Effective Date: 06/16/16



NHS MEDICAL POLICY

Corticosteroid Intravitreal Implants MED 2016-001

A. An Ozurdex® or Posurdex® (biodegradable dexamethasone) intravitreal implant may be indicated when any ONE of the following is present:

1 Macular edema associated with a branch or central retinal vein occlusion
2 Diabetic macular edema
3 Non-infectious ocular inflammation (or uveitis). This may include any of the following: intermediate uveitis (localized to the anterior vitreous, ciliary body or peripheral retina); posterior uveitis, choroiditis or panuveitis.

B. An IluvienTM or Retisert® (nonbiodegradable fluocinolone acetonide) intravitreal implant may be indicated when any ONE of the following is present:

1	Diabetic macular edema
2	Non-infectious ocular inflammation (or uveitis). This may include any of the following: intermediate uveitis (localized to the anterior vitreous, ciliary body or peripheral retina); posterior uveitis, choroiditis or panuveitis.

Notes:

Types of FDA approved corticosteroid intravitreal implants include:

Ozurdex® or Posurdex® (biodegradable dexamethasone intravitreal implant; Allergan, Irvine, CA.)

- a biodegradable copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid with micronized dexamethasone
- placed into the vitreous cavity through the pars plana using a single-use, 22-gauge applicator
- provides intravitreal dexamethasone for up to 6 months

Retisert® (nonbiodegradable fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant; Bausch & Lomb)

• sterile implant consists of a tablet containing fluocinolone acetonide, encased in a silicone elastomer cup with a release orifice and membrane

- implanted via a pars plana incision and attached to a suture tab
- releases the active drug over a period of approximately 2.5 years

Iluvien TM (nonbiodegradable injectable intravitreal implant with fluocinolone acetonide; Alimera Sciences Inc.)

- a rod-shaped device made of polyimide and polyvinyl alcohol
- placed using an inserter with a 25-gauge needle
- provides sustained delivery of fluocinolone acetonide for up to 3 years

SOURCES

- 1. Bollinger KE, Smith SD. Prevalence and management of elevated intraocular pressure after placement of an intravitreal sustained-release steroid implant. Curr Opin Ophthalmol 2009; 20(2):99-103.
- 2. Jaffe GJ, Martin D, Callanan D et al. Fluocinolone acetonide implant (Retisert) for noninfectious posterior uveitis: thirty-four-week results of a multicenter randomized clinical study. Ophthalmology 2006; 113(6):1020-7.
- 3. Kempen JH, et al., The Multicenter Uveitis Steroid Treatment (MUST) Trial Research Group, Randomized Comparison of Systemic Anti-inflammatory Therapy Versus Fluocinolone Acetonide Implant for Intermediate, Posterior, and Panuveitis: The Multicenter Uveitis Steroid Treatment Trial. Ophthalmology. 2011, Aug 12.
- 4. Williams GA, Haller JA, Kuppermann BD, et al; Dexamethasone DDS Phase II Study Group. Dexamethasone posterior-segment drug delivery system in the treatment of macular edema resulting from uveitis or Irvine-Gass syndrome. Am J Ophthalmol. 2009;147(6):1048-1054

CODE REFERENCE (This may not be a comprehensive list of codes to apply to this policy.)

CPT: 67028 J 7312

HCPCS:

POLICY HISTORY/REVISION INFORMATION

Action/Description
Policy in effect from this day forward
Annual review and approval by UM Committee
Annual review and approval by UM Committee
Annual review and approval by UM Committee
Annual review and approval by UM Committee
Annual review and approval by UM Committee
Annual review and approval by UM Committee
Annual review and approval by UM/QM Committee
Annual review and approval by UM/QM Committee
Annual review and approval by UM/QM Committee