

# **Clinical Policy: Dichlorphenamide (Keveyis)**

Reference Number: PA.CP.PMN.261 Effective Date: 01/2021 Last Review Date: 01/2024

Revision Log

# Description

Dichlorphenamide (Keveyis<sup>®</sup>) is an oral carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.

# FDA Approved Indication(s)

Keveyis is indicated for the treatment of primary hyperkalemic periodic paralysis, primary hypokalemic periodic paralysis, and related variants.

# **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<sup>®</sup> that Keveyis is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

# I. Initial Approval Criteria

#### A. Hyperkalemic/Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis and Variants (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of primary hyperkalemic or hypokalemic periodic paralysis, or related variants (i.e., Andersen's syndrome, paramyotonia congenita);
- 2. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
- 3. Failure of acetazolamide at up to maximally indicated dose, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 4. If request is for brand Keveyis, member must use generic dichlorphenamide, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 5. Dose does not exceed 200 mg (4 tablets) per day.

# **Approval duration: 3 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. Hyperkalemic/Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis and Variants (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 as evidenced by reduced frequency of paralysis;
- 3. If request is for brand Keveyis, member must use generic dichlorphenamide, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 200 mg (4 tablets) per day.

# **Approval duration: 12 months**



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

 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 FDA: Food and Drug Administration

#### 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	0 0	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
acetazolamide (Diamox <sup>®</sup> )	250 to 1,000 mg/day PO in divided doses	1,000 mg/day

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

#### Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): hepatic insufficiency, severe pulmonary obstruction, hypersensitivity to dichlorphenamide or other sulfonamides, concomitant use of Keveyis and high dose aspirin
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

# Appendix D: General Information

- Variants of periodic paralysis include paramyotonia congenita and Andersen syndrome.
- Per the Keveyis Prescribing Information: Primary hyperkalemic periodic paralysis, primary hypokalemic periodic paralysis, and related variants are a heterogeneous group of conditions, for which the response to Keveyis may vary. Therefore, prescribers should evaluate the patient's response to Keveyis after 2 months of treatment to decide whether Keveyis should be continued.

#### V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Primary hyperkalemic	Initial dose of 50 mg PO QD or BID;	200 mg/day
periodic paralysis, primary	titrate based on individual response at	



Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
hypokalemic periodic paralysis, and related variants	weekly intervals up to a maximum recommended daily dose of 200 mg	

#### VI. Product Availability

Tablet: 50 mg

#### VII. References

- 1. Keveyis Prescribing Information. Hawthorne, NY: Taro Pharmaceuticals U.S.A, Inc.; May 2023. Available at: <u>https://keveyis.com/</u>. Accessed on October 13, 2023.
- 2. Micromedex<sup>®</sup> Healthcare Series [Internet database]. Greenwood Village, Colo: Thomson Healthcare. Updated periodically. Accessed November 14, 2023.
- 3. Tawil R, McDermott MP, Brown R, et al. Randomized trials of dichlorphenamide in the periodic paralyses. Ann Neurol 2000;47:46-53.
- 4. Venance SL, Cannon SC, Fialho D, et al. The primary periodic paralyses: diagnosis, pathogenesis and treatment. Brain 2006; 129:8.
- 5. Statland JM, Fontaine B, Hanna MG, et al. Review of the diagnosis and treatment of periodic paralysis. Muscle Nerve 2018;54(4):522-530.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date
Policy created	01/2021
1Q 2022 annual review: references reviewed and updated.	01/2022
1Q 2023 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and	01/2023
updated.	
1Q 2024 annual review: added requirement for use of generic for brand	01/2024
Keveyis requests; references reviewed and updated.	