

Medical Necessity Guidelines
Medical Benefit Drugs
Exondys51TM (eteplirsen)

Effective: February 1, 2024

Guideline Type	 □ Non-Formulary □ Step-Therapy □ Administrative
	cticut Medicare Advantage HMO plans, Fax 617-673-0956 cticut Medicare Advantage PPO plans, Fax 617-673-0956

Note: While you may not be the provider responsible for obtaining prior authorization, as a condition of payment you will need to

Overview

Pharmacological approaches to treating Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) slow disease progression by reducing inflammation, increasing muscle strength, improving forced vital capacity, delaying scoliosis, and reducing the need for surgery. Corticosteroids are considered the standard of care, delaying loss of ambulation and respiratory decline by several years. Exonskipping antisense oligonucleotide therapies slow the progression of DMD in about 30% of patients but have not been proven to improve survival or functional outcomes.

Approval of Exondys 51 was based on an increase in a surrogate marker, dystrophin production in skeletal muscle. No functional outcome improvement has been shown in the clinical trials for Exondys 51.

Food and Drug Administration - Approved Indications:

ensure that prior authorization has been obtained.

Exondys 51 (eteplirsen) is indicated for the treatment of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) in patients who have a confirmed mutation of the DMD gene that is amenable to exon 51 skipping.

This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on an increase in dystrophin in skeletal muscle observed in some patients treated with Exondys51. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification of a clinical benefit in confirmatory trials.

Clinical Guideline Coverage Criteria

The plan may authorize coverage of Exondys 51 for a Member when all the following criteria is met:

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Documented diagnosis of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) and medical records confirm a mutation of the Duchenne muscular dystrophy gene that is amenable to exon 51 skipping

Note: Common Duchenne muscular dystrophy deletions that are theoretically amenable to exon 51 skipping include: 17-50, 19-50, 21-50, 23 through 43-50, 45-50, 47 through 49-50, 50, 52, 52-58, 52-61, 52-63.

3. Documentation of **one** (1) of the following:

- a. Patient has been receiving a stable dose of corticosteroids for a period of at least 6 months and will continue to utilize them in combination with Exondys 51
- b. Patient has a contraindication to corticosteroids

AND

3. Exondys 51 will be not used concomitantly with any other disease-modifying therapies for Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Reauthorization Criteria

 Documented diagnosis of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) and medical records confirm a mutation of the Duchenne muscular dystrophy gene that is amenable to exon 51 skipping

Note: Common Duchenne muscular dystrophy deletions that are theoretically amenable to exon 51 skipping include: 17-50, 19-50, 21-50, 23 through 43-50, 45-50, 47 through 49-50, 50, 52, 52-58, 52-61, 52-63.

AND

- The prescribing physician is a neurologist or a provider who specializes in the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy
 AND
- 3. Documentation of **one (1)** of the following:
 - Patient continues to utilize corticosteroids in combination with Exondys 51
 - b. Patient has a contraindication to corticosteroids

AND

4. Documentation that based on the prescriber's assessment, the Member continues to benefit from Exondys 51, documented by a standardized assessment of motor function or respiratory function

AND

3. Exondys 51 will be not used concomitantly with any other disease-modifying therapies for Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Limitations

- Initial approval of Exondys 51 will be authorized for six (6) months. Reauthorization of Exondys 51 will be provided in 12-month intervals.
- Members new to the plan stable on Exondys 51 should be reviewed against Reauthorization Criteria.
- The Plan will not authorize the use of Exondys 51 in Members with Duchenne muscular dystrophy who do not have a confirmed mutation of the Duchenne muscular dystrophy gene that is amenable to exon 51 skipping. Common Duchenne muscular dystrophy deletions that are theoretically amenable to exon 51 skipping include: 17-50, 19-50, 21-50, 23 through 43-50, 45-50, 47 through 49-50, 50, 52, 52-58, 52-61, 52-63.

Codes

The following code(s) require prior authorization:

Table 1: HCPCS Codes

HCPCS Codes	Description
J1428	Injection, eteplirsen, 10 mg

References

- 1. Gloss D, et al. Practice guideline update summary: corticosteroid treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy: Report of the Guideline Development Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. Neurology. 2016;86(5):465-472.
- 2. Birnkrant DJ, et al. Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy, part 1: diagnosis, and neuromuscular, rehabilitation, endocrine, and gastrointestinal and nutritional management. Lancet Neurol. 2018;17(3):251-267.
- 3. Birnkrant DJ, et al. Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy,part 2: respiratory, cardiac, bone health, and orthopaedic management. Lancet Neurol. 2018;17(4):347-361.
- 4. Birnkrant DJ, et al. Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy, part 3: primary care, emergency management, psychosocial care, and transitions of care across the lifespan. Lancet Neurol. 2018;17(5):445-455
- 5. American Academy of Neurology. Evidence-Based Guideline Summary: Evaluation, Diagnosis, and Management of Congenital Muscular Dystrophy. Published March 2015. Accessed October 30, 2023.
- 6. Exondys 51 (eteplirsen) [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Sarepta Therapeutics, Inc.: January 2022.

Approval And Revision History

April 19, 2023: year: Reviewed by the Medical Policy Approval Committee (MPAC)

May 9, 2023: Reviewed by Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (P&T)

Subsequent endorsement date(s) and changes made:

- Originally approved September 13, 2022, by P&T and September 21, 2022 by MPAC committees effective January 1, 2023
- Administrative update: April 2023 added Medical Benefit Drugs to title and CPCT logo update
- May 17, 2023: Annual review no change, effective July 1, 2023
- November 14, 2023: Removed Limitation Any indications other than FDA-approved indications are considered
 experimental or investigational and will not be approved by the health plan. Updated provider specialty requirements to
 the prescribing physician is a neurologist or a provider who specializes in the treatment of Duchenne muscular
 dystrophy. Added corticosteroid prerequisite. Added Exondys 51 will be not used concomitantly with any other diseasemodifying therapies for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Minor wording updates. Clarified how members new to the plan
 stable on the requested medication should be reviewed (eff 2/1/2024).
- November 2023: Administrative Update in support of calendar year 2024 Medicare Advantage and PDP Final Rule.

Background, Product and Disclaimer Information

Point32Health prior authorization criteria to be applied to Medicare Advantage plan members is based on guidance from Medicare laws, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs). When no guidance is provided, Point32Health uses clinical practice guidance published by relevant medical societies, relevant medical literature, Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved package labeling, and drug compendia to develop prior authorization criteria to apply to Medicare Advantage plan members. Medications that require prior authorization generally meet one or more of the following criteria: Drug product has the potential to be used for cosmetic purposes; drug product is not considered as first-line treatment by medically accepted practice guidelines, evidence to support the safety and efficacy of a drug product is poor, or drug product has the potential to be used for indications outside of the indications approved by the FDA. Prior authorization and use of the coverage criteria within this Medical Necessity Guideline will ensure drug therapy is medically necessary, clinically appropriate, and aligns with evidence-based guidelines. We revise and update Medical Necessity Guidelines annually, or more frequently if new evidence becomes available that suggests revisions.

Treating providers are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of Members. The use of this guidelines not a guarantee of payment or a final prediction of how specific claim(s) will be adjudicated. Claims payment is subject to eligibility and benefits on the date of service, coordination of benefits, referral/authorization, utilization management guidelines when applicable, and adherence to plan policies, plan procedures, and claims editing logic.