



## PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

**POLICY:** Cushing's – Korlym Prior Authorization Policy

- Korlym® (mifepristone 300 mg tablets – Corcept)

**REVIEW DATE:** 06/14/2023

---

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

THE FOLLOWING COVERAGE POLICY APPLIES TO HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS ADMINISTERED BY CIGNA COMPANIES. CERTAIN CIGNA COMPANIES AND/OR LINES OF BUSINESS ONLY PROVIDE UTILIZATION REVIEW SERVICES TO CLIENTS AND DO NOT MAKE COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS. REFERENCES TO STANDARD BENEFIT PLAN LANGUAGE AND COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS DO NOT APPLY TO THOSE CLIENTS. COVERAGE POLICIES ARE INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE IN INTERPRETING CERTAIN STANDARD BENEFIT PLANS ADMINISTERED BY CIGNA COMPANIES. PLEASE NOTE, THE TERMS OF A CUSTOMER'S PARTICULAR BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT [GROUP SERVICE AGREEMENT, EVIDENCE OF COVERAGE, CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE, SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION (SPD) OR SIMILAR PLAN DOCUMENT] MAY DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE STANDARD BENEFIT PLANS UPON WHICH THESE COVERAGE POLICIES ARE BASED. FOR EXAMPLE, A CUSTOMER'S BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT MAY CONTAIN A SPECIFIC EXCLUSION RELATED TO A TOPIC ADDRESSED IN A COVERAGE POLICY. IN THE EVENT OF A CONFLICT, A CUSTOMER'S BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT ALWAYS SUPERSEDES THE INFORMATION IN THE COVERAGE POLICIES. IN THE ABSENCE OF A CONTROLLING FEDERAL OR STATE COVERAGE MANDATE, BENEFITS ARE ULTIMATELY DETERMINED BY THE TERMS OF THE APPLICABLE BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT. COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS IN EACH SPECIFIC INSTANCE REQUIRE CONSIDERATION OF 1) THE TERMS OF THE APPLICABLE BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF SERVICE; 2) ANY APPLICABLE LAWS/REGULATIONS; 3) ANY RELEVANT COLLATERAL SOURCE MATERIALS INCLUDING COVERAGE POLICIES AND; 4) THE SPECIFIC FACTS OF THE PARTICULAR SITUATION. COVERAGE POLICIES RELATE EXCLUSIVELY TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS. COVERAGE POLICIES ARE NOT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREATMENT AND SHOULD NEVER BE USED AS TREATMENT GUIDELINES. IN CERTAIN MARKETS, DELEGATED VENDOR GUIDELINES MAY BE USED TO SUPPORT MEDICAL NECESSITY AND OTHER COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS.

## **CIGNA NATIONAL FORMULARY COVERAGE:**

### **OVERVIEW**

Korlym, a cortisol receptor blocker, is indicated to control hyperglycemia secondary to hypercortisolism in adults with **endogenous Cushing's syndrome** who have type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance and have failed surgery or are not candidates for surgery.<sup>1</sup>

Korlym should not be used for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus unrelated to endogenous Cushing's syndrome.<sup>1</sup>

### **Disease Overview**

Cushing's syndrome refers to the general state of excessive levels of cortisol (hypercortisolism) in the blood.<sup>2,3</sup> Hypercortisolism can occur for reasons that are either endogenous or exogenous in nature (e.g., Cushing's disease, cortisol-containing medications, adrenal gland tumor, certain cancers). Cushing's disease (hypercortisolism caused by pituitary adenomas) is the most common type of adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)-dependent Cushing's syndrome. Treatment for Cushing's syndrome requires a multi-modal approach. The goals of treatment are normalization of cortisol excess, long-term disease control, avoidance of recurrence, and reversal of clinical features.<sup>4</sup>

### **Guidelines**

The Endocrine Society published clinical practice guidelines (2015) for the treatment of Cushing's syndrome.<sup>5</sup> First-line treatment involves resection of the tumor, unless surgery is not possible or is unlikely to meaningfully reduce excess glucocorticoid levels. In patients with ACTH-dependent Cushing's syndrome who underwent non-curative surgery or for whom surgery was not possible, the guidelines advocate several second-line therapies (e.g., repeat transsphenoidal surgery, radiotherapy, medical therapy, and bilateral adrenalectomy). For Cushing's disease, the guidelines recommend all medical therapies as second-line options after transsphenoidal surgery: steroidogenesis inhibitors (ketoconazole tablets, Metopirone<sup>®</sup> [metyrapone capsules], Lysodren<sup>®</sup> [mitotane tablets], etomidate injection) in patients either with or without radiotherapy/radiosurgery; pituitary-directed medical treatments (cabergoline tablets, Signifor<sup>®</sup> [pasireotide subcutaneous injection]) in patients who are not surgical candidates or who have persistent disease; and Korlym<sup>®</sup> (mifepristone tablets) in patients with diabetes or glucose intolerance who are not surgical candidates or who have persistent disease after transsphenoidal surgery.

## **POLICY STATEMENT**

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Korlym. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. In cases where the approval is authorized in months, 1 month is equal to 30 days. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Korlym as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires Korlym to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

• **Korlym<sup>®</sup> (mifepristone 300 mg tablets ( Corcept)) is(are) covered as medically necessary when the following criteria is(are) met for fda-approved indication(s) or other uses with supportive evidence (if applicable):**

## **FDA-Approved Indication**

**1. Endogenous Cushing's Syndrome.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, C, D, and E):

**A)** Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND

**B)** Korlym is being used to control hyperglycemia secondary to hypercortisolism in patients who have type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance; AND

**C)** According to the prescriber, the patient is not a candidate for surgery or surgery has not been curative; AND

Note: For a patient with endogenous Cushing's syndrome awaiting surgery or therapeutic response after radiotherapy, see *Other Uses with Supportive Evidence*.

**D)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):

**i.** Patient has tried one of ketoconazole tablets, Metopirone (metyrapone capsules), Lysodren (mitotane tablets), Signifor (pasireotide subcutaneous

- injection), or Signifor LAR (pasireotide intramuscular injection) for the treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome; OR
- ii. Patient is currently receiving Korlym; AND
- E) Korlym is prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist or a physician who specializes in the treatment of Cushing's syndrome.

### **Other Uses with Supportive Evidence**

- 2. Endogenous Cushing's Syndrome – Patient Awaiting Surgery.** Approve for 4 months if the patient meets the following criteria (A and B):
- A) Patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age; AND
- B) Korlym is prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist or a physician who specializes in the treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome.
- 3. Endogenous Cushing's Syndrome – Patient Awaiting Response after Radiotherapy.** Approve for 4 months if the patient meets the following criteria (A and B):
- A) Patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age; AND
- B) Korlym is prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist or a physician who specializes in the treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome.

### **CONDITIONS NOT COVERED**

• **Korlym® (mifepristone 300 mg tablets ( Corcept) is(are) considered experimental, investigational or unproven for ANY other use(s) including the following (this list may not be all inclusive; criteria will be updated as new published data are available):**

- 1. Type 2 Diabetes Not Associated with Endogenous Cushing's Syndrome.** Korlym should not be used for the treatment of type 2 diabetes unrelated to endogenous Cushing's syndrome.<sup>1</sup>
- 2. Psychotic Features of Psychotic Depression.** Mifepristone has been used to treat the psychotic features of psychotic depression. Individual trials have demonstrated variable efficacy results.<sup>6,7</sup> In some of the studies comparing mifepristone with placebo, various statistically significant improvements in psychiatric symptoms have been noted with mifepristone relative to placebo; however, the methodology and statistical analyses of some studies have been questioned. Data are inconclusive.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Korlym® tablets [prescribing information]. Menlo Park, CA: Corcept; March 2020.

2. Sharma ST, Nieman LK, Feelders RA. Cushing's syndrome: epidemiology and developments in disease management. *Clin Epidemiol.* 2015;7:281–293.
3. Tritos NA, Biller BM. Advances in medical therapies for Cushing's syndrome. *Discov Med.* 2012;13(69):171-179.
4. Biller BMK, Grossman AB, Stewart PM, et al. Treatment of adrenocorticotropin-dependent Cushing's syndrome: A consensus statement. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2008;93:2454-2462.
5. Nieman LK, Biller BM, Findling JW. Treatment of Cushing's Syndrome: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2015;100(8):2807-2831.
6. DeBattista C, Belanoff J, Glass S, et al. Mifepristone versus placebo in the treatment of psychosis in patients with psychotic major depression. *Biol Psychiatry.* 2006;60:1343-1349.
7. Flores BH, Kenna H, Keller J, et al. Clinical and biological effects of mifepristone treatment for psychotic depression. *Neuropsychopharmacology.* 2006;31:628-636

## HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
Annual Revision	<b>Exogenous (Iatrogenic) Cushing's Syndrome:</b> This condition was removed from Conditions Not Covered	06/08/2022
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	06/14/2023

"Cigna Companies" refers to operating subsidiaries of Cigna Corporation. All products and services are provided exclusively by or through such operating subsidiaries, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, Evernorth Behavioral Health, Inc., Cigna Health Management, Inc., and HMO or service company subsidiaries of Cigna Health Corporation. © 2023 Cigna