

Fulvestrant: **Faslodex®; Fulvestrant** (Intramuscular)

Document Number: IC-0043

Last Review Date: 02/03/2026

Date of Origin: 01/01/2012

Dates Reviewed: 03/2012, 06/2012, 09/2012, 12/2012, 03/2013, 06/2013, 09/2013, 12/2013, 03/2014, 06/2014, 09/2014, 12/2014, 03/2015, 05/2015, 08/2015, 11/2015, 02/2016, 05/2016, 08/2016, 11/2016, 02/2017, 05/2017, 08/2017, 09/2017, 11/2017, 02/2018, 05/2018, 09/2018, 12/2018, 03/2019, 04/2019, 06/2019, 09/2019, 12/2019, 03/2020, 06/2020, 09/2020, 03/2021, 03/2022, 03/2023, 12/2023, 03/2024, 01/2025, 06/2025, 02/2026

I. Length of Authorization

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for 6 months (180 days).
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may be renewed every 6 months (180 days) thereafter.

II. Dosing Limits

Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

Ovarian Cancer

- **Loading Dosing:** 20 billable units on day 1 and 10 billable units on days 15 and 29
- **Maintenance Dosing:** 10 billable units every 28 days

All other indications

- **Loading Dosing:** 20 billable units every 14 days for 3 doses
- **Maintenance Dosing:** 20 billable units every 28 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹⁻³

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**

Breast Cancer † ‡ ^{1-3,4,7,10-13,16-18}

- Patient is postmenopausal, premenopausal with ovarian ablation/suppression, or male (sex assigned at birth) ¶; **AND**
 - Patient has recurrent unresectable (local or regional), advanced, or metastatic disease;
- AND**

- Patient has hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative disease with no visceral crisis; **OR**
- Patient has HR-positive, HER2-positive* disease as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖ ‡; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent or in combination with trastuzumab; **OR**
- Patient has stage IV (M1) HER2-negative disease with activating HER2 mutation; **AND**
 - Used in combination with trastuzumab AND neratinib or tucatinib as third line and beyond therapy

✖ *When an aromatase inhibitor is used in males, suppression of testicular steroidogenesis with a gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) analog is required.*

Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer ‡^{4,9,14}

- Used as single agent therapy; **AND**
- Patient has recurrent low-grade serous carcinoma; **AND**
- Patient has previously received treatment with an aromatase inhibitor (i.e., letrozole, anastrozole, exemestane)

Endometrial Carcinoma (Uterine Neoplasms) ‡^{4,8,15,19}

- Used as single agent OR in combination with abemaciclib (*for estrogen receptor positive tumors ONLY*); **AND**
- Patient has grade 1 or 2 endometrioid adenocarcinoma histology; **AND**
- Will not be used for any of the following:
 - Disease that is not suitable for primary surgery in patients with suspected or gross cervical involvement; **OR**
 - Therapy for locoregional recurrence in patients with no prior radiation therapy to site of recurrence, or previous vaginal brachytherapy only; **OR**
 - Therapy after surgical exploration for locoregional recurrence in patients with disease confined to the vagina or paravaginal soft tissue

Uterine Sarcoma (Uterine Neoplasms) ‡^{4,15,20}

- Used as single agent therapy; **AND**
- Used for low-grade endometrial stromal sarcoma (ESS) or adenosarcoma without sarcomatous overgrowth (estrogen receptor/progesterone receptor (ER/PR) positive uterine sarcomas)

***HER2-positive overexpression criteria¹⁶**

- Immunohistochemistry (IHC) assay 3+; **OR**
- Dual-probe in situ hybridization (ISH) assay HER2/CEP17 ratio ≥ 2.0 AND average HER2 copy number ≥ 4.0 signals/cell; **OR**
- Dual-probe in situ hybridization (ISH) assay AND concurrent IHC indicating one of the following:
 - HER2/CEP17 ratio ≥ 2.0 AND average HER2 copy number < 4.0 signals/cell AND concurrent IHC 3+; **OR**
 - HER2/CEP17 ratio < 2.0 AND average HER2 copy number ≥ 6.0 signals/cell AND concurrent IHC 2+ or 3+; **OR**
 - HER2/CEP17 ratio < 2.0 AND average HER2 copy number ≥ 4.0 and < 6.0 signals/cell AND concurrent IHC 3+

❖ If confirmed using an immunotherapy assay - <http://www.fda.gov/companiondiagnostics>

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); Ⓢ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria ¹⁻³

Prior authorization validity may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in section III; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: bleeding abnormalities, severe injection site reactions (including sciatica, neuralgia, neuropathic pain, and peripheral neuropathy), etc.

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1-3,8,9,17,18,19,20}

Indication	Dose
Breast Cancer	Loading Dose: • Administer 500 mg intramuscularly (IM) on Days 1, 15, 29 Maintenance Dose: • Administer 500 mg IM every 28 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity ***Note: For premenopausal and perimenopausal women, administer a luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist according to current clinical practice standards. For men, consider administering a LHRH agonist according to current clinical practice standards.

Uterine Sarcoma	Loading Dose: - Administer 500 mg intramuscularly (IM) on Days 1, 15, 29 Maintenance Dose: - Administer 500 mg IM every 28 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Ovarian Cancer	Loading Dose: - Administer 500 mg intramuscularly (IM) on Day 1 and 250 mg IM on Days 15 and 29 Maintenance Dose: - Administer 250 mg IM every 28 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Endometrial Carcinoma	Single Agent: Administer 250 mg intramuscularly (IM) every 4 weeks for at least 8 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Combination with abemaciclib: <u>Loading Dose:</u> - Administer 500 mg intramuscularly (IM) on Days 1, 15, 29 <u>Maintenance Dose:</u> - Administer 500 mg IM every 28 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code(s):

- J9395 – Injection, fulvestrant, 25 mg; 1 billable unit = 25 mg
- J9393 – Injection, fulvestrant (teva), not therapeutically equivalent to J9395, 25 mg; 1 billable unit = 25 mg
- J9394 – Injection, fulvestrant (fresenius kabi) not therapeutically equivalent to J9395, 25 mg; 1 billable unit = 25 mg

NDC(s):

- Faslodex 250 mg/5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 00310-0720-xx*
- Fulvestrant 250 mg/5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe (Teva): 00591-5019-xx Ψ
- Fulvestrant 250 mg/5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe (Fresenius Kabi): 63323-0715-xx Ψ

- * Available generically from multiple manufacturers.
- Ψ Designated products approved by the FDA as a 505(b)(2) NDA of the innovator product. These products may be available from several different manufacturers. For a complete list of all available

products and NDCs please reference the FDA website at [National Drug Code Directory](#) for Fulvestrant. These products are not rated as therapeutically equivalent to their reference listed drug in the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Orange Book and are therefore considered single source products based on the statutory definition of "single source drug" in section 1847A(c)(6) of the Act. For a complete list of all approved 505(b)(2) NDA products please reference the latest edition of the Orange Book: [Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations | Orange Book | FDA](#)

VII. References

1. Faslodex [package insert]. Wilmington, DE; AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; January 2021. Accessed January 2026.
2. Fulvestrant [package insert]. North Wales, PA; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA; November 2021. Accessed January 2026.
3. Fulvestrant [package insert]. Lake Zurich, IL; Fresenius Kabi; December 2023. Accessed January 2026.
4. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for fulvestrant. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2026. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed January 2026.
5. Chia S, Gradishar W, Mauriac L, et al. Double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial of fulvestrant compared with exemestane after prior nonsteroidal aromatase inhibitor therapy in postmenopausal women with hormone-receptor positive, advanced breast cancer: results from EFECT. *J Clin Oncol* 2008; 26:1664-1670.
6. Mauriac L, Romieu G, Bines J. Activity of fulvestrant versus exemestane in advanced breast cancer patients with or without visceral metastases: data from the EFECT trial. *Breast Cancer Res Treat* 2009; 117:69-75.
7. Di Leo A, Jerusalem G, Petruzella L, et al. Results of the CONFIRM phase III trial comparing fulvestrant 250 mg with fulvestrant 500 mg in postmenopausal women with estrogen receptor-positive advanced breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 2010; 28:4594-4600.
8. Covens AL, Filiaci V, Gersell D. Phase II study of fulvestrant in recurrent/metastatic endometrial carcinoma: a Gynecologic Oncology Group study. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2011 Feb;120(2):185-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2010.10.015. Epub 2010 Nov 13.
9. Argenta PA, Thomas SG, Judson PL, et al. A phase II study of fulvestrant in the treatment of multiply-recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer. *Gynecol Oncol*. 2009 May;113(2):205-209.
10. Robertson JFR, Bondarenko IM, Trishkina E, et al. Fulvestrant 500 mg versus anastrozole 1 mg for hormone receptor-positive advanced breast cancer (FALCON): an international, randomised,

double-blind, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2016;388(10063):2997-3005. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(16)32389-3.

11. Robertson JF, Osborne CK, Howell A, et al. Fulvestrant versus anastrozole for the treatment of advanced breast carcinoma in postmenopausal women: a prospective combined analysis of two multicenter trials. *Cancer*. 2003;98(2):229-238. doi:10.1002/cncr.11468.
12. Cristofanilli M, Turner NC, Bondarenko I, et al. Fulvestrant plus palbociclib versus fulvestrant plus placebo for treatment of hormone-receptor-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer that progressed on previous endocrine therapy (PALOMA-3): final analysis of the multicentre, double-blind, phase 3 randomised controlled trial [published correction appears in *Lancet Oncol*. 2016 Apr;17 (4):e136] [published correction appears in *Lancet Oncol*. 2016 Jul;17 (7):e270]. *Lancet Oncol*. 2016;17(4):425-439. doi:10.1016/S1470-2045(15)00613-0.
13. Sledge GW Jr, Toi M, Neven P, et al. MONARCH 2: Abemaciclib in Combination With Fulvestrant in Women With HR+/HER2- Advanced Breast Cancer Who Had Progressed While Receiving Endocrine Therapy. *J Clin Oncol*. 2017;35(25):2875-2884. doi:10.1200/JCO.2017.73.7585.
14. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Ovarian Cancer Including Fallopian Tube Cancer and Primary Peritoneal Cancer Version 3.2025. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2025. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed January 2026.
15. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Uterine Neoplasms Version 2.2026. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2025. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed January 2026.
16. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Breast Cancer, Version 1.2026. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2026. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed January 2026.
17. Turner NC, Oliveira M, Howell SJ, et al; CAPItello-291 Study Group. Capivasertib in Hormone Receptor-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2023 Jun 1;388(22):2058-2070. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2214131.

18. Turner NC, Im SA, Saura C, et al. Inavolisib-Based Therapy in PIK3CA-Mutated Advanced Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2024 Oct 31;391(17):1584-1596. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2404625. PMID: 39476340.
19. Green AK, Zhou Q, Iasonos A, et al. A Phase II Study of Fulvestrant plus Abemaciclib in Hormone Receptor-Positive Advanced or Recurrent Endometrial Cancer. Clin Cancer Res. 2025 Jun 3;31(11):2088-2096. doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-24-1999. PMID: 39561275; PMCID: PMC12086264.
20. Trozzi R, Tuytaerts S, Annibali D, et al. An open-label, single-arm, prospective, multi-center, tandem two-stage designed phase II study to evaluate the efficacy of fulvestrant in women with recurrent/metastatic estrogen receptor-positive gynecological malignancies (FUCHSia study). International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, Volume 34, Issue 8, 2024, 1217-1224, <https://doi.org/10.1136/ijgc-2023-005229>.

Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQTLs) refer to the methods, guidelines, standards of evidence, or other conditions that can restrict how long or to what extent benefits are provided under a health plan. These may include things like utilization review or prior authorization. The utilization management NQTL applies comparably, and not more stringently, to mental health/substance use disorder (MH/SUD) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs and medical/surgical (M/S) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs. The table below lists the factors that were considered in designing and applying prior authorization to this drug/drug group, and a summary of the conclusions that Prime's assessment led to for each.

Factor	Conclusion
Indication	Yes: Consider for PA
Safety and efficacy	No: PA not a priority
Potential for misuse/abuse	No: PA not a priority
Cost of drug	Yes: Consider for PA

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C48.1	Malignant neoplasm of specified parts of peritoneum
C48.2	Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum, unspecified
C48.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
C50.011	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right female breast
C50.012	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left female breast
C50.019	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, unspecified female breast

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C50.021	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, right male breast
C50.022	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, left male breast
C50.029	Malignant neoplasm of nipple and areola, unspecified male breast
C50.111	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of right female breast
C50.112	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left female breast
C50.119	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of unspecified female breast
C50.121	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of right male breast
C50.122	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of left male breast
C50.129	Malignant neoplasm of central portion of unspecified male breast
C50.211	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right female breast
C50.212	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of left female breast
C50.219	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.221	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of right male breast
C50.222	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of left male breast
C50.229	Malignant neoplasm of upper-inner quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.311	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right female breast
C50.312	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left female breast
C50.319	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.321	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of right male breast
C50.322	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of left male breast
C50.329	Malignant neoplasm of lower-inner quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.411	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right female breast
C50.412	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of left female breast
C50.419	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.421	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right male breast
C50.422	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of left male breast
C50.429	Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.511	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right female breast
C50.512	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left female breast
C50.519	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of unspecified female breast
C50.521	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right male breast
C50.522	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of left male breast
C50.529	Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of unspecified male breast
C50.611	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right female breast

Medical Necessity Criteria

Proprietary Information. Restricted Access – Do not disseminate or copy without approval.

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C50.612	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of left female breast
C50.619	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of unspecified female breast
C50.621	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of right male breast
C50.622	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of left male breast
C50.629	Malignant neoplasm of axillary tail of unspecified male breast
C50.811	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right female breast
C50.812	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left female breast
C50.819	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified female breast
C50.821	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right male breast
C50.822	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left male breast
C50.829	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified male breast
C50.911	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right female breast
C50.912	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left female breast
C50.919	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of unspecified female breast
C50.921	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of right male breast
C50.922	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of left male breast
C50.929	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified site of unspecified male breast
C54.0	Malignant neoplasm of isthmus uteri
C54.1	Malignant neoplasm of endometrium
C54.2	Malignant neoplasm of myometrium
C54.3	Malignant neoplasm of fundus uteri
C54.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of corpus uteri
C54.9	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri, unspecified
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified
C56.1	Malignant neoplasm of right ovary
C56.2	Malignant neoplasm of left ovary
C56.3	Malignant neoplasm of bilateral ovaries
C56.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ovary
C57.00	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified fallopian tube
C57.01	Malignant neoplasm of right fallopian tube
C57.02	Malignant neoplasm of left fallopian tube
C57.10	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified broad ligament
C57.11	Malignant neoplasm of right broad ligament
C57.12	Malignant neoplasm of left broad ligament

Medical Necessity Criteria

Proprietary Information. Restricted Access – Do not disseminate or copy without approval.

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C57.20	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified round ligament
C57.21	Malignant neoplasm of right round ligament
C57.22	Malignant neoplasm of left round ligament
C57.3	Malignant neoplasm of parametrium
C57.4	Malignant neoplasm of uterine adnexa, unspecified
C57.7	Malignant neoplasm of other specified female genital organs
C57.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of female genital organs
C57.9	Malignant neoplasm of female genital organ, unspecified
Z85.3	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of breast
Z85.42	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other parts of uterus
Z85.43	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of ovary

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC