SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) Antagonists – Oral Clinical Edit *(formerly known as Elagolix Clinical Edit)*
First Implementation Date:	July 24, 2019
Revised Date:	November 11, 2021
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 oral gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonists

Why Issue Selected: Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonists compete with endogenous GnRH for binding to pituitary GnRH receptors, thereby reducing luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) secretion. The oral agents in this class are indicated for use in prostate cancer, endometriosis, and uterine fibroids.

Elagolix and relugolix are both oral GnRH antagonists. Elagolix is available in 2 different brand name products, Orilissa® (elagolix) and Oriahnn® (elagolix/estradiol/norethindrone acetate). Relugolix is also available in 2 different brand name products, Orgovyx™ (relugolix) and Myfembree® (relugolix/estradiol/norethindrone acetate). Unlike the other agents in this class, Orgovyx is currently only indicated for the treatment of advanced prostate cancer. Due to the risk of potentially irreversible bone loss, a baseline dual energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) scan should be considered for all patients beginning therapy with Orilissa, Oriahnn, or Myfembree.

Orilissa is indicated for the management of moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis in women 18 years of age and older. Endometriosis is a chronic disease that affects about 6% to 10% of women in the United States. Current treatment includes both pharmacological and surgical options. Some of the pharmacological options include NSAIDs, extended cycle combined oral contraceptives, progestin therapy, and GnRH agonists.

Oriahnn and Myfembree are indicated for the management of heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (fibroids) in premenopausal women. Uterine fibroids are benign neoplasms that grow along the uterine wall, occurring most commonly in women in their 30s and 40s. Clinically relevant symptoms, such as abnormal uterine bleeding, pelvic pressure, bowel dysfunction, urinary frequency and urgency, urinary retention, low back pain, constipation, dyspareunia and possibly even infertility, are experienced in 25% of women. However, it is estimated that upwards of 70% of women may have uterine fibroids without any noticeable symptoms. For patients over the age of 35, dilation and curettage (D&C) should be considered or other forms of uterine sampling prior to beginning therapy with Oriahnn or Myfembree. Therapy should be limited to 24 months due to the risk of continued bone loss, which may not be reversible.

Due to possible adverse events and specific approved indications, MO HealthNet will impose clinical criteria to ensure appropriate utilization of oral GnRH antagonists.

Program-Specific Information:

Date Range FFS 7-1-2020 to 6-30-2021			
Drug	**Claims**	**Spend**	**Avg Spend per Claim**
MYFEMBREE 40-1-0.5 MG TAB	0	-	-
ORGOVYX 120 MG TAB	0	-	-
ORIAHNN 300-1-0.5 MG CAP	9	$8,628.94	$958.77
ORILISSA 150 MG TAB	255	$227,378.08	$891.67
ORILISSA 200 MG TAB	46	$37,484.54	$814.88

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: **Oral Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) Antagonists**
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

Approval Criteria

- **For Orgovyx: Documented diagnosis of prostate cancer**
- **For Orilissa, Oriahnn, or Myfembree:**
  - Participant is 18 years of age or older **AND**
  - Prescribed by or in consultation with an obstetrician, gynecologist, or other specialist in the treated disease state **AND**
  - For Orilissa:
    - Documented diagnosis of moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis in the past year **AND**
    - Documented trial of alternative therapy:
      - NSAIDS - trial defined as 30/180 days **AND**
      - Combined contraceptive therapy – trial defined as 180/270 days – **OR**
      - Progesterone/Progestin therapy:
        - Injectable contraceptive trial defined as 2 claims in 270 days **OR**
        - Medroxyprogesterone tablets trial defined as 30/90 days **OR**
        - Norethindrone acetate trial defined as 180/270 days
      - Clinical consultant review may be obtained if pain is severe or worsening after 2 months trial of alternative therapies
    - For 200mg tablets only: documented diagnosis of dyspareunia
    - Max allowable quantity and duration:
      - Moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh B): 150mg/day for up to 6 months
      - Mild to no hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh A): 150mg/day for up to 24 months
  - For Oriahnn **or Myfembree**:
    - Documented diagnosis of menorrhagia associated with uterine leiomyomas **AND**
    - For initial therapy:
      - Baseline thrombophilia panel **AND**
      - Baseline dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) scan **AND**
      - Documented trial of alternative therapy:
        - NSAIDs – trial defined as 30/180 days **AND**

        - Combined contraceptive therapy – trial defined as 180/270 days
    - For continuation of therapy:
        - Participant demonstrates compliance to prescribed therapy (84/112 days) **AND**
        - Total duration of therapy does not exceed 24 months

Denial Criteria

- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met
- Participant is currently pregnant
- **For Orilissa, Oriahnn, and Myfembree:**
    - Documented diagnosis of osteoporosis in the past year
    - Therapy with any other ~~**elagolix agent**~~ **oral GnRH antagonist** in the past 2 years
- For Orilissa:
    - Documented diagnosis of severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh C) **OR**
    - For 200mg tablets: documented diagnosis of moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh B)
- For Oriahnn **or Myfembree**: Documented diagnosis of any hepatic impairment
- Claim exceeds approved dosing limitations:
    - Oriahnn: 2 capsules per day
    - Orilissa 150mg tablets: 1 tablet per day
    - Orilissa 200mg tablets: 2 tablets per day
    - **Myfembree: 1 tablet per day**

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:	X	Progress Notes:	X
MedWatch Form:		Other:	X

Disposition of Edit

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

Default Approval Period

6 months

References

- MYFEMBREE (relugolix, estradiol, and norethindrone acetate) tablets [package insert]. Brisbane, CA: Myovant Sciences, Inc.; May 2021.
- ORGOVYX (relugolix) tablets [package insert]. Brisbane, CA: Myovant Sciences, Inc.; December 2020.
- ORIAHNN (elagolix, estradiol, and norethindrone acetate capsules; elagolix capsules) [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.; May 2020.
- ORILISSA (elagolix) tablets [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.; February 2021.
- IPD Analytics. New Drug Review: Oriahnn (elagolix, estradiol, and norethindrone acetate). June 2020.
- IPD Analytics. New Drug Approval: Orilissa (elagolix). July 2018.
- IPD Analytics. Women’s Health: Uterine Fibroids and Endometriosis. Accessed May 27, 2021.
- IPD Analytics. New Drug Review: Myfembree (relugolix, estradiol, and norethindrone acetate). June 2021.