

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH) Agents: Selective cGMP Phosphodiesterase Type 5 (PDE5) Inhibitors

WA.PHAR.44 Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH) Agents PDE5 Inhibitors

Background:

Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is an enlarged prostate. It is a common disorder that progressively increases with age in men that results in lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), including increased frequency of urination, nocturia, urgency, and weak urinary stream. Although LUTS secondary to BPH (LUTS/BPH) is not often a life-threatening condition, the impact of LUTS/BPH on quality of life (QOL) can be significant and should not be underestimated.

Alpha 1-Adrenoceptor Antagonist and selective cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) phosphodiesterase type-5 (PDE5) inhibitors relax the muscles of the prostate and bladder and reduce the symptoms of BPH. 5-Alph Reductase Inhibitors block the production of dihydrotestosterone (DHT) which plays a role in prostate development and growth.

Medical necessity

Drug	Medical Necessity
tadalafil (CIALIS®)	Tadalafil (Cialis [®]) may be considered medically necessary when used as a second-line treatment for symptoms of BPH.

Clinical policy:

Drug	Clinical Criteria (Initial Approval)
tadalafil (CIALIS®)	 Diagnosis of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) History of failure, contraindication or intolerance to BOTH of the following: a. Greater than or equal to (≥) 4 week trial of an Alpha 1-Adrenoceptor Antagonist (e.g. alfuzosin, doxazosin, silodosin, terazosin, tamsulosin) a. Greater than or equal to (≥) 6 month trial of 5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitor (e.g. dutasteride, finasteride) Maximum dose less than or equal to (≤) 5mg per day

Dosage and quantity limits

Drug Name	Dose and Quantity Limits
tadalafil (CIALIS®)	5mg per day; #30 tablets per 30-day supply

Policy: BPH Agents – PDE5 Inhibitor

Last Updated 02/21/2018



References

- 1. American Urological Association: Guideline on the management of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH). American Urological Association Education and Research, Inc. Linthicum, MD. 2010. Available from URL: <u>http://www.auanet.org/guidelines/benign-prostatic-hyperplasia-(2010-reviewed-and-validity-confirmed-2014)</u> As accessed 01/25/2018
- 2. Product Information: RAPAFLO[™] oral capsules, silodosin oral capsules. Watson Pharma, Morristown, NJ, 2008.
- 3. Product Information: PROSCAR[®] oral tablets, finasteride oral tablets. Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp (per Manufacturer), Whitehouse Station, NJ, 2011.
- 4. Product Information: AVODART[®] oral capsules, dutasteride oral capsules. GlaxoSmithKline (Per FDA), Research Triangle Park, NC, 2011.
- 5. Micromedex[®] 1.0 (Healthcare Series), (electronic version). Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/ (cited: 01/25/2018).
- 6. McVary KT, Roehrborn CG, Kaminetsky JC, et al. Tadalafil relieves lower urinary tract symptoms secondary to benign prostatic hyperplasia. J Urol 2007;177:1401-1407.
- 7. Porst H, Kim ED, Casabe AR, et al. Efficacy and safety of tadalafil once daily in the treatment of men with lower urinary tract symptoms suggestive of benign prostatic hyperplasia: results of an international randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Eur Urol 2011;60(5):1105-1113.
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