



# Proposal

| Drug/Drug Class:           | Narcolepsy Inhibitors Clinical Edit  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| First Implementation Date: | August 27, 2013  |  |  |
| Revised Date:              | October 20, 2022   |  |  |
| Prepared for:              | MO HealthNet   |  |  |
| Prepared by:               | MO HealthNet/Conduent  |  |  |
| Criteria Status:           | <ul> <li>☑ Existing Criteria</li> <li>□ Revision of Existing Criteria</li> </ul> |  |  |
|                            | New Criteria   |  |  |

## Executive Summary

Purpose: Ensure appropriate utilization and control of narcolepsy inhibitors

Why Issue Narcolepsy is a chronic sleep disorder characterized by excessive daytime sleepiness Selected: and a neurological inability to regulate sleep-wake cycles. It affects an estimated 1 in 2,000 people in the United States. Excessive Daytime Sleepiness (EDS) is the primary symptom of narcolepsy, characterized by the inability to stay awake and alert during the day and resulting in unplanned lapses into sleep or drowsiness. The sleepiness may be so severe that patients with narcolepsy can rapidly doze off with little warning. Other primary symptoms include cataplexy, sleep related hallucinations, sleep paralysis, and sleep disruption. While all patients with narcolepsy experience excessive daytime sleepiness, they may not experience all primary symptoms. Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) is the most common sleep-related breathing disorder and is also associated with excessive daytime sleepiness. The estimated prevalence of OSA in the United States is approximately 15% in males and 5% in females. Although the underlying cause is different, EDS in OSA is treated similarly to EDS due to narcolepsy.

Provigil<sup>®</sup> (modafinil) and Nuvigil<sup>®</sup> (armodafinil) are indicated to improve wakefulness in adult patients with excessive sleepiness associated with OSA, narcolepsy, or shift work disorder; these first-line therapies have been widely and safely used since 1998. Sunosi<sup>®</sup> (solriamfetol), FDA approved in 2019, is indicated to improve wakefulness in adult patients with excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy or OSA. Also FDA approved in 2019, Wakix<sup>®</sup> (pitolisant) is indicated for treatment of excessive daytime sleepiness or cataplexy in adult patients with narcolepsy; Wakix is the first H3 receptor antagonist and the first non-controlled substance approved to treat narcolepsy.

Xyrem<sup>®</sup> (sodium oxybate) was FDA approved in 2002 and is indicated for the treatment of cataplexy or excessive daytime sleepiness in patients ≥ 7 years old with narcolepsy. In July 2020, the FDA approved Xywav<sup>™</sup> (calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium oxybates), a low-sodium alternative to Xyrem with the same indications as Xyrem. Then on August 12, 2021, the FDA granted another indication to Xywav for the treatment of idiopathic hypersomnia in adults. Idiopathic hypersomnia is a chronic neurologic sleep disorder characterized by EDS that

persists even with adequate or prolonged nighttime sleep. Both Xyrem and Xywav can cause decreased consciousness and are subject to a REMS program due to risks of CNS depression and abuse.

| Program-Specific | Date Range FFS 4-1-2021 to 3-31-2022 |        |                |                     |  |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| Information:     | Drug                                 | Claims | Spend          | Avg Spend per Claim |  |
|                  | NUVIGIL 50 MG TAB                    | 50     | \$985.74       | \$19.71             |  |
|                  | NUVIGIL 150 MG TAB                   | 242    | \$8,858.48     | \$36.60             |  |
|                  | NUVIGIL 200MG TAB                    | 105    | \$2,797.73     | \$26.64             |  |
|                  | NUVIGIL 250 MG TAB                   | 496    | \$21,068.60    | \$42.47             |  |
|                  | PROVIGIL 100 MG TAB                  | 550    | \$14,184.80    | \$25.79             |  |
|                  | PROVIGIL 200 MG TAB                  | 1,208  | \$40,074.86    | \$33.17             |  |
|                  | SUNOSI 75MG TAB                      | 46     | \$28,727.64    | \$624.51            |  |
|                  | SUNOSI 150MG TAB                     | 137    | \$90,252.99    | \$658.78            |  |
|                  | WAKIX 4.45 MG TAB                    | 18     | \$42,836.02    | \$2,379.77          |  |
|                  | WAKIX 17.8 MG TAB                    | 108    | \$1,033,363.41 | \$9,568.18          |  |
|                  | XYREM 500 MG/ML SOLN                 | 98     | \$1,492,396.81 | \$15,228.53         |  |
|                  | XYWAV 0.5 GM/ML SOLN                 | 35     | \$392,522.78   | \$11,214.93         |  |

## Type of Criteria: ⊠ Increased risk of ADE ⊠ Appropriate Indications

□ Preferred Drug List
 ⊠ Clinical Edit

## Data Sources: Only Administrative Databases

☑ Databases + Prescriber-Supplied

## **Setting & Population**

- Drug class for review: Narcolepsy inhibitors
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants aged 7 years and older

## **Approval Criteria**

- Documented compliance to current therapy (90 days in the past 120 days) OR
- For modafinil and armodafinil:
  - Participant age  $\geq$  17 years **AND**
  - Documented diagnosis of one of the following:
    - Obstructive sleep apnea with history of CPAP
    - Shift work disorder
    - Narcolepsy
    - Hypersomnia
    - Fatigue related to multiple sclerosis
- For Sunosi:
  - Participant age ≥ 18 years AND
  - o Documented trial of modafinil or armodafinil in the past year AND
  - Documented diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea with history of CPAP OR
  - o Documented diagnosis of narcolepsy: Documented trial of a stimulant in the past year
- For Wakix:

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- Participant age  $\geq$  18 years **AND**
- Documented diagnosis of narcolepsy with cataplexy OR
- Documented diagnosis of narcolepsy:
  - Documented trial of modafinil or armodafinil in the past year AND
  - Documented trial of a stimulant in the past year AND
  - Documented trial of Sunosi in the past year OR
  - Documented diagnosis of idiopathic hypersomnia:
  - Documented trial of modafinil or armodafinil in the past year AND

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- Documented trial of a stimulant in the past year
- For Xyrem or Xywav:
  - Claim for Xywav: Clinical Consultant Review required
  - Documented diagnosis of narcolepsy with cataplexy:
    - Participant age  $\geq$  7 years and < 18 years
      - Participant age ≥ 18 years: documented trial of Wakix in the past year
    - Documented diagnosis of narcolepsy with excessive daytime sleepiness:
    - Participant age ≥ 7 years and < 18 years: documented trial of a stimulant in the past year</li>
       Derticipant age ≥ 18 years:
      - Participant age  $\geq$  18 years:
        - Documented trial of modafinil or armodafinil in the past year AND
        - Documented trial of a stimulant in the past year AND
        - Documented trial of Sunosi in the past year AND
        - Documented trial of Wakix in the past year
      - Documented diagnosis of idiopathic hypersomnia:
    - Participant age ≥ 18 years AND
      - Documented trial of modafinil or armodafinil in the past year AND
      - Documented trial of a stimulant in the past year AND
      - Documented trial of Wakix in the past year

## **Denial Criteria**

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- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met
- Claim exceeds daily dosing limitations (see Appendix A)
- For Xyrem:
  - Documented history of substance abuse OR
  - Documented history of renal impairment OR
  - Documented history of heart failure OR
  - Documented history of uncontrolled hypertension in the past year OR
  - Documented history of suicide attempt
- For Xywav:
  - Documented history of substance abuse OR
  - Documented history of suicide attempt
- For Wakix: Documented diagnosis of severe hepatic impairment

### **Required Documentation**

Laboratory Results: MedWatch Form: Progress Notes: Other:

## **Disposition of Edit**

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

## Default Approval Period

Drug Description

1 year

## Appendix A

### **Generic Equivalent**

Max Units per Day

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| NUVIGIL 150 MG TABLET    | ARMODAFINIL                | 1 TABLET       |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| NUVIGIL 200 MG TABLET    | ARMODAFINIL                | 1 TABLET       |
| NUVIGIL 250 MG TABLET    | MODAFINIL                  | 1 TABLET       |
| NUVIGIL 50 MG TABLET     | ARMODAFINIL                | 1 TABLET       |
| PROVIGIL 100 MG TABLET   | MODAFINIL                  | 2 TABLETS      |
| PROVIGIL 200 MG TABLET   | MODAFINIL                  | 2 TABLETS      |
| SUNOSI 150MG TABLET      | SOLRIAMFETOL               | 1 TABLET       |
| SUNOSI 75MG TABLET       | SOLRIAMFETOL               | 1 TABLET       |
| WAKIX 17.8MG TABLET      | PITOLISANT                 | 2 TABLETS      |
| WAKIX 4.45MG TABLET      | PITOLISANT                 | 2 TABLETS      |
| XYREM 500 MG/ML SOLUTION | SODIUM OXYBATE             | 18 MILLILITERS |
| XYWAV 500 MG/ML SOLUTION | SOD, CAL, MAG, POT OXYBATE | 18 MILLILITERS |

## References

- NUVIGIL<sup>®</sup> (armodafinil) [package insert]. North Wales, PA: Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; November 2018.
- PROVIGIL<sup>®</sup> (modafinil) [package insert]. North Wales, PA: Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; November 2018.
- SUNOSI® (solriamfetol) [package insert]. Palo Alto, CA: Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; October 2021.
- WAKIX<sup>®</sup> (pitolisant) [package insert]. Plymouth Meeting, PA: Harmony Biosciences, LLC; March 2021.
- XYREM<sup>®</sup> (sodium oxybate) [package insert]. Palo Alto, CA: Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; March 2022.
- XYWAV<sup>®</sup> (calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium oxybates) [package insert]. Palo Alto, CA: Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; March 2022.
- Maski K, et al. Treatment of central disorders of hypersomnolence: an American Academy of Sleep Medicine clinical practice guideline. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine. Published online September 1, 2021. <u>Treatment of central disorders of hypersomnolence: an American Academy of Sleep Medicine clinical practice guideline |</u> Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine (aasm.org)
- Trotti LM, Arnulf I. Idiopathic Hypersomnia and Other Hypersomnia Syndromes. Neurotherapeutics 18, 20–31 (2021). Idiopathic Hypersomnia and Other Hypersomnia Syndromes | SpringerLink
- Trotti LM, Becker LA, Friederich Murray C, Hoque R. Medications for daytime sleepiness in individuals with idiopathic hypersomnia. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2021;5(5):CD012714. Published 2021 May 25. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD012714.pub2
- IPD Analytics. CNS: Sleep Disorders. Accessed May 6, 2022.
- IPD Analytics. Rx Brief: Sleep Disorders. Narcolepsy with Cataplexy: Payer and Market Insights. January 2022.