

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

SUBJECT: Hemophilia Gene Therapies

POLICY NUMBER: PHARMACY-109

EFFECTIVE DATE: 02/2023

LAST REVIEW DATE: 09/13/2024

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

Policy Application		
Category:	<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:

Hemophilia is an inherited, lifelong bleeding disorder caused by deficiency of coagulation factors. The blood fails to clot which can result in bleeding into soft tissue, joints, and internal organs. It can also cause severe bleeding and death in trauma from intracranial bleeding. Hemophilia is an X-linked recessive disease that presents almost exclusively in male children of female carriers. The two most common types of hemophilia are Hemophilia A, which is a lack of Factor VIII and Hemophilia B, which is a lack of Factor IX.

There are varying severities of both hemophilia A and B depending upon the level of factor produced by the patient. Patients with severe hemophilia frequently experience bleeding even in the absence of trauma. Patients with moderate hemophilia experience less bleeding, and mild hemophilia patients usually experience bleeding only after obvious trauma. The severity classification system is based on the patient's factor activity level:

Disease Severity	Clotting Factor Level
Severe	< 1 IU/dl or < 1% of normal
Moderate	1-5 IU/dl or 1-5% of normal
Mild	5-40 IU/dl or 5 to < 40% of normal

The current treatment for both hemophilia A and B is to replace the deficient coagulation factor either through episodic (on demand) treatment which is replacement factor given at the time of bleeding or through continuous prophylaxis which is replacement factor given to prevent bleeding. Hemgenix is the first gene therapy indicated for use in adults with hemophilia B. Factor IX replacement therapies, given intravenously, are used for the management of bleeding and include recombinant extended half-life products (i.e., Alprolix®, Idelvion®, Rebinyn®), recombinant standard half-life products (i.e., BeneFIX®, Ixinity®, Rixubis®), and plasma-derived products (i.e., AlphaNine® SD, Mononine®, and Profilnine®). Such therapies may be given routinely as prophylaxis to prevent bleeds, on demand for the treatment of bleeding, or prior to medical or dental procedures associated with a high risk of bleeding. When used for routine prophylaxis, extended-half-life Factor IX products are usually administered once weekly or once every other week.

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Hemgenix (etranacogene dezaparvovec-drlb)

Hemgenix (etranacogene dezaparvovec-drlb) is an adeno-associated virus serotype 5 (AAV5) based gene therapy designed to provide a copy of a gene encoding the Padua variant of human coagulation Factor IX. A single intravenous infusion of Hemgenix results in cell transduction and an increase in circulating Factor IX activity in patients with hemophilia B

POLICY:

Beqvez (fidanacogene elaparvovec-dzkt) – Medical benefit

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist at a Hemophilia Treatment Center (HTC) **AND**
2. The patient must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
3. The patient must have a diagnosis of congenital hemophilia B with factor IX deficiency $\leq 2\%$ of normal circulating factor IX **AND**
4. There must be documentation that the patient has current or historical life-threatening hemorrhages, or have repeated, serious spontaneous bleeding episodes despite continuous routine prophylaxis with factor IX replacement therapy **AND**
 - a. Patients on prophylactic factor IX therapy must have had a minimum of 150 exposure days **AND**
 - b. Use of Beqvez due to convenience will not be considered medically necessary and will not be authorized **AND**
5. Documentation must be submitted confirming that the patient does not have neutralizing antibodies to AAVRh74var capsid as detected by an FDA approved test **AND**
6. Documentation must be submitted confirming that the patient does not have active factor IX inhibitors, or a history of factor IX inhibitors **AND**
7. Retreatment with Beqvez (fidanacogene elaparvovec-dzkt) has not been proven to be safe and effective. Retreatment will be considered investigational when FDA approved gene therapy, or any other gene therapy under investigation, has been previously administered **AND**
8. Patients with any of the following will not be eligible for coverage (documentation, including laboratory results [taken within the past 3 months], is required):
 - a. An active Hepatitis B or C infection
 - b. Uncontrolled human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (defined as a CD4+ count $\leq 200/\mu\text{L}$)
 - c. Thrombocytopenia (defined as a platelet count below $50 \times 10^9/\text{L}$)
 - d. Advanced liver disease (suggestive of or equal to METAVIR Stage 3 disease, e.g., a FibroScan™ score of ≥ 9 kPa is considered equivalent)
 - e. A known coagulation disorder other than hemophilia B
9. Approval will be for 6 months to allow one-time administration
10. All requests for Beqvez will require clinical justification why Hemegenix cannot be used.
11. See prescribing information for approved dosing.

Hemgenix (etranacogene dezaparvovec-drlb) – Medical benefit

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist at a Hemophilia Treatment Center (HTC) **AND**
2. The patient must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
3. The patient must have a diagnosis of congenital hemophilia B with factor IX deficiency $\leq 2\%$ of normal circulating factor IX **AND**
4. There must be documentation that the patient has current or historical life-threatening hemorrhages, or have repeated, serious spontaneous bleeding episodes despite continuous routine prophylaxis with factor IX replacement therapy **AND**
 - a. Patients on prophylactic factor IX therapy must have had a minimum of 150 exposure days **AND**

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- b. Use of Hemgenix due to convenience will not be considered medically necessary and will not be authorized **AND**
5. Documentation must be submitted confirming that the patient does not have neutralizing antibodies (NAbs) against adeno-associated viral vector serotype 5 (AAV5) **AND**
6. Documentation must be submitted confirming that the patient does not have active factor IX inhibitors, or a history of factor IX inhibitors **AND**
7. Retreatment with etranacogene dezaparvovec-drlb (Hemgenix) has not been proven to be safe and effective. Retreatment will be considered investigational when FDA approved gene therapy, or any other gene therapy under investigation, has been previously administered **AND**
8. Patients with any of the following will not be eligible for coverage (documentation, including laboratory results [taken within the past 3 months], is required):
 - a. An active Hepatitis B or C infection
 - b. Uncontrolled human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (defined as a CD4+ count $\leq 200/\mu\text{L}$)
 - c. Thrombocytopenia (defined as a platelet count below $50 \times 10^9/\text{L}$)
 - d. Advanced liver disease (suggestive of or equal to METAVIR Stage 3 disease, e.g., a FibroScan™ score of ≥ 9 kPa is considered equivalent)
 - e. A known coagulation disorder other than hemophilia B
9. Approval will be for 6 months to allow one-time administration.
10. See prescribing information for approved dosing.

Roctavian (valoctocogene roxaparvovec-rvox)-Medical

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist at a Hemophilia Treatment Center (HTC) **AND**
2. The patient must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
3. The patient must have a diagnosis of severe hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII (FVIII) deficiency with FVIII activity less than 1 IU/dL **AND**
4. There must be documentation that the patient has current or historical life-threatening hemorrhages, or have repeated, serious spontaneous bleeding episodes despite continuous routine prophylaxis with factor VIII replacement therapy **AND**
5. Documentation must be submitted confirming that the patient does not have neutralizing antibodies (NAbs) against adeno-associated viral vector serotype 5 (AAV5) **AND**
6. Documentation must be submitted confirming that the patient does not have active factor VIII inhibitors, or a history of factor VIII inhibitors **AND**
7. Use of Roctavian due to convenience will not be considered medically necessary and will not be authorized **AND**
8. Retreatment with valoctocogene roxaparvovec-rvox (Roctavian) has not been proven to be safe and effective. Retreatment will be considered investigational when FDA approved gene therapy, or any other gene therapy under investigation, has been previously administered **AND**
9. Patients with any of the following will not be eligible for coverage (documentation, including laboratory results [taken within the past 3 months], is required):
 - a. An active Hepatitis B or C infection
 - b. Uncontrolled human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (defined as a CD4+ count $\leq 200/\mu\text{L}$)
 - c. Thrombocytopenia (defined as a platelet count below $50 \times 10^9/\text{L}$)
 - d. Advanced liver disease (suggestive of or equal to METAVIR Stage 3 disease, e.g., a FibroScan™ score of ≥ 9 kPa is considered equivalent)
 - e. A known coagulation disorder other than hemophilia A
10. Approval will be for 6 months to allow one-time administration.
11. See prescribing information for approved dosing.

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Hemgenix (etranacogene dezaparvovec-drlb)

POLICY GUIDELINES:

1. Prior-authorization is contract dependent.
2. Clinical documentation must be submitted for each request (initial and recertification) unless otherwise specified (e.g., provider attestation required). Supporting documentation includes, but is not limited to, progress notes documenting previous treatments/treatment history, diagnostic testing, laboratory test results, genetic testing/biomarker results, and imaging.
 - 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.
3. All non-FDA approved indications for Hemgenix will be evaluated using off label policy criteria.
4. 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.
5. This policy does not apply to Medicare Part D and D-SNP pharmacy benefits. The drugs in this policy may apply to all other lines of business including Medicare Advantage.
6. For members with Medicare Advantage, 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.
7. Not all contracts cover all Medical Infusible drugs. Refer to specific contract/benefit plan language for exclusions of Injectable Medications.

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.

Code Key:

Experimental/Investigational = (E/I),

Not medically necessary/ appropriate = (NMN).

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HCPCS:

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UPDATES:

Date	Revision
09/13/2024	Revised
08/20/2024	Revised
06/20/2024	Revised
03/13/2024	Revised
02/08/2024	Reviewed / P&T Committee Approval
02/2023	Revised
02/2023	P&T Committee Approval

REFERENCES:

1. Hemgenix™. Package insert. CSL Behring;2022.
2. Institute for Clinical and Economic Review, 2022, Evidence Report – Hemophilia A & B
3. Roctavian™. Package insert. BioMarin;2023.
4. Beqvez™. Package Insert. Pfizer Laboratories; April 2024