


| | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------|
|  | Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC Pharmacy Public Pharmacy Management Drug Policies | <i>Policy Number</i> | MEDS149 |
| | | <i>Effective Date</i> | 04/20/2022 |
| | | <i>Review Date</i> | 04/20/2022 |
| | <i>Subject</i> Takhzyro | <i>Revision Date</i> | 04/20/2022 |
| | | <i>Page</i> | 1 of 2 |

This document applies to the following Participating Organizations:

Priority Partners

Keywords: Takhzyro


| Table of Contents | Page Number |
|--|-------------|
| I. POLICY | 1 |
| II. POLICY CRITERIA | 1 |
| A. Takhzyro | 1 |
| III. AUTHORIZATION PERIOD/LIMITATIONS | 2 |
| IV. EXCLUSIONS | 2 |
| V. REFERENCES | 2 |
| VI. APPROVALS | 2 |

I. POLICY

- A. Takhzyro (lanadelumab-flyo) will require prior authorization for appropriate use. The process for initiating a prior authorization request can be found in policy PHARM 20.
- PPMCO members are subject to the Priority Partners formulary, available at www.ppmco.org.
 - USFHP members are subject to prior authorization criteria, step-edits and days-supply limits outlined in the Tricare Policy Manual. Tricare Policy supersedes JHHC Medical/Pharmacy Policies. Tricare limits may be accessed at: http://pec.ha.osd.mil/formulary_search.php?submenuheader=1

II. POLICY CRITERIA

- A. **Takhzyro** may be approved for patients meeting the following:
- Hereditary angioedema (HAE)**
 - Patient is 12 years of age or older
 - Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - Takhzyro will be used as prophylaxis to prevent attacks of HAE
 - Patient meets one of the following:
 - Patient has C1 inhibitor deficiency, supported by laboratory test results, as well as one of the following:
 - C1 inhibitor (C1-INH) antigenic level below the lower limit of normal as defined by laboratory test
 - Normal C1-INH antigenic level and a low C1-INH functional level (functional C1-INH less than 50% or C1-INH functional level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory test)
 - Patient has normal C1 inhibitor, supported by laboratory test results, as well as one of the following:
 - an F12, angiotensinogen-1, plasminogen, or kininogen-1 (KNG1) gene mutation as confirmed by genetic testing
 - a documented family history of angioedema and the angioedema was refractory to a trial of high-dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for at least one month

| | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------|
|  | Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC Pharmacy Public Pharmacy Management Drug Policies | <i>Policy Number</i> | MEDS149 |
| | | <i>Effective Date</i> | 04/20/2022 |
| | | <i>Review Date</i> | 04/20/2022 |
| | | <i>Revision Date</i> | 04/20/2022 |
| | <i>Subject</i> Takhzyro | <i>Page</i> | 2 of 2 |

III. AUTHORIZATION PERIOD/LIMITATIONS

- A. Initial approval will be limited to 6 months of therapy
- B. Approval for continuation of therapy may be extended in 6-month intervals with documentation of the following:
 1. Patient has had a beneficial response to treatment, evidenced by the following:
 - a. Significant reduction in frequency of attacks (e.g. $\geq 50\%$) since starting treatment
 - b. Reduction in the use of medications to treat acute attacks
 2. Takhzyro is being dosed every 4 weeks, or dosing every 4 weeks has been considered if the patient is well-controlled on therapy.

IV. EXCLUSIONS

- A. Takhzyro will not be approved for the following:
 1. Pediatric patients younger than 12 years of age
 2. Concurrent use with Cinryze or Haegarda
 3. Any indications or usage that is not FDA-approved, or guideline-supported
- B. The use of physician samples, or manufacturer product discounts, does not guarantee coverage under the provisions of the medical and/or pharmacy benefit. All pertinent criteria must be met in order to be eligible for benefit coverage.

V. REFERENCES

1. Takhzyro [prescribing information]. Lexington, MA: Dyax Corp.; February 2022.
2. Maurer M, Magerl M, Ansotegui I, et al. The international WAO/EAACI guideline for the management of hereditary angioedema – the 2017 revision and update. *Allergy*. 2018;73(8):1575-1596..
3. Henao MP, Kraschnewski J, Kelbel T, Craig T. Diagnosis and screening of patients with hereditary angioedema in primary care. *Therapeutics and Clin Risk Management*. 2016; 12: 701-711.
4. Bernstein, J. Severity of Hereditary Angioedema, Prevalence, and Diagnostic Considerations. *Am J Med*. 2018;24:292-298.

VI. APPROVALS

Signature on file at JHHC

| DATE OF REVISION | SUMMARY OF CHANGE |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 04/20/2022 | Policy creation |

Review Date: 04/20/2022

Revision Date: