

# **Prior Authorization Review Panel**

# **CHC-MCO Policy Submission**

A separate copy of this form must accompany each policy submitted for review. Policies submitted without this form will not be considered for review.

| Plan: PA Health & Wellness   | Submission Date: 11/01/2022                       |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Policy Number: PA.CP.PMN.266   | Effective Date: 10/2021<br>Revision Date: 10/2022 |  |  |
| Policy Name: Finerenone (Kerendia)   | 20,202  |  |  |
| Type of Submission – <u>Check all that apply</u> :   |   |  |  |
| <ul><li>□ New Policy</li><li>✓ Revised Policy*</li></ul>   |   |  |  |
| ☐ Annual Review - No Revisions ☐ Statewide PDL - Select this box when submitting policies f  | For Statewide PDL implementation and              |  |  |
| □ Statewide PDL - Select this box when submitting policies for Statewide PDL implementation and when submitting policies for drug classes included on the Statewide PDL. |   |  |  |
| *All revisions to the policy <u>must</u> be highlighted using track changes throughout the document.   |   |  |  |
| Please provide any changes or clarifying information for the policy below:   |   |  |  |
| 4Q 2022 annual review: added redirection to SGLT inhibitor per American Diabetes Association guideline; references reviewed and updated.                                 |   |  |  |
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|  |   |  |  |
| Name of Authorized Individual (Please type or print):  | Signature of Authorized Individual:               |  |  |
| Venkateswara R. Davuluri, MD   | Con Day lun                                       |  |  |
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# **CLINICAL POLICY**

Finerenone



**Clinical Policy: Finerenone (Kerendia)** 

Reference Number: PA.CP.PMN.266

Effective Date: 10/2021 Last Review Date: 10/2022

**Revision Log** 

# **Description**

Finerenone (Kerendia®) is a non-steroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist.

#### **FDA Approved Indication(s)**

Kerendia is indicated to reduce the risk of sustained estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) decline, end stage kidney disease, cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, and hospitalization for heart failure in adult patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) associated with type 2 diabetes (T2D).

# Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of PA Health & Wellness® that Kerendia is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

# I. Initial Approval Criteria

# A. Chronic Kidney Disease (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of both of the following (a and b):
  - a. CKD;
  - b. T2D;
- 2. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
- 3. Both of the following (a and b):
  - a.  $eGFR > 25 \text{ mL/min}/1.73 \text{ m}^2 \text{ and } < 75 \text{ mL/min}/1.73 \text{ m}^2$ ;
    - b. Urine albumin creatinine ratio (UACR)  $\geq$  30 mg/g;
- 4. Failure of  $\geq$  3 consecutive months of a preferred sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor (see *Appendix B* for examples), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 5. Member is currently receiving an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) at maximally tolerated doses for ≥ 4 weeks, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;
- 6. Dose does not exceed both of the following (a and b):
  - a. 20 mg per day;
  - b. 1 tablet per day.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### **B.** Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53

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#### Finerenone



# **II. Continued Therapy**

# A. Chronic Kidney Disease (must meet all):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed both of the following (a and b):
  - a. 20 mg per day;
  - b. 1 tablet per day.

# **Approval duration: 12 months**

# **B.** Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies.

Approval duration: Duration of request or 12 months (whichever is less); or

2. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53

## III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

**A.** Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – PA.CP.PMN.53

## IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

ACE: angiotensin converting enzyme

ARB: angiotensin receptor blocker

CKD: chronic kidney disease

eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

SGLT2: sodium-glucose co-transporter 2

T2D: type 2 diabetes

UACR: urine albumin creatinine ratio

rate

## *Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives*

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

| Drug Name               | Dosing Regimen                                   | Dose Limit/<br>Maximum Dose |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| ACE inhibitors          |  |                             |  |  |
| captopril               | Initially, 6.25 mg PO 3 times daily, then        | 450 mg/day                  |  |  |
| (Capoten <sup>®</sup> ) | increase to 50 mg PO 3 times daily if tolerated. |                             |  |  |
| enalapril (Vasotec®,    | Initially, 2.5 mg PO twice daily, then increase  | 40 mg/day                   |  |  |
| Epaned®)                | to 10 to 20 mg PO twice daily if tolerated.      |                             |  |  |
| fosinopril              | Initially, 5 to 10 mg PO once daily, then        | 80 mg/day                   |  |  |
| (Monopril®)             | increase to 40 mg/day if tolerated.              |                             |  |  |



| Drug Name                                     | Dosing Regimen   | Dose Limit/         |
|---|--|---------------------|
|   |  | <b>Maximum Dose</b> |
| lisinopril (Prinivil®,                        | Initially, 2.5 to 5 mg PO once daily, then               | 80 mg/day           |
| Zestril <sup>®</sup> , Qbrelis <sup>®</sup> ) | increase to 20 to 40 mg/day if tolerated.                |                     |
| perindopril                                   | Initially, 4 mg PO once daily for 2 weeks, then          | 16 mg/day           |
| (Aceon®)                                      | increase to 8 mg PO once daily if tolerated.             |                     |
| quinapril                                     | Initially, 5 mg PO twice daily, then increase to         | 80 mg/day           |
| (Accupril®)                                   | 20 mg PO twice daily of tolerated.                       |                     |
| ramipril (Altace®)                            | Initially, 2.5 mg PO once daily. Gradually               | 20 mg/day           |
|   | titrate to 5 mg/day PO, then increase if                 |                     |
|   | tolerated to the target dosage of 10 mg/day PO,          |                     |
|   | given in 1 to 2 divided doses.                           |                     |
| trandolapril                                  | Initially, 1 mg PO once daily, then increase to          | 8 mg/day            |
| (Mavik <sup>®</sup> )                         | 4 mg/day if tolerated.                                   |                     |
| ARBs  |  |                     |
| candesartan                                   | Initially, 4 to 8 mg PO once daily, then                 | 32 mg/day           |
| (Atacand®)                                    | increase to 32 mg/day if tolerated.                      |                     |
| losartan (Cozaar®)                            | Initially, 25 to 50 mg PO once daily, then               | 100 mg/day          |
|   | increase to 50 to 150 mg/day if tolerated.               |                     |
| telmisartan                                   | 80 mg PO once daily                                      | 80 mg/day           |
| (Micardis <sup>®</sup> )                      |  |                     |
| valsartan (Diovan®)                           | Initially, 20 to 40 mg PO twice daily, then              | 320 mg/day          |
|   | increase dose to 160 mg PO twice daily if                |                     |
|   | tolerated.   |                     |
| SGLT2 Inhibitors                              |  |                     |
| Farxiga®                                      | 10 mg PO QD  | 10 mg/day           |
| (dapagliflozin)                               |  |                     |
| Jardiance <sup>®</sup>                        | 10-25 mg PO QD   | 25 mg/day           |
| (empagliflozin)                               | 25 mg only if eGFR $\geq$ 30mL/minute/1.73m <sup>2</sup> |                     |
| Invokana®                                     | 100 mg-300 mg PO QD                                      | 300 mg/day          |
| (canagliflozin)                               | 300 mg only if eGFR ≥60mL/minute/1.73m <sup>2</sup>      |                     |

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

# Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

• Contraindication(s): concomitant use with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors, adrenal insufficiency

• Boxed warning(s): none

# V. Dosage and Administration

| Indication | Dosing Regimen   | <b>Maximum Dose</b> |
|------------|--|---------------------|
| CKD        | 10 mg or 20 mg PO QD based on eGFR and serum           | 20 mg/day           |
| associated | potassium thresholds. Increase to target dose of 20 mg |                     |
| with T2D   | PO QD after 4 weeks based on eGFR and serum            |                     |
|            | potassium thresholds.                                  |                     |

# CLINICAL POLICY Finerenone



# VI. Product Availability

Tablets: 10 mg, 20 mg

#### VII. References

- 1. Kerendia Prescribing Information. Whippany, NJ: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals Inc.; July 2021. Available at: <a href="https://www.kerendia-us.com/">https://www.kerendia-us.com/</a>. Accessed August 10, 2022.
- 2. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) CKD Work Group. KDIGO 2012 clinical practice guideline for the evaluation and management of chronic kidney disease. Kidney inter., Suppl. 2013; 3: 1–150.
- 3. Bakris GL, Agarwal R, Anker SD, et al. Effect of finerenone on chronic kidney disease outcomes in type 2 diabetes. N Engl J Med. 2020 Dec;383(23):2219-2229.
- 4. American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee, Draznin B, Aroda VR, et al. 11. Chronic Kidney Disease and Risk Management: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2022. Diabetes Care. 2022;45(Suppl 1):S175-S184.

| Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals                                | Date    | P&T<br>Approval<br>Date |
|--|---------|-------------------------|
| Policy created   | 10/2021 |                         |
| 4Q 2022 annual review: added redirection to SGLT inhibitor per   | 10/2022 |                         |
| American Diabetes Association guideline; references reviewed and |         |                         |
| updated.   |         |                         |