Prostate Cancer (Adenocarcinoma) Pathways

Patient Name:	Date of Birth:
Member Number:	Treatment Start Date:
Pathology:	Stage:
	ICD-10 Code:
Biomarkers/Characteristic: (select all that apply) Castration-resistant:YesNo	
Prostate Cancer Recurrence Risk:Very LowLowIntermediateHighVery High	
Adjuvant Therapy	
Stage IVA: Regional disease (lymph node involvement)	
o Post-Prostatectomy	
☐ Goserelin (Zoladex)	
☐ Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron)	
☐ Triptorelin (Trelstar)	
First Line of Therapy (1st Line), Stages I-IV	
Localized favorable intermediate and Localized unfavorable intermediate	
 Primary Treatment with Radiotherapy (RT) 	
☐ Goserelin (Zoladex)*	
☐ Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron)*	
☐ Triptorelin (Trelstar)*	
 Localized high risk, Localized very high risk and Regional Disease 	
 Primary Treatment with Radiotherapy (RT) 	
☐ Goserelin (Zoladex)	
☐ Goserelin (Zoladex) with abiraterone (Zyti	ga)
☐ Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron)	
☐ Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron) with abiratero	ne (Zytiga)
☐ Triptorelin (Trelstar)	
☐ Triptorelin (Trelstar) with abiraterone (Zyti	ga)
First Line of Therapy (1 st line)	
Metastatic/Recurrent, Castration Sensitive Disease	
☐ Abiraterone (Zytiga) and prednisone with	Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)†§
☐ Abiraterone (Zytiga), docetaxel (Taxotere)), and prednisone with ADT [†]
☐ Apalutamide (Erleada) with ADT [†]	
☐ Darolutamide (Nubeqa) and docetaxel (Ta	exotere) with ADT [†]
☐ Enzalutamide (Xtandi) with ADT ^{†§}	

Note: Pathways are independent of specific health plan medical policy coverage criteria. Health plan medical policy/clinical guidelines should be consulted to determine whether proposed services will be covered. Biosimilars of reference products listed are considered "on pathway." However, reimbursement for biosimilar products may be impacted by health plan specific formularies, medical policy and preferred product rules.



First Line of Therapy (1st line) - Continued

Bilateral orchiectomy (surgical castration) is an equally effective alternative to medical castration

- * May be coadministered with bicalutamide (Casodex) or flutamide (Eulexin) for up to 30-60 days in patients who are at risk of developing symptoms associated with testosterone flare
- † ADT pathway options, when given as listed above: goserelin (Zoladex), leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron), triptorelin (Trelstar) or history of bilateral orchiectomy
- # If not previously used in the first line (1st Line) setting
- § The use of androgen-signaling-targeted inhibitor (e.g., abiraterone or enzalutamide) should be limited to one line of therapy and should be used in combination with ADT unless not indicated due to bilateral orchiectomy.

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