

## **Prior Authorization Review Panel**

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### **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: 08/01/2021			
Policy Number: PA.CP.PHAR.488	Effective Date: 07/2020 Revision Date: 07/2021			
Policy Name: Apomorphine (Apokyn, Kynmobi)				
Type of Submission – <u>Check all that apply</u> :				
<ul> <li>□ New Policy</li> <li>✓ Revised Policy*</li> <li>□ Annual Review - No Revisions</li> <li>□ Statewide PDL - Select this box when submitting policies for drug classes included on the Second secon</li></ul>				
*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:				
3Q 2021 annual review: added criteria for new formulation Kynmobi; references reviewed and updated.				
Name of Authorized Individual (Please type or print):	Signature of Authorized Individual:			
Venkateswara R. Davuluri, MD	- R Maulum			



**Revision Log** 

# **Clinical Policy: Apomorphine (Apokyn, Kynmobi)**

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.488 Effective Date: 07/2020 Last Review Date: 07/2021

### Description

Apomorphine (Apokyn<sup>®</sup>, Kynmobi<sup>™</sup>) is a non-ergoline dopamine agonist.

### FDA Approved Indication(s)

Apokyn is indicated for acute, intermittent treatment of hypomobility, "off" episodes ("end-ofdose wearing off" and unpredictable "on/off" episodes) associated with advanced Parkinson's disease.

Kynmobi is indicated for the acute, intermittent treatment of "off" episodes in patients with Parkinson's disease.

### **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 health plans affiliated with PA Health & Wellness<sup>®</sup> that Apokyn and Kynmobi is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

### I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Parkinson's Disease (must meet all):
  - 1. Diagnosis of Parkinson's disease;
  - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with neurologist;
  - 3. Prescribed concurrently with an anti-Parkinson agent (e.g., levodopa/carbidopa, dopamine agonists [e.g., ropinirole], catechol-O-methyl transferase [COMT] inhibitors [e.g., tolcapone], monoamine oxidase type B [MAO-B] inhibitors [e.g., rasagiline]);
  - 4. Member is experiencing hypomobility episodes at the end of the dosing interval or is experiencing unpredictable hypomobility ("on/off") episodes (*see Appendix D*);
  - 5. Dose does not exceed the following (a or b):
    - a. Apokyn: 0.6 mL per injection, 5 injections per day, or 2 mL per day;
    - b. Kynmobi: 30 mg (1 film) per dose and 5 films per day.

### **Approval duration: 6 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

### **II.** Continued Therapy

A. Parkinson's Disease (must meet all):

# **CLINICAL POLICY** Apomorphine



- 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 the following (a or b):
  - a. Apokyn: 0.6 mL per injection, 5 injections per day, and 2 mL per day;
  - b. Kynmobi: 30 mg (1 film) per dose and 5 films 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 6 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 COMT: catechol-O-methyl transferas FDA: Food and Drug Administration MAO-B: monoamine oxidase type B

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives Not applicable

### Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s):
  - Concomitant use with 5HT<sub>3</sub> antagonists, including antiemetics (e.g., ondansetron, granisetron, dolasetron, palonosetron) and alosetron
  - Hypersensitivity/allergic reaction to apomorphine or to any of the excipients, including a sulfite (i.e., sodium metabisulfite); angioedema or anaphylaxis may occur
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

### Appendix D: General Information

- Based on reports of profound hypotension and loss of consciousness when apomorphine was given to patients receiving ondansetron, the concomitant use of apomorphine with drugs of the 5-HT<sub>3</sub> antagonist class is contraindicated. These drugs should not be used to prevent or treat apomorphine-induced nausea and vomiting.
- Apomorphine induces nausea and vomiting. Patients should be pretreated with trimethobenzamide 300 mg orally three times a day for three days prior to beginning



apomorphine therapy. The manufacturer recommends continuing trimethobenzamide for the first two months of apomorphine therapy. However, the length of concomitant therapy in trials varied

- Off time/episodes represent a return of Parkinson's disease symptoms (bradykinesia, rest tremor or rigidity) when the L-dopa treatment effect wears off after each dosing interval.
- Parkinson's disease symptoms, resulting from too little levodopa (L-dopa), are in contrast with dyskinesia which typically results from too much L-dopa. The alterations between "on" time (the time when Parkinson's disease symptoms are successfully suppressed by L-dopa) and "off" time is known as "motor fluctuations".
- The addition of carbidopa to L-dopa prevents conversion of L-dopa to dopamine in the systemic circulation and liver.

### V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Apomorphine (Apokyn)	0.2 mL SC initial test dose. If patient tolerates and responds, starting dose should be 0.2 mL used on an as needed basis to treat "off" episodes. If needed, may increase dose by 0.1 mL (1 mg)	0.6 mL/dose, max of 2 mL/day
	increments every few days	
Apomorphine	10 to 30 mg per dose administered sublingually as	30 mg/dose, max of
(Kynmobi)	needed	5 doses/day

### VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
Apomorphine (Apokyn)	Multi-dose glass cartridge solution for injection: 30 mg/3
	mL (10 mg/mL) with a multiple-dose pen injector
Apomorphine (Kynmobi)	Sublingual film: 10 mg, 15 mg, 20 mg, 25 mg, 30 mg

### VII. References

- 1. Apokyn Prescribing Information. Louisville, KY: US WorldMeds, LLC.; April 2020. Available at: <u>www.apokyn.com</u>. Accessed March 23, 2021.
- 2. Kynmobi Prescribing Information. Marlborough, MA: Sunovion Pharmaceuticals Inc.; May 2020. Available at <u>www.kynmobi.com</u>. Accessed March 23, 2021.
- 3. Pahwa R, Factor SA, Lyons KE, et al. Practice Parameter: Treatment of Parkinson disease with motor fluctuations and dyskinesia (an evidence-based review). Report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2006; 66:983-995.
- 4. Micromedex<sup>®</sup> Healthcare Series [Internet database]. Greenwood Village, CO: Thompson Healthcare. Updated periodically. Accessed March 23, 2021.
- 5. Suchowersky O, Reich S, Perlmutter J, et al. Practice Parameter: diagnosis and prognosis of new onset Parkinson disease (an evidence-based review): report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2006;66: 968-975.
- Clarke CE, Patel S, Ives N, et al.; Clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of physiotherapy and occupational therapy versus no therapy in mild to moderate Parkinson's disease: a large pragmatic randomized controlled trial (PD REHAB). Southampton (UK): NIHR Journals Library; 2016 Aug. No. 20.63.

# **CLINICAL POLICY** Apomorphine



 Fox SH, Katzenschlager R, Lim S, et al. International Parkinson and Movement Disorder Society evidence-based medicine review: Update on treatments for the motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders; 2018. Published online in Wiley Online Library. DOI: 10.1002/mds.27372.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Policy created	07/2020	
3Q 2021 annual review: added criteria for new formulation Kynmobi; references reviewed and updated.	07/2021	