

Prostate Cancer (Adenocarcinoma) Pathways

Patient Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Member Number: _____ Treatment Start Date: _____

Pathology: _____ **Stage:** _____

Line of Therapy: __Neoadjuvant/Pre-Op __Adjuvant/Post-Op **ECOG Performance Status:** _____ **ICD-10 Code:** _____
__1st Line __2nd Line __3rd Line __3rd Line+

Biomarkers/Characteristic: (select all that apply) Castration-resistant: __ Yes __ No

Prostate Cancer Recurrence Risk: __Very Low __Low __Intermediate __High __Very High

Adjuvant Therapy | Post-Prostatectomy | Lymph Node Positive (LN+)

- Goserelin (Zoladex)
- Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron)
- Triptorelin (Trelstar)

Intermediate Risk | Primary Treatment with Radiotherapy (RT)

- Goserelin (Zoladex)*
- Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron)*
- Triptorelin (Trelstar)*

High Risk (T3a or Gleason 8-10), Very High Risk (T3b-T4), and Locally Advanced Prostate Cancer (LN+) | Primary Treatment with Radiotherapy (RT)

- Goserelin (Zoladex)*
- Goserelin (Zoladex)* with abiraterone (Zytiga)^{†‡}
- Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron)*
- Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron)* with abiraterone (Zytiga)^{†‡}
- Triptorelin (Trelstar)*
- Triptorelin (Trelstar) with abiraterone (Zytiga)* ^{†‡}

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

[†] For regional, lymph node positive disease ONLY

[‡] Should not be used concurrently with Radium 223

[§] ADT pathway options, when given as listed above: goserelin (Zoladex), leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron), triptorelin (Trelstar) or history of orchiectomy

^{||} If neither abiraterone nor enzalutamide have been previously used

[¶] If not previously used in the first line (1st Line) setting

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.



Prostate Cancer (Adenocarcinoma)

Pathways (Continued)

Recurrent and Metastatic Disease | Hormone Sensitive

- ___ Abiraterone (Zytiga)[‡] and prednisone with Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)[§]
- ___ Apalutamide (Erleada) with Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)[§]
- ___ Docetaxel (Taxotere) (every 3 weeks) with Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)[§]
- ___ Enzalutamide (Xtandi) with Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT)[§]
- ___ Goserelin (Zoladex)
- ___ Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron)
- ___ Triptorelin (Trelstar)

Recurrent and Metastatic Disease | Hormone Resistant | First Line of Therapy (1st Line)

- ___ Abiraterone (Zytiga)[‡] and prednisone with continued ADT[§]
- ___ Docetaxel (Taxotere) (every 3 weeks) with continued ADT[§]
- ___ Enzalutamide (Xtandi) with continued ADT[§]
- ___ Goserelin (Zoladex) with bicalutamide (Casodex)
- ___ Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron) with bicalutamide (Casodex)
- ___ Triptorelin (Trelstar) with bicalutamide (Casodex)

Recurrent and Metastatic Disease | Hormone Resistant | Second and Subsequent Lines of Therapy (2nd Line+)

- ___ Abiraterone (Zytiga)^{||‡} and prednisone with continued ADT[§]
- ___ Cabazitaxel (Jevtana) with ADT[§]
- ___ Docetaxel (Taxotere) (every 3 weeks) with continued ADT^{§†}
- ___ Docetaxel (Taxotere) rechallenge with ADT[†]
- ___ Goserelin (Zoladex) with bicalutamide (Casodex)[¶]
- ___ Leuprolide (Eligard/Lupron) with bicalutamide (Casodex)[¶]
- ___ Triptorelin (Trelstar) with bicalutamide (Casodex)[¶]
- ___ Continued ADT[§] with supportive care ± dexamethasone

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