CLINICAL POLICY

Danicopan



Clinical Policy: Danicopan (Voydeya)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.665

Effective Date: 08/2024 Last Review Date: 07/2024

Description

Danicopan (Voydeya[™]) is a complement inhibitor of factor D.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Voydeya is indicated as add-on therapy to ravulizumab or eculizumab for the treatment of extravascular hemolysis (EVH) in adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH).

Limitation(s) of use: Voydeya has not been shown to be effective as monotherapy and should only be prescribed as an add-on to ravulizumab or eculizumab.

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 Voydeya 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 an hematologist;
- 3. Age > 18 years;
- 4. Member has clinically significant extravascular hemolysis while on a C5 inhibitor (e.g., Soliris[®], Ultomiris[®], Bkemv[™]) as evidenced by both of the following (a and b):
 - a. Documentation of hemoglobin $\leq 9.5 \text{ g/dL}$;
 - b. Documentation of reticulocyte count $\geq 120 \times 10^9 / L$;
- 5. Member has been receiving Ultomiris, Soliris, or Bkemv for the last 6 months;
- 6. Voydeya is prescribed concurrently with Ultomiris, Soliris, or Bkemv;*
 *Prior authorization may be required for Ultomiris, Soliris, or Bkemv
- 7. Dose does not exceed both of the following (a and b):
 - a. 600 mg per day;
 - b. 6 tablets 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. Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (must meet all):

CLINICAL POLICY

Danicopan



- 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 or extravascular hemolysis (e.g., normalization of LDH, reduced absolute reticulocyte counts, reduced bilirubin);
 - 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. Voydeya is prescribed concurrently with Ultomiris, Soliris, or Bkemv;*
 *Prior authorization may be required for Ultomiris, Soliris, or Bkemv
- 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed both of the following (a and b):
 - a. 600 mg per day;
 - b. 6 tablets 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.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

EVH: extravascular hemolysis LDH: lactate dehydrogenase

FDA: Food and Drug Administration PNH: paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria

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.

CLINICAL POLICY Danicopan



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen			Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Soliris (eculizumab), Bkemv (eculizumab- aeeb)	IV infusion: 600 m followed by 900 m 900 mg every 2 we	See regimen		
Ultomiris (ravulizumab- cwvz)	receiving SC Ulton maintenance dose maintenance dose maintenance dose Body Weight Range (kg) ≥ 5 to < 10 ≥ 10 to < 20 ≥ 20 to < 30 ≥ 30 to < 40 ≥ 40 to < 60 ≥ 60 to < 100 ≥ 100	ter: Maintenamiris, adminis starting 1 week Loading Dose (mg) 600 600 900 1,200 2,400 2,700 3,000	Maintenance Dose (mg) 300 every 4 weeks 600 every 4 weeks 2,100 every 8 weeks 2,700 every 8 weeks 3,000 every 8 weeks 3,300 every 8 weeks 3,600 every 8 weeks	IV: 3,600 mg/8 weeks SC: 490 mg/week
	SC dosing (mainted SC per week, start dose or 8 weeks at			

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): initiation in patients with unresolved serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria
- Boxed warning(s): serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
PNH	150 mg PO TID	600 mg/day
	Depending on clinical response, can increase to 200 mg PO TID	

VI. Product Availability

Tablets: 50 mg, 100 mg

CLINICAL POLICY Danicopan



VII. References

- Voydeya Prescribing Information. Boston, MA: Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc; March 2024. Available at: https://alexion.com/Documents/VOYDEYA_USPI.pdf. Accessed May 15, 2024.
- 2. Lee JW, Griffin M, Kim JS, et al; ALXN2040-PNH-301 Investigators. Addition of danicopan to ravulizumab or eculizumab in patients with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria and clinically significant extravascular haemolysis (ALPHA): a double-blind, randomised, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Haematol*. 2023 Dec;10(12):e955-e965. doi: 10.1016/S2352-3026(23)00315-0.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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
- 5. Risitano AM, Marotta S, Ricci P, et al. Anti-complement treatment for paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria: time for proximal complement inhibition? a position paper from the SAAWP of the EBMT. *Front Immunol*. 2019 Jun 14;10:1157. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2019.01157.
- 6. Cançado RD, Araújo ADS, Sandes AF, et al. Consensus statement for diagnosis and treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria. *Hematol Transfus Cell Ther*. 2021 JulSep;43(3):341-348. doi: 10.1016/j.htct.2020.06.006.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date
Policy created	07/2024