PARATHYROID HORMONE

Generic	Brand	HICL	GCN	Exception/Other
PARATHYROID HORMONE	NATPARA	34000		ROUTE = SUBCUTANE.

GUIDELINES FOR USE

1. Does the patient have a diagnosis of hypocalcemia secondary to hypoparathyroidism and meets the following criteria?
   - Previous trial of activated vitamin D (calcitriol) and calcium
   - Patient's hypoparathyroidism is **not** due to a calcium sensing receptor (CSR) mutation
   - Patient's hypoparathyroidism is **not** considered acute post-surgical hypoparathyroidism (surgery in past 30 days)
   - Therapy initiated by or in consultation with an endocrinologist

   If yes, **approve for 12 months by HICL for quantity of #2 cartridges per 28 days.**
   If no, do not approve.
   DENIAL TEXT: Our guideline for **PARATHYROID HORMONE** requires a diagnosis of hypocalcemia secondary to hypoparathyroidism. Additional guideline requirements apply.
   - Previous use of activated vitamin D (calcitriol) and calcium
   - Patient's hypoparathyroidism is not due to a calcium sensing receptor (CSR) mutation
   - Patient's hypoparathyroidism is not considered acute post-surgical hypoparathyroidism (surgery in past 30 days)
   - Therapy initiated by or in consultation with an endocrinologist

RATIONALE
Promote appropriate utilization of parathyroid hormone based on FDA approved indication, dosing and best practices.

DOSAGE
The starting dose of Natpara is 50 mcg injected once daily in the thigh.

The dose of Natpara may be increased in increments of 25 mcg every four weeks up to a maximum daily dose of 100 mcg if serum calcium cannot be maintained above 8 mg/dL without an active form of vitamin D and/or oral calcium supplementation.

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FDA APPROVED INDICATION

Natpara is a parathyroid hormone indicated as an adjunct to calcium and vitamin D to control hypocalcemia in patients with hypoparathyroidism.

Limitations of Use

- Because of the potential risk of osteosarcoma, Natpara is recommended only for patients who cannot be well-controlled on calcium supplements and active forms of vitamin D alone.
- Natpara was not studied in patients with hypoparathyroidism caused by calcium-sensing receptor mutations.
- Natpara was not studied in patients with acute post-surgical hypoparathyroidism.

REFERENCES

- Natpara [Prescribing Information]. Bedminster, NJ: NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc. January 22, 2015.

Library	Commercial	NSA
Yes	Yes	No

Part D Effective: N/A
Commercial Effective: 07/01/15

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