



# Nplate® (romiplostim)

(Subcutaneous)

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# I. Length of Authorization <sup>1</sup>

Coverage will be provided for 3 months and may be renewed, unless otherwise specified.

Coverage for use to treat Hematopoietic Syndrome of Acute Radiation Syndrome (HS-ARS)
cannot be renewed.

# **II.** Dosing Limits

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

- Nplate 125 mcg single-dose vial for injection: 40 vials per 28 days
- Nplate 250 mcg single-dose vial for injection: 20 vials per 28 days
- Nplate 500 mcg single-dose vial for injection: 12 vials per 28 days

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

- ITP and CIT: 125 billable units weekly
- MDS: 100 billable units weekly
- HS-ARS: 125 billable units x 1 dose

# III. Initial Approval Criteria <sup>1</sup>

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

#### Universal Criteria 1

- Patient is not on any other thrombopoietin receptor agonist or mimetic (e.g., lusutrombopag, eltrombopag, avatrombopag, etc.) or fostamatinib; **AND**
- Romiplostim is not being used to attempt to normalize platelet count (i.e., use is limited to
  decreasing the risk of bleeding from thrombocytopenia by increasing platelet levels and not
  normalizing them); AND
- Laboratory values for platelet count are current (i.e., drawn within the previous 28 days);\*\*
   AND



\*\*NOTE: Does not apply to patients receiving treatment for Hematopoietic Syndrome of Acute Radiation Syndrome (HS-ARS)

# Immune (idiopathic) Thrombocytopenia (ITP) † $\Phi^{1,5}$

- The patient is at increased risk for bleeding as indicated by platelet count less than  $30 \times 10^9$ /L (30,000/mm<sup>3</sup>); **AND** 
  - o Patient has acute ITP; AND
    - Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND
    - Patient has previously failed any of the following treatments for ITP:
      - Patient has failed previous therapy with corticosteroids; OR
      - Patient has failed previous therapy with immunoglobulins; **OR**
      - Patient has had a splenectomy; **OR**
  - Patient has had chronic ITP for at least 6 months (or meets the corticosteroid requirement below); AND
    - Patient is at least 1 year of age; AND
    - Patient has previously failed any of the following treatments for ITP:
      - Patient has failed previous therapy with corticosteroids (i.e., patient had no response to at least a 3-month trial or is corticosteroid-dependent); OR
      - Patient has failed previous therapy with immunoglobulins; **OR**
      - Patient has had a splenectomy

## Hematopoietic Syndrome of Acute Radiation Syndrome (HS-ARS) † $\Phi$ 1

Patient has suspected or confirmed exposure to radiation levels greater than 2 gray (Gy)

#### Chemotherapy-Induced Thrombocytopenia (CIT) ‡ 2,15-19

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND
- Patient has a platelet count less than 100 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L (100,000/mm<sup>3</sup>) for at least 3 to 4 weeks after the last chemotherapy administration and/or after delays in chemotherapy initiation related to thrombocytopenia

# Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) ‡ 2,3,13,14,20,21

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND
- Patient has lower risk disease [i.e., IPSS-R (Very Low, Low, Intermediate)]; AND
- Patient has severe or refractory thrombocytopenia (i.e., platelet count <50 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L); AND
- Patient progressed or had no response to hypomethylating agents (e.g., azacitidine, decitabine, etc.) or immunosuppressive therapy
- † FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); **Φ** Orphan Drug



#### IV. Renewal Criteria <sup>1</sup>

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other 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: thrombotic/thromboembolic complications, risk of progression of myelodysplastic syndromes to acute myelogenous leukemia, loss of response to romiplostim/presence of neutralizing antibodies to romiplostim, etc.; AND

## Immune (idiopathic) Thrombocytopenia (ITP) † 1

 Disease response as indicated by the achievement and maintenance of a platelet count of at least 50 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L (not to exceed 400 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L) as necessary to reduce the risk for bleeding

## Hematopoietic Syndrome of Acute Radiation Syndrome (HS-ARS) † 1

Coverage cannot be renewed

## Chemotherapy-Induced Thrombocytopenia (CIT) ‡ 2,15-19

- Patient continues to receive chemotherapy; AND
- Disease response as indicated by the achievement and maintenance of a platelet count of at least 100 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L (not to exceed 400 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L)

#### Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) ‡ 2,3,21

- Patient has not developed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) (<u>Note</u>: romiplostim induces an
  increase in immature white blood cells and peripheral blasts which is not indicative of
  development of AML); AND
- Disease response as indicated by an increase in platelet count compared to pretreatment baseline (not to exceed 450 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L), reduction in bleeding events, or reduction in platelet transfusion requirements

# V. Dosage/Administration 1,3,19,21

Indication	Dose	
ITP	Adult and Pediatric patients:	
	<u>Initial</u> : 1 mcg/kg subcutaneously weekly	
	• Adjust dose weekly by increments of 1 mcg/kg to achieve and maintain platelet count of $\geq 50 \times 10^9$ /L (50,000/mm³) as necessary to reduce the risk for bleeding	
	Do not exceed the maximum weekly dose of 10 mcg/kg	



Indication	Dose	
	<ul> <li>Adjust the dose as follows for all patients:         <ul> <li>If the platelet count is &lt; 50 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L, increase the dose by 1 mcg/kg.</li> <li>If platelet count is &gt; 200 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L and ≤ 400 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L for 2 consecutive weeks, reduce the dose by 1 mcg/kg.</li> <li>If platelet count is &gt; 400 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L, do not dose. Continue to assess the platelet count weekly. After the platelet count has fallen to &lt; 200 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L, resume Nplate at a dose reduced by 1 mcg/kg.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
HS-ARS	Adult and Pediatric patients:  • 10 mcg/kg subcutaneously x 1 dose administered as soon as possible after suspected or confirmed exposure to radiation.	
CIT	<ul> <li>Initial: 2 to 4 mcg/kg subcutaneously weekly</li> <li>Increase by no more than 1 to 2 mcg/kg per week to target platelet count of 100 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L to 150 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L.</li> <li>Do not exceed the maximum weekly dose of 10 mcg/kg.</li> </ul>	
MDS	<ul> <li>Initial: 750 mcg subcutaneously weekly</li> <li>Adjust dose in 250 mcg increments (from 250 mcg every other week up to 1000 mcg weekly) based on platelet counts         <ul> <li>If platelet count is &lt;50 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L for 3 consecutive weeks, then increase to the next highest dose level</li> </ul> </li> <li>Withhold the dose if platelet count &gt;450 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L         <ul> <li>Reinitiate at a reduced dose when platelet count is &lt;200 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

# VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

#### **HCPCS Code**:

• J2796 – Injection, romiplostim, 10 micrograms; 10 mcg = 1 billable unit

#### NDC(s):

- Nplate 125 mcg single-dose vial: 55513-0223-xx
- Nplate 250 mcg single-dose vial: 55513-0221-xx
- Nplate 500 mcg single-dose vial: 55513-0222-xx

#### VII. References

- 1. Nplate [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA; Amgen Inc; February 2022. Accessed January 2024.
- 2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for romiplostim. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2024. 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 www.nccn.org/. Accessed January 2024.
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- 14. Kantarjian HM, Giles FJ, Greenberg PL, et al. Phase 2 study of romiplostim in patients with low- or intermediate-risk myelodysplastic syndrome receiving azacitidine therapy. Blood. 2010 Oct 28;116(17):3163-70.
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#### Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C93.10	Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia not having achieved remission	
D46.0	Refractory anemia without ring sideroblasts, so stated	
D46.1	Refractory anemia with ring sideroblasts	
D46.20	Refractory anemia with excess of blasts, unspecified	
D46.21	Refractory anemia with excess of blasts 1	
D46.4	Refractory anemia, unspecified	
D46.9	Myelodysplastic syndrome, unspecified	
D46.A	Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia	
D46.B	Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia and ring sideroblasts	
D46.Z	Other myelodysplastic syndromes	
D69.3	Immune thrombocytopenic purpura	
D69.59	Other secondary thrombocytopenia	



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
D69.6	Thrombocytopenia, unspecified
T45.1X5A	Adverse effect of antineoplastic and immunosuppressive drugs, initial encounter
T45.1X5D	Adverse effect of antineoplastic and immunosuppressive drugs, subsequent encounter
T45.1X5S	Adverse effect of antineoplastic and immunosuppressive drugs, sequela
Т66	Radiation sickness, unspecified

## Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. 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 Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <a href="https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx">https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx</a>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

# Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA):

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes				
Jurisdiction	NCD/LCA/LCD	Contractor		
	Document (s)			
15	A57160	CGS Administrators, LLC		

	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.		



Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions				
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor		
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)		
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC		

