

# Clinical Policy: Glycerol phenylbutyrate (Ravicti)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.207 Effective Date: 01/18 Last Review Date: 05/17

Coding Implications Revision Log

#### Description

The intent of the criteria is to ensure that patients follow selection elements established by Pennsylvania Health and Wellness<sup>®</sup> clinical policy for glycerol phenylbutyrate (Ravicti<sup>®</sup>).

## **Policy/Criteria**

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness that Ravicti is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

## I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Urea Cycle Disorder (must meet all):
  - 1. Prescribed by or in consultation with a physician experienced in treating metabolic disorders;
  - 2. Age  $\geq$  2 months;
  - 3. Diagnosis of one of the following urea cycle disorders (UCDs) caused by one or more of the following, confirmed by enzymatic, biochemical or genetic analysis:
    - a. Carbamyl phosphate synthetase I (CPSI) deficiency;
    - b. Ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC) deficiency;
    - c. Argininosuccinate synthetase (ASS) deficiency (also known as classic citrullinemia or type I citrullinemia, CTLN1);
    - d. Argininosuccinate lyase (ASL) deficiency (also known as argininosuccinic aciduria);
    - e. Arginase deficiency;
  - 4. Inadequate response to dietary protein restriction or amino acid supplementation;
  - 5. Ravicti is prescribed to be used in conjunction with dietary protein restriction with or without dietary supplements (e.g., essential amino acids, arginine, citrulline, protein-free calorie supplements);
  - 6. Inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to sodium phenylbutyrate, unless member has urea cycle disorders with deficiencies involving of any of the following:
    - a. Argininosuccinate lyase (ASL);
    - b. Arginase deficiency;
  - 7. Prescribed dose does not exceed 17.5 mL (19 g) of Ravicti per day.

# **Approval duration: 6 months**

# B. Other diagnoses/indications: Refer to PA.CP.PHAR.57 - Global Biopharm Policy.

#### **II.** Continued Approval

- A. Urea Cycle Disorder (must meet all):
  - 1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria; or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
  - 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;



3. Prescribed dose does not exceed 17.5 mL (19 g) of Ravicti per day.

#### **Approval duration: 6 months**

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

- Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and 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 PA.CP.PHAR.57 Global Biopharm Policy.

#### Background

#### Description/Mechanism of Action:

UCDs are inherited deficiencies of enzymes or transporters necessary for the synthesis of urea from ammonia (NH3, NH4+). Absence of these enzymes or transporters results in the accumulation of toxic levels of ammonia in the blood and brain of affected patients. Ravicti is a triglyceride containing 3 molecules of phenylbutyrate (PBA). PAA, the major metabolite of PBA, is the active moiety of Ravicti. PAA conjugates with glutamine (which contains 2 molecules of nitrogen) via acetylation in the liver and kidneys to form PAGN, which is excreted by the kidneys. On a molar basis, PAGN, like urea, contains 2 moles of nitrogen and provides an alternate vehicle for waste nitrogen excretion.

#### Formulations:

Ravicti is supplied as an oral liquid (1.1 g/mL of glycerol phenylbutyrate) in a multi-use, 25-mL glass bottle.

#### FDA Approved Indications:

Ravicti is a nitrogen-binding agent/oral liquid formulation is indicated for:

- Chronic management of patients 2 years of age and older with urea cycle disorders (UCDs) who cannot be managed by dietary protein restriction and/or amino acid supplementation alone.
  - Ravicti must be used with dietary protein restriction and, in some cases, dietary supplements (e.g., essential amino acids, arginine, citrulline, protein-free calorie supplements).

Limitations of use:

- Ravicti is not indicated for the treatment of acute hyperammonemia in patients with UCDs because more rapidly acting interventions are essential to reduce plasma ammonia levels.
- The safety and efficacy of Ravicti for the treatment of N-acetylglutamate synthase (NAGS) deficiency has not been established.

# Appendices Appendix A: Abbreviation Key

ASL: argininosuccinate lyase

ASS: argininosuccinate synthetase



# CLINICAL POLICY Glycerol phenylbutyrate

CPSI: carbamyl phosphate synthetase I CTLN1: type I citrullinemia NAGS: N-acetyl glutamate synthetase OTC: ornithine transcarbamylase PBA: phenylbutyrate UCD: urea cycle disorder

# **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-todate sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services

HCPCS Codes	Description
N/A	

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date

#### References

- 1. Ravicti prescribing information. Lake Forest, IL: Horizon Pharma USA, Inc.; September 2016. Available at <u>https://www.rivicti.com</u> Accessed March 15, 2017.
- 2. Lee B. Urea cycle disorders: Clinical features and diagnosis. In: UpToDate, Waltham, MA Wolters Kluwer Health; 2017. Available at UpToDate.com. Accessed March 15, 2017.
- 3. Lee B. Urea cycle disorders: Management. In: UpToDate, Waltham, MA Wolters Kluwer Health; 2017. Available at UpToDate.com. Accessed March 15, 2017.