

# Specialty Guideline Management

## Duopa

### Products Referenced by this Document

Drugs that are listed in the following table include both brand and generic and all dosage forms and strengths unless otherwise stated. Over-the-counter (OTC) products are not included unless otherwise stated.

Brand Name	Generic Name
Duopa	carbidopa/levodopa enteral suspension

### Indications

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

#### FDA-approved Indications

Duopa is indicated for the treatment of motor fluctuations in patients with advanced Parkinson's disease. All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

### Coverage Criteria

#### Parkinson's Disease

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of motor fluctuations in members with advanced Parkinson's disease when all of the following criteria are met:

- Member is levodopa responsive with clearly defined "on" periods.

Reference number(s)
3029-A

- The member has “off” periods of at least 3 hours per day despite optimization efforts.
- The member must have had an inadequate response or intolerable adverse event with oral carbidopa/levodopa and one of the following anti-Parkinson agents:
  - Dopamine agonist (e.g., pramipexole, ropinirole)
  - Monoamine oxidase-B (MAO-B) inhibitor (e.g., selegiline, rasagiline)
  - Catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor (e.g., entacapone, tolcapone)

## Continuation of Therapy

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for advanced Parkinson’s disease who have demonstrated a positive clinical response with the requested medication.

## References

1. Duopa [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie, Inc; March 2022.
2. Olanow CW, Keiburtz K, Odin P, et al. Continuous intrajejunal infusion of levodopa-carbidopa intestinal gel for patients with advanced Parkinson’s disease: a randomized, controlled, double-blind, double-dummy study. *Lancet Neurol.* 2014;13(2):141-149. doi:10.1016/S1474-4422(13)70293-X