

# Implantable Hormone Pellets

<b>Origination:</b> 05/25/01	<b>Revised:</b> 07/17/20	<b>Annual Review:</b> 12/19/23
Line of Business: Commercial Only □ QHP/Exchange Only □ Medicare Only □		
Commercial & QHP/Exchange ☐ Commercial, QHP/Exchange, & Medicare ☒		

### **Purpose**:

To provide implantable hormone pellets guidelines for Population Health and Provider Alliances associates to reference when making benefit determinations.

## **Definitions**

- Implantable testosterone pellets may be indicated as second-line testosterone replacement therapy for males. Androgens are primarily indicated in males as replacement therapy when congenital or acquired endogenous androgen absence or deficiency is associated with primary or secondary hypogonadism includes the following diagnoses:
  - ➤ Primary hypogonadism (congenital or acquired):

    Testicular failure due to cryptorchidism, bilateral torsion, orchitis, vanishing testis syndrome, orchiectomy, Klinefelter's syndrome, chemotherapy, or toxic damage from alcohol or heavy metals. These men usually have low serum testosterone levels and above normal gonadotropin levels (Follicle Stimulating Hormone, Luteinizing Hormone).
  - ➤ Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (congenital or acquired): Idiopathic gonadotropin or luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) deficiency, or pituitary-hypothalamic injury from tumors, trauma, or radiation. These men have low serum testosterone levels but have gonadotropins in the normal or low range.

## Coverage Guidelines

- 1) Male Member greater than 18 years old;
- 2) Medical records must document the diagnosis of primary or secondary hypogonadism / hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (congenital or acquired);
- 3) Laboratory documentation supporting at least:
  - a. One (1) total testosterone level < 300 ng/dl; OR
  - b. Free testosterone level < 50 pg/ml (baseline level);
- 4) For continuation from a previous insurance carrier, there must be clinical documentation of a baseline (prior to starting therapy):
  - a. Total testosterone level < 300 ng/dl; OR
  - b. Free testosterone level < 50 pg/ml.
- For the use in the treatment of sexual dysfunction, Testosterone can be considered for coverage of sexual dysfunction only for those Members with such coverage in their Member contract.

#### **Exclusion Criteria**

• Implantable testosterone pellets are considered experimental and investigational for the treatment of symptoms associated with female menopause and are considered experimental and investigational for all other indications.



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## **References:**

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- 4. Basaria S, Dobs AS. Hypogonadism and androgen replacement therapy in elderly men. Am J Med. 2001;110(7):563-572.
- 5. Nieschlag E, Behre HM, Bouchard P, et al. Testosterone replacement therapy: Current trends and future directions. Hum Reprod Update. 2004;10(5):409-419.
- 6. Nieschlag E. Testosterone treatment comes of age: New options for hypogonadal men. Clin Endocrinol (Oxf). 2006;65(3):275-281.
- 7. Edelstein D, Sivanandy M, Shahani S, Basaria S. The latest options and future agents for treating male hypogonadism. Expert Opin Pharmacother. 2007;8(17):2991-3008.
- 8. Fennell C, Sartorius G, Ly LP, et al. Randomized cross-over clinical trial of injectable vs. implantable depot testosterone for maintenance of testosterone replacement therapy in androgen deficient men. Clin Endocrinol (Oxf). 2009 Nov 5.

### **Disclaimer Information:**

Coverage Issues Guidelines and Medical Technology Assessment Recommendations are developed to determine coverage for AvMed's benefits and are published to provide a better understanding of the basis upon which coverage decisions are made. AvMed makes coverage decisions using these guidelines, along with the Member's benefit document. The use of this guideline is neither a guarantee of payment nor a final prediction of how specific claim(s) will be adjudicated.

Coverage Issues Guidelines and Medical Technology Assessment Recommendations are developed for selected therapeutic or diagnostic services found to be safe, but proven effective in a limited, defined population of patients or clinical circumstances. They include concise clinical coverage criteria based on current literature review, consultation with practicing physicians in the AvMed service area who are medical experts in the particular field, FDA and other government agency policies, and standards adopted by national accreditation organizations.

Treating providers are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of Members. This guideline may be updated and therefore is subject to change.