AETNA BETTER HEALTH® Coverage Policy/Guideline					
Name:	Fensolvi		Page:	1 of 3	
Effective Date: 9/14/2023			Last Review Date:	6/19/2023	
Applies to:	□Illinois	□Florida	□Florida Kids		
	□New Jersey	□Maryland	□Michigan		
	🗆 Pennsylvania Kids	⊠Virginia	□Kentucky PRMD		

Intent:

The intent of this policy/guideline is to provide information to the prescribing practitioner outlining the coverage criteria for Fensolvi under the patient's prescription drug benefit.

Description:

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

FDA-Approved Indication

Fensolvi is indicated for the treatment of pediatric patients 2 years of age and older with central precocious puberty (CPP).

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

Applicable Drug List:

Fensolvi

Policy/Guideline:

Documentation:

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review: For central precocious puberty, laboratory report or medical record of a pubertal response to a gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist test or a pubertal level of a third-generation luteinizing hormone (LH) assay.

Criteria for Initial Approval:

Note: Requests for Fensolvi require that the patient is unable to take leuprolide acetate injection kit 1mg/0.2mL for the given diagnosis due to a trial and inadequate treatment response or intolerance, or a contraindication.

Central precocious puberty (CPP)

A. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of CPP in a female member when all of the following criteria are met:



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®

Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name:FensolviPage:2 of 3Effective Date:9/14/2023Last Review Date:6/19/2023AppliesIllinoisIllinoisFloridaAppliesNew JerseyMarylandMichigan	Coverage	r olicy/ dulactine			
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- 1. Intracranial tumor has been evaluated by appropriate lab tests and diagnostic imaging (e.g., computed tomography [CT] scan, magnetic resonance imaging [MRI]).
- 2. The diagnosis of CPP has been confirmed by a pubertal response to a gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist test or a pubertal level of a third-generation luteinizing hormone (LH) assay.
- 3. The assessment of bone age versus chronological age supports the diagnosis of CPP.
- 4. The member was less than 8 years of age at the onset of secondary sexual characteristics.

B. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of CPP in a male member when all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. Intracranial tumor has been evaluated by appropriate lab tests and diagnostic imaging (e.g., CT scan, MRI).
- 2. The diagnosis of CPP has been confirmed by a pubertal response to a GnRH agonist test or a pubertal level of a third-generation LH assay.
- 3. The assessment of bone age versus chronological age supports the diagnosis of CPP.
- 4. The member was less than 9 years of age at the onset of secondary sexual characteristics.

Continuation of Therapy:

Central precocious puberty (CPP)

- A. Authorization of up to 12 months may be granted for continuation of therapy for CPP in a female member if the member is currently less than 12 years of age and the member meets both of the following:
 - 1. The member is currently receiving the requested medication through a paid pharmacy or medical benefit.
 - 2. The member is not experiencing treatment failure (e.g., clinical pubertal progression, lack of growth deceleration, continued excessive bone age advancement).
- B. Authorization of up to 12 months may be granted for continuation of therapy for CPP in a male member if the member is currently less than 13 years of age and the member meets both of the following:
 - 1. The member is currently receiving the requested medication through a paid pharmacy or medical benefit.
 - 2. The member is not experiencing treatment failure (e.g., clinical pubertal progression, lack of growth deceleration, continued excessive bone age advancement).

Approval Duration and Quantity Restrictions: Approval: 12 months



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®

Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name:FensolviPage:3 of 3Effective Date:9/14/2023Last Review Date:6/19/2023Applies to:IllinoisFloridaFlorida KidsNew JerseyMarylandMichiganPennsylvania KidsVirginiaKentucky PRMD							
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Applies to: New Jersey Maryland Michigan	Effective Date: 9/14/2023			Last Review Date:	6/19/2023		
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\square Pennsylvania Kids \square Virginia \square Kentucky PRMD		□New Jersey	□Maryland	□Michigan			
		🗆 Pennsylvania Kids	⊠Virginia	□Kentucky PRMD			

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- 4. Bangalore Krishna K, Fuqua JS, Rogol AD, et al. Use of gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogs in children: Update by an international consortium. *Horm Res Paediatr.* 2019;91(6):357-372.
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- 6. Kaplowitz P, Bloch C, the Section on Endocrinology. Evaluation and referral of children with signs of early puberty. *Pediatrics*. 2016;137:e20153732.
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