# **PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY**

**POLICY:** Topical Diclofenac Sodium 3% Gel Prior Authorization Policy

• diclofenac sodium 3% gel (generic only)

**REVIEW DATE:** 08/14/2024

#### **OVERVIEW**

Diclofenac sodium 3% gel, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, is indicated for the topical treatment of **actinic keratoses**. It is also noted in the labeling that sun avoidance is indicated during therapy.

## **Guidelines**

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Squamous Cell Skin Cancer guidelines (version 1.2024 – November 9, 2023) cite topical diclofenac (formulation is not specified) as a treatment option for the treatment of actinic keratoses. The guidelines also note diclofenac as a (potential) treatment option for the treatment of actinic keratosis on the lips (actinic cheilitis); other treatment options are: surgical vermillionectomy, lip shave, electrodessication, laser vermillion ablation, laser resurfacing, 5-fluorouracil, laser + 5-fluorouracil, trichloroacetic acid chemical peel, photodynamic therapy, and photodynamic therapy plus imiquimod.

### **Other Uses**

Disseminated Superficial Actinic Porokeratosis (DSAP)

Diclofenac gel is noted as a treatment that may be effective for DSAP.<sup>3</sup> Pharmacologic treatment options for DSAP include topical 5-fluorouracil, topical vitamin  $D_3$  analogs, topical imiquimod, topical tacrolimus, oral retinoids (e.g., isotretinoin, acitretin) and topical retinoids (tretinoin, tazarotene), and diclofenac. Diclofenac was studied in an open-label study where patients (n = 17) received 12 weeks of therapy with diclofenac sodium 3% gel and at the end of 12 weeks, treatment could be extended for an additional 12 weeks.<sup>4</sup> At Week 12, the target area lesions (treated lesions) had a mean reduction of 4% vs. a 12% mean increase in the total body lesions (global). Ten patients received 24 weeks of treatment and there was a mean increase of 10% in lesions in the target area vs. a 19% increase in global lesions.

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of diclofenac sodium 3% gel. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. In cases where the approval is authorized in months, 1 month is equal to 30 days.

**Automation:** None.

#### RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of diclofenac sodium 3% gel is recommended in those who meet one of the following criteria:

### **FDA-Approved Indication**

**1. Actinic Keratoses.** Approve for 6 months.

### **Other Uses with Supportive Evidence**

- 2. Actinic Cheilitis (Actinic Keratoses of the Lip[s]). Approve for 6 months.
- **3. Disseminated Superficial Actinic Porokeratosis.** Approve for 6 months if the patient has tried at least two other therapies used for the management of disseminated superficial actinic porokeratosis. <a href="Note">Note</a>: Examples of therapies for management of disseminated superficial actinic porokeratosis include topical 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), imiquimod, topical corticosteroids, topical vitamin D<sub>3</sub> analogs, topical or oral retinoids, cryotherapy, photodynamic therapy, and laser.

#### CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of diclofenac sodium 3% gel is not recommended in the following situations:

- 1. Osteoarthritis (OA). The benefit of topical diclofenac gel 3% in osteoarthritis is uncertain. There has been one small, randomized, placebo-controlled study assessing the efficacy of a topical diclofenac 3%/sodium hyaluronate 2.5% gel (Canadian formulation) applied as 2 grams four times daily to one joint for 2 weeks in patients (n = 119) with uncontrolled OA pain despite chronic (≥ 1 month) oral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) use.<sup>5</sup> The addition of topical diclofenac 3%/sodium hyaluronate to oral NSAID therapy resulted in only marginally greater analgesic effect than NSAID alone. Other topical agents are indicated for this use.
- **2.** Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Diclofenac® gel [prescribing information]. Mahwah, NJ: Glenmark; July 2023.
- 2. The NCCN Squamous Cell Skin Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2024 November 9, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <a href="http://www.nccn.org">http://www.nccn.org</a>. Accessed on August 12, 2024.
- 3. Le C, Bedocs PM. Disseminated Superficial Actinic Porokeratosis. 2021 Aug 11. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2022 Jan. PMID: 29083728.
- 4. Marks S, Varma R, Cantrell W, et al. Diclofenac sodium 3% gel as a potential treatment for disseminated superficial actinic porokeratosis. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol.* 2009;23(1):42-45.
- 5. Roth SH. A controlled clinical investigation of 3% diclofenac/2.5% sodium hyaluronate topical gel in the treatment of uncontrolled pain in chronic oral NSAID users with osteoarthritis. *Int J Tissue React.* 1995;17(4):129-132.