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Cipla

# Lanreotide Acetate 120 mg/0.5 mL

## Therapeutic Equivalent, Somatuline® Depot

**J1930 – Injection, lanreotide, 1 mg**


**For more information about billing and coding for Cipla's lanreotide acetate, contact Cipla Access Solutions or the payer directly.**

**FOR ALL BILLING OR CODING INQUIRIES**
**Call 1-888-473-1430 or E-mail: account.management@cipla.com**
**8:00AM – 6:00PM EST**

Lanreotide acetate, therapeutically equivalent to **SOMATULINE® DEPOT**
(120 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringes)

**HCPCS CODE GUIDANCE**

| HCPCS CODE | HCPCS CODE DESCRIPTOR | NDC | STRENGTH | BILLING UNIT | HCPCS UNITS PER PACKAGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J1930 | Injection, lanreotide, 1 mg | 69097-906-67 | 120 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringes | 1 mg | 120 |

These codes may not be all-inclusive; appropriate codes can vary by patient, setting of care, and payer. Correct coding is the responsibility of the provider submitting the claim for the item or service. Please check with the payer to verify codes and special billing requirements. Cipla does not make any representation or guarantee concerning reimbursement or coverage for any service or item.

Please see the accompanying full Prescribing Information containing Important Safety Information.

## Indications

**Acromegaly:** Lanreotide Injection is indicated for the long-term treatment of acromegalic patients who have had an inadequate response to surgery and/or radiotherapy, or for whom surgery and/or radiotherapy is not an option. The goal of treatment in acromegaly is to reduce growth hormone (GH) and insulin growth factor-1 (IGF-1) levels to normal.

**Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors:** Lanreotide Injection is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable, well or moderately differentiated, locally advanced or metastatic gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs) to improve progression-free survival.

## Important Safety Information

**Contraindications:** Hypersensitivity to lanreotide.

## Warnings and Precautions

- **Cholelithiasis and Complications of Cholelithiasis:** Monitor patients periodically. Discontinue if complications of cholthiasis are suspected. Gallstones may occur; consider periodic monitoring.
- **Hyperglycemia and Hypoglycemia:** Glucose monitoring is recommended and antidiabetic treatment adjusted accordingly.
- **Cardiovascular Abnormalities:** Decrease in heart rate may occur in acromegalic patients. Use with caution in at-risk patients.
- **Thyroid Function Abnormalities:** Decreases in thyroid function may occur in acromegalic patients; perform thyroid function tests where clinically indicated.

## Most Common Adverse Reactions

- **Acromegaly (>5%):** diarrhea, cholelithiasis, abdominal pain, nausea and injection site reactions.
- **GEP-NET (>10%):** abdominal pain, musculoskeletal pain, vomiting, headache, injection site reaction, hyperglycemia, hypertension, and cholelithiasis.

**Immunogenicity:** There is potential for immunogenicity.

## Drug Interactions

**Insulin and Oral Hypoglycemic Drugs:** Blood glucose levels should be monitored and antidiabetic treatment should be adjusted accordingly.

**Cyclosporine:** Lanreotide Injection may decrease the absorption of cyclosporine. Dosage adjustment of cyclosporine may be needed.

**Bromocriptine:** Lanreotide may increase the absorption of bromocriptine.

**Bradycardia-Inducing Drugs (e.g., beta-blockers):** Lanreotide Injection may decrease heart rate. Dosage adjustment of the coadministered drug may be necessary.

**Drug Metabolism Interactions:** Avoid other drugs mainly metabolized by CYP3A4 and which have a low therapeutic index (e.g., quinidine, terfenadine). Drugs metabolized by the liver may be metabolized more slowly during Lanreotide Injection treatment; dose reductions of the concomitantly administered medications should be considered.

## Use in Specific Populations

**Pregnancy:** The risk of major birth defects and miscarriage is unknown.

**Lactation:** Advise women not to breastfeed during treatment with Lanreotide Injection and for 6 months following the last dose.

**Females and Males of Reproductive Potential:** Lanreotide Injection may reduce fertility in females of reproductive potential.

**Pediatric Use:** Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established.

**Geriatric Use:** Dose selection for an elderly patient should be cautious.

**Renal Impairment**: Recommend patients with acromegaly with moderate or severe renal impairment receive a starting dose of Lanreotide Injection of 60 mg and caution should be exercised for an extended dosing interval of 120 mg every 6 or 8 weeks.

**Hepatic Impairment:** Recommend patients with acromegaly with moderate or severe hepatic impairment receive a starting dose of Lanreotide Injection 60 mg and caution should be exercised for an extended dosing interval of 120 mg every 6 or 8 weeks.

**You may report side effects to the FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch. You may also report side effects to Cipla at 1-866-604-3268.**

**Please see the accompanying full Prescribing Information containing Important Safety Information.**


**REFERENCES:**

1. https://www.cms.gov/medicare/payment/part-b-drugs/asp-pricing-files
2. HCPCS Quarterly Update Files: https://www.cms.gov/medicare/coding/hcpcsreleasecodesets/hcpcs-quarterly-update
3. LANREOTIDE PRESCRIBING INFORMATION, CIPLA. April 2024.



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