CLINICAL POLICY

Crovalimab-akkz



Clinical Policy: Crovalimab-akkz (PiaSky)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.664

Effective Date: 09/2024 Last Review Date: 07/2025

Description

Crovalimab (PiaSky®) is a complement C5 inhibitor.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

PiaSky is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 13 years and older with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) and a body weight of at least 40 kg.

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 PiaSky is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of PNH;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist;
- 3. Age \geq 13 years;
- 4. Body weight > 40 kg;
- 5. Flow cytometry shows detectable glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-deficient hematopoietic clones or ≥ 10% PNH cells;
- 6. Failure of a ≥ 3-month trial of Soliris® or Ultomiris® up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced; *Prior authorization may be required for Soliris and Ultomiris
- 7. PiaSky is not prescribed concurrently with another FDA-approved product for PNH (e.g., Bkemv[™], Epysqli[™], Soliris, Ultomiris, Empaveli[®], Fabhalta[®], Voydeya[™]);
- 8. Documentation of member's current body weight (in kg);
- 9. Dose does not exceed the following (a, b, c, and d):
 - a. IV loading dose on Day 1 (i or ii):
 - i. Weight \geq 40 to < 100 kg: 1,000 mg;
 - ii. Weight > 100 kg: 1,500 mg;
 - b. SC loading doses starting Day 2: 340 mg every week;
 - c. SC maintenance doses starting Day 29 (i or ii):
 - i. Weight \geq 40 to < 100 kg: 680 mg every 4 weeks;
 - ii. Weight \geq 100 kg: 1,020 mg every 4 weeks;
 - d. If member is switching therapy from Soliris/Bkemv/Epysqli or Ultomiris, administration of the IV loading dose should occur at the time of the next scheduled C5 inhibitor dose.

Approval duration: 6 months

CLINICAL POLICY Crovalimab-akkz



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. Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (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.PHARM.01) applies;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by, including but not limited to, improvement in <u>any</u> of the following parameters (a f):
 - a. Improved measures of intravascular hemolysis (e.g., normalization of lactate dehydrogenase [LDH]);
 - b. Reduced need for red blood cell transfusions;
 - c. Increased or stabilization of hemoglobin levels;
 - d. Less fatigue;
 - e. Improved health-related quality of life;
 - f. Fewer thrombotic events;
- 3. Documentation of member's current body weight (in kg);
- 4. PiaSky is not prescribed concurrently with another FDA-approved product for PNH (e.g., Bkemy, Epysqli, Soliris, Ultomiris, Empaveli, Fabhalta, Voydeya);
- 5. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Weight \geq 40 to < 100 kg: 680 mg SC every 4 weeks;
 - b. Weight $\geq 100 \text{ kg}$: 1,020 mg SC every 4 weeks.

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.PHARM.01) applies.

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

2. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business 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

FDA: Food and Drug Administration LDH: lactate dehydrogenase

GPI: glycosyl phosphatidylinositol PNH: paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria

IV: intravenous SC: subcutaneous



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 and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen			Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Soliris	IV infusion: 600 mg weekly for the first 4 weeks,		900 mg/dose	
(eculizumab)	followed by 900 mg for the fifth dose 1 week later, then 900 mg every 2 weeks thereafter			
Ultomiris	IV dosing:			IV: 3,600
(ravulizumab-	Day 1: Loading dose IV		mg/8 weeks	
cwvz)	Day 15 and thereafter: Maintenance dose IV. If currently			mg/ o weeks
	receiving SC Ulton	SC: 490		
	maintenance dose starting 1 week after last SC Ultomiris maintenance dose			mg/week
				8
	Body Weight	Loading	Maintenance	
	Range (kg)	Dose (mg)	Dose (mg)	
	\geq 5 to < 10	600	300 every 4 weeks	
	$\geq 10 \text{ to} < 20$	600	600 every 4 weeks	
	\geq 20 to < 30	900	2,100 every 8 weeks	
	\geq 30 to < 40	1,200	2,700 every 8 weeks	
	\geq 40 to < 60	2,400	3,000 every 8 weeks	
	\geq 60 to < 100	2,700	3,300 every 8 weeks	
	≥ 100	3,000	3,600 every 8 weeks	
	SC dosing (maintenance only for age ≥ 18 years and weight ≥ 40 kg): 490 mg SC per week, starting 2 weeks after IV Ultomiris loading dose or 8 weeks after last IV Ultomiris maintenance dose			

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): unresolved serious *Neisseria meningitidis* infection, hypersensitivity to crovalimab or any of the excipients
- Boxed warning(s): serious meningococcal infections

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum
		Dose
PNH	Body weight $\geq 40 \text{ kg to} < 100 \text{ kg}$:	See
	Day 1: 1,000 mg IV	regimen
	Day 2, 8, 15, and 22: 340 mg SC	_
	Day 29 and every 4 weeks thereafter: 680 mg SC	

CLINICAL POLICY Crovalimab-akkz



Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum
		Dose
	Body weight ≥ 100 kg:	
	Day 1: 1,500 mg IV	
	Day 2, 8, 15, and 22: 340 mg SC	
	Day 29 and every 4 weeks thereafter: 1,020 mg SC	

VI. Product Availability

Single-dose vial: 340 mg/2 mL

VII. References

- 1. PiaSky Prescribing Information. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc.; June 2024. Available at: https://www.piasky.com/. Accessed May 1, 2025.
- 2. Parker C, Omine M, Richards S, et al. Diagnosis and management of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria. Blood 2005; 106(12):3699-3709. doi:10.1182/blood-2005-04-1717
- 3. Borowitz MJ, Craig FE, DiGiuseppe JA, et al. Guidelines for the diagnosis and monitoring of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria and related disorders by flow cytometry. Cytometry Part B (Clinical Cytometry). 2010; 78B: 211–23
- 4. ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT04432584. A study evaluating the safety, pharmacokinetics, and efficacy of crovalimab versus eculizumab in participants with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) currently treated with complement inhibitors (COMMODORE 1). Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04432584. Accessed May 1, 2025.
- 5. ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT04434092. A phase III study evaluating the efficacy and safety of crovalimab versus eculizumab in participants with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) not previously treated with complement inhibitors. (COMMODORE 2). Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04434092. Accessed May 1, 2025.
- 6. ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT04654468. A study evaluating the efficacy, safety, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of crovalimab in participants with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) not previously treated with complement inhibition (COMMODORE 3). Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04654468. Accessed May 1, 2025.
- 7. Scheinberg P, Clé DV, Kim JS, et al. Phase 3 randomized COMMODORE 1 trial: Crovalimab versus eculizumab in complement inhibitor-experienced patients with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria. Am J Hematol. 2024 Sep; 99(9): 1757-1767.
- 8. Röth A, He G, Tong H, et al. Phase 3 randomized COMMODORE 2 trial: Crovalimab versus eculizumab in patients with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria naive to complement inhibition. Am J Hematol. 2024 Sep; 99(9): 1768-1777.

Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

CLINICAL POLICY Crovalimab-akkz



HCPCS Codes	Description
J1307	Injection, crovalimab-akkz, 10 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date
Policy created	08/2024
1Q 2025 annual review: no significant changes; for continued therapy	01/2025
added examples of improved extravascular hemolysis to demonstrate	
positive response to therapy; HCPCS code added [J1307] and removed	
codes [C9399, J3590]; references reviewed and updated.	
3Q 2025 annual review: removed example of improved extravascular	07/2025
hemolysis to demonstrate positive response to therapy given PiaSky's	
mechanism of action; revised continued approval duration from 6 to 12	
months as PNH is a chronic condition; references reviewed and updated.	