

-AND-

(b) Will be used in conjunction with intrauterine insemination (IUI)

Authorization will be issued for 2 months.[§]

C. Hypogonadotropic Hypogonadism

1. Bravelle, Follistim AQ, Gonal-f, or Gonal-f RFF will be approved based on **all** of the following criteria*† :

a. **One** of the following:

(1) Diagnosis of primary hypogonadotropic hypogonadism

-OR-

(2) Diagnosis of secondary hypogonadotropic hypogonadism

-AND-

b. For induction of spermatogenesis

-AND-

c. Infertility is not due to primary testicular failure

Authorization will be issued for 2 months.[§]

3. Additional Clinical Programs:

Supply limits and/or Step Therapy may be in place.

*Infertility is typically excluded from coverage for UnitedHealthcare. Please refer to member's specific benefits for coverage determination.

‡ OptumHealth review only: Please refer to the Clinical Policy on Follicle Stimulating Hormones (FSH) Used in the Treatment of Infertility for state-specific requirements that may apply.

§ OptumHealth review only: Subsequent authorizations will be reviewed according to the [Infertility Clinical Performance Guideline](#).

4. References:

1. World Health Organization web site.
<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/topics/infertility/definitions/en/index.html>. Accessed March 30, 2018.
2. American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Definitions of infertility and recurrent pregnancy loss: a committee opinion. *Fertil Steril* 2013;Jan;99(1):63
3. Bravelle [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Ferring Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; July 2015.
4. Follistim AQ [package insert]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck & Co., Inc.; December 2014.
5. Gonal-f [package insert]. Rockland, MA: EMD Serono, Inc.; December 2012.
6. Gonal-f RFF [package insert]. Rockland, MA: EMD Serono, Inc.; January 2017.
7. Muasher SJ. Use of gonadotrophin-releasing hormone agonists in controlled ovarian hyperstimulation for in vitro fertilization. *Clin Ther* 1992;14(Suppl A):74-86.
8. Ferraretti A, Marca A, Fauser B, et al. ESHRE consensus on the definition of 'poor response' to ovarian stimulation for in vitro fertilization: the Bologna criteria. *Human Reprod* 2011; 26: 1616-24.
9. Andoh K, Mizunuma H, Liu X, et al. A comparative study of fixed-dose, stepdown, and low-dose step-up regimens of human menopausal gonadotropin for patients with polycystic ovary syndrome. *Fertil Steril* 1998; 70: 840-846.
10. Pal L, Jindal S, Witt B, Santoro N. Less is more: increased gonadotropin use for ovarian stimulation adversely influences clinical pregnancy and live birth after in vitro fertilization. *Fertil Steril* 2008;89:1694-701.
11. Fauser B, Nargund G, Anderson A, et al. Mild ovarian stimulation for IVF: 10 years later. *Human Reprod* 2010; 25: 2678-84.
12. Baart E, Martini E, Eijkemans M, et al. Milder ovarian stimulation for in-vitro fertilization reduces aneuploidy in the human preimplantation embryo: a randomized controlled trial. *Human Reprod* 2007; 22: 980-8.

13. Sunkara S, Rittenberg V, Raine-Fenning N, et al. Association between the number of eggs and live birth in IVF treatment: an analysis of 400,135 treatment cycles. *Human Reprod* 2011; 26: 1768-74.
14. The Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Use of exogenous gonadotropins in anovulatory women: a technical bulletin. *Fertil Steril* 2008;90:S7-12.

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Change Control	
5/2014	Annual review. No change to the criteria. Updated references.
8/2014	Separated Gonadotropin Notification into individual documents. Revised criteria for controlled ovarian stimulation and ovulation induction. Updated background and references.
5/2015	Updated background and references.
5/2016	Annual review. Updated criteria for controlled ovarian stimulation. Updated background and references.
5/2017	Annual review. No changes to criteria. Updated references.
5/2018	Annual review. No changes to criteria. Updated references.