

Division: Pharmacy Policy	Subject: Prior Authorization Criteria
Original Development Date:	December 15, 2015
Original Effective Date:	
Revision Date:	October 3, 2019

CUBICIN® (daptomycin)

LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATION:

Complicated skin and skin structure infections: Maximum length of therapy - 14 days

Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia: Maximum length of therapy - 6 weeks

CLINICAL NOTES:

Cubicin is a lipopeptide antibacterial indicated for the treatment of complicated skin and skin structure infections (cSSSI) and staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infections (bacteremia) including those with right-sided infective endocarditis.

REVIEW CRITERIA:

Complicated skin and skin structure infections:

- Patient has been diagnosed with complicated skin and skin structure infection (cSSSI) caused by susceptible isolates of the following gram-positive bacteria: Staphylococcus aureus (including methicillin-resistant isolates), Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae subsp. equisimilis, and Enterococcus faecalis (vancomycin-susceptible isolates only)
- Patient must have medical documentation of trial and failure of vancomycin for the current active infection or a culture and sensitivity report indicating the organism is resistant to vancomycin or the patient has a documented intolerance to vancomycin.

Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia

- Patient has been diagnosed with *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection (bacteremia), including those with right-sided infective endocarditis, caused by methicillin-susceptible and methicillin-resistant isolates **AND**
- Patient must have medical documentation of trial and failure of vancomycin for the current active
 infection or a culture and sensitivity report indicating the organism is resistant to vancomycin or
 the patient has a documented intolerance to vancomycin.

DOSING & ADMINISTRATION:

- Complicated skin and skin structure infections in adults (18 years and older):
 - o 4mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours over a 2-minute period by injection or a 30 minute period by infusion for 7 to 14 days.
- Complicated skin and skin structure infections in pediatrics (12-17 years old):
 - 5 mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours over a 30 minute period by infusion up to 14 days.





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• Complicated skin and skin structure infections in pediatrics (7-11 years old):

o 7mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours over a 30 minute period by infusion up to 14 days.

• Complicated skin and skin structure infections in pediatrics (2-6 years old):

9mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours over a 60 minute period by infusion up to 14 days.

• Complicated skin and skin structure infections in pediatrics (1 year old):

0 10mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours over a 60 minute period by infusion up to 14 days.

• Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia in adults (18 years and older):

• Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia in pediatrics (12-17 years old):

7mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours over a 30 minute period by infusion up to 42 days.

• Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia in pediatrics (7-11 years old):

o 9mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours over a 30 minute period by infusion up to 42 days.

• Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia in pediatrics (1-6 years old):

- o 12mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours over a 60 minute period by infusion up to 42 days.
- Dosage Form: 500 mg lyophilized powder for reconstitution in a single-use vial.

