

**POLICY:** Ophthalmology – iDose TR Utilization Management Medical Policy

• iDose<sup>®</sup> TR (travoprost implant, for intracameral administration – Glaukos)

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 5/15/2024 **LAST REVISION DATE:** 02/12/2025

COVERAGE CRITERIA FOR: All Aspirus Medicare Plans

#### **O**VERVIEW

iDose TR, a prostaglandin analog, is indicated for the reduction of intraocular pressure (IOP) in **open-angle glaucoma** or **ocular hypertension**.<sup>1</sup>

## **Disease Overview**

Glaucoma, a disease that damages the eye's optic nerve, is the leading cause of blindness in people > 60 years of age.<sup>2</sup> Reduction of IOP, regardless of the pretreatment IOP, reduces the risk of disease progression.<sup>3</sup> In addition, IOP reduction may prevent the onset of early glaucoma in patients with ocular hypertension.

Ophthalmic prostaglandins, beta-blockers, alpha-agonist (brimonidine), carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, rho kinase inhibitor (netarsudil), and fixed combination products are used to treat glaucoma.<sup>3</sup> The choice of product is influenced by potential cost, adverse event profile, dosing schedule, and the degree of pressure lowering needed.

## **Dosing Considerations**

iDose TR is a travoprost delivery system consisting of a travoprost releasing implant pre-loaded in a sterile, single-dose inserter.<sup>1</sup> Each implant contains 75 mcg travoprost. iDose TR is administered intracamerally through a small, clear corneal incision and is anchored into the sclera at the iridocorneal angle. iDose TR should not be re-administered to an eye that received a prior iDose TR.

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Prior Authorization is recommended for medical benefit coverage of iDose TR. Approval is recommended for those who meet the **Criteria** and **Dosing** for the listed indications. Requests for doses outside of the established dosing documented in this policy will be considered on a case-by-case basis by a clinician (i.e., Medical Director or Pharmacist). All approvals are provided for one implant per treated eye (i.e., one implant per treated eye; maximum of two implants per patient). Note that a 1-month (30 days) approval duration is applied to allow for the one-time treatment of one or both eye(s). Because of the specialized skills required for

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evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with iDose TR as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires iDose TR to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

# Automation: None.

## **RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA**

Coverage of iDose TR is recommended in those who meet one of the following criteria:

## **FDA-Approved Indications**

- **1. Ocular Hypertension.** Approve for a one-time use in each treated eye (i.e., one implant per treated eye; a total of two implants per patient) if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, and E):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age; AND

inhibitor (netarsudil).

- B) Patient is not receiving re-treatment of eye(s) previously treated with iDose TR; AND
- **C**) Patient meets BOTH of the following (i <u>and</u> ii):
  - i. Patient has tried at least two ophthalmic prostaglandins (either as monotherapy or as concomitant therapy) for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension; AND

<u>Note</u>: Examples of ophthalmic prostaglandins include bimatoprost 0.03% ophthalmic solution, latanoprost 0.005% ophthalmic solution, travoprost 0.004% ophthalmic solution; Lumigan (bimatoprost 0.01% ophthalmic solution), Vyzulta (latanoprostene bunod 0.024% ophthalmic solution), Xelpros (latanoprost 0.005% ophthalmic emulsion), tafluprost 0.0015% ophthalmic solution, Iyuzeh (latanoprost 0.002% ophthalmic solution), and Omlonti (omidenepag isopropyl 0.002% ophthalmic solution).

- Patient has tried at least two other ophthalmic products (either as monotherapy or as concomitant therapy) from two different pharmacological classes for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension; AND <u>Note</u>: Examples of pharmacological classes of ophthalmic products for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension include beta-blockers, alpha-agonist (brimonidine), carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, and rho kinase
- **D**) For each of the ophthalmic medications that were tried, the patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
  - i. According to the prescriber, patient has had inadequate efficacy to the previously tried ophthalmic products; OR
  - **ii.** According to the prescriber, patient has experienced adverse event(s) severe enough to warrant discontinuation of the previously tried ophthalmic products; AND

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 ${\bf E})\;$  The medication is administered by or under the supervision of an ophthalmologist.

Dosing. Approve up to one iDose TR implant per treated eye(s) [two implants per patient].

- 2. **Open-Angle Glaucoma.** Approve for a one-time use in each treated eye (i.e., one implant per treated eye; a total of two implants per patient) if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, <u>and</u> E):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age; AND
  - B) Patient is not receiving re-treatment of eye(s) previously treated with iDose TR; AND
  - C) Patient meets BOTH of the following (i and ii):
    - i. Patient has tried at least two ophthalmic prostaglandins (either as monotherapy or as concomitant therapy) for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension; AND

<u>Note</u>: Examples of ophthalmic prostaglandins include bimatoprost 0.03% ophthalmic solution, latanoprost 0.005% ophthalmic solution, travoprost 0.004% ophthalmic solution; Lumigan (bimatoprost 0.01% ophthalmic solution), Vyzulta (latanoprostene bunod 0.024% ophthalmic solution), Xelpros (latanoprost 0.005% ophthalmic emulsion), tafluprost 0.0015% ophthalmic solution, lyuzeh (latanoprost 0.002% ophthalmic solution), and Omlonti (omidenepag isopropyl 0.002% ophthalmic solution).

- Patient has tried at least two other ophthalmic products (either as monotherapy or as concomitant therapy) from two different pharmacological classes for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension; AND <u>Note</u>: Examples of pharmacological classes of ophthalmic products for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension include beta-blockers, alpha-agonist (brimonidine), carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, and rho kinase inhibitor (netarsudil).
- **D**) For each of the ophthalmic medications that were tried, the patient meets ONE of the following (i <u>or</u> ii):
  - i. According to the prescriber, patient has had inadequate efficacy to the previously tried ophthalmic products; OR
  - **ii.** According to the prescriber, patient has experienced adverse event(s) severe enough to warrant discontinuation of the previously tried ophthalmic products; AND
- E) The medication is administered by or under the supervision of an ophthalmologist.

**Dosing.** Approve up to one iDose TR implant per treated eye(s) [two implants per patient].

#### CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of iDose TR is not recommended in the following situations:

- **1. Re-Treatment of Previously-Treated Eye(s).** iDose TR is approved for a one-time use in each treated eye.<sup>1</sup> Repeat administration in previously treated eye(s) is not approvable.
- **2.** Concurrent use of iDose TR with Durysta (bimatoprost intracameral implant). Durysta is another intracameral implant and should not be used in combination with iDose TR.<sup>4</sup>
- **3.** Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. iDose<sup>®</sup> TR intracameral implant [prescribing information]. San Clemente, CA: Glaukos; December 2023.
- 2. Boyd K. Glaucoma. Available at: <u>https://www.aao.org/eye-health/diseases/what-is-glaucoma</u>. Last reviewed, December 4, 2023. Accessed on February 3, 2025.
- 3. Gedde SJ, Vinod K, Wright MW, et al. Primary open-angle glaucoma Preferred Practice Pattern<sup>®</sup> guidelines. The American Academy of Ophthalmology. 2020. Available at: at: <u>https://www.aao.org/education/preferred-practice-pattern/primary-open-angle-glaucoma-ppp</u>. Accessed on February 3, 2025.
- 4. Durysta<sup>®</sup> [prescribing information]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie; October 2024.

#### HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	<b>Review Date</b>
New Policy		02/14/2024
Aspirus P&T Review	Policy reviewed and approved by Aspirus P&T committee. Annual review process	09/16/2024
Annual revision	No criteria changes.	02/12/2025