Approval Criteria Department of Pharmacy Services

Generic Name: Intravitreal Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)

Brand Name: Bevacizumab (Avastin®)
               Pegaptanib (Macugen®)
               Ranibizumab (Lucentis®)
               Aflibercept (Eylea®)

Medication Class: Inhibitor Antibody Treatment for Neovascular Ocular Indications

FDA Approved Uses
- Macugen (pegaptanib)
  - Neovascular age-related macular degeneration (AMD): for the treatment of neovascular (wet) AMD
- Lucentis (ranibizumab)
  - Diabetic Macular Edema
  - Macular degeneration: for treatment of patients with neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD)
  - Macular edema: for the treatment of patients with macular edema following retinal vein occlusion (RVO)
- Eylea (aflibercept)
  - Macular degeneration: for the treatment of neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration
  - Macular edema: for treatment of macular edema following retinal vein occlusion
- Avastin (bevacizumab)
  - OFF-LABEL USE - has not received FDA approval for use in treating any form of ocular disease; however, intra-vitally administered Avastin (bevacizumab) is covered for all approvable uses outlined in this document

Criteria for use
- FDA approved diagnosis or bevacizumab Off-Label use as described above

Not Approved For
- Any other indication not described above

Required Medical Information
- Medical Record documentation of diagnosis

Contraindications
- Aflibercept
  - Ocular or periocular infections
  - Active intraocular inflammation
  - Known hypersensitivity to aflibercept or any of the excipients in aflibercept
- Ranibizumab
  - Ocular or periocular infections
  - Known hypersensitivity to ranibizumab or any of its excipients
- Pegaptanib
  - Ocular or periocular infections
  - Known hypersensitivity to pegaptanib or any other excipient in this product
- Bevacizumab
  - None well documented
Dosing
- **Aflibercept**
  - Macular degeneration:
    - 2 mg (0.05ml) by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks for the first 12 weeks, followed by 2 mg (0.05ml) once every 8 weeks
  - Macular edema:
    - 2 mg (0.05ml) by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks
- **Ranibizumab**
  - Diabetic macular edema:
    - 0.3 mg by intravitreal injection once a month (approx. every 28 days)
  - Macular degeneration:
    - 0.5 mg by intravitreal injection once a month
  - Macular edema:
    - 0.5 mg by intravitreal injection once a month
- **Pegaptanib**
  - 0.3 mg once every 6 weeks by intravitreous injection into the eye to be treated
- **Bevacizumab**
  - 1.25 mg to 2.5 mg injected intravitreally monthly or as needed

Authorization
- Six (6) months

References
4. Bressler NM. Age-related macular degeneration is the leading cause of blindness... JAMA 2004; 291:1900.


83. Chen FK, Patel PJ, Uppal GS, et al. Long-term outcomes following full macular translocation surgery in

