

5.01.035

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Last Review Date: December 2, 2022

Cresemba

Description

Cresemba (isavuconazonium)

Background

Cresemba belongs to a class of drugs called azole antifungal agents, which target the cell membrane of a fungus. Cresemba is used to treat adults with invasive aspergillosis and invasive mucormycosis. Aspergillosis is a fungal infection caused by *Aspergillus* species, and mucormycosis is caused by the Mucorales fungi. These infections occur most often in people with weakened immune systems (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indications: Cresemba is an azole antifungal indicated for use in the treatment of invasive aspergillosis and invasive mucormycosis (1).

Cresemba is contraindicated in patients with familial short QT syndrome. Cresemba is also contraindicated when co-administered with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors or strong CYP3A4 inducers (1).

Specimens for fungal culture and other relevant laboratory studies (including histopathology) to isolate and identify causative organism(s) should be obtained prior to initiating antifungal therapy (1).

Hepatic adverse drug reactions (e.g., elevations in alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alkaline phosphatase, total bilirubin) have been reported in clinical trials. Evaluate liver-related laboratory tests at the start and during the course of Cresemba therapy. Monitor patients who develop abnormal liver-related laboratory tests during Cresemba

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therapy for the development of more severe hepatic injury. Cresemba has not been studied in patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C) and should be used in these patients only when the benefits outweigh the risks (1).

The safety and efficacy of Cresemba in patients less than 18 years of age have not been established (1).

Related policies

Itraconazole, Ketoconazole, Vfend

Policy

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Cresemba may be considered **medically necessary** in patients 18 years of age or older for the use in the treatment of invasive aspergillosis and invasive mucormycosis and if the conditions indicated below are met.

Cresemba may be considered **investigational** in patients less than 18 years of age and for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following

1. Invasive Aspergillosis
2. Invasive Mucormycosis

AND ALL of the following:

1. Laboratory and clinical documentation of causative organism(s)
2. Baseline liver function tests and monitored during the course of treatment with adjustment in dosing dependent on severity of liver function

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Prior – Approval *Renewal* Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following

1. Invasive Aspergillosis
2. Invasive Mucormycosis

AND ALL of the following:

1. Liver function tests monitored during the course of treatment with adjustment in dosing dependent on severity of liver function

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Cresemba IV

Quantity	94 vials
Duration	3 months

Cresemba Oral

Quantity	188 capsules
Duration	3 months

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Limits

Cresemba IV

Quantity	90 vials
Duration	3 months (One renewal only)

Cresemba Oral

Quantity	180 capsules
Duration	3 months (One renewal only)

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Rationale

Summary

Cresemba is used to treat adults with invasive aspergillosis and invasive mucormycosis. Aspergillosis is a fungal infection caused by *Aspergillus* species, and mucormycosis is caused by the Mucorales fungi. These infections occur most often in people with weakened immune systems. The safety and efficacy of Cresemba in patients less than 18 years of age have not been established (1).

Prior approval is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of Cresemba while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

1. Cresemba [package insert]. Northbrook, IL: Astellas Pharma US, Inc.; February 2022.

Policy History

Date	Action
October 2015	Addition to PA.
March 2016	Annual editorial review and reference update Policy code changed from 5.03.35 to 5.01.35
December 2017	Annual editorial review and reference update
November 2018	Annual editorial review and reference update
June 2019	Annual review
December 2020	Annual review and reference update
March 2021	Annual review
December 2021	Annual review and reference update
March 2022	Annual review and reference update
December 2022	Annual review and reference update. Changed policy number to 5.01.035

Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on December 2, 2022 and is effective on January 1, 2023.