

# Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

**SUBJECT:** Rare Diseases Clinical Review Prior Authorization (CRPA)

**POLICY NUMBER:** PHARMACY-98

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 01/15/2021

**LAST REVIEW DATE:** 08/21/2023

*If the member's subscriber contract excludes coverage for a specific service or prescription drug, it is not covered under that contract. In such cases, medical or drug policy criteria are not applied. This drug policy applies to the following line/s of business:*

## Policy Application

<b>Category:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial Group (e.g., EPO, HMO, POS, PPO)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medicare Advantage
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Exchange Qualified Health Plans (QHP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare Part D
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off Exchange Direct Pay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Essential Plan (EP)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medicaid & Health and Recovery Plans (MMC/HARP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child Health Plus (CHP)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Employee Program (FEP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ancillary Services
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dual Eligible Special Needs Plan (D-SNP)	

## DESCRIPTION:

A disease is considered rare if it affects less than 200,000 people in the United States. There are over 6,800 rare diseases and it is estimated that 25-30 million Americans live with a rare disease. The exact cause for many rare diseases remains unknown but it is believed that most are linked to a genetic mutation. Still, environmental factors may also play a role in some of these conditions. Considerable progress has been made in recent years to find ways to diagnose and treat rare diseases.

This policy is applicable to drugs that are included on a specific drug formulary. If a drug referenced in this policy is non-formulary, please reference the Non-Formulary Medication Exception Review Policy for review guidelines.

Approval time periods: Unless otherwise noted within individual drug criteria, approval time periods are defined under Policy Guidelines at the end of this policy

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### DRUG SPECIFIC POLICIES/CRITERIA:

#### **Actimmune – Interferon Gamma-1B (Medical & Rx)**

1. For the treatment of Chronic Granulomatous Disease
  - a. The prescribing physician is an infectious disease specialist or a hematologist/oncologist
  - b. Diagnosis has been confirmed through neutrophil function tests
  - c. Combination therapy with antibiotics (i.e., trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole) and/or antifungals (i.e., itraconazole) has been shown to reduce the risk of severe infections.
2. In the treatment of severe, malignant osteopetrosis
  - a. The prescribing physician is an orthopedic surgeon, hematologist, or an endocrinologist
  - b. The diagnosis is confirmed through radiological evidence.
3. Approved dosing for those with a body surface area greater than 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> is 50 mcg/m<sup>2</sup> (1 million units/m<sup>2</sup>) subcutaneously 3 times a week.
4. Doses above 50 mcg/m<sup>2</sup> will not be authorized.
5. Actimmune can be self-administered and therefore will be covered under the **pharmacy benefit**.
6. Actimmune will only be covered under the **medical benefit** if there is documentation that the patient has an inability to self-inject. For pediatric patients < 18 years of age, documentation must also include the inability of a caregiver to administer the medication. Self-injection criteria applies to:
  - a. New Starts for all lines of business including Medicare Part B
  - b. Recertification requests for all lines of business except Medicare Part B
7. Quantity limit: 1 vial per 28 days. Upon each review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with FDA-approved BSA-based dosing and, as such, will be limited to the minimum number of vials to obtain the appropriate weekly dose. For pediatric patients, a higher quantity may be allowed based on the patient's predicted growth, on a case-by-case basis.

#### **Aldurazyme- laronidase (Medical)**

1. Must have a diagnosis of Hurler, Hurler-Scheie or Scheie form of MPS I confirmed by biochemical enzyme analysis for alpha-L-iduronidase enzyme deficiency in white blood cells or cultured skin fibroblasts
2. Patient must be followed by a physician experienced in metabolic disorders
3. Must have an affected 1<sup>st</sup> degree relative **OR** have clinical symptoms of the disease such as: Valvular heart disease, cardiomyopathy, obstructive sleep apnea, restrictive lung disease, reactive airway disease, joint stiffness, joint contractures, joint pain, spinal deformities, corneal clouding, glaucoma, developmental delay, mental retardation, communicating hydrocephalus, hearing loss, hepatomegaly, inguinal/umbilical hernia, and chronic infections
4. Must be ≥6 months of age
5. Current body weight and requested dose regimen must be submitted for initial review and each recertification request

#### Recommended Dosing:

- 0.58 mg/kg IV infusion once weekly

**HCPCS:** J1931

#### **Arcalyst - riloncept (Rx)**

1. Must have a diagnosis of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS) with one of the following conditions: Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome (FCAS) also known as Familial Cold Urticaria **OR** Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) **AND**
  - a. Patient must be at least 12 years of age
  - b. Patient is not on concurrent therapy with any of the following – Ilaris, Kineret, Enbrel, Humira, infliximab or Simponi
  - c. The recommended dose for CAPS, FCAS, MWS

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- i. Adults: Loading dose: 320 mg, delivered as two 160 mg (2 mL) injections. Maintenance dose: 160 mg (2 mL) injection once weekly.
  - ii. Pediatric patients 12 years to 17 years: Loading dose: 4.4 mg/kg, up to a maximum of 320 mg, delivered as 1 or 2 injections (not to exceed 2 mL/injection). Maintenance dose: 2.2 mg/kg, up to a maximum of 160 mg (2 mL) injection, once weekly.
- d. **Note** – it is not known whether Arcalyst is effective in patients with Neonatal-Onset Multisystem Inflammatory Disease (NOMID), also referred to as Chronic Infantile Neurologic Cutaneous Articular Syndrome (CINCA). **OR**
2. Must have a diagnosis of Deficiency of Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist (DIRA) confirmed by mutation in the *IL1RN* gene **AND**
  - a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist, geneticist, dermatologist, or a physician specializing in the treatment of autoinflammatory conditions **AND**
  - b. Patient must weigh at least 10 kg **AND**
  - c. According to the prescriber, the patient has demonstrated clinical benefit with Kineret (anakinra subcutaneous injection). Examples of clinical benefit include: resolution of skin rash, bone pain, and fever, normal acute phase reactants (CRP < 0.5 mg/dL), objective absence of skin rash, no radiological evidence of active bone disease, reduction in the use of corticosteroids **AND**
  - d. Patient is not on concurrent therapy with any of the following – Ilaris, Kineret, Enbrel, Humira, infliximab or Simponi
  - e. The recommended dose of Arcalyst for DIRA is as follows:
    - i. Adult and pediatric patients weighing at least 10 kg: 4.4 mg/kg up to a maximum of 320 mg delivered as 1 or 2 injections (2 mL/injection) once weekly **OR**
3. Must have diagnosis of recurrent pericarditis (RP) defined as a subsequent pericarditis episode after a symptom-free interval of at least 4-6 weeks
  - a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist **AND**
  - b. Patient must be  $\geq 12$  years or older **AND**
  - c. Patient must be presenting with at least a second pericarditis recurrence (third pericarditis episode at minimum) despite treatment with NSAIDs, colchicine or corticosteroids, in any combination
    - i. The current episode is characterized by pericardial pain for  $\geq 1$  day with a numerical rating scale (NRS) pain score of  $\geq 4$  **AND** a C-reactive protein level of at least 1 mg/dL **OR**
    - ii. The current episode must have met two or more of the following:
      - A. Pericarditis chest pain (typically sharp chest pain, improved with sitting up and leaning forward)
      - B. Pericardial rubs (superficial scratchy or squeaking sound heard with the diaphragm of a stethoscope over the left sternal border)
      - C. New widespread ST-elevation or PR depression on ECG
      - D. Pericardial effusion (new or worsening) **AND**
  - d. Provider must attest that the patient will attempt to taper and discontinue NSAIDs, colchicine and/or corticosteroids while on Arcalyst **AND**
  - e. Arcalyst will not be approved for patients with pericarditis secondary to tuberculosis, post-thoracic blunt trauma, myocarditis, systemic autoimmune diseases (excluding Still's disease), or neoplastic, purulent, or radiation etiologies **AND**
  - f. Arcalyst will not be approved for patients with incessant or chronic pericarditis **AND**
  - g. Patient is not on concurrent therapy with any of the following – Ilaris, Kineret, Enbrel, Humira, infliximab or Simponi
  - h. The recommended dose for RP is as follows:
    - i. Adults: Loading dose: 320 mg, delivered as two 160 mg (2 mL) injections.

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Maintenance dose: 160 mg (2 mL) injection once weekly.

- ii. Pediatric patients 12 years to 17 years: Loading dose: 4.4 mg/kg, up to a maximum of 320 mg, delivered as 1 or 2 injections (not to exceed 2 mL/injection). Maintenance dose: 2.2 mg/kg, up to a maximum of 160 mg (2 mL) injection, once weekly.

- i. Initial approval of Arcalyst for recurrent pericarditis will be for 3 months. Recertification will require documentation that the patient has had no pericarditis recurrence while using Arcalyst **AND** documentation that NSAIDs, colchicine and/or corticosteroid doses have been reduced or discontinued.

#### 4. Quantity limit of 4 vials/28 days

- a. The allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with FDA-approved weight and age-based dosing and, as such, will be limited to the minimum number of vials to obtain the appropriate weekly dose.
- b. A one-time override of 5 vials per 28 days will be allowed for diagnosis of CAPs, FCAS, MWS and RP to accommodate for the loading dose. A quantity limit exception (8 vials/28 days) can be granted for diagnosis of DIRA requiring 2 injections administered once weekly.

### Bylvay-odevixibat (Rx)

1. Must have a diagnosis of **progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC) types 1-6**, confirmed by molecular genetic testing **AND**
  - a. Must be  $\geq$  3 months of age **AND**
  - b. Must be prescribed by a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or physician knowledgeable in the management of PFIC **AND**
  - c. Must have a serum bile acid concentration that exceeds the upper limit of normal **AND**
  - d. Provider attestation or documentation that the patient is experiencing significant pruritis
  - e. Initial approval for PFIC will be for 6 months. Recertification will require documentation that the patient is tolerating therapy and is experiencing a decrease in pruritis from baseline and/or decrease in serum bile acid concentration. Recertification will be required every 12 months.
    - i. Bylvay may not be effective in PFIC type 2 patients with ABCB11 variants resulting in non-functional or complete absence of bile salt export pump protein (BSEP-3).
2. Must have a diagnosis of **Alagille syndrome (ALGS)**, confirmed by molecular genetic testing (JAG1 or NOTCH2 mutation) **AND**
  - a. Must be 12 months of age or older **AND**
  - b. Must be prescribed by a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or physician knowledgeable in the management of ALGS **AND**
  - c. Must have evidence of cholestasis defined as at least one of the following:
    - i. Total serum bile acid above the upper limit of normal (ULN) for age
    - ii. Conjugated bilirubin > 1 mg/dL
    - iii. Fat soluble vitamin deficiency otherwise unexplainable
    - iv. Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) > 3x ULN for age
    - v. Intractable pruritus explainable only by liver disease **AND**
  - d. Provider attestation or documentation that the patient is experiencing significant pruritis.
  - e. Initial approval for ALGS will be for 6 months. Recertification will require documentation that the patient is tolerating therapy and is experiencing a decrease in pruritis from baseline and/or decrease in serum bile acid concentration from baseline. Recertification will be required every 12 months.

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3. Bylvay will **not** be authorized if the patient has any of the following (a, b, or c):
  - a. Cirrhosis
  - b. Portal hypertension
  - c. History of a hepatic decompensation event (i.e., variceal hemorrhage, ascites, hepatic encephalopathy)
4. Bylvay oral pellets are intended for patients weighing < 19.5 kg and Bylvay capsules are intended for patients weighing  $\geq$  19.5 kg
5. The recommended dosage:
  - a. **For PFIC** is 40 mcg/kg once daily in the morning with a meal. If there is no improvement in pruritus after 3 months, the dosage may be increased in 40 mcg/kg increments up to 120 mcg/kg once daily, not to exceed a total daily dose of 6 mg.
  - b. **For ALGS** is 120 mcg/kg taken orally once daily in the morning with a meal.
6. Quantity limit of 30 /30 days for oral pellets and capsules
  - a. Upon each drug review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with the FDA-approved weight-based dosing for PFIC and ALGS (see prescribing information for details) and, as such, will be limited to the minimum number of oral pellets or capsules of each strength to obtain the appropriate daily dose.

#### Camzyos- mavacamten capsules (Rx)

1. Must be  $\geq$  18 years of age **AND**
2. Must have a diagnosis of symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) confirmed by echocardiogram **AND/OR** cardiac magnetic resonance
  - a. Diagnosis must not be due to a known infiltrative or storage disorder causing cardiac hypertrophy that mimicked obstructive HCM (i.e., Fabry disease, amyloidosis, or Noonan syndrome with left ventricular hypertrophy) **AND**
3. Must have New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II or III functional status **AND**
4. Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) must be  $\geq$  55% **AND**
5. Camzyos must be prescribed by a cardiologist **AND**
6. Provider attestation must be received that REMS program requirements have been satisfied **AND**
7. Must have had serious side effects or drug failure to at least one non-vasodilating beta blocker (i.e., atenolol, bisoprolol, metoprolol) **AND** one non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker (must be separate trials), unless there is a documented medical reason why these agents cannot be used
  - a. Please note failure of non-vasodilating beta blocker or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy does not preclude concomitant use of these therapies with Camzyos, **AND**
8. Initial and subsequent approvals will be granted for 6 months at a time.
9. Subsequent approvals will require submission of progress notes documenting that the patient has achieved/maintained a positive clinical response to therapy.
  - a. LVEF assessment by echocardiogram must be provided on each recertification request.
10. Camzyos will NOT be approved for continued therapy in patients with LVEF <50%, symptomatic heart failure or worsening clinical status.
11. Camzyos will not be approved for any patients on strong or moderate CYP2C19 inhibitors or inducers, strong CYP3A4 inhibitors, or strong or moderate CYP3A4 inducers.
12. Quantity limit is 30 capsules/30 days.

#### Cuprimine and generic penicillamine capsules (Rx)

1. Must be used for an FDA approved indication: Wilson's Disease, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Cystinuria
2. For a diagnosis of Cystinuria:
  - a. Must be prescribed by a nephrologist, urologist, or physician knowledgeable in the treatment of cystinuria **AND**

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- b. Must have a diagnosis of cystinuria established by one of the following:
    - i. Stone analysis showing 100% cystine calculi **OR**
    - ii. Pathognomonic hexagonal cystine crystals on urine microscopy **OR**
    - iii. Genetic test confirming two defects in SLC7A9 and/or ALC3A1 gene **AND**
  - c. Provider must attest that the patient is unresponsive to high fluid intake, urine alkalization, and diet modification (i.e., sodium and protein restriction) **AND**
  - d. Provider must attest that the patient will continue high fluid intake, urine alkalization, and diet modification in combination with requested therapy
  - e. Initial authorization for cystinuria will be for 12 months. Recertification will be every 12 months and require evidence of clinical response defined as urinary cystine concentration < 250 mg/L **OR** decrease in cystine stone formation **AND**
3. **Step therapy applies for new starts and recertification requests (for all indications):**
- a. Penicillamine **tablets** (the generic for Depen) will be required for **ALL** requests (based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profiles and dosing), unless there is adequate justification by the prescriber as to why penicillamine tablets are not clinically appropriate **AND**
    - i. Any requests for brand Cuprimine will also require documentation of serious side effects or drug failure with generic penicillamine capsules (generic Cuprimine)
4. Quantity limit: 180 capsules/30 days.
- a. A quantity limit exception of 480 capsules/30 days can be granted for a diagnosis of Cystinuria
  - b. A quantity limit exception of 240 capsules /30 days can be granted for a diagnosis of Wilson's Disease

### Daybue—trofinetide (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by a neurologist or provider who specializes in the treatment of Rett Syndrome (RTT) **AND**
2. Must be 2 years of age or older **AND**
3. Must weigh  $\geq$  9 kg **AND**
4. Must have a confirmed mutation of the *MECP2* gene **AND**
5. Must have a diagnosis of classic or typical RTT **AND**
6. Initial and recertification requests will be for 3 months at a time. Recertification will require documentation the patient is tolerating therapy and the drug is providing ongoing benefit to in terms of disease improvement or stability (i.e., symptoms, quality of life measures, and/or functional measures).
7. Recommended dosage is twice daily, morning and evening, according to patient weight. See package insert for dosing.
8. Quantity limit: 450 mL (1 bottle) per 28 days.
  - a. Upon each review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with FDA-approved weight-based dosing, and as such, will be limited to the minimum number of bottles to obtain the appropriate daily dose. For pediatric patients, a higher quantity may be allowed based on the patients' predicted growth, on a case-by-case basis.
    - i. Note: According to the package insert, Daybue oral solution must be discarded after 14 days of first opening the bottle. This will be taken into consideration when evaluating the appropriate quantity allowance.

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#### Empaveli— pegcetacoplan (Rx)

1. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by a hematologist or nephrologist **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) confirmed by a flow cytometry test
4. The recommended dose of Empaveli is 1,080 mg by subcutaneous infusion twice weekly via a commercially available infusion pump. For lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels greater than 2 × the upper limit of normal (ULN), adjust the dosing regimen to 1,080 mg every three days.
  - a. For patients switching from Soliris (eculizumab), initiate Empaveli while continuing Soliris (eculizumab) at its current dose. After 4 weeks, discontinue Soliris (eculizumab) before continuing monotherapy with Empaveli.
  - b. For patients switching from Ultomiris (ravulizumab), initiate Empaveli no more than 4 weeks after the last dose of Ultomiris (ravulizumab)
5. Initial approval for 6 months. Continued approval will be for 6 months and will require documentation that patient is tolerating therapy and is responding to treatment (i.e., decrease in number of transfusions, improvement in hemoglobin levels, normalization of LDH levels, symptom improvement)
6. Concomitant use of another complement inhibitor (i.e., Soliris (eculizumab) or Ultomiris (ravulizumab)) will only be authorized for patients transitioning from either Soliris (eculizumab) or Ultomiris (ravulizumab) to Empaveli. After the initial approval period, requests for concomitant use of Empaveli with Soliris (eculizumab) or Ultomiris (ravulizumab) will be considered experimental/investigational and will not be approved.
7. Empaveli must be self-administered and therefore will be covered under the **pharmacy benefit**.
8. Quantity limit: 8 vials per 30 days. A quantity limit exception of 10 vials per 30 days may be granted for individuals requiring 1,080 mg dosed every three days.

#### Enjamo— sutimlimab-jome (Medical)

1. Must be 18 years of age and older **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by a hematologist/oncologist or provider who specializes in the treatment of cold agglutinin disease (CAD) **AND**
3. Must be  $\geq 39$  kg **AND**
4. Must have a diagnosis of cold agglutinin disease confirmed by all the following:
  - a. Provider attestation that the patient has chronic hemolysis (i.e., not a result of a transient cause such as infection)
  - b. Polyspecific direct antiglobulin test (DAT) positive
  - c. Monospecific DAT positive for C3d
  - d. Cold agglutinin titer of 1:64 or higher measured at 4°C
  - e. Immunoglobulin G (IgG) DAT  $\leq 1+$
  - f. Must not have overt malignant disease **AND**
5. Step therapy applies—must have had serious side effects or drug failure with a rituximab-containing product (either as monotherapy or in combination with other agents). Use of a rituximab-containing product would not be required if the provider attests the patient has severe hemolysis or symptoms that require therapy with a more immediate response.
  - a. This applies to all lines of business including Medicare Part B
  - b. This applies to New Starts only **AND**
6. Must have hemoglobin level  $\leq 10$  g/dL. Note: consideration may be given to patients who are symptomatic with hemoglobin  $> 10$  g/dL. **AND**
7. Must have bilirubin level above the normal reference range. Note: consideration may be given to patients with normal bilirubin level if the provider attests the patient is hemolyzing. **AND**

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8. Must have one or more symptom(s) associated with CAD within the previous 3 months (i.e., symptomatic anemia, acrocyanosis, Raynaud's phenomenon, hemoglobinuria, disabling circulatory symptoms, or a major adverse vascular event). **AND**
9. Provider attests that they have counseled the patient on the importance of cold avoidance.
10. Enjaymo will not be approved for cold agglutinin syndrome secondary to infection, rheumatologic disease, or active hematologic malignancy.
11. Enjaymo will not be approved in combination with rituximab-containing products or rituximab combination therapies (i.e., with bendamustine, fludarabine, ibrutinib, or cytotoxic drugs) as Enjaymo has not been studied in combination with these therapies.
12. The recommended dose of Enjaymo in patients with CAD is based on body weight. For patients weighing 39 kg to less than 75 kg, the recommended dose is 6,500 mg and for patients weighing 75 kg or more, the recommended dose is 7,500 mg. Enjaymo is administered intravenously weekly for the first two weeks, with administration every two weeks thereafter. See prescribing information for full details.
  - a. Note: In accordance with prescribing information, patients should be vaccinated against encapsulated bacteria at least 2 weeks prior to initiation of Enjaymo therapy according to the most current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for patients with persistent complement deficiencies. If urgent Enjaymo therapy is indicated in an unvaccinated patient, administer vaccine(s) as soon as possible.
13. Initial approval will be for 6 months. Recertification will be every 6 months and require documentation that includes the following:
  - a. Normalization of hemoglobin level to  $\geq 12$  g/dL **OR**
  - b. Increase in hemoglobin level of  $\geq 2$  g/dL. Note: consideration may be given on recertification if a patient has clinically benefited from therapy (i.e., transfusion avoidance, symptom benefit) despite a hemoglobin level rise of  $< 2$  g/dL. **AND**
  - c. RBC transfusion avoidance (no transfusion required) after the first 5 weeks of treatment.

**HCPCS:** J1302

#### **Enspryng – satralizumab-mwge injection (Rx or Medical)**

1. Must have a diagnosis of Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) confirmed by a positive anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody test
2. Must be at least 18 years of age
3. Must be prescribed by an ophthalmologist or neurologist
4. Must have had at least 1 neuromyelitis optica relapse that required rescue therapy (such as corticosteroids or plasma exchange) in the last 12 months
5. Enspryng will be covered under the pharmacy benefit for self-injection unless there is documentation of an inability to self-inject and lack of a caregiver available to inject. With documentation of an inability to self-inject and lack of an available caregiver to inject, coverage under the medical benefit will be considered with the same clinical criteria above.
6. Quantity Limit of 1 syringe (1 mL) per 28 days
  - a. Coverage of an initial loading dose of 3 syringes (3 mL) per 28 days will be authorized for the first 4 weeks of treatment
  - b. Please see the package insert for recommendations regarding delayed or missed doses.

#### **Evkeeza-evinacumab-dgnb (Medical)**

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist, lipid specialist, or endocrinologist **AND**
2. Must be  $\geq 5$  years of age or older with a diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) **AND**
  - a. Genetic testing must demonstrate evidence of two mutant alleles at the low-density lipoprotein receptor (*LDLR*), apolipoprotein B (*APOB*), proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (*PCSK9*) or low-density lipoprotein receptor adaptor protein 1 (*LDLRAP1*)



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- gene **OR**
- b. Patient has a history of untreated LDL-C > 500 mg/dL or treated LDL-C  $\geq$  300 mg/dL with either (i or ii)
    - i. Xanthoma before the age of 10 years **OR**
    - ii. Evidence of heterozygous FH in both parents **AND**
3. Patient must have failed to reach target LDL-C while receiving treatment with high-intensity statin therapy (i.e., atorvastatin 80 mg/day or rosuvastatin 40 mg/day), or maximally tolerated statin therapy, in combination with ezetimibe and a PCSK9 inhibitor (i.e., Praluent, Repatha) for at least 8 weeks:
- a. LDL-C must be  $\geq$  70 mg/dL for patients with clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) **OR** LDL-C must be  $\geq$  100 mg/dL for patients without documented clinical ASCVD
    - i. Clinical ASCVD defined as having a history of acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction (MI), stable or unstable angina, coronary/other arterial revascularization, stroke, TIA, peripheral arterial disease, or other documented atherosclerotic disease (such as coronary atherosclerosis, renal atherosclerosis, aortic aneurysm secondary to atherosclerosis, or Carotid plaque with  $\geq$  50% stenosis)
  - b. A trial of a PCSK9 inhibitor is not required if either of the following are met (i or ii):
    - i. The patient is known to have two LDL-receptor negative alleles (null homozygous) **OR**
    - ii. The patient is 5 to 9 years of age
  - c. Evkeeza will not be approved in combination with Juxtapid unless the patient has demonstrated failure to achieve target LDL-C while on Juxtapid in combination with:
    - i. a high-intensity or maximally tolerated statin therapy **AND**
    - ii. ezetimibe **AND**
    - iii. a PCSK9 inhibitor (i.e., Praluent, Repatha) **AND**
    - iv. The patient has been on this drug combination for at least 8 weeks
  - d. If patient is unable to tolerate statin therapy, documentation in progress notes must include:
    - i. A contraindication to statin therapy according to FDA labeling **OR**
    - ii. History of statin-related rhabdomyolysis
      1. Must have symptoms consistent with rhabdomyolysis (i.e., muscle pain, swelling, and weakness, dark urine) **AND**
      2. Must have creatine kinase (CK) level > 10 times upper limit of normal, myoglobinuria, or acute renal failure (increase in serum creatinine >0.5 mg/dL) **AND**
      3. Patient was receiving a statin at the time of the event and symptoms resolved upon discontinuation of the statin **OR**
    - iii. History of statin intolerance. Documentation must include the following:
      1. Inability to tolerate at least 2 different statins
        - a. At least 1 statin must be hydrophilic (such as pravastatin, fluvastatin, or rosuvastatin) starting at the lowest starting average daily dose **AND**
        - b. Intolerance associated with confirmed, intolerable statin-related adverse effects (i.e., muscle related symptoms) or significant biomarker abnormalities (i.e., ALT/AST > 3 times the upper limit of normal accompanied by increase in total bilirubin > 2 times the upper limit of normal) **AND**
        - c. Non-statin causes of muscle symptoms or biomarker abnormalities have been ruled out (for example, hypothyroidism, reduced renal function, reduced hepatic function, rheumatologic disorders such as

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polymyalgia rheumatic, steroid myopathy, vitamin D deficiency, or primary muscle disease)

4. Documentation of baseline LDL-C level must be provided-measurement must occur within 60 days prior to treatment **AND**
5. Provider must attest that a discussion with the patient has taken place regarding a heart healthy diet, the importance of exercise, and smoking cessation (if applicable)
6. The recommended dosage is 15 mg/kg administered by intravenous (IV) infusion every 4 weeks
7. Evkeeza will not be approved for other causes of hypercholesterolemia, including those with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH)
8. Evkeeza will be covered under the medical benefit
9. Initial approval will be for 6 months, further approval will require evidence of an adequate reduction in LDL-C level defined as reduction in LDL-C level as compared to baseline LDL-C. Recertification will be yearly after that.

**HCPCS:** J1305

### Filspari-sparsentan (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist **AND**
2. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN), confirmed on biopsy **AND**
4. Must have an eGFR  $\geq 30$  mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> **AND**
5. Must provide baseline documentation that meets at least one of the following (note: documentation of the same laboratory parameter will be required upon recertification):
  - a. A total urine protein  $\geq 1.0$  g/day **OR**
  - b. A urine protein-to-creatinine ratio (UPCR)  $\geq 1.5$  g/g **AND**
6. Must have received the maximum or maximally tolerated dose of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEi) or an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) for a minimum of 3 months prior to starting Filspari, unless there is documentation that the patient is unable to tolerate or has a contraindication to an ACEi or ARB **AND**
7. Step therapy applies—
  - a. Must have documentation of drug failure after a minimum 3-month trial with an SGLT2 inhibitor, unless the patient has documentation of serious side effects or contraindication to an SGLT2 inhibitor **OR**
  - b. Must have documentation of drug failure after a minimum 6-week trial of systemic oral glucocorticoids (i.e., prednisone, methylprednisolone), unless the patient has documentation of serious side effects or contraindication to systemic oral glucocorticoids **AND**
8. Provider must attest that Filspari will not be used in combination with any of the following: Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) inhibitors, endothelin receptor antagonists (ERAs) or aliskiren.
9. Initial and recertification approvals will be for 9 months at a time. Continuation of therapy will require the following (documentation must be provided):
  - a. Evidence of one of the following:
    - i. Reduction in total urine protein from baseline **OR**
    - ii. Reduction in UPCR from baseline **AND**
  - b. Must have an eGFR  $\geq 30$  mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>
10. Requests for non-FDA approved indications will not be covered.
11. Filspari will not be approved in combination with Tarpeyo
12. Recommended dosage: Initiate treatment with Filspari at 200 mg orally once daily. After 14 days, increase to the recommended dose of 400 mg once daily, as tolerated. When resuming

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treatment with Filspari after an interruption, consider titration of Filspari, starting at 200 mg once daily. After 14 days, increase to the recommended dose of 400 mg once daily

13. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on reduction of proteinuria. It has not been established whether Filspari slows kidney function decline in patients with IgAN. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory clinical trial.
14. Quantity Limit: 30 tablets/30 days

#### **Firdapse-amifampridine (Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by a neurologist or neuromuscular specialist
2. Must be 6 years of age or older
3. Must have a diagnosis of Lambert-Eaton Myasthenic Syndrome (LEMS) confirmed by electromyography **OR** calcium channel antibody testing
4. Quantity limit 250 tablets per 30 days

#### **Gamifant-emapalumab-lzsg (Medical)**

1. Prescribed by a physician who specializes in the treatment of HLH (such as a hematologist, oncologist, immunologist, or transplant specialist) **AND**
2. The patient has a diagnosis of Primary HLH confirmed by at least one of the following (either i., ii., or iii)
  - i. Genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants (e.g., PRF1, UNC13D/MUNC13-4, STX11 or STXBP2) **OR**
  - ii. Positive family history (affected siblings or parental consanguinity) consistent with primary HLH in a symptomatic individual **OR**
  - iii. Meet at least FIVE out of the following diagnostic criteria prior to treatment:
    - A. Low or absent NK-cell activity (according to local laboratory reference)
    - B. Fever  $\geq 38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  (or  $101.3^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
    - C. Splenomegaly
    - D. Elevated ferritin  $\geq 500$  micrograms/L
    - E. Elevated CD25 (i.e., soluble IL-2 receptor)  $\geq 2,400$  U/mL
    - F. Hypertriglyceridemia (fasting triglycerides  $\geq 265$  mg/dL (3 mmol/L) and/or hypofibrinogenemia (fibrinogen  $\leq 1.5$ g/L)
    - G. Hemophagocytosis in bone marrow or spleen or lymph nodes
    - H. Cytopenias affecting at least 2 of 3 lineages in the peripheral blood:
      - Hemoglobin  $< 9$  g/dL (or  $< 10$ g/dL in infants  $< 4$  weeks of age)
      - Platelets  $< 100 \times 10^9$ /L
      - Neutrophils  $< 1 \times 10^9$ /L, **AND**
3. Evidence of active disease that is refractory, recurrent, or progressive despite at least **ONE** conventional HLH therapy **OR** severe intolerance to at least **ONE** conventional therapy. Examples of conventional HLH treatments include etoposide and dexamethasone, cyclosporine A, anti-thymocyte globulin and intrathecal methotrexate following a standard of care treatment protocol **AND**
4. Administer dexamethasone concomitantly with Gamifant, **AND**
5. Administer Gamifant until hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) is performed or unacceptable toxicity. Discontinue Gamifant when patient no longer requires therapy for the treatment of HLH.
6. Prior authorization for Gamifant will apply regardless of the site of administration (applies to both the inpatient and outpatient setting). Gamifant must be administered by a healthcare professional and is covered under the medical benefit **AND**
7. Gamifant is dosed based on body weight. Therefore, current body weight and requested dose regimen must be submitted for initial review and each recertification request **AND**

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8. Initial approval will be for 2-month duration
9. Continuation of therapy at 2-month intervals will require the following documentation of therapeutic benefit:
  - a. Complete response defined as normalization of all HLH abnormalities (i.e., no fever, no splenomegaly, neutrophils  $> 1 \times 10^9/L$ , platelets  $> 100 \times 10^9/L$ , ferritin  $< 2,000 \text{ ug/L}$ , fibrinogen  $> 1.50 \text{ g/L}$ , D-dimer  $< 500 \text{ ug/L}$ , normal CNS symptoms, no worsening of sCD25  $> 2$ -fold baseline); **OR**
  - b. Partial response defined as normalization of  $\geq 3$  HLH abnormalities, **OR**
  - c. HLH improvement defined as  $\geq 3$  HLH abnormalities improved by at least 50% from baseline

#### Recommended Dosing:

- 1mg/kg twice per week via IV infusion. Dose may be increased based on clinical and laboratory findings up to a maximum dose of 10mg/kg

**HCPCS:** J9210

#### **Hyftor 0.2% gel - sirolimus topical gel (Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by a dermatologist, neurologist, or prescriber who is knowledgeable in the treatment of tuberous sclerosis **AND**
2. The patient must be at least 6 years of age **AND**
3. Must be used for the treatment of facial angiofibroma associated with tuberous sclerosis **AND**
4. The patient must have 3 or more papules of angiofibroma ( $\geq 2$  mm in diameter with redness in each) on the face at baseline
5. Initial approval will be for 3 months.
  - a. Initial Recertification will require documentation of improvement in size or redness of facial angiofibroma(s). Initial recertification will be approved for 6 months
  - b. Recertifications thereafter will require documentation that the patient has maintained a response to treatment of existing/currently treated papule(s) and will be approved for 6 months
6. Quantity Limit of 20 grams (2-tubes)/24 days

#### **Ilaris - canakinumab (Medical)**

1. Must be prescribed by a rheumatologist or immunologist for active systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SJIA) or Adult-Onset Still's Disease (AOSD). For treatment of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS) or Periodic Fever Syndrome (PFS), must be prescribed by a geneticist, dermatologist, or provider who specializes in management of CAPS/PFS. **AND**
2. Must be at least 4 years of age and have a diagnosis of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS) with one of the following conditions
  - a. Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome (FCAS) also known as Familial Cold Urticaria **OR**
  - b. Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS)
  - c. Dose is not to exceed 150mg every 8 weeks **OR**
3. Must be at least 2 years of age with a diagnosis of active systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SJIA)
  - a. Must have failed to respond to and/or is intolerant to approved disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) agents, such as methotrexate, NSAIDs, analgesics or corticosteroids either alone or in combination **AND**
  - b. Step therapy applies—Must have failed to respond to and/or is intolerant to Enbrel or Humira.
    - i. This applies to all lines of business including Medicare Part B
    - ii. This applies to New Starts only
  - c. Dose is not to exceed 300mg every 4 weeks **OR**
4. Must be at least 18 years of age with a diagnosis of Adult-Onset Still's Disease (AOSD)
  - a. Must have failed to respond to and/or is intolerant to approved disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) agents, such as methotrexate, NSAIDs, analgesics or corticosteroids either alone or in combination **AND**

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- b. Step therapy applies—Must have failed to respond to and/or is intolerant to a TNF inhibitor (i.e., infliximab, etanercept or adalimumab), or there is a medical reason why the patient cannot use a TNF inhibitor.
  - i. This applies to all lines of business including Medicare Part B
  - ii. This applies to New Starts only
- c. Dose is not to exceed 300mg every 4 weeks **OR**
5. Must be at least 2 years of age with a diagnosis of one of the following Periodic Fever Syndromes (Hereditary Periodic Fevers)
  - a. Tumor Necrosis Factor-Receptor Associated Periodic Syndrome (TRAPS)
  - b. Hyperimmunoglobulin D Syndrome (HIDS)/Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency (MKD)
  - c. Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF)
  - d. Dose is not to exceed 300mg every 4 weeks.
6. Patient does not have an infection and is not at high risk for infection
7. Patient is not on concurrent therapy with any of the following – Arcalyst, Kineret, Enbrel, Humira, infliximab or Simponi

**Note** – it is not known whether Ilaris is effective in patients with Neonatal-Onset Multisystem Inflammatory Disease (NOMID), also referred to as Chronic Infantile Neurologic Cutaneous Articular Syndrome (CINCA).

**HCPCS:** J0638

#### **Increlex - mecasermin, Recombinant, rh-IGF-1 (Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist or pediatric endocrinologist
2. Patient must be 2 years old or greater
3. Patient must have severe primary IGF-1 deficiency (Primary IGFD) defined as:
  - a. height standard deviation score  $\leq -3.0$
  - b. basal IGF-1 standard deviation score  $\leq -3.0$
  - c. normal or elevated GH **OR**
4. Patient must have growth hormone (GH) gene deletion with the development of neutralizing antibodies to GH
5. Normal dose of 40-120mcg/kg SQ twice daily given 20 minutes before or after a meal or snack to avoid hypoglycemia. Doses greater than 120mcg/kg will not be covered
6. Increlex will not be covered for growth promotion in patients with closed epiphyses or as a substitute for growth hormone replacement therapy.

#### **Isturisa – osilodrostat tablets (Rx)**

1. Must be 18 years of age or older
2. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist
3. Must have a diagnosis of Cushing's Disease
4. Must have a mean urinary free cortisol (UFC) level that is at least 1.5x the upper limit of normal measured over three 24-hour measurements (ULN = 50 micrograms/24 hours or 145 nmol/24 hours)
5. Must have documentation of symptoms of Cushing's Disease (such as diabetes, central obesity, moon face, buffalo hump, osteoporosis, muscle wasting, hypertension, depression, and anxiety)
6. Must have documentation of a failed pituitary surgery or contraindication to pituitary surgery
7. Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with oral ketoconazole **AND**
8. Must have documentation of serious side effects or drug failure with at least 2 of the following:
  - a. Signifor (either LAR or SC formulation)
  - b. Lysodren (mitotane)
  - c. Metopirone (metyrapone)
  - d. Cabergoline
9. Other causes of Cushing's Syndrome aside from Cushing's Disease (which is specifically caused by a pituitary adenoma) will be excluded from coverage.

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10. Initial approval will be for 3 months. Recertification at 3 months and thereafter will require laboratory results to document a recent UFC level within normal limits **AND** improvement in the symptoms of Cushing's Disease.
11. For recertification, the prescriber must also make clear the maintenance dose they are planning to use. Approval will be allowed for this amount for 1 year.
12. Dose increases beyond the initial 3 months will require documentation to show UFC levels above the upper limit of normal and documentation that the patient is still experiencing Cushing's Disease symptoms. If approved, dose increase authorizations will be for 1 year and will allow the amount requested only.
13. Dosing must be in accordance with FDA labeling, starting at 2 mg twice daily, and increased by 1 mg or 2 mg twice daily, no more frequently than every 2 weeks based on the rate of cortisol changes, individual tolerability, and improvement in signs and symptoms.
14. Please see the Isturisa Efficient Dosing chart at the bottom of this document (Figure 1A) for information on the number of tablets allowed per 30 days of each strength for a given dosing.

#### Joenja—leniolisib (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by an immunologist, allergist, hematologist, or provider who specializes in the treatment of activated phosphoinositide 3-kinase delta (PI3K $\delta$ ) syndrome (APDS)
  - a. Note: APDS is also known as PI3K $\delta$ -activating mutation causing senescent T cells, lymphadenopathy, and immunodeficiency (PASLI) **AND**
2. Must be  $\geq$  12 years of age to 75 years old **AND**
3. Must be  $\geq$  45 kg **AND**
4. Must have confirmed APDS-associated genetic PI3K $\delta$  mutation with a documented variant in either PIK3CD or PIK3R1 **AND**
5. Must meet at least one of the following(a-c):
  - a. Have nodal and/or extranodal lymphoproliferation **OR**
  - b. Have presence of  $\geq$  1 measurable nodal lesion on CT or MRI **OR**
  - c. Have clinical findings and manifestations compatible with APDS (such as history of repeated oto-sino-pulmonary infections, organ dysfunction (i.e. lung, liver), bronchiectasis, cytopenias, gastrointestinal disease, immune dysregulation (i.e. decreased naive B cells, reversed CD4/CD8 ratio))
6. Initial approval will be for 3 months. Recertification will require documentation that the patient has responded to therapy (i.e., improvement in clinical findings and/or manifestations of APDS such lymphoproliferation, recurrent infections, cytopenia, immunophenotyping). Recertification will be for 6 months at a time.
7. Recommended dosage: 70 mg administered orally twice daily approximately 12 hours apart, with or without food, in adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older and weighing  $\geq$ 45kg. Note: Prior to treatment with Joenja, verify pregnancy status in individuals of reproductive potential prior to initiating treatment.
8. Quantity limit: 60 tablets/30 days

#### Juxtapid – lomitapide capsules (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist, lipid specialist or endocrinologist **AND**
2. Must be  $\geq$ 18 years of age with a diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia **AND**
  - a. Genetic testing must demonstrate evidence of two mutant alleles at the low-density lipoprotein receptor (*LDLR*), apolipoprotein B (*APOB*), proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (*PCSK9*) or low-density lipoprotein receptor adaptor protein 1 (*LDLRAP1*) gene **OR**
  - b. Patient has a history of untreated LDL-C  $>$  500 mg/dL or treated LDL-C  $\geq$  300 mg/dL with either (i or ii)
    - i. Xanthoma before the age of 10 years **OR**
    - ii. Evidence of heterozygous FH in both parents **AND**

## Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

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3. Patient must have failed to achieve LDL-C goal despite previous concurrent use of:
  - a. High-intensity statin therapy (atorvastatin 80mg/day or rosuvastatin 40mg/day), or maximally tolerated statin, concurrently with ezetimibe **OR**
  - b. High-intensity statin therapy (atorvastatin 80mg/day or rosuvastatin 40mg/day), or maximally tolerated statin, with apheresis **AND**
4. LDL-C must be  $\geq 70$  mg/dL for patients with clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) **OR** LDL-C must be  $\geq 100$  mg/dL for patients without documented clinical ASCVD
  - a. Clinical ASCVD defined as having a history of acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction (MI), stable or unstable angina, coronary/other arterial revascularization, stroke, TIA, peripheral arterial disease, or other documented atherosclerotic disease (such as coronary atherosclerosis, renal atherosclerosis, aortic aneurysm secondary to atherosclerosis, or Carotid plaque with  $\geq 50\%$  stenosis)
5. If patient is unable to tolerate statin therapy, documentation in progress notes must include:
  - a. A contraindication to statin therapy according to FDA labeling **OR**
  - b. History of statin-related rhabdomyolysis
    - i. Must have symptoms consistent with rhabdomyolysis (i.e., muscle pain, swelling, and weakness, dark urine) **AND**
    - ii. Must have creatine kinase (CK) level  $> 10$  times upper limit of normal, myoglobinuria, or acute renal failure (increase in serum creatinine  $> 0.5$  mg/dL) **AND**
  - c. Patient was receiving a statin at the time of the event and symptoms resolved upon discontinuation of the statin **OR**
  - d. History of statin intolerance. Documentation must include the following:
  - e. Inability to tolerate at least 2 different statins
    - i. At least 1 statin must be hydrophilic (such as pravastatin, fluvastatin, or rosuvastatin) starting at the lowest starting average daily dose **AND**
    - ii. Intolerance associated with confirmed, intolerable statin-related adverse effects (i.e., muscle related symptoms) or significant biomarker abnormalities (i.e., ALT/AST  $> 3$  times the upper limit of normal accompanied by increase in total bilirubin  $> 2$  times the upper limit of normal) **AND**
    - iii. Non-statin causes of muscle symptoms or biomarker abnormalities have been ruled out (for example, hypothyroidism, reduced renal function, reduced hepatic function, rheumatologic disorders such as polymyalgia rheumatic, steroid myopathy, vitamin-D deficiency, or primary muscle disease)
6. Must have had trial and failure/intolerance to a PCSK9 inhibitor (i.e., Praluent, Repatha) when used in combination with a maximally tolerated statin plus ezetimibe
  - a. If patient is known to have two LDL-receptor negative alleles (null homozygous) then trial of PCSK9 inhibitor is not required
7. Documentation of baseline LDL-C level must be provided-measurement must occur within 60 days prior to treatment **AND**
8. Provider must attest that a discussion with the patient has taken place regarding a heart healthy diet, the importance of exercise, and smoking cessation (if applicable)
9. Initial approval will be for 8 weeks. Further approval will require evidence of an adequate reduction in LDL-C level defined as reduction in LDL-C level as compared to baseline LDL-C. Recertification will be required yearly thereafter.
10. Juxtapid will not be approved in combination with Evkeeza unless the patient has demonstrated failure to achieve target LDL-C while on Evkeeza in combination with:
  - a. high-intensity or maximally tolerated statin therapy **AND**
  - b. ezetimibe **AND**
  - c. a PCSK9 inhibitor (i.e., Praluent, Repatha) **AND**
  - d. the patient has been on this drug combination for at least 6 months.

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11. Quantity limit of 28 capsules per 28 days for 5 mg and 10 mg and 56 capsules per 28 days for 20 mg and 30 mg strengths

#### **Keveyis and generic dichlorphenamide (Rx)**

1. Diagnosis must be made by a neurologist or muscle disease specialist.
2. Member must have a diagnosis of primary hypokalemic periodic paralysis **AND**
  - a. The diagnosis must be confirmed by **BOTH** of the following:
    - A genetic test confirming a skeletal muscle calcium or sodium channel mutation **AND**
    - Serum potassium concentration of less than 3.5 mEq/L during a paralytic attack
  - b. Must have had trial and failure with prescription potassium supplementation **AND**
  - c. The patient must have had a trial with oral acetazolamide therapy that did not result in improvement in severity or frequency of attacks **OR**
3. Member must have a diagnosis of primary hyperkalemic periodic paralysis **AND**
  - a. The diagnosis must be confirmed by **BOTH** of the following:
    - A genetic test confirming a skeletal muscle sodium channel mutation **AND**
    - Serum potassium concentration of greater than 5.0 mEq/L during a paralytic attack **AND**
  - b. The patient must have had a trial with oral acetazolamide therapy that did not result in improvement in severity or frequency of attacks **AND**
4. **Step therapy applies for all brand requests of Keveyis. Documentation of serious side effects or drug failure with generic dichlorphenamide will be required.**
5. For hypokalemic or hyperkalemic periodic paralysis, initial approval will be for 2 months. Recertification will require a documented improvement in the frequency or severity of attacks while taking Keveyis or generic dichlorphenamide. Recertification will be approved for 1 year
6. Initial dosing is one 50 mg tablet twice daily and can be titrated up to a maximum of 200mg daily.
7. Quantity limit of 120 tablets per 30 days

#### **Korlym – mifepristone tablets (Rx)**

1. Member must have a diagnosis of endogenous Cushing's syndrome
2. Must also have a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus or glucose intolerance
3. Must have failed surgery or is not a candidate for surgery
4. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist
5. Patients who meet the criteria for approval for treatment with Korlym will be approved for 12 months. Recertification will require patients to have stabilization/decrease in A1C or objective clinical response.
6. Recommended initial dosing is 300mg once daily with a meal.
7. Increase in 300mg increments to a maximum of 1200mg once daily based on clinical response and tolerability. Do not exceed 20mg/kg per day.
8. Quantity limit of 120 tablets per 30 days.

#### **Lanreotide Acetate Injection (Medical & Rx)**

1. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
2. Treatment with brand Somatuline Depot will be required to be used for all FDA-approved and compendia supported indications for Lanreotide unless there is adequate medical justification as to why brand Somatuline Depot cannot be used.
3. Requests for use inconsistent with FDA labeling will be reviewed based on the Off-Label Use of FDA Approved Drugs policy. If clinical criteria are met, then brand Somatuline Depot will be required unless there is adequate medical justification as to why brand Somatuline Depot cannot be used.
4. This applies to new starts for all lines of business and recertification requests for all lines of business except Medicare. Recertification requests for Medicare members established on lanreotide will **NOT** be required to have a trial of brand Somatuline Depot.
5. On the **medical benefit**, prior authorization applies to **all lines of business**. On the **Rx benefit**, lanreotide acetate requires prior authorization but may not be on all formularies.



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6. Quantity limit 1 syringe/28 days

**HCPCS:** J1932

#### Livmarli—maralixibat (Rx)

1. Must be  $\geq$  3 months of age **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or physician knowledgeable in the management of Alagille syndrome (ALGS) **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of Alagille syndrome, confirmed by molecular genetic testing (JAG1 or NOTCH2 mutation) **AND**
4. Must have evidence of cholestasis defined as at least one of the following:
  - a. Total serum bile acid > 3x upper limit of normal (ULN) for age
  - b. Conjugated bilirubin > 1 mg/dL
  - c. Fat soluble vitamin deficiency otherwise unexplainable
  - d. Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) > 3x ULN for age
  - e. Intractable pruritus explainable only by liver disease **AND**
5. Provider attestation or documentation that the patient is experiencing significant pruritis **AND**
6. Livmarli will **not** be authorized if the patient has any of the following (a, b, or c):
  - a. Cirrhosis
  - b. Portal hypertension
  - c. History of a hepatic decompensation event (i.e. variceal hemorrhage, ascites, hepatic encephalopathy)
7. Initial approval will be for 6 months. Recertification will require documentation that the patient is tolerating therapy and is experiencing a decrease in pruritis from baseline and/or decrease in serum bile acid concentration from baseline. Recertification will be required every 12 months.
8. Quantity limit of 30 mL/30 days
  - a. Upon each drug review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with the FDA-approved weight-based dosing (see table 1) and, as such, will be limited to the minimum number of whole bottles to obtain the appropriate daily dose/day supply.
  - b. Quantity approvals will be added to allow for dispensing of the whole bottle size needed (30 mL)

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**Table 1: Individual Dose Volume by Patient Weight**

Patient Weight (kg)	Days 1-7 (190 mcg/kg once daily)		Beginning Day 8 (380 mcg/kg once daily)	
	Volume QD (mL)	Dosing dispenser size (mL)	Volume QD (mL)	Dosing dispenser size (mL)
5 to 6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5
7 to 9	0.15		0.3	
10 to 12	0.2		0.45	
13 to 15	0.3		0.6	1
16 to 19	0.35		0.7	
20 to 24	0.45		0.9	
25 to 29	0.5		1	
30 to 34	0.6	1.25		
35 to 39	0.7	1	3	
40 to 49	0.9			
50 to 59	1			
60 to 69	1.25			
70 or higher	1.5	3	3	

**Luxturna – voretigene neparvovec-rzyl (Medical)**

1. Must be prescribed by an ophthalmic surgeon for administration at a certified treatment center **AND**
2. Must be ≥ 12 months of age based upon ongoing cell proliferation in those under 1 year of age **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of Biallelic RPE65 mutation-associated retinal dystrophy
  - a. Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing **AND**
4. Patient must have viable retinal cells
  - b. Viable retinal cells must have been determined by retinal thickness on spectral domain optical coherence tomography (OCT >100 microns within the posterior pole) **AND**
5. Baseline full-field light sensitivity threshold (FST) test results for each eye must be submitted
6. A maximum of 1 dose of 1.5 x 10<sup>11</sup> vector genomes (vg) administered by subretinal injection in a total volume of 0.3 mL will be allowed per eye per lifetime

**HCPCS: J3398**

**Myalept - metreleptin (Rx)**

1. Diagnosis of either congenital or acquired generalized lipodystrophy **AND** at least one of the following co-morbidities: diabetes mellitus, hypertriglyceridemia, and/or increased fasting insulin
2. A1C > 7% despite adequate drug therapy (trial of combination diabetic drug therapy) **OR** triglycerides > 200 mg/dL despite adequate drug therapy (trial of a high dose statin and a fibrates agent).
3. Initial approval will be for 4 months. Initial recertification approval will require documentation of an improvement in A1C of at least 1 percentage point and/or an improvement in triglycerides of at least 20%. Subsequent approvals will require documentation of maintained triglyceride/ A1C improvement.
4. Treatment with metreleptin is contraindicated in patients with general obesity not associated with congenital leptin deficiency and will not be authorized
5. Treatment with metreleptin for HIV associated lipodystrophy will not be authorized
6. Quantity limit of 30 vials per 30 days.

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#### **Mycapssa - octreotide acetate (Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist **AND**
2. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of acromegaly **AND**
4. Must have failed pituitary surgery and/or radiation, or patient is not a candidate for surgery and/or radiation **AND**
5. Must be receiving treatment with either an injectable octreotide product (i.e., octreotide, Sandostatin, Sandostatin LAR) or injectable lanreotide products (i.e., Somatuline Depot, lanreotide acetate injection) for at least 6 months, with a stable dose for at least the last 3 months of therapy **AND**
6. Must have documented clinical response (defined as improvement or normalization of growth hormone (GH) and/or insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1)) with either an injectable octreotide product or Somatuline Depot **AND** patient is tolerating therapy.
7. Recommended dosing: Initiate Mycapssa at dosage of 40 mg daily, administered as 20 mg orally twice daily. Monitor insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1) levels and patient's signs and symptoms every two weeks during titration. Titrate dosage based on IGF-1 levels and patient's signs/symptoms. Increase dose in increments of 20 mg daily. The maximum recommended dosage of Mycapssa daily dosage is 80 mg daily. See prescribing information for full details on recommended dosage, titration, and monitoring.
8. Initial approval for acromegaly will be for 12 months. Recertification for any further approval will require documentation of stable or improved GH and/or IGF-1 while on Mycapssa therapy.
9. Quantity limit: 120 capsules/30 days

#### **Procysbi - cysteamine capsules and packets (Rx)**

1. Drug must be prescribed a nephrologist or genetic specialist. **AND**
2. Patient must have a diagnosis of nephropathic cystinosis **AND**
3. Procysbi will not be approved for patients with hypersensitivity to penicillamine **AND**
4. Member must have had documented intolerability to Cystagon (immediate-release cysteamine). Intolerability is defined as severe nausea, vomiting, anorexia, fever, or lethargy that interferes with activity of daily living.
5. Based on comparable efficacy between the medications, Procysbi will not be authorized for those who fail to adhere to the standard Cystagon dosing regimen. The underlying cause of the non-adherence should be addressed and resolved.
6. Recommended maintenance dose is 1.3 gram/m<sup>2</sup>/day in 2 divided doses, every 12 hours, recommended initial dosing in cysteamine-naïve patients is 1/6-1/4 of the maintenance dose of Procysbi.
7. Procysbi should be taken at least 2 hours after and at least 30 minutes before eating.
8. Quantity Limit: 180/30 days for the 75mg capsules and 75 mg packets and 60/30 for the 25mg capsules and 300 mg packets. Upon each drug review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with the FDA-approved BSA-based dosing and, as such, will be limited to the minimum number of capsules or packets to obtain the appropriate daily dose.

#### **Pyrukynd—mitapivat tablets (Rx)**

1. Must be 18 years and older **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by a hematologist, geneticist, or provider who specializes in pyruvate kinase (PK) deficiency **AND**
3. Must have diagnosis of pyruvate kinase deficiency with documented presence of at least 2 mutant alleles in the pyruvate kinase liver and red blood cell (PKLR) gene, one of which is a missense mutation **AND**
4. Must have hemoglobin  $\leq$  10 g/dL **OR**
5. Must have had more than 4 red blood cell (RBC) transfusions in the last year **AND**

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6. Documentation of the following must be provided:
  - a. The number of RBC transfusions the patient has required in the past year (if applicable) **AND**
  - b. Baseline hemoglobin level **AND**
  - c. Baseline laboratory values for markers of hemolysis (i.e., indirect bilirubin, lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), haptoglobin) **AND**
7. Must be receiving at least 0.8 mg of folic acid daily
8. Pyrukynd will not be covered for patients who are homozygous for the c.1436G>A (p.R479H) variant or have 2 non-missense variants (without the presence of another missense variant) in the PKLR gene.
9. Recommended dosing: Starting dosage for Pyrukynd is 5 mg twice daily. Titrate from 5 mg twice daily to 20 mg twice daily, and then to the maximum recommended dose of 50 mg twice daily, with these dose increases occurring every 4 weeks (see Table 1). Discontinue Pyrukynd if no benefit has been observed by 24 weeks, based on the hemoglobin and hemolysis laboratory results and transfusion requirements. See package insert for full prescribing details including interruption or discontinuation taper schedule.
10. Initial and recertification requests will be approved for 6 months at a time and require documentation of the following:
  - a. Increase in hemoglobin  $\geq 1.5$  g/dL from baseline **OR**
  - b. Reduction in the number of RBC transfusions while receiving Pyrukynd **OR**
  - c. Laboratory evidence demonstrating improvement in markers of hemolysis (i.e., indirect bilirubin, lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), haptoglobin)
11. For individuals who do not meet the above criteria for recertification, a one-time authorization of the appropriate dose taper pack will be granted to allow for gradual discontinuation of Pyrukynd.
12. Quantity Limit:
  - a. 5 mg, 20 mg, and 50 mg tablets: 56 tablets/28 days
  - b. For taper packs the quantity limits are listed below. Note: An additional taper pack may be authorized when clinically appropriate to allow for temporary interruption of therapy or permanent discontinuation of therapy.
    - i. 5 mg taper pack: 7 tablets (1 taper pack)/365 days
    - ii. 20 mg-5 mg taper pack: 14 tablets (1 taper pack)/365 days
    - iii. 50 mg-20 mg taper pack: 14 tablets (1 taper pack)/365 days

**Table 1: Dose Titration Schedule**

Duration	Dosage
Week 1 through Week 4	5 mg twice daily
Week 5 through Week 8	If Hb is below normal range or patient has required a transfusion within the last 8 weeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase to 20 mg twice daily and maintain for 4 weeks.</li> </ul> If Hb is within normal range and patient has not required a transfusion within the last 8 weeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain 5 mg twice daily.</li> </ul>
Week 9 through Week 12	If Hb is below normal range or patient has required a transfusion within the last 8 weeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase to 50 mg twice daily and maintain thereafter.</li> </ul> If Hb is within normal range and patient has not required a transfusion within the last 8 weeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain current dose (5 mg twice daily or 20 mg twice daily).</li> </ul>
Maintenance	If Hb decreases, consider up-titration to the maximum of 50 mg twice daily as per the above schedule.

**Reblozyl-luspatercept-aamt (Medical)**

**Anemia in Adults with Beta Thalassemia**

1. Must have a diagnosis of beta thalassemia (including HbE/beta thalassemia and beta thalassemia combined with alpha-thalassemia)
  - i. Reblozyl will not be covered for any other diagnoses including alpha thalassemia and sickle cell beta thalassemia (also known as hemoglobin S/ $\beta$ -thalassemia)
  - a. Must be at least 18 years of age
  - b. Must be followed by a hematologist or physician knowledgeable in the treatment of beta-thalassemia
  - c. Must require regular RBC transfusions defined as:
    - i. A need for at least 6 RBC units in the previous 24 weeks
    - ii. No transfusion-free period greater than 35 days in the previous 24 weeks
  - d. Reblozyl must be given by a healthcare professional and therefore, will only be covered under the medical benefit
  - e. Dosing should be initiated at 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks
    - i. If there is no reduction in RBC transfusion burden after 6 weeks of treatment (2 doses) at 1 mg/kg dosing, the dose should be increased to 1.25 mg/kg every 3 weeks
    - ii. If there is no reduction in RBC transfusion burden after 9 weeks of treatment (3 doses) at the maximum dose (1.25 mg/kg every 3 weeks), treatment should be discontinued and will not be approved for additional administration
  - f. The maximum recommended dose for this indication is 1.25 mg/kg every 3 weeks. Requests for higher doses will not be approved.
  - g. Current body weight and requested dosing regimen must be submitted for initial review and each recertification request
  - h. Initial approval will be granted for 6 months. Recertification will require documented reduction in RBC transfusion burden after receiving Reblozyl. Approval timeframes after the initial 6 months will be granted as outlined in the approval time frame table in the policy guideline section. **OR**

**Anemia in Adults with Myelodysplastic Syndromes**

2. Must have a diagnosis of very low-to intermediate-risk myelodysplastic syndromes with ring sideroblasts (MDS-RS) or with myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm with ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis (MDS/MPN-RS-T)
  - i. Presence of ring sideroblasts is defined as  $\geq 15\%$  ring sideroblasts or  $\geq 5\%$  ring sideroblasts with an *SF3B1* mutation
  - ii. Reblozyl will not be covered for any other subtype myelodysplastic syndrome diagnoses
  - a. Must be at least 18 years of age
  - b. Must be followed by a hematologist, oncologist, or physician knowledgeable in the treatment of myelodysplastic syndromes
  - c. Must have an RBC transfusion burden of  $\geq 2$  units/8-week timeframe within preceding 16 weeks
  - d. Must be refractory or intolerant to prior erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA) containing regimen **OR** be ESA ineligible
    - i. Refractory is defined as documentation of non-response **OR** response that is no longer maintained with acceptable ESA-containing regimen defined as:
      1. Recombinant human erythropoietin (Epogen, Procrit or Retacrit)  $\geq 40,000$  IU/week for at least 8 doses or equivalent **OR**
      2. Darbepoetin alpha (Aranesp)  $\geq 500$   $\mu\text{g}$  Q3W for at least 4 doses or equivalent

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- ii. Intolerance requires documentation of discontinuation of prior ESA-containing regimen at any time after introduction due to intolerance or an adverse event
- iii. ESA ineligible is defined as a low chance of response to ESA base on endogenous serum erythropoietin level > 200 U/L for subjects not previously treated with ESAs
- e. Reblozyl must be given by a healthcare professional and therefore, will only be covered under the medical benefit
- f. Dosing should be initiated at 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks
  - i. If patient is not RBC transfusion-free after 6 weeks of treatment (2 doses) at 1 mg/kg dosing, the dose should be increased to 1.33 mg/kg every 3 weeks
  - ii. If patient is not RBC transfusion-free after 6 weeks of treatment (2 doses) at 1.33 mg/kg dosing, the dose should be increased to 1.75 mg/kg every 3 weeks
  - iii. If patient has not had any reduction in RBC transfusion burden after 9 weeks of treatment (3 doses) at 1.75 mg/kg dosing, treatment should be discontinued and will not be approved for additional administration
- g. The maximum recommended dose for this indication is 1.75 mg/kg every 3 weeks. Requests for higher doses will not be approved
- h. Current body weight and requested dosing regimen must be submitted for initial review and each recertification request
  - i. Initial approval will be granted for 6 months. Recertification will require documented reduction in RBC transfusion burden after receiving Reblozyl. Approval timeframes after the initial 6 months will be granted as outlined in the approval time frame table in the policy guideline section

**HCPCS:** J0896

### Recorlev-levoketoconazole (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist **AND**
2. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of endogenous Cushing's syndrome **AND**
4. Must have a mean urinary free cortisol (UFC) level that is at least 1.5x the upper limit of normal (ULN) measured over three 24-hour measurements (In clinical trials for Recorlev, ULN = 50 micrograms/24 hours or 138 nmol/24 hours) **AND**
5. Must have documentation of symptoms of Cushing's Syndrome (such as diabetes, central obesity, moon face, buffalo hump, osteoporosis, muscle wasting, hypertension, depression, and anxiety) **AND**
6. Must have documentation of failure of or contraindication to Cushing's syndrome specific surgery **AND**
7. Must have documentation of serious side effects or drug failure with oral ketoconazole **AND**
8. Individuals with a diagnosis of Cushing's Disease (Cushing's Syndrome that is caused by a pituitary adenoma) must have documentation of serious side effects or drug failure with at least 2 of the following:
  - a. Signifor (either LAR or SC formulation)
  - b. Lysodren (mitotane)
  - c. Metopirone (metyrapone)
  - d. Cabergoline
9. Recorlev will not be approved for individuals with pituitary or adrenal carcinoma
10. Recorlev will not be approved for the treatment of fungal infections
11. Initial approval will be for 6 months. Recertification at 6 months and thereafter will require laboratory results to document a recent UFC level within normal limits **AND** improvement in symptoms of Cushing's Syndrome. Recertification will be annually thereafter.
  - a. At the time of recertification, the prescriber must also make clear the maintenance dose they are planning to use. Approval will be allowed for this amount for 1 year.

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12. Recommended dosing initially is 150 mg twice daily with or without food. Titrate the dosage by 150 mg daily not more frequently than every 2-3 weeks based on 24-hour urine free cortisol levels and patient tolerability. Monitor cortisol levels from at least two 24-hour urine free cortisol collections every 2-3 weeks until an adequate clinical response is achieved. The maximum recommended dosage is 1200 mg per day, administered as 600 mg twice daily. See full prescribing information for complete dosage and administration instructions.
13. Quantity limit: 60 tablets/30 days. The maximum quantity allowed for any dose request is 240 tablets/30 days.
  - a. Initial approval will be limited to 60 tablets/30 days
  - b. For dose escalation request during the initial titration period, the allowed quantity will be reviewed as follows:
    - i. Documentation of a recent, within the past 2-3 weeks, UFC level above the upper limit of normal must be submitted
    - ii. Each dose escalation request will be limited to 1 additional 150 mg tablet per day
    - iii. Approval will be granted until the end of the drug approval period or for 1 year
  - c. For dose escalation requests after the initial approval period, the allowed quantity will be reviewed as follows:
    - i. Documentation showing a recent UFC level above the upper limit of normal
    - ii. Documentation that the patient is still experiencing Cushing's Syndrome symptoms
    - iii. Approval will be granted until the end of the drug approval period or for 1 year

#### **Rethymic-allogeneic processed thymus tissue–agdc (Medical)**

1. Must have surgical procedure performed by surgeon experienced with Rethymic **AND**
2. Must be < 18 years of age **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of congenital athymia that is confirmed by a pediatric immunologist or geneticist **AND**
4. Must have T-cell count lower than 50/mm<sup>3</sup> or naïve T-cell (CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>+</sup>CD62L<sup>+</sup> or CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>CD45RA<sup>+</sup> CD62L<sup>+</sup> cells) count lower than 50/mm<sup>3</sup> based on flow cytometry **AND**
5. Must have FOXP1 deficiency **OR**
6. Must have a diagnosis of Complete DiGeorge Syndrome plus at least one of the following:
  - a. Congenital heart defect
  - b. Hypoparathyroidism (or hypocalcemia requiring calcium replacement)
  - c. 22q11 hemizyosity
  - d. 10p13 hemizyosity
  - e. CHARGE syndrome (coloboma, heart defect, choanal atresia, growth and development retardation, genital hypoplasia, ear defects including deafness)
  - f. CHD7 mutation
  - g. Diabetic embryopathy **AND**
7. Provider must attest that the patient will be screened for anti-HLA antibodies prior to receiving Rethymic. Patients testing positive for anti-HLA antibodies should receive Rethymic from a donor who does not express those HLA alleles. **AND**
8. Provider must attest HLA matching will be performed in patients who have received a prior hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT) or a solid organ transplant. To minimize risk of developing graft-versus-host-diseases (GVHD), HLA matching of Rethymic to recipient alleles that were not expressed in the HCT donor is recommended **AND**
9. For patients with pre-existing cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection, the provider must attest that the benefits and risks of Rethymic therapy have been discussed with the patient/caregiver **AND**
10. Dosage should not exceed 22,000 mm<sup>2</sup> of Rethymic/m<sup>2</sup> recipient body surface area (BSA) **AND**
11. Must not have received previous Rethymic treatment. Retreatment with Rethymic will be considered Experimental/Investigational **AND**

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12. Rethymic will not be approved for treatment of patients with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) **AND**
13. Provider must attest that, in accordance with the FDA-approved prescribing information, the patient will receive intravenous immunoglobulin replacement and prophylactic antimicrobials prior to and after transplant until immune reconstitution (according to infection control protocols) occurs (Note: immune reconstitution sufficient to protect from infection is unlikely to develop prior to 6-12 months after treatment with Rethymic).

#### **Revcovi-elapegamase-1v1r (Medical & Rx)**

1. Prescribed by or in consultation with an immunologist, hematologist/oncologist or a physician that specializes in the treatment of ADA- SCID **AND**
2. The patient has a diagnosis of ADA-SCID confirmed by one of the following (i. or ii)
  - i. Absent or very low (< 1% of normal) adenosine deaminase (ADA) catalytic activity in plasma, urine, or dried blood spots prior to the initiation of enzyme replacement therapy **OR**
  - ii. Molecular genetic testing confirming bi-allelic mutations in the ADA gene, **AND**
3. Must have elevated deoxyadenosine triphosphate (dATP) levels or total deoxyadenosine (dAdo) nucleotides in erythrocytes (red blood cells) compared to a laboratory standard, **AND**
4. Patient is not a suitable candidate for hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT) at the time of the request **OR** patient has failed HCT, **AND**
5. Must not have severe thrombocytopenia (considered to be a platelet count of < 50,000 cells/microliter)
6. Renvovi is dosed based on patient weight; therefore, current body weight and requested dose regimen must be submitted for initial review and each recertification request.
7. Renvovi will be reviewed under the **medical benefit** when administered by a health care professional. Renvovi may be self-administered after appropriate training from a healthcare professional and therefore would be considered under the **pharmacy benefit** if self-administered.
8. Initial approval will be for one year
9. Recertification every two years thereafter will require documentation of a positive response to treatment such as one or more of the following:
  - a. Improvement in immune status (total lymphocyte and B, T, and natural killer (NK) lymphocyte counts, quantitative immunoglobulin (Ig) concentration [IgG, IgA, IgM])
  - b. Improvement in clinical status (infection rate, incidence and duration of hospitalization, and performance status)
  - c. Normalization of plasma ADA activity, erythrocyte dATP or total dAdo nucleotide levels compared to a laboratory standard

#### Recommended Dosing:

- The starting dose of Renvovi depends on whether the patient was previously using Adagen. Please refer to the FDA approved prescribing literature for additional dosing and monitoring guidance.
  - a. Adagen-naïve patients: the starting weekly dose of Renvovi is 0.4 mg/kg IM based on ideal body weight, divided into two doses (0.2 mg/kg twice weekly), for a minimum of 12 to 24 weeks until immune reconstitution is achieved.
  - b. Transitioning from Adagen to Renvovi:
    - (1) Previous Adagen weekly dose unknown or dose ≤ 30 U/kg: Renvovi dose minimum of 0.2 mg/kg intramuscularly once weekly
    - (2) Previous Adagen weekly dose > 30 U/kg: Calculate Renvovi dose based on the following formula:  $\text{Renvovi dose (mg/kg)} = \text{Adagen dose (U/kg)} / 150$

#### **Ruzurgi – amifampridine (Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by a neurologist or neuromuscular specialist
2. Must be 6 years of age or older
3. Must have a diagnosis of Lambert-Eaton Myasthenic Syndrome (LEMS) confirmed by



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electromyography **OR** calcium channel antibody testing

4. Quantity limit 300 tablets per 30 days

#### **Ryplazim- plasminogen, human-tvm (Medical & Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by hematologist, geneticist, pulmonologist, ophthalmologist, or provider specializing in plasminogen deficiency type 1 **AND**
2. Must be 11 months of age or older **AND**
3. Must have diagnosis of plasminogen deficiency type 1 **AND**
4. Must have baseline plasminogen activity level  $\leq 45\%$  (Note: if the patient is receiving plasminogen supplementation with fresh frozen plasma, allow for a 7-day washout period before obtaining baseline plasminogen activity level.) **AND**
5. Must have documented history of lesions consistent with a diagnosis of congenital plasminogen deficiency (i.e., ligneous conjunctivitis, ligneous gingivitis, growths in the mucous membrane of the middle ear, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract) **AND**
6. If requesting under the pharmacy benefit, provider must attest that the patient/caregiver has received detailed instructions and training and has shown the ability to safely and independently administer Ryplazim.
7. The recommended dosage for Ryplazim is 6.6 mg/kg body weight administered intravenously every 2 to 4 days. Initiate Ryplazim dosing at a frequency of every three days. (See prescribing information for determination of dose and dosing frequency)
8. Quantity Limit: 1 vial/30 days.
  - a. Upon each drug review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with the FDA-approved weight-based dosing and, as such, will be limited to the minimum number of vials (rounded up to the nearest whole vial) to obtain the appropriate dose/day supply.
9. Initial approval will be for 12 weeks. Duration of continued approval will be dependent on the patient's initial 12-week response:
  - a. For patients who have documented resolution of lesions, approval will be authorized for 12 months.
  - b. For patients who do not have resolution of lesions or have new or recurrent lesions, continued approval will be authorized for an additional 12-weeks along with request for additional quantity to optimize dosing frequency. Please note the quantity limit will need to be reviewed.
    - i. Note: Increase dosing frequency in one-day increments every 4-8 weeks up to every 2 days while reassessing clinical improvement until lesion resolution or until the lesions stabilize without further worsening. If desired clinical change does not occur by 12 weeks, check trough plasminogen activity level.
      1. If the trough plasminogen activity level is  $\geq 10\%$  above the baseline trough level, consider other treatment options (i.e., surgical removal of lesions), in addition to plasminogen treatment.
      2. If the trough plasminogen activity level is  $< 10\%$  above the baseline trough level, repeat plasminogen activity level to confirm. If low plasminogen activity level is confirmed in combination with no clinical efficacy, consider discontinuing plasminogen treatment due to the possibility of neutralizing antibodies.
    - ii. If patient has a documented clinical efficacy after the additional 12 weeks (i.e., resolution of lesions, improvement in size/number of lesions, trough plasminogen activity level  $\geq 10\%$  above baseline trough level), continued approval will be authorized for 12 months.
    - iii. Ryplazim will not be authorized beyond 24 weeks of therapy if confirmed (repeat trough plasminogen activity level is  $<10\%$  above baseline with no clinical efficacy).

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### Sandostatin LAR (Rx and Medical)

1. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
2. Must have a diagnosis of **acromegaly AND**
  - a. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist
  - b. Must have persistent disease despite pituitary surgery and/or radiation, or patient is not a candidate for surgery and/or radiation
  - c. **Must have serious side effects or drug failure with maximally tolerated dose of brand Somatuline Depot.**
  - d. Documentation of baseline growth hormone (GH) and insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) will be required
  - e. Initial approval for acromegaly will be for 12 months. Recertification for any further approval will require documentation of a decrease or normalization of GH and/or IGF-1 from baseline **OR**
3. Must have a diagnosis of **thymoma or thymic carcinoma AND**
  - a. Must be prescribed by an oncologist **AND**
  - b. Used first-line with or without prednisone for patients who cannot tolerate first-line combination regimens **OR**
  - c. Used second line with or without prednisone **OR**
  - d. Used for postoperative treatment with or without prednisone for patients who cannot tolerate first-line combination regimens for thymoma after R2 resection
  - e. Initial approval for thymoma or thymic carcinoma will be for 12 months. Recertification will require demonstration of stable or improved disease **OR**
4. Must have a **neuroendocrine and/or adrenal tumor related diagnosis** (see below criteria for applicable diagnoses) **AND**
  - a. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist, oncologist, or gastroenterologist **AND**
  - b. **Must have serious side effects or drug failure with brand Somatuline Depot AND**
  - c. Must have a diagnosis of **carcinoid tumors (neuroendocrine tumor of the gastrointestinal tract, lung, thymus, pancreas, and adrenal tumors) AND**
    - i. Must be used for the **treatment of carcinoid syndrome** (signs and symptoms of carcinoid syndrome include flushing, diarrhea, wheezing and carcinoid heart disease) **AND**
      1. As a single agent **OR**
      2. In combination with telotristat for persistent diarrhea due to poorly controlled carcinoid syndrome **OR**
      3. In combination with other systemic therapy options for persistent symptoms such as flushing or diarrhea, or for progressive disease **OR**
    - ii. Primary treatment for **unresected primary gastrinoma OR**
    - iii. Must be used for management of **locregional advanced disease of the gastrointestinal tract and/or distant metastases AND**
      1. Must be asymptomatic with a low tumor burden **OR**
      2. Must have a clinically significant tumor burden **OR**
      3. Must have disease progression if not already receiving Sandostatin LAR, except if complete resection possible **OR**
    - iv. Must be used for management of **distant metastatic bronchopulmonary or thymic disease** (see NCCN guidelines for approvable scenarios) **OR**
    - v. Must be used for management of **locregional unresectable bronchopulmonary/thymic disease** if somatostatin receptor positive and/or hormonal symptoms **AND**
      1. As primary therapy **OR**

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2. As subsequent therapy if progression on first-line therapy **OR**
- vi. Must be used for tumor control in patients with **locregional advanced disease and/or distant metastatic neuroendocrine tumor of the pancreas** (Note: For patients with insulinoma, Sandostatin LAR should only be used if somatostatin receptor (SSR)-based imaging is positive)
  1. See NCCN guidelines for approvable scenarios **OR**
- vii. Must be used for **gastrinoma, glucagonoma or VIPoma AND**
  1. Must be used for management of symptoms related to hormone hypersecretion of locoregional disease **OR**
- viii. Must have a diagnosis of **pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma AND**
  1. Used for treatment of locally unresectable disease if somatostatin receptor positive imaging and symptomatic **OR**
  2. Used for the treatment of distant metastases that are secreting tumors as a continuation of medical therapy **OR**
- ix. Must be used for **treatment of Well-differentiated Grade 3 neuroendocrine tumor** (if SSR-positive and/or hormonal symptoms) for unresectable locally advanced/metastatic disease with favorable biology (e.g., relatively low Ki-67 [ $<55\%$ ], positive SSR-based PET imaging) **OR**
- d. Initial certification for all neuroendocrine and/or adrenal tumor related conditions will be for 12 months. Recertification will require demonstration of stable or improved disease **OR**
5. Must have a diagnosis of malignant bowel obstruction **AND**
  - a. Prognosis is  $> 8$  weeks
6. Recommended dosing (see package labeling for complete dosing recommendations):
  - a. Patients Not Currently Receiving Sandostatin Injection Subcutaneously:
    - i. Acromegaly: 50 mcg three times daily Sandostatin Injection subcutaneously for 2 weeks followed by Sandostatin LAR 20 mg intragluteally every 4 weeks for 3 months
    - ii. Carcinoid Tumors and VIPomas: Sandostatin Injection subcutaneously 100 to 600 mcg/day in 2-4 divided doses for 2 weeks followed by Sandostatin LAR 20 mg every 4 weeks for 2 months
  - b. Patients Currently Receiving Sandostatin Injection Subcutaneously:
    - i. Acromegaly: 20 mg every 4 weeks for 3 months
    - ii. Carcinoid Tumors and VIPomas: 20 mg every 4 weeks for 2 months
7. On the **medical benefit**, prior authorization applies to all lines of business for new starts only. On the **pharmacy benefit**, Sandostatin LAR requires prior authorization for new starts only, for applicable formularies.
8. Quantity Limit: 1 kit/28 days. For the treatment of acromegaly, a quantity limit exception of 2 kits/28 days may be granted for the 20 mg strength to allow for a maximum daily dose of 40 mg.

**HCPCS: J2353**

### Scenesse-afamelanotide (Medical)

Scenesse is indicated to increase pain free light exposure in adult patients with a history of phototoxic reactions from erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP) and is considered medically necessary when the following criteria have been met (a - i):

- a. Must be 18 years of age or older, **AND**
- b. Must be prescribed by a physician experienced in the treatment of cutaneous porphyrias such as a dermatologist, hepatologist or geneticist, **AND**
- c. Must have a diagnosis of erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP) confirmed by (i and/or ii)
  - i. Biochemical analysis shows abnormally elevated (5-50 times) total erythrocyte protoporphyrin levels in peripheral red blood cells (erythrocytes) compared to the laboratory reference range (e.g., 300-5000 ug/dL; reference range  $< 80$  ug/dL), **AND**

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Erythrocyte fractionation shows a predominance (85% - 100%) of metal-free vs. zinc-chelated protoporphyrin.

Laboratory report should document total erythrocyte protoporphyrin/porphyrin; erythrocyte zinc protoporphyrin and erythrocyte metal-free (free) protoporphyrin, **OR**

- ii. Molecular genetic testing confirms biallelic pathologic variants in the ferrochelatase (FECH) gene, **AND**
- d. Must have a history of documented characteristic symptoms of phototoxicity due to EPP such as burning, itching, swelling, pain and redness of the skin during or after exposure to sunlight or fluorescent light causing reduced quality of life, **AND**
- e. Member does not have any of the following conditions:
  - Current Bowen's disease (squamous cell carcinoma in situ), basal cell carcinoma, or squamous cell carcinoma;
  - Personal history of melanoma or dysplastic nevus syndrome;
  - Non-erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP) skin disorders such as xeroderma pigmentosum, epidermolysis bullosa, polymorphous light eruption (PLE), discoid light eruption (DLE), solar urticaria or due to other porphyrias such as porphyria cutanea tarda and congenital erythropoietic porphyria, **AND**
- f. Standard dose is one 16mg implant inserted subcutaneously above the supra-iliac crest every 2 months.  
Administration more frequently than every 2 months (shorter dose interval) will not be covered.
- g. A quantity limit of 3 implants per year during periods of high sunlight exposure will apply. Requests for more than 3 implants per year will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with provider documentation of medical necessity.
- h. Initial approval will be for 6 months.
- i. Recertification will require the following:
  - Documentation of a positive response to treatment such as decreased frequency and severity of phototoxic reactions, increased duration of sun exposure, increased quality of life, **AND**
  - Patient has been examined to monitor preexisting and new skin pigmentary lesions
  - Recertification timeframe after the initial approval will be for one year and will be limited to the total number of implants approved for that year. For example: recertification for one year with approval for a maximum of 3 implants to be administered every 2 months during the period of high sunlight exposure.

#### Additional drug information

Scenesse must be administered by a health care professional proficient in the subcutaneous implantation procedure; therefore, it is covered under the medical benefit.

**HCPCS:** J7352

### **Signifor LAR - pasireotide (Medical)**

1. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist **AND**
2. Must have a diagnosis of Cushing's disease
  - a. Must not be a candidate for surgery or have had treatment failure with previous surgery. A non-surgical candidate is defined as either having a medical contraindication to surgery or having a tumor which is surgically unapproachable.
  - b. A mean free cortisol (mUFC) level will be required at baseline and upon recertification.
  - c. Initial approval for Cushing's disease will be for 3 months. Continuation of therapy will require evidence of a reduction in mUFC from baseline. For individuals who achieve a reduction in mUFC after 3 months, recertification will be required every 12 months. **OR**
3. Must have a diagnosis of acromegaly

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- a. Must fail to achieve full biochemical control (Growth hormone <2.5 mcg/L and normal IGF1) on maximally tolerated treatment with brand Somatuline Depot.
- b. Recommended dosing for acromegaly: The initial dose is 40 mg by intramuscular injection once every 4 weeks. The dose may be increased to a maximum of 60 mg for patients who have not normalized growth hormone (GH) and/or age and sex adjusted insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) levels after 3 months of treatment with Signifor LAR at 40 mg and who tolerate this dose.
- c. Initial approval for acromegaly will be for 12 months. Recertification for any further approval will require documentation of response to therapy, including:
  - i. Reduction or stabilization in tumor volume from baseline assessed by MRI after initial 6 months of therapy **OR**
  - ii. Mean growth hormone (GH) less than 2.5 mcg/L and/or a normal insulin-like growth factor- 1 (IGF-1) level after at least 12 months of initial therapy
- d. The required use of Somatuline Depot applies to all lines of business for new starts only.

4. Quantity limit of 1 injection (maximum 60 mg) every 28 days.

**HCPCS:** J2502

#### **Signifor SC – pasireotide solution (Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist **AND**
2. Must have a diagnosis of Cushing's disease **AND**
3. Must not be a candidate for surgery or have had treatment failure with previous surgery. A non-surgical candidate is defined as either having a medical contraindication to surgery or having a tumor which is surgically unapproachable.
4. A mean free cortisol (mUFC) level will be required at baseline and upon recertification.
5. Initial approval will be for 3 months. Continuation of therapy will require evidence of a reduction in mUFC from baseline. For individuals who achieve a reduction in mUFC after 3 months, recertification will be required every 12 months.
6. Usual dosage is 0.3 to 0.9mg SC twice a day
7. Quantity limit of 60 doses per 30 days

#### **Skyclarys-omaveloxolone (Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by a neurologist or prescriber knowledgeable in the management of Friedreich's ataxia (FA) **AND**
2. Must be 16 age or older **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of FA confirmed by genetic testing [Note: 96% of affected individuals have homozygous GAA trinucleotide repeat expansions in the first intron of the FXN gene with the remaining individuals being compound heterozygous for a GAA expansion and a FXN point/insertion/deletion mutation] **AND**
4. Must be ambulatory **AND**
5. Must not have pes cavus
6. Initial and recertification will be for 12 months at a time. Recertification requests will require documentation that the patient continues to benefit from therapy (i.e. medical assessment demonstrating disease progression has slowed). NOTE: Due to the heterogeneous nature of the disease, physician attestation of clinical benefit may be considered upon recertification.
7. Quantity limit: 90 capsules/30 days

#### **Skysona-elivaldogene autotemcel (Medical)**

1. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist, neurologist, hematologist/oncologist, or provider who specializes in the management of cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy (CALD)
2. Must be designated male at birth **AND**

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3. Must be 4-17 years of age **AND**
4. Must have a diagnosis of early, active cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy (CALD) defined as:
  - a. Neurologic function score, NFS  $\leq 1$  **AND**
  - b. Have gadolinium enhancement on brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) **AND**
  - c. Loes scores of 0.5-9. **AND**
5. Confirmed adenosine triphosphate binding cassette, sub family D, member 1 (*ABCD1*) gene mutation **AND**
6. Patient must **NOT** have a full *ABCD1*-gene deletion **AND**
7. Must have elevated very-long-chain fatty acid (VLCFA) values for all the following (see Appendix for VLCFA reference values in CALD):
  - a. Concentration of C26:0
  - b. Ratio of C24:0/C22:0
  - c. Ratio of C26:0/C22:0 **AND**
8. Patient must have negative serologic test for HIV infection (as per US FDA prescribing label, apheresis material from individuals with a positive test for HIV will not be accepted for Skysona manufacturing) **AND**
9. Patient has been screened for hepatitis B (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV), human immunodeficiency virus 1 & 2 (HIV-1/HIV-2) and human T-lymphotropic virus 1 & 2 (HTLV-1/HTLV-2) in accordance with clinical guidelines before collection of cells for manufacturing **AND**
10. Patient must **NOT** have active, uncontrolled HBV or HCV infection **AND**
11. Patient must **NOT** have any of the following indicators of hematological compromise:
  - a. Peripheral blood absolute neutrophil count (ANC) count  $< 1500$  cells/  $\text{mm}^3$
  - b. Platelet count  $< 100,000$  cells/ $\text{mm}^3$
  - c. Hemoglobin  $< 10$  g/dL
  - d. Uncorrected bleeding disorder
12. Patient must **NOT** have any of the following indicators of hepatic compromise:
  - a. Aspartate transaminase (AST) value  $> 2.5 \times$  upper limit of normal (ULN)
  - b. Alanine transaminase (ALT) value  $> 2.5 \times$  ULN
  - c. Total bilirubin value  $> 3.0$  mg/dL, except if there is a diagnosis of Gilbert's Syndrome and the participant is otherwise stable **AND**
13. Must **NOT** have renal compromise defined as estimated creatinine clearance (CrCl)  $< 50$  mL/min **OR** estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)  $< 70$  mL/min/ $1.73 \text{ m}^2$  **AND**
14. **Provider must attest ALL the following:**
  - a. Patient does **NOT** have a contraindication to the use of granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), plerixafor, busulfan, cyclophosphamide, fludarabine, or any other medicinal products required during myeloablative and lymphodepleting conditioning including hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients **AND**
  - b. Patient will avoid concomitant therapy with antiretroviral medications for at least one month prior to initiating medications for stem cell mobilization and for the expected duration for elimination of the medications, and until all cycles of apheresis are completed (Note: if a patient requires antiretroviral for HIV prophylaxis, confirm a negative test for HIV before beginning mobilization) **AND**
  - c. Patient will receive periodic lifelong monitoring for hematological malignancies (including myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)) **AND**
  - d. Patient will **NOT** be administered vaccinations within the 6-weeks prior to the start of therapy and will **NOT** be administered concurrently while on therapy **AND**
  - e. Patient is up to date with all age-appropriate vaccinations, in accordance with current vaccination guidelines, prior to initiating therapy **AND**
  - f. Patient does not have a known and available human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-matched family donor **AND**

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- g. Patient is clinically stable and eligible for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
  - h. Patient does **NOT** have isolated pyramidal tract disease
    - 1) NOTE: Patients with isolated pyramidal tract disease will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis
  - i. Patient does **NOT** have an active infection, including clinically important localized infections **AND**
  - j. Patient does **NOT** have an immediate family member with a known or suspected Familial Cancer Syndrome (including but not limited to hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome, hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer syndrome, and familial adenomatous polyposis).
15. **Coverage will not be granted for any of the following:**
- a. Treatment of adrenal insufficiency due to adrenoleukodystrophy
  - b. Treatment of CALD secondary to head trauma
  - c. Prior history of HSCT
  - d. If the patient has previously received gene therapy
16. Skysona is indicated for one-time single-dose intravenous use only and therefore will not be authorized for retreatment. Retreatment will be considered Experimental/Investigational when any FDA approved gene therapy, or any other gene therapy under investigation, has been previously administered.
17. The minimum recommended dose of Skysona is  $5.0 \times 10^6$  CD34+ cells/kg.
- a. Please refer to Skysona FDA-approved prescribing information for complete dosage and administration instructions
  - b. Skysona is for autologous use only
18. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on 24-month Major Functional Disability (MFD)-free survival. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

### **Soliris - eculizumab (Medical)**

- 1. Must be followed by a neurologist, hematologist, or nephrologist as appropriate for diagnosis **AND**
- 2. Must have a diagnosis of **generalized myasthenia gravis AND**
  - a. Must be at 18 years of age or older
  - b. Must be followed by a neurologist. If geographically available, it is also recommended for patients to have been evaluated by a neuromuscular specialist. **AND**
  - c. Must have Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) clinical classification class II to IV
  - d. Must be anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive **AND**
  - e. Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with at least 1 year of treatment with TWO immunosuppressant agents given alone or in combination such as: prednisone, azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, cyclosporine **OR**
  - f. Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with at least 1 year of treatment with ONE immunosuppressant agent and, also required chronic plasma exchange or IVIG **AND**
  - g. Step therapy applies—Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with Vyvgart/Vyvgart Hytrulo and Ultomiris. **For Medicare Part B Only:** Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with Vyvgart/Vyvgart Hytrulo or Ultomiris.
    - i. This applies to New Starts only
  - h. Must have a baseline score of 6 or greater on the Myasthenia Gravis-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) scale
  - i. Soliris will not be approved in combination with Vyvgart/Vyvgart Hytrulo, Rystiggo, or Ultomiris as this combination has not been studied
  - j. Initial approval will be for 6 months. Recertification after this initial 6-month period will require documentation of at least a 2-point improvement in the MG-ADL baseline score. Recertification

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will be every 12 months. **AND**

k. Patients who are currently intubated will be excluded from coverage **OR**

3. Must have a diagnosis of **paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)** confirmed by a flow cytometry or acid hemolysis test **AND**

a. Must be prescribed by a hematologist or nephrologist **AND**

b. Step therapy applies—For a diagnosis of PNH, must have had serious side effects or drug failure with Ultomiris. This applies to all lines of business including Medicare Part B. This applies to New Starts only.

c. Initial and recertification authorizations for a diagnosis of PNH will be for 6 months at a time **OR**

4. Must have a diagnosis of **atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS)** confirmed by ADAMTS13 activity level above 5%.

a. Patients with Shiga toxin *E. coli* related hemolytic uremic syndrome (STEC-HUS) will be excluded **AND**

b. Must be prescribed by a hematologist or nephrologist **AND**

c. For a diagnosis of aHUS, must have had serious side effects or drug failure with Ultomiris

d. Initial and recertification authorizations for a diagnosis of aHUS will be for 6 months at a time **OR**

5. Must have a diagnosis of **Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)** confirmed by a positive Anti-AQP4 test

a. Must be at least 18 years of age

b. Must be prescribed by an ophthalmologist or neurologist

c. Must have had at least 1 neuromyelitis optica relapse that required rescue therapy (such as corticosteroids or plasma exchange) in the last 12 months

d. Step therapy applies—Must have had serious side effects or drug failure of Enspryng and Uplizna. This applies to all lines of business including Medicare Part B. This applies to New Starts only.

**HCPCS:** J1300

### **Somavert – pegvisomant (Rx)**

1. Must have a diagnosis of acromegaly

2. Must be prescribed by endocrinologist

3. Patient must have had failure of surgery and/or radiation or is not a candidate for surgery and/or radiation **AND**

4. Patient has had an inadequate response or intolerance to other medical therapies (i.e., cabergoline, bromocriptine, octreotide).

5. IGF-1 levels and liver tests should be monitored and Somavert should be discontinued if LTs are greater than 3 times ULN

6. Quantity limit of 30 vials per 30 days.

- A quantity limit exception will be granted for a one-time 40 mg loading dose of 2 x 20 mg vials.

### **Sylvant – siltuximab (Medical)**

1. Must be prescribed by an oncologist or hematologist

2. Must have a diagnosis of Multicentric Castleman's disease (MCD) with pathological confirmation on biopsy of involved tissue **AND**

3. Must be human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) negative and human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8) negative

4. Approval will be for 1 year at a time. Further approval will require submission of documentation supporting the absence of disease progression (defined as increase in symptoms, radiologic progression, or deterioration in performance status)

5. Recommended dosage is 11mg/kg given over 1 hour by intravenous infusion every 3 weeks

**HCPCS:** J2860



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#### Syprine, generic trientine capsules and Cuvrior (trientine tablets) (Rx)

1. Must have a diagnosis of Wilson's Disease **AND**
2. The following age requirements must be met based on the product being requested:
  - a. Requests for Syprine or generic trientine capsules: 6 years and older
  - b. Requests for Cuvrior: 18 years and older **AND**
3. Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with penicillamine tablets (the generic for Depen)
4. **Step therapy applies**—requests for Cuvrior and brand Syprine will require documentation of serious side effects or drug failure with generic trientine capsules
5. Quantity limit
  - a. Syprine and generic trientine capsules: 240 capsules per 30 days
  - b. Cuvrior: 280 tablets per 28 days

#### Tarpeyo-budesonide delayed release capsules (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist **AND**
2. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN), confirmed on biopsy **AND**
4. Must have an eGFR  $\geq 35$  mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> **AND**
5. Must have proteinuria defined as  $\geq 1$  g/day **OR** urine protein creatinine ratio (UPCR)  $\geq 1.5$  g/g **AND**
6. Must be on an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEi) or an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) at the maximum or maximally tolerated dose for a minimum of 3 months, unless there is documentation that the patient is unable to tolerate or treatment with an ACEi or ARB is contraindicated **AND**
7. Step therapy applies—
  - a. Must have documentation of drug failure after a minimum 3-month trial with an SGLT2 inhibitor, unless the patient has documentation of serious side effects or contraindication to an SGLT2 inhibitor **OR**
  - b. Must have documentation of drug failure after a minimum 6-week trial of systemic oral glucocorticoids (i.e., prednisone, methylprednisolone), unless the patient has documentation of serious side effects or contraindication to systemic oral glucocorticoids **AND**
8. Requests for non-FDA approved indications will not be covered.
9. Tarpeyo will not be approved in combination with Filspani.
10. Approval will be granted for 10 months. Retreatment will not be covered as the safety and efficacy of treatment with subsequent courses of Tarpeyo have not been established.
11. Recommended dosage is 16 mg administered orally once daily in the morning at least 1 hour before a meal. When discontinuing, reduce dosage to 8 mg once daily for the last two weeks.
12. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on a reduction in proteinuria. It has not been established whether Tarpeyo slows kidney function decline in patients with IgAN. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory clinical trial.
13. Quantity Limit: 120 capsules/30 days (maximum of 1,108 capsules/365 days). Quantity limit exceptions will not be authorized.

#### Tavneos- avacopan (Rx)

1. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist, nephrologist, pulmonologist, or immunologist **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibody (ANCA)-associated vasculitis (granulomatosis with polyangiitis [GPA] or microscopic polyangiitis [MPA]) **AND**
4. Provider must attest that the patient has active and severe disease
  - a. Active disease is defined as new, persistent, or worsening clinical signs and/or symptoms attributed to GPA or MPA and not related to prior damage

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- b. Severe disease is defined as vasculitis with life- or organ-threatening manifestations (i.e., alveolar hemorrhage, glomerulonephritis, central nervous system vasculitis, mononeuritis multiplex, cardiac involvement, mesenteric ischemia, limb/digit ischemia) **AND**
5. Must have a positive test for antibodies to either proteinase 3 (PR3) or myeloperoxidase (MPO)
  - a. If patient tests negative for PR3 or MPO antibodies, then histological evidence of GPA or MPA via biopsy will be acceptable **AND**
6. Tavneos must be used as adjunctive treatment in combination with standard of care therapy (i.e., cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, rituximab, glucocorticoids) **AND**
7. Must have an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)  $\geq 15$  mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> **AND**
8. Tavneos will not be approved for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA)
9. Initial approval will be for 6 months. Recertification will require documentation of disease remission, defined as the absence of clinical signs or symptoms attributed to GPA or MPA while on Tavneos. Recertification requires that Tavneos will be used in combination with standard of care therapy. Recertifications will be approved for 2 years. Given the heterogenous nature of this disease that may have multi-organ involvement, consideration may be given on recertification from provider showing clear improvement in symptoms attributed to the use of Tavneos which warrants continued use (such as reduced rate of relapse, corticosteroid dose reduction, improvement in eGFR and albuminuria)
10. Quantity limit: 180 capsules/30 days.

#### **Tepezza –teprotumumab-trbw (Medical)**

1. Member must be at least 18 years old **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist or ophthalmologist **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of Graves' disease with active thyroid eye disease (TED) **AND**
4. Must have a score of at least 4 on the Clinical Activity Score (CAS) **AND**
5. Documentation must be provided to indicate one of the following:
  - a. Patient is euthyroid prior to starting treatment **OR**
  - b. Patient has mild hypo- or hyperthyroidism defined as a free thyroxine (T4) and free triiodothyronine (T3) levels less than 50% above or below the normal limits **AND** patient is currently receiving treatment to correct thyroid levels
6. FDA approved dosing is 10 mg/kg for the first infusion, followed by 20 mg/kg every 3 weeks for 7 additional infusions
7. Approval will be for 24 weeks to allow for 8 infusions total
8. Retreatment is considered not medically necessary and will not be covered based on currently available literature
9. The CAS Score includes the following elements (Note: a 7-point scale excluding the last three elements (h-j) is used when no previous assessment is available):
  - a. Spontaneous retrobulbar pain
  - b. Pain on eye movements
  - c. Eyelid erythema
  - d. Conjunctival injection
  - e. Chemosis
  - f. Swelling of the caruncle
  - g. Eyelid edema or fullness
  - h. Increase in proptosis  $\geq 2$  mm
  - i. Decreased eye movements  $\geq 5^\circ$  any direction
  - j. Decreased visual acuity  $\geq 1$  line of Snellen chart

**HCPCS:** J3241

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#### Thiola, Thiola EC and generic tiopronin (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by a nephrologist, urologist, or physician knowledgeable in the treatment of cystinuria **AND**
2. Must have a diagnosis of severe homozygous cystinuria established by **ONE** of the following:
  - a. Stone analysis showing 100% cystine calculi **OR**
  - b. Pathognomonic hexagonal cystine crystals on urine microscopy **OR**
  - c. Genetic test confirming two defects in *SLC7A9* and/or *ALC3A1* gene **AND**
3. Must weigh 20 kg or greater **AND**
4. Provider must attest that the patient is unresponsive to high fluid intake, urine alkalization, and diet modification (i.e., sodium and protein restriction) **AND**
5. Provider must attest that the patient will continue high fluid intake, urine alkalization, and diet modification in combination with requested therapy
6. Initial authorization will be for 12 months. Recertification will be every 12 months and require evidence of clinical response defined as urinary cystine concentration < 250 mg/L **OR** decrease in cystine stone formation.
7. Quantity Limit:
  - a. Thiola/tiopronin 100 mg: 300 tablets/30 days
  - b. Thiola EC 100 mg: 300 tablets/30 days
  - c. Thiola EC 300 mg: 90 tablets/30 days

**Please Note:** Initial dosing is 800 mg per day. A multi-clinic trial demonstrated an average dose of approximately 1,000 mg/day. Dosage can be adjusted depending on urinary cystine levels.

**Exceptions** to the quantity limit can be made when there is documentation of conservative therapy in combination with standard dosing of Thiola/tiopronin. Conservative treatment includes Intake of at least 3 L of fluid (ten 10 oz. glassfuls), including 2 glasses with each meal and at bedtime. The patients should be expected to awake at night to urinate; they should drink 2 more glasses of fluids before returning to bed. Additional fluids should be consumed if there is excessive sweating or intestinal fluid loss. A minimum urine output of 2 L/day on a consistent basis should be sought. A modest amount of alkali should be provided in order to maintain urinary pH at a high normal range (6.5 to 7).

#### Tzield - teplizumab-mzwv (Medical)

1. Must be prescribed by an endocrinologist **AND**
2. Must be 8 years of age or older **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of Stage 2 type 1 diabetes defined as (documentation must be submitted for criterion 3a and 3b):
  - a. At least two of the following pancreatic islet autoantibodies must be confirmed within the previous 6 months:
    - i. Glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 (GAD) autoantibodies
    - ii. Insulin autoantibody (IAA)
    - iii. Insulinoma-associated antigen 2 autoantibody (IA-2A)
    - iv. Zinc transporter 8 autoantibody (ZnT8A)
    - v. Islet cell autoantibody (ICA) **AND**
  - b. Dysglycemia without overt hyperglycemia as determined by oral glucose tolerance testing (OGTT), confirmed on **two separate occasions** within the previous 7 weeks. Note: Individuals < 18 years of age only require **a single abnormal OGTT result** within the previous 7 weeks.
    - i. Dysglycemia is defined as:
      1. Fasting plasma glucose level  $\geq 110$  mg/dL and < 126 mg/dL **OR**
      2. 2-hour plasma glucose  $\geq 140$  mg/dL and < 200 mg/dL **OR**
      3. 30,60-, or 90-minute value on OGTT  $\geq 200$  mg/dL **AND**
4. Provider must attest that the patient does not have clinical history that suggests type 2 diabetes **AND**
5. Tzield will not be covered for use in patients with Stage 3 Type 1 diabetes

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6. Tzield will not be covered for any other non-FDA approved indication
7. Approval will be for 3 months to allow for 14-day treatment course.
8. Retreatment beyond a 14-day treatment course will be considered experimental/investigational and will not be authorized.
9. Tzield is administered by intravenous infusion (over a minimum of 30 minutes), using a body
10. surface area-based dosing, once daily for 14 consecutive days. See package insert for complete dosing and administration.

**HCPCS:** J9381

#### **Ultomiris – ravulizumab-cwvz injection (Medical)**

1. Must be one month of age or older **AND**
2. Must have a diagnosis of **paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)** confirmed by a flow cytometry or acid hemolysis test **AND**
  - a. Must be prescribed by a hematologist or nephrologist
  - b. Initial and recertification authorizations for a diagnosis of PNH will be for 6 months at a time **OR**
3. Must have a diagnosis of **atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS)** confirmed by ADAMTS13 activity level above 5%
  - a. Patients with Shiga toxin *E. coli* related hemolytic uremic syndrome (STEC-HUS) will be excluded **AND**
  - b. Must be prescribed by a hematologist or nephrologist
  - c. Initial and recertification authorizations for a diagnosis of aHUS will be for 6 months at a time **OR**
4. Must have a diagnosis of **generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)** **AND**
  - a. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
  - b. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist. If geographically available, it is also recommended for patients to have been evaluated by a neuromuscular specialist **AND**
  - c. Must have Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) clinical classification class II to IV **AND**
  - d. Must be anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive **AND**
  - e. Must have documentation of a baseline Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) score of at least 6 **AND**
  - f. Must have had serious side effects or drug failure to both of the following treatments for gMG:
    - i. Corticosteroids for at least 3 months of treatment **AND**
    - ii. Non-steroidal immunosuppressive therapy (i.e., azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, cyclosporine) for at least 6 months of treatment **AND**
  - g. Step therapy applies—Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with Vyvgart/Vyvgart Hytrulo. This applies to New Starts only for all lines of business including Medicare Part B.
  - h. Ultomiris will not be approved in combination with Vyvgart/Vyvgart Hytrulo, Rystiggo, or Soliris as this combination has not been studied
  - i. Initial approval will be for 6 months. Recertification after this initial 6-month period will require documentation of  $\geq 2$ -point reduction in MG-ADL. Recertification will be required every 12 months.
6. All other non-FDA approved indications will be excluded from coverage

**HCPCS:** J1303

#### **Uplizna – inebilizumab-cdon (Medical)**

1. Must have a diagnosis of Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) confirmed by a positive anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody test
2. Must be at least 18 years of age
3. Must be prescribed by an ophthalmologist or neurologist
4. Must have had at least 1 neuromyelitis optica relapse that required rescue therapy (such as

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corticosteroids or plasma exchange) in the last 12 months

5. Step therapy applies—Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with Enspryng. This applies to all lines of business including Medicare Part B. This applies to New Starts only.

#### Vijoice-alpelisib (Rx)

1. Must be 2 years of age or older **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by a provider who specializes in PIK3CA-Related Overgrowth Spectrum (PROS) **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of PROS, confirmed by a provider specializing in PROS **AND**
4. Must have documentation of a mutation in the PIK3CA gene **AND**
5. Provider must attest that the patient's condition is severe or life threatening **AND**
6. Must have at least one target lesion identified on imaging at baseline **AND**
7. Must provide a baseline sum of measurable target lesion volume
8. Vijoice will not be covered for any other diagnosis
9. Recommended dosing in adult patients is 250 mg orally, once daily, administered as recommended until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Recommended dosing in pediatric patients (2 to less than 18 years of age) is 50 mg orally, once daily, administered as recommended until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. See full prescribing information for complete dosing and administration recommendations.
10. Initial approval will be for 6 months. Recertification will be for 12 months at a time and will require documentation of:
  - a. A decrease from baseline in sum of measurable target lesion volume, without debulking surgery, confirmed by at least one imaging assessment, in the absence of  $\geq 20\%$  increase from baseline in any target lesion, progression of a non-target lesions, or appearance of any new lesions
11. Quantity limit:
  - a. 50 mg/day pack and 125 mg/day pack: 28 tablets/28 days
  - b. 250 mg/day pack: 56 tablets/28 days
12. *Please note:* for applicable lines of businesses (Commercial, Exchange, Child Health Plus), a split-fill program will apply to new starts only for Vijoice 250 mg/day doses. An override to bypass the split-fill program will be provided for existing users that have been maintained on Vijoice.
13. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

#### Voxzogo-vosoritide (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by a geneticist, skeletal dysplasia specialist or pediatric endocrinologist **AND**
2. Must be 5 years to < 18 years of age **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of achondroplasia, confirmed by genetic testing (gain of function *FGFR3* gene mutation) **AND**
4. Documentation of a recent (within previous 6 months) annualized growth velocity (AGV) is  $\geq 1.5$  cm/year **AND**
5. Radiographic evidence must be provided to determine if epiphyses are closed in females aged 14 years or older and males aged 16 years or older (Note: for patients below these age thresholds, radiographic evidence is not required to determine if epiphyses are closed). Voxzogo will not be approved in patients with closed epiphyses. **AND**
6. Patient must not have previous treatment with growth hormone, insulin-like growth factor 1, or anabolic steroids within the previous 6 months
7. Provider must attest that patient does not have planned or expected limb-lengthening surgery
  - a. If the patient had limb-lengthening surgery, it must have occurred at least 18 months prior to the Voxzogo request

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8. Initial approval will be for 12 months. Recertification requests will be granted for 12 months and require recent (within 6 months) documentation of the following:
  - a. For females aged 14 years or older and males aged 16 years or older, radiographic evidence must be provided to determine if epiphyses are closed (Note: for patients below these age thresholds, radiographic evidence is not required to determine if epiphyses are closed).  
 Voxzogo will not be approved in patients with closed epiphyses. **AND**
  - b. A recent AGV  $\geq 1.5$  cm/year **AND**
  - c. Evidence of an increase in AGV since previous request
9. Note: Permanently discontinue Voxzogo upon confirmation of no further growth potential, indicated by closure of epiphyses
10. The recommended dosage of Voxzogo is based on the patient's actual body weight (see Table 1)
11. Quantity limit: 30 vials (3 co-packs)/30 days
12. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on an improvement in annualized growth velocity. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trial(s)

**Table 1: Recommended VOXZOGO Daily Dosage and Injection Volume**

Actual Body Weight	Vial Strength for Reconstitution*	Dose	Injection Volume
10-11 kg	0.4 mg	0.24 mg	0.3 mL
12-16 kg	0.56 mg	0.28 mg	0.35 mL
17-21 kg	0.56 mg	0.32 mg	0.4 mL
22-32 kg	0.56 mg	0.4 mg	0.5 mL
33-43 kg	1.2 mg	0.5 mg	0.25 mL
44-59 kg	1.2 mg	0.6 mg	0.3 mL
60-89 kg	1.2 mg	0.7 mg	0.35 mL
$\geq 90$ kg	1.2 mg	0.8 mg	0.4 mL

\* The concentration of vosoritide in reconstituted 0.4 mg vial and 0.56 mg vial is 0.8 mg/mL. The concentration of vosoritide in reconstituted 1.2 mg vial is 2 mg/mL.

**Vyvgart- efgartigimod alfa-fcab and Vyvgart Hytrulo  
 efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc  
 (Medical)**

1. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist. If geographically available, it is also recommended for patients to have been evaluated by a neuromuscular specialist. **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) **AND**
4. Must have Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) clinical classification class II to IV **AND**
5. Must be anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive **AND**
6. Must have documentation of a baseline Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) score of at least 5 **AND**
7. Must have had serious side effects or drug failure to both of the following treatments for gMG:
  - a. Corticosteroids for at least 3 months of treatment **AND**
  - b. Non-steroidal immunosuppressive therapy (i.e., azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, cyclosporine) for at least 6 months of treatment **AND**
8. Vyvgart/ Vyvgart Hytrulo will not be approved in combination with Soliris, Ultomiris, Rystiggo, intravenous immunoglobulin (other than when used as rescue therapy), or rituximab-containing products as Vyvgart/ Vyvgart Hytrulo has not been studied in combination with these therapies.
9. The recommended dosage for Vyvgart is 10 mg/kg administered as an IV infusion over one hour once weekly for 4 weeks. In patients weighing 120 kg or more, the recommended dose of Vyvgart is 1200 mg (3 vials) per infusion. The recommended dosage for Vyvgart Hytrulo is 1,008 mg / 11,200 units administered subcutaneously over approximately 30 to 90 seconds in cycles of once weekly injections for 4 weeks. Administer subsequent treatment cycles based on clinical evaluation. The

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safety of initiating subsequent cycles sooner than 50 days from the start of the previous treatment cycle has not been established.

10. Initial approvals will be for 6 months. Continued approval will require documentation of  $\geq 2$ -point improvement in the MG-ADL scale from baseline **OR** provider attests that patient is experiencing clinical benefit from treatment (i.e., reduction of myasthenia gravis exacerbations, improvement in symptoms such as swallowing, mobility, breathing). Recertification will be required every 12 months. **HCPCS:** Vyvgart-J9332 (Note: Until it is assigned a product-specific billing code, Vyvgart Hytrulo can be reported with a miscellaneous (unclassified) billing code)

### Zokinvy-lonafarnib (Rx)

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician knowledgeable in the management of Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome and processing-deficient Progeroid Laminopathies
2. Must have a diagnosis of one of the following:
  - a. Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome (HGPS) (must meet both i and ii)
    - i. Presence of clinical features (e.g., growth deficiency, characteristic facial features, ectodermal, musculoskeletal) **AND**
    - ii. Heterozygous variant in LMNA gene confirmed by genetic testing  
*Note:* Individuals with classic genotype HGPS (~90% individuals with HGPS) are heterozygous for pathogenic variant c.1824C>T. Individuals with nonclassic genotype HGPS (~10% individuals with HGPS) are heterozygous for another LMNA pathogenic variant in exon 11 splice junction or intron 11 that results in production of progerin. **OR**
  - b. Processing-deficient progeroid laminopathy with either:
    - i. Heterozygous LMNA mutation with progerin-like protein accumulation
    - ii. Homozygous or compound heterozygous ZMPSTE24 mutations
3. Patient must be 12 months of age or older
4. Patient must have a BSA of 0.39 m<sup>2</sup> or greater
5. Requested dose is appropriate for patient's BSA (see table 1 and 2 for FDA-approved dosing)
6. Provider attestation indicating that the patient does not have overt renal, hepatic, or pulmonary disease or immune dysfunction
7. Zokinvy will not be approved for other Progeroid Syndromes or processing proficient Progeroid Laminopathies
8. Quantity limit of 30 capsules per 30 days.
  - a. Upon each drug review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with FDA-approved BSA-based dosing (see table 1 and 2) and, as such, will be limited to minimum number of capsules of each strength to obtain the appropriate daily dose. For example, a patient with a BSA of 0.71 to 0.81 receiving a dose of 115mg/m<sup>2</sup> twice daily, will require a total daily dose of 175 mg. To obtain a daily dose of 175 mg, the patient would need 2-50 mg capsules/day (60 capsules/30 days) and 1-75 mg capsule/day (30 capsules/30 days).
9. Initial authorization period: 4 months. Subsequent recertifications after the initial 4-month approval will require documentation that patient is tolerating therapy, provider attestation that patient is responding to therapy, and is on appropriate dose for BSA.
10. *Please note:* for applicable lines of businesses (Commercial, Exchange, Child Health Plus), a split-fill program will apply to new starts only. An override to bypass the split-fill program will be provided for existing users that have been maintained on Zokinvy.

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Table 1 and Table 2: FDA-approved dosing for Zokinvy

Table 1 provides the BSA-based dosage recommendations for the starting dosage of 115 mg/m<sup>2</sup> twice daily.

**Table 1: Recommended Dosage and Administration for 115 mg/m<sup>2</sup> Body Surface Area-Based Dosing**

BSA (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Daily Dosage Rounded to Nearest 25 mg	Morning Dosing Number of Capsule(s)		Evening Dosing Number of Capsule(s)	
		ZOKINVY 50 mg	ZOKINVY 75 mg	ZOKINVY 50 mg	ZOKINVY 75 mg
0.39 - 0.48	100	1		1	
0.49 - 0.59	125		1	1	
0.6 - 0.7	150		1		1
0.71 - 0.81	175	2			1
0.82 - 0.92	200	2		2	
0.93 - 1	225	1	1	2	

Table 2 provides the BSA-based dosage recommendations for the dosage of 150 mg/m<sup>2</sup> twice daily.

**Table 2: Recommended Dosage and Administration for 150 mg/m<sup>2</sup> Body Surface Area-Based Dosing**

BSA (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Daily Dosage Rounded to Nearest 25 mg	Morning Dosing Number of Capsule(s)		Evening Dosing Number of Capsule(s)	
		ZOKINVY 50 mg	ZOKINVY 75 mg	ZOKINVY 50 mg	ZOKINVY 75 mg
0.39 - 0.45	125		1	1	
0.46 - 0.54	150		1		1
0.55 - 0.62	175	2			1
0.63 - 0.7	200	2		2	
0.71 - 0.79	225	1	1	2	
0.8 - 0.87	250	1	1	1	1
0.88 - 0.95	275		2	1	1
0.96 - 1	300		2		2

**Ztalmy-ganaxolone (Rx)**

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist
2. Patient must be 2 years of age or older
3. Must have a diagnosis of seizures associated with cyclin-dependent kinase-like 5 deficiency disorder (CDD) confirmed by CDKL5 genetic testing
4. Documented trial and failure of at least two antiepileptic therapies
5. Initial approval will be for 6 months and require documentation of baseline monthly seizure frequency.
6. Recertification will require documentation of a sustained reduction in monthly seizure frequency compared to baseline.
7. Quantity limit: 1 bottle per 28 days. Upon each review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with FDA-approved weight-based dosing and, as such, will be limited to the minimum number of bottles to obtain the appropriate daily dose.

**Zynteglo-betibeglogene autotemcel (Medical)**

Zynteglo (betibeglogene autotemcel) is considered **medically necessary** for individuals with transfusion-dependent  $\beta$ -thalassemia if they meet criteria 1 through 6:

1. Documented diagnosis of  $\beta$ -thalassemia by globin gene testing.
2. Require regular peripheral blood transfusions to maintain target hemoglobin levels.
3. Documented history of receiving transfusions of  $\geq 100$  ml per kilogram of body weight of packed red cells per year or who had disease that had been managed under standard thalassemia guidelines with  $\geq 8$  transfusions per year in the previous 2 years at the time of treatment decision.
4. Karnofsky performance status of  $\geq 80$  for adults ( $\geq 16$  years of age) or a Lansky performance status of  $\geq 80$  for adolescents ( $< 16$  years of age).
5. Negative serologic test for HIV infection (as per US FDA prescribing label, apheresis material from individuals with a positive test for HIV will not be accepted for betibeglogene autotemcel manufacturing).



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6. Individual does not have
  - i. Availability of a suitable, willing, and able human leukocyte antigen-identical or human leukocyte antigen-matched donor.
  - ii. T2\*-weighted magnetic resonance imaging measurement of myocardial iron of less than 10 msec or other evidence of severe iron overload in the opinion of treating physician.
  - iii. Advanced liver disease (meets any one of the following):
    - a. Persistent aspartate transaminase, alanine transaminase, or direct bilirubin value greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal.
    - b. Baseline prothrombin time or partial thromboplastin time greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal.
    - c. Magnetic resonance imaging of the liver demonstrating clear evidence of cirrhosis.
    - d. Liver biopsy demonstrating cirrhosis, any evidence of bridging fibrosis, or active hepatitis.
  - iv. Baseline estimated glomerular filtration rate less than 70 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>.
  - v. History of receiving prior gene therapy or allogenic hematopoietic stem cell transplant.
  - vi. Any prior or current malignancy (with the exception of adequately treated cone biopsied in situ carcinoma of the cervix uteri and basal or squamous cell carcinoma of the skin) or myeloproliferative or significant immunodeficiency disorder.
  - vii. Any immediate family member (i.e., parent or siblings) with a known Familial Cancer Syndrome (including but not limited to hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome, hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer syndrome and familial adenomatous polyposis).
  - viii. Active, uncontrolled HCV or HBV infection.
  - ix. Contraindication to the use of granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), plerixafor, busulfan, or any other medicinal products required during myeloablative conditioning, including hypersensitivity to the active substances or to any of the excipients.
  - x. A white blood cell count less than 3 X 10<sup>9</sup>/L, and/or platelet count less than 100 X 10<sup>9</sup>/L not related to hypersplenism.

Zynteglo (betibeglogene autotemcel) is considered **investigational** when the above criteria are not met.

Zynteglo (betibeglogene autotemcel) is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Retreatment with Zynteglo (betibeglogene autotemcel) will be considered **investigational** when FDA approved gene therapy, or any other gene therapy under investigation, has been previously administered

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**Figure 1a— Isturisa Efficient Dosing Chart**

This chart reflects the number of tablets of each strength that will be covered to make any given dose of Isturisa within the FDA approved limit.

Dose	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
<b>2 mg BID</b>	120 tablets/30 days		
<b>3 mg BID</b>	180/30		
<b>4 mg BID</b>	240/30		
<b>5 mg BID</b>		60/30	
<b>6 mg BID</b>	60/30	60/30	
<b>7 mg BID</b>	120/30	60/30	
<b>8 mg BID</b>	180/30	60/30	
<b>9 mg BID</b>	240/30	60/30	
<b>10 mg BID</b>			60/30
<b>11 mg BID</b>	60/30		60/30
<b>12 mg BID</b>	120/30		60/30
<b>13 mg BID</b>	180/30		60/30
<b>14 mg BID</b>	240/30		60/30
<b>15 mg BID</b>		60/30	60/30
<b>16 mg BID</b>	60/30	60/30	60/30
<b>17 mg BID</b>	120/30	60/30	60/30
<b>18 mg BID</b>	180/30	60/30	60/30
<b>19 mg BID</b>	240/30	60/30	60/30
<b>20 mg BID</b>			120/30
<b>21 mg BID</b>	60/30		120/30
<b>22 mg BID</b>	120/30		120/30
<b>23 mg BID</b>	180/30		120/30
<b>24 mg BID</b>	240/30		120/30
<b>25 mg BID</b>		60/30	120/30
<b>26 mg BID</b>	60/30	60/30	120/30
<b>27 mg BID</b>	120/30	60/30	120/30
<b>28 mg BID</b>	180/30	60/30	120/30
<b>29 mg BID</b>	240/30	60/30	120/30
<b>30 mg BID</b>			180/30

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### Appendix

#### Plasma Very Long Chain Fatty Acid (VLCFA) Values in X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy

VLCFA	Normal	Males with X-ALD
C26:0 $\mu\text{g/mL}^1$	0.23+0.09	1.30+0.45
C24:0/C22:0 <sup>2</sup>	0.84+0.10	1.71+0.23
C26:0/C22:0 <sup>2</sup>	0.01+0.004	0.07+0.03

The concentration of C26:0 is reported as  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ; some laboratories report this as  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ .

Lorenzo's oil, a mixture of erucic and oleic acids, is used therapeutically to normalize VLCFA levels. Thus erucic acid (C22:1) levels are routinely reported when measuring plasma VLCFA. Certain oils used in cooking, such as mustard seed oil, have naturally high levels of erucic acid and thus can lead to an elevation similar to that observed with Lorenzo's oil therapy.

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### CODES:

Eligibility for reimbursement is based upon the benefits set forth in the member's subscriber contract. CODES MAY NOT BE COVERED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES. PLEASE READ THE POLICY AND GUIDELINES STATEMENTS CAREFULLY.

Codes may not be all inclusive as the AMA and CMS code updates may occur more frequently than policy updates.

### APPROVAL TIME PERIODS – INITIAL AND RECERTIFICATION REVIEWS:

1. Unless otherwise stated within the individual drug criteria, approval time periods are listed in the table below
2. Continued approval at time of recertification will require documentation that the drug is providing ongoing benefit to the patient in terms of improvement or stability in disease state or condition. Such documentation may include progress notes, imaging or laboratory findings, and other objective or subjective measures of benefit which support that continued use of the requested product is medically necessary. Also, ongoing use of the requested product must continue to reflect the current policy's preferred formulary [Recertification reviews may result in the requirement to try more cost-effective treatment alternatives as they become available (i.e., generics or other guideline-supported treatment options)] and the requested dose must continue to meet FDA approved or off-label/guideline supported dosing

Line of Business	Rx Initial approval	Rx Continued approval	Medical Initial approval	Medical Recert
<b>SafetyNet (Medicaid, HARP, CHP, Essential Plan)</b>	1 year (or as stated within individual drug policy)	2 years (or as stated within individual drug policy)	All sites of service – 2 years	All sites of service – 2 years
<b>Commercial / Exchange</b>	1 year (or as stated within individual drug policy)	2 years (or as stated within individual drug policy)	All sites of service – 2 years	All sites of service – 2 years
<b>Medicare</b>	Defined in Medicare Drug Policy	Defined in Medicare Drug Policy	All sites of service – 2 years	All sites of service – 2 years

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### **POLICY GUIDELINES:**

1. Prior authorization and drug coverage is contract dependent. Refer to specific contract/benefit language for exclusions.
2. This policy is applicable to drugs that are included on a specific drug formulary (RX benefit only). If a drug referenced in this policy is non-formulary, please reference the Non-Formulary Medication Exception Review Policy for review guidelines.
3. Not all contracts cover all Medical Infusible drugs. Refer to specific contract/benefit plan language for exclusions of Injectable Medications.
4. For members with Medicare Part B, medications with a National Coverage Determination (NCD) and/or Local Coverage Determination (LCD) will be covered pursuant to the criteria outlined by the NCD and/or LCD. NCDs/LCDs for applicable medications can be found on the CMS website at <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Indications that have not been addressed by the applicable medication's LCD/NCD will be covered in accordance with criteria determined by the Health Plan (which may include review per the Health Plan's Off-Label Use of FDA Approved Drugs policy). Step therapy requirements may be imposed in addition to LCD/NCD requirements.
5. Supportive documentation of previous drug use must be submitted for any criterion that requires the trial of a preferred agent if the preferred drug is not found in claims history.
6. Dose and frequency should be in accordance with the FDA label or recognized compendia (for off-label uses). When services are performed in excess of established parameters, they may be subject to review for medical necessity.
  - a. On a case-by-case basis, for drugs that have FDA-approved weight and BSA-based dosing a higher quantity may be allowed for pediatric patients based on the patient's predicted growth.
7. For contracts where Insurance Law § 4903(c-1), and Public Health Law § 4903(3-a) are applicable, if trial of preferred drug(s) is the only criterion that is not met for a given condition, and one of the following circumstances can be substantiated by the requesting provider, then trial of the preferred drug(s) will not be required. The provider must make their intent to override a trial of the preferred drugs clear and must provide rationale and supporting documentation for one of the following:
  - The required prescription drug(s) is (are) contraindicated or will likely cause an adverse reaction or physical or mental harm to the member;
  - The required prescription drug is expected to be ineffective based on the known clinical history and conditions and concurrent drug regimen;
  - The required prescription drug(s) was (were) previously tried while under the current or a previous health plan, or another prescription drug or drugs in the same pharmacologic class or with the same mechanism of action was (were) previously tried and such prescription drug(s) was (were) discontinued due to lack of efficacy or effectiveness, diminished effect, or an adverse event;
  - The required prescription drug(s) is (are) not in the patient's best interest because it will likely cause a significant barrier to adherence to or compliance with the plan of care, will likely worsen a comorbid condition, or will likely decrease the ability to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability in performing daily activities;
  - The individual is stable on the requested prescription drug. The medical profile of the individual (age, disease state, comorbidities), along with the rationale for deeming stability as it relates to standard medical practice and evidence-based practice protocols for the disease state will be taken into consideration.
  - The above criteria are not applicable to requests for brand name medications that have an AB rated generic. We can require a trial of an AB-rated generic equivalent prior to

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providing coverage for the equivalent brand name prescription drug.

- This policy is subject to frequent revisions as new medications come onto the market. Some drugs will require prior authorization prior to criteria being added to the policy.

### **UPDATES:**

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Revision:</b>
8/23	Revised
7/23	Revised
5/23	Revised
05/11/2023	P&T committee Approval
5/23	Revised
3/23	Revised
2/23	Revised
12/22	Revised
11/22	Revised
10/22	Revised
8/22	Revised
7/22	Revised
6/22	Revised
5/22	P&T Committee Approval
4/22	Revised
3/22	Revised
2/22	Revised
1/22	Revised
12/21	Revised
11/21	Revised
10/21	Revised
9/21	Revised
8/21	Revised
7/21	Revised
6/21	Revised
5/21	Revised
5/21	P&T Committee Approval
4/21	Revised
3/21	Revised
2/21	Revised
1/21	Created

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