

Federal Employee Program® 1310 G Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 202.942.1000 Fax 202.942.1125

5.21.108

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: January 1, 2024

Subsection: Antineoplastic Agents Original Policy Date: February 23, 2018

Subject: Erleada Page: 1 of 5

Last Review Date: December 8, 2023

Erleada

Description

Erleada (apalutamide)

Background

Erleada (apalutamide) is indicated for the treatment of patients with prostate cancer. Erleada is an androgen receptor (AR) inhibitor that binds directly to the ligand-binding domain of the AR. Erleada inhibits AR nuclear translocation, inhibits DNA binding, and impedes AR-mediated transcription. Through this process, Erleada administration causes decreased tumor cell proliferation and increased apoptosis leading to a decrease in tumor volume (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indications: Erleada is an androgen receptor inhibitor indicated for the treatment of patients with: (1)

- Metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC)
- Non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (nmCRPC)

Patients should also receive a gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog concurrently or should have had bilateral orchiectomy (1).

Erleada can cause fetal harm and potential loss of pregnancy. Prescribers should advise male patients with female partners of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of Erleada (1).

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Falls and fractures occurred in patients receiving Erleada. Evaluate patients for fracture and fall risk. Monitor and manage patients at risk for fractures according to established treatment guidelines and consider use of bone targeted agents (1).

Seizure occurred in patients receiving Erleada. Permanently discontinue Erleada in patients who develop a seizure during treatment. It is unknown whether anti-epileptic medications will prevent seizures with Erleada. Advise patients of the risk of developing a seizure while receiving Erleada and of engaging in any activity where sudden loss of consciousness could cause harm to themselves or others (1).

Safety and effectiveness of Erleada in pediatric and female patients have not been established (1).

Related policies

Nilandron, Nubeqa, Orgovyx, Xtandi, Yonsa, Zytiga

Policy

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

Erleada may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Erleada may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Gender Male

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

- 1. Metastatic Castration-Sensitive Prostate Cancer (mCSPC)
- 2. Non-Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (nmCRPC)

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AND ONE of the following for **ALL** indications:

- 1. Patient is receiving gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog
- 2. Patient has had a bilateral orchiectomy

AND ALL of the following for ALL indications:

- NO dual therapy with another androgen receptor inhibitor (see Appendix
 1)
- 2. Prescriber agrees to advise males with female partners of reproductive potential to use effective contraception during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of Erleada

Prior - Approval Renewal Requirements

Same as above

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Quantity 240 mg per day

Duration 12 months

Prior – Approval Renewal Limits

Same as above

Rationale

Summary

Erleada (apalutamide) is indicated for the treatment of patients with prostate cancer. Patients should also receive a gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog concurrently or should have had bilateral orchiectomy (1).

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

References

- 1. Erleada [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Janssen Products, LP; February 2023.
- 2. NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium[®] Apalutamide 2023. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Accessed on October 11, 2023.

Policy History	
Date	Action
February 2018 June 2018 September 2018 June 2019 October 2019 December 2019 June 2020 March 2021 June 2021 March 2022 December 2022 March 2023 June 2023 December 2023	Addition to PA Annual editorial review Annual review Annual review Addition of indication: metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer Annual review Annual review Annual review Annual editorial review and reference update Annual review and reference update. Per PI update, changed quantity limit to 240 mg per day Annual review and reference update Annual review and reference update Annual review and reference update
Keywords	

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on December 8, 2023 and is effective on January 1, 2024.

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Appendix 1 - List of Androgen Receptor Inhibitors

Generic Name	Brand Name
abiraterone	Yonsa
abiraterone	Zytiga
abiraterone/niraparib	Akeega
apalutamide	Erleada
darolutamide	Nubeqa
enzalutamide	Xtandi
nilutamide	Nilandron