



Division: Pharmacy Policy	Subject: Prior Authorization Criteria
Original Development Date:	December 15, 2015

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.

INITIAL REVIEW CRITERIA (ALL OF THE FOLLOWING MUST BE TRUE):

- Patient must be ≥ 18 years old **AND**
- 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)
OR
- 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:

- Administration Duration: Administer intravenously by injection over a 2-minute period or by infusion over a thirty (30) minute period.
- For cSSSI: Cubicin 4mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours for 7 to 14 days
- For Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia: Cubicin 6mg/kg administered intravenously in 0.9% sodium chloride once every 24 hours for 2 to 6 weeks
- Dosage Form: 500 mg lyophilized powder for reconstitution in a single-use vial