Drug/Drug Class: Transthyretin-Mediated Amyloidosis (ATTR) Clinical Edit
(formerly Polyneuropathy of Hereditary Transthyretin-Mediated Amyloidosis (hATTR) Clinical Edit)

First Implementation Date: May 16, 2019
Revised Date: September 19, 2019
Prepared for: MO HealthNet
Prepared by: MO HealthNet/Conduent
Criteria Status: ☐ Existing Criteria
☒ Revision of Existing Criteria
☐ New Criteria

Executive Summary

Purpose: Ensure appropriate utilization and control of agents for transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR)

Why Issue Selected: Transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR) is a form of systemic amyloidosis caused by amyloid deposits made up of a protein called transthyretin (TTR). ATTR can be either hereditary or acquired (non-hereditary). TTR is always present in the blood, where it transports thyroid hormone and vitamin A (retinol), hence the name: “trans-thy-retin”. When the abnormal proteins are produced and the fibers attach and deposit in organs and other places in the body, normal function of that part of the body is affected. The hereditary form of ATTR is caused by a mutation in the TTR gene that causes misfolding of the tetramer subunits, while the wild-type form is associated with misfolding of destabilized native protein (particularly in the elderly) and causes non-familial cases. ATTR is a rare disease, affecting < 200,000 people in the US.

Onpattro™ (patisiran) and Tegsedi™ (inotersen) are indicated for the treatment of the polyneuropathy caused by hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (hATTR-PN) in adults. These agents work by targeting RNA to reduce the production of the TTR protein thus reducing the accumulation of amyloid deposits in the peripheral nerves, improving symptoms and helping patients better manage the condition. hATTR-PN affects approximately 3,200 people in the United States. The use of Tegsedi requires prescribers and patients to enroll in a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS) program due to its potential to cause thrombocytopenia and glomerulonephritis that may require immunosuppressive treatment and may result in dialysis.

On May 3, 2019, the FDA approved Vyndaqel® (tafamidis meglumine) and Vyndamax® (tafamidis) for the treatment of cardiomyopathy caused by transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR-CM) in adults. These agents are for both wild-type transthyretin amyloidosis (ATTRwt) and hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis (hATTR). ATTR-CM results in accumulation of amyloid fibrils in the left ventricle which ultimately cause the myocardium to become stiff, resulting in heart failure. It is estimated that 100,000 people in the US are affected by ATTR-CM. Vyndaqel and Vyndamax are oral TTR stabilizers that selectively bind to TTR, stabilizing the tetramer of the TTR...
transport protein and slowing the formation of amyloid that causes ATTR-CM. Vyndamax is not expected to be launched until the second half of 2019 and is not currently included in this edit.

### Program-Specific Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Date Range FFS 01/01/2019 to 06/30/2019</th>
<th>Cost per unit</th>
<th>Cost per month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Onpattro™ 10mg/5ml vial</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$9,595.00 per vial MAC</td>
<td>$38,380.00 MAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tegsedi™ 284mg/1.5ml syringe</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$8,736.50 per syr MAC</td>
<td>$34,946.00 MAC</td>
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<td>Vyndaqel® 20mg capsule</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$155.62 per cap MAC</td>
<td>$18,674.40 MAC</td>
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</table>

**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: Agents for transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR)
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants aged 18 years and older

### Approval Criteria

- 18 years of age or older **AND**
- For documented diagnosis of peripheral nerve disease caused by ATTR:
  - Onpattro or Tegsedi only **AND**
  - Documented transthyretin variant by genotyping **AND**
  - Documented amyloid deposit by biopsy **AND**
  - **First claim prescribed by a neurologist or other appropriate specialist AND**
  - For Tegsedi:
    - Documentation of laboratory tests prior to treatment, including platelet count, serum creatinine, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), urine protein to creatinine ratio (UPCR), and urinalysis
    - Limit of 1 syringe (1.5ml) every 7 days
  - Initial approval duration of 6 months in order to reevaluate therapy and ensure proper monitoring has occurred with regards to platelet count, serum creatinine, eGFR, UPCR, and urinalysis **as needed**. If criteria is met to continue therapy, 6 month renewal PA can be given with re-review required again in 6 months.
- **For documented diagnosis of cardiomyopathy caused by ATTR:**
  - Vyndaqel or Vyndamax only **AND**
  - First claim prescribed by a cardiologist or other appropriate specialist **AND**
  - Documented amyloid deposit by biopsy or PYP scintigraphy scan **AND**
  - NYHA functional Class I-III **AND**
  - Documented diagnosis of heart failure or inferred heart failure **AND**
  - Documented echocardiogram with end-diastolic interventricular septal wall thickness > 12 mm **AND**
  - Limit of 120 capsules every 30 days for Vyndaqel OR
  - Limit of 30 capsules every 30 days for Vyndamax
  - Initial approval duration of 6 months in order to reevaluate therapy and assessment of efficacy (slowing of clinical decline, decrease in cardiovascular related hospitalizations, improvement in 6-minute walk test, and/or stable or improvement in the Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire-Overall Summary (KCCQ-OS)). If
criteria is met to continue therapy, 6 month renewal PA can be given with re-review required again in 6 months.

**Denial Criteria**

- Therapy with be denied if no approval criteria are met
- **For Onpattro or Tegsedi:** concurrent therapy with Vyndaqel
- **For Vyndaqel or Vyndamax:**
  - concurrent therapy with Onpattro or Tegsedi OR
  - NYHA functional Class IV OR
  - GFR < 25 ml per minute per 1.73M² of body surface area OR
  - presence of a cardiac mechanical assist device

**Required Documentation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory Results:</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress Notes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MedWatch Form:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disposition of Edit**

Denial: Exception “682” (Clinical Edit)

**References**

- Onpattro (patisiran) [prescribing information]. Cambridge, MA: Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc; August 2018.
- Tegsedi (inotersen) [prescribing information]. Carlsbad, CA: Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc; October 2018.
- Onpattro (patisiran) https://secure.ipdanalytics.com/User/Pharma/RxStrategy/Recent/NovelBrandApprovals
- Tegsedi (inotersen) https://secure.ipdanalytics.com/User/Pharma/RxStrategy/Recent/NovelBrandApprovals