AETNA BE	TTER	HEALTH®		<b>*</b> ae	etna <sup>™</sup>	
Coverage Policy/Guideline						
Name:		Fabhalta (iptac	copan)	Page:		1 of 2
Effective Date: 3/26/2024			Last R	eview Date:	01/26/2024	
Applies to:	⊠Illinois		□Florid	a	□New Jersey	
	⊠Maryland		⊠Florid	la Kids	⊠Pennsylvania Kids	
	□Michigan			nia	$\square$ Kentucky PRMD	

#### Intent:

The intent of this policy/guideline is to provide information to the prescribing practitioner outlining the coverage criteria for Fabhalta under the patient's prescription drug benefit.

# **Description:**

# **FDA-Approved Indication**

Fabhalta is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH).

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

# **Applicable Drug List:**

Fabhalta

#### **Policy/Guideline:**

#### **Documentation**

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review for new requests for treatment of:

# A. For initial requests:

Flow cytometry used to show results of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins (GPI-APs) deficiency.

# B. For continuation requests:

Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.

# **Criteria for Initial Approval**

#### Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria

# Authorization may be granted for treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) when ALL of the following criteria are met:

- A. The diagnosis of PNH was confirmed by detecting a deficiency of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins (GPI-APs) as demonstrated by either of the following:
  - 1. At least 5% PNH cells
  - 2. At least 51% of GPI-AP deficient poly-morphonuclear cells
- B. Flow cytometry is used to demonstrate GPI-APs deficiency.

## **Continuation of Therapy**

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Name:		iptacopan)	Page:	2 of 2			
Effective Date: 3/26/2024		4	Last Review Da	ite: 01/26/2024			
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	$\boxtimes$ Maryland	⊠Florida Kids	⊠Pennsylvania Kids				
	□Michigan	⊠ Virginia	☐Kentucky PRMD				

# Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria

# Authorization may be granted for continued treatment when the following crierter are met:

A. There is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while member is on the current regimen and demonstrates a positive response to therapy (e.g., improvement in hemoglobin levels, normalization of lactate dehydrogenase [LDH] levels).

# **Approval Duration and Quantity Restrictions:**

Initial Approval: 6 Months
Renewal Approval: 12 Months

## **Quantity Level Limit:**

Fabhalta (iptacopan)	60 capsules per 30 days	200mg orally twice daily without regard to food
200mg capsules		

#### **References:**

- 1. Fabhalta [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; December 2023.
- 2. Parker CJ. Management of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria in the era of complement inhibitory therapy. Hematology. 2011; 21-29.
- 3. Borowitz MJ, Craig F, DiGiuseppe JA, et al. Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Monitoring of Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria and Related Disorders by Flow Cytometry. Cytometry B Clin Cytom. 2010: 78: 211-230.
- 4. Preis M, Lowrey CH. Laboratory tests for paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH). Am J Hematol. 2014;89(3):339-341.
- 5. Parker CJ. Update on the diagnosis and management of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria. Hematology Am Soc Hematol Educ Program. 2016;2016(1):208-216.
- 6. Dezern AE, Borowitz MJ. ICCS/ESCCA consensus guidelines to detect GPI-deficient cells in paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) and related disorders part 1 clinical utility. Cytometry B Clin Cytom. 2018 Jan;94(1):16-22.