



Division: Pharmacy Policy	Subject: Prior Authorization Criteria
Original Development Date: Original Effective Date: Revision Date:	December 15, 2015 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) **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.

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):**
 - 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):**
 - 5mg/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):**
 - 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):**
 - 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):**
 - 6mg/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 2 to 6 weeks.
- **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):**
 - 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):**
 - 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.