

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

5.30.011

Section: Subsection:	Prescription Endocrine	n Drugs and Metabolic Drugs	Effective Date: Original Policy Date:	January 1, 2024 April 8, 2008
Subject:	Growth Ho	rmone – Adult	Page:	1 of 7
Last Review D	ate:	December 8, 2023		

Growth Hormone – Adult Therapy

Description

Genotropin, Humatrope, **Norditropin**, Nutropin, Nutropin AQ, Omnitrope, Saizen, Sogroya, Zomacton

Preferred product: Norditropin

Background

Growth hormone deficiency (GHD) in adulthood, associated with hypothalamic-pituitary dysfunction is now widely accepted as a distinct clinical syndrome, and is linked to a substantial number of significant co-morbidities, many of which can be ameliorated with growth hormone replacement therapy (1).

The FDA has approved growth hormone replacement for use in adult patients with growth hormone deficiency. Approved indications are for the treatment of adults with either adult onset or childhood onset GHD. With the exception of idiopathic adult onset GHD, GHD should be confirmed as due to pituitary disease from known causes, including pituitary tumor, pituitary surgical damage, hypothalamic disease, irradiation, trauma, or reconfirmed childhood GHD. Growth hormone should only be prescribed to patients with clinical features suggestive of adult GHD and biochemically proven evidence of adult GHD (1-9).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indications: Human growth hormone is indicated for treatment of adult patients with either childhood-onset or adult-onset GH deficiency (2-9).

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2024
Subsection:	Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs	Original Policy Date:	April 8, 2008
Subject:	Growth Hormone – Adult	Page:	2 of 7

The laboratory diagnosis of GHD in adults is determined by dynamic endocrine testing. Because growth hormone has a short half-life in blood, growth hormone levels frequently are undetectable in blood samples obtained at random from normal subjects. For this reason, a stimulation test is needed to confirm the diagnosis. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE) does not recommend growth hormone stimulation testing in patients with three or more pituitary hormone deficiencies and low IGF1 (2-9).

Use of any growth hormone in adults can cause a number of potentially serious adverse effects, therefore regular and routine monitoring is required. Sometimes treatment may need to be permanently stopped. These adverse effects include the development of impaired glucose tolerance and diabetes mellitus, upper airway obstruction and sleep apnea in patients with Prader-Willi syndrome, progression or recurrence of tumors in patients with preexisting tumors, intracranial hypertension, the worsening of hypothyroidism, and the worsening of pre-existing scoliosis, and pancreatitis (1-9).

The usefulness of growth hormone treatment in adults who have completed their structural growth derives from the role of growth hormone in the following processes: increasing bone density, increasing lean tissue, decreasing adipose tissue, bolstering cardiac contractility, improving mood and motivation, and enhancing exercise capacity (2-9).

Growth hormone (GH) is used off-label for cosmetic, anti-aging and performance enhancing purposes. These indications are not approved by the FDA and are not a covered benefit under the Service Benefit Plan.

Related policies

Growth Hormone Pediatric, Serostim, Zorbtive

Policy

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

Adult growth hormone may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Adult growth hormone may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2024
Subsection:	Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs	Original Policy Date:	April 8, 2008
Subject:	Growth Hormone – Adult	Page:	3 of 7

Age 18 years of age or older* *Patients with open epiphyses must meet Growth Hormone Pediatric criteria

Diagnoses

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

- 1. Burn wounds (used for promotion of wound healing in burn patients)
- 2. Growth hormone deficiency due to at least **ONE** of the following:
 - a. Hypothalamic disease
 - b. Pituitary disease
 - c. Radiation therapy
 - d. Surgery
 - e. Trauma
 - f. Idiopathic childhood-onset or adult-onset growth hormone deficiency

AND the following:

Documentation of GH stimulation test result from **ONE** of the following:

- a. Insulin tolerance test peak $GH \le 5 \text{ ng/ml}$
- b. Glucagon, peak $GH \le 3 \text{ ng/ml}$
- c. Arginine/L-Dopa, peak $GH \le 1.5 \text{ ng/ml}$
- d. Arginine, peak $GH \le 0.4$ ng/ml
- Documented IGF-1 level below the age and sex appropriate reference range AND panhypopituitarism (defined as a deficiency of three or more pituitary hormones such as gonadotropin [LH and/or FSH], adrenocorticotropic hormone [ACTH], thyroid-stimulation hormone [TSH], arginine vasopressin [AVP])

AND ALL of the following:

- 1. Confirmation that GH is not being used for cosmetic, anti-aging or athletic performance enhancement
- 2. Not being used in combination with another somatropin agent (such as Serostim, Zorbtive or any other GH)
- 3. **Non-preferred medications only:** Patient **MUST** have tried the preferred product (Norditropin) unless the patient has a valid medical exception (e.g., inadequate treatment response, intolerance, contraindication)

All requests are subject to approval by a secondary review by a clinical specialist for final coverage determination

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2024
Subsection:	Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs	Original Policy Date:	April 8, 2008
Subject:	Growth Hormone – Adult	Page:	4 of 7

Prior – Approval Renewal Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older *Patients with open epiphyses must meet Growth Hormone Pediatric criteria

Diagnoses

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

- 1. Burn wounds (used for promotion of wound healing in burn patients)
- 2. Growth hormone deficiency due to at least **ONE** of the following:
 - a. Hypothalamic disease
 - b. Pituitary disease
 - c. Radiation therapy
 - d. Surgery
 - e. Trauma
 - f. Idiopathic childhood-onset or adult-onset growth hormone deficiency
 - g. Panhypopituitarism

AND ALL of the following:

- 1. Confirmation that GH is not being used for cosmetic, anti-aging or athletic performance enhancement
- 2. Not being used in combination with another somatropin agent (such as Serostim, Zorbtive or any other GH)
- 3. **Non-preferred medications only:** Patient **MUST** have tried the preferred product (Norditropin) unless the patient has a valid medical exception (e.g., inadequate treatment response, intolerance, contraindication)

All requests are subject to approval by a secondary review by a clinical specialist for final coverage determination

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Duration 12 months

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2024
Subsection:	Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs	Original Policy Date:	April 8, 2008
Subject:	Growth Hormone – Adult	Page:	5 of 7

Prior – Approval Renewal Limits

Same as above

Rationale

Summary

Growth hormone deficiency (GHD) in adulthood, associated with hypothalamic-pituitary dysfunction is now widely accepted as a distinct clinical syndrome, and is linked to a substantial number of significant co-morbidities, many of which can be ameliorated with growth hormone replacement therapy. The FDA has approved growth hormone replacement for use in adult patients with growth hormone deficiency (1-9).

Growth hormone is used off-label for cosmetic, anti-aging and performance enhancing purposes. These indications are not approved by the FDA and are not a covered benefit under the Service Benefit Plan.

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

References

- Cook DM, Yuen KC, Biller BM, Kemp SF, Vance ML. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists medical guidelines for clinical practice for growth hormone use in growth hormone-deficient adults and transition patients - 2009 update: executive summary of recommendations. Endocr Pract 15:580-586. Accessed on 4/6/2021.
- 2. Norditropin [package insert]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc.; March 2020.
- 3. Humatrope [package insert]. Indianapolis IN: Eli Lilly and Company Ltd.; October 2019.
- 4. Nutropin AQ [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech Inc.; December 2016.
- 5. Omnitrope [package insert]. Princeton, NJ: Sandoz Inc.; June 2019.
- 6. Saizen [package insert]. Rockland, MA: EMD Serono Inc.; February 2020.
- 7. Sogroya [package insert]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc.; April 2023.
- 8. Zomacton [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.; July 2018.
- 9. Genotropin [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Inc.; April 2019.

Policy History

Date

Action

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2024	
Subsection:	Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs	Original Policy Date:	April 8, 2008	
Subject:	Growth Hormone – Adult	Page:	6 of 7	
April 2008	Criteria modified to includ GH ≤ 5ng/ml.	le requirement of stimulation	on test result of peak	
		tion test requirement for a		
May 2008	test requirement for PA re for cosmetic, anti-aging o AACE does not recomme more pituitary hormone d	equirement to 18. Added n enewals and confirmation to r athletic performance enh end GH stimulation testing eficiencies or when the IG ug/L do not require GH sti	that it is not being used ancement. in patients with three or F1 is low. Patients with	
September 20	209 Revised to clarify that low hormone deficiency in co deficiencies (2-4). This co recommend GH stimulation hormone deficiencies and	Revised to clarify that low IGF-1 (level < 84 ug/ml) establishes growth hormone deficiency in combination with three pituitary hormone deficiencies (2-4). This corrects 5/13/2009 notation– AACE does not recommend GH stimulation testing in patients with three or more pituitary hormone deficiencies and low IGF1, (rather than three or more pituitary hormone deficiencies or low IGF-1).		
August 2010 Removal of Geref; discontinued by the manufact specific Growth Hormone stimulation test and ap based on American Association of Clinical Endoor Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guidelines. I reflect the growth hormone review process and s therapy and continuation of therapy criteria. Add prevents exclusion of members with previous gro from having the new GH stimulation test requirer would not be clinically appropriate for members of continuous therapy for years. All requests that m continuation) will continue to go through the second		tinued by the manufacture stimulation test and appro- ciation of Clinical Endocrin I Practice Guidelines. Inclu- te review process and sep of therapy criteria. Adding mbers with previous growt stimulation test requirement propriate for members who ars. All requests that met	ovable levels for each hologists (AACE) and usion statement to arate initiation of a continuation criterion h hormone approval hts. This requirement o have been on criteria (initiation or	
September 20	· ·			
December 20		•		
September 20 December 20	-			
December 20	Removed: stimulation tes manufactured and availab	t arginine/GHRH because	Ũ	
March 2015	Annual editorial and refer	•		
September 20	016 Annual editorial review ar	nd reference update		
	Policy number change fro			
December 20	Change of the requireme	nt from documented IGF-1 level below the age and s	•	

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2024
Subsection:	Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs	Original Policy Date:	April 8, 2008
Subject:	Growth Hormone – Adult	Page:	7 of 7

March 2018 June 2018	Addition of Zomacton Annual editorial review and reference update
September 2018	Annual review and reference update Updated regulatory status per SME
December 2019	Annual review and reference update. Addition of requirement to trial preferred product
September 2020	Addition of Sogroya
December 2020	Annual review and reference update
March 2021	Annual editorial review
April 2021	Changed "idiopathic adult-onset GHD" to "idiopathic childhood-onset or adult-onset GHD" per FEP.
June 2021	Annual review
December 2021	Annual editorial review
June 2022	Annual review and reference update
June 2023	Changed policy number to 5.30.011. Added caveat that patients 18 years and older with open epiphyses must meet Growth Hormone Pediatric criteria
September 2023	Annual review
December 2023	Annual review
Keywords	

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