

SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Xenpozyme Clinical Edit
First Implementation Date:	TBD
Proposed Date:	December 15, 2022
Prepared for:	MO HealthNet
Prepared by:	MO HealthNet/Conduent
Criteria Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing Criteria <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Existing Criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Criteria

Executive Summary

Purpose: Ensure appropriate utilization and control of Xenpozyme™ (olipudase alfa-rpcp)

Why Issue Selected: Xenpozyme™ (olipudase alfa-rpcp) is the first and only FDA-approved treatment for non-central nervous system (CNS) manifestation of acid sphingomyelinase deficiency (ASMD) in adult and pediatric patients. ASMD is a lysosomal storage disease that results from reduced activity of the enzyme acid sphingomyelinase (ASM), caused by pathogenic variants in the sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase 1 gene (*SMDP1*). ASM degrades sphingomyelin to ceramide and phosphocholine. The deficiency of ASM causes an intra-lysosomal accumulation of sphingomyelin (as well as cholesterol and other cell membrane lipids) in various tissues, leading to clinical manifestations such as hepatosplenomegaly, neurologic deficits, and lung diseases. ASMD is divided into three types. Type A is the most severe and type B is the milder form, with combined prevalence of 1 in 250,000. Many cases of ASMD fall between these two extremes and are referred to as type A/B disease. Due to the high cost and specific approved indication, MO HealthNet will impose clinical criteria to ensure appropriate utilization of Xenpozyme.

Program-Specific Information:	Drug	Cost per vial (WAC)	Estimated annual cost for first year*	Estimated annual cost for maintenance*
	XENPOZYME 20MG VIAL	\$7,142.00	\$1,728,364.00	\$2,042,612.00

*based on a 70 kg patient

Type of Criteria: Increased risk of ADE Preferred Drug List
 Appropriate Indications Clinical Edit

Data Sources: Only Administrative Databases Databases + Prescriber-Supplied

Setting & Population

- Drug class for review: Xenpozyme™ (olipudase alfa-rpcp)
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

Approval Criteria

Initial Therapy:

- Documented diagnosis of ASMD (NPD-A/B or NPD-B) confirmed by:
 - Molecular genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants in *SMDP1* gene **OR**
 - Documentation of deficient acid sphingomyelinase activity in peripheral leukocytes, cultured fibroblasts, or lymphocytes **AND**
- Participants has clinical manifestations of ASMD, defined by ONE of the following:
 - Baseline DLco \leq 70% of predicted normal **OR**
 - Spleen volume \geq 6 MN for adults or \geq 5 MN for participants $<$ 18 years of age **OR**
 - Height \leq -1 Z score, **AND**
- Initial approval for 1 year

Continuation of Therapy:

- Compliance to prescribed drug therapy (6 claims in the past 112 days) **AND**
- Documented benefit of therapy by one of the following:
 - Improved height Z score from baseline
 - Reduced spleen volume from baseline
 - Improved DLco score from baseline
- Continued approval for 1 year

Denial Criteria

- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met
- Participant is currently pregnant
- History of major organ transplant
- Acute or rapidly progressive neurologic abnormalities

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:
MedWatch Form:

X

Progress Notes:
Other:

X
X

Disposition of Edit

Denial: Exception code "0682" (Clinical Edit)
Rule Type: CE

Default Approval Period

1 year

References

- Xenpozyme™ (olipudase alfa-rpcp) [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Genzyme Corporation; August 2022.

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- IPD Analytics: New Drug Review: Xenpozyme™ (olipudase alfa-rpcp). Accessed 5 October 2022.
- NIH: U.S. National Library of Medicine. Safety, tolerability, PK, and efficacy evaluation of repeat ascending doses of olipudase alfa in patients < 18 years of age with acid sphingomyelinase deficiency (ASCEND-Peds).
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<https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/record/NCT02004691?term=NCT02004691>. Accessed 1 October 2022.
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- National Organization for Rare Disorders: Acid Sphingomyelinase Deficiency.
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- U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA): News Release: FDA approves first treatment for acid sphingomyelinase deficiency, a rare genetic disease. <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-treatment-acid-sphingomyelinase-deficiency-rare-genetic-disease>. 31 August 2022.