

Clinical Policy: Clobazam (Onfi)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PMN.54

Effective Date: 01/18

Last Review Date: 04/18

[Coding Implications](#)
[Revision Log](#)

Description

Clobazam (Onfi[®]) is a benzodiazepine.

FDA approved indication

Onfi is indicated for the adjunctive treatment of seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS) in patients 2 years of age or older.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (including office chart notes and lab results) supporting that member has met all approval criteria

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness[®] that Onfi is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist;
3. Age \geq 2 years;
4. Failure of 2 of the following PDL agents: clonazepam, valproic acid (divalproex), lamotrigine, topiramate, felbamate, each trialed for \geq 4 weeks, unless all are contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
5. Dose does not exceed 40 mg/day (2 tablets/day, or 16 mL/day).

Approval duration: 12 months

B. Intractable/Refractory Epilepsy (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of intractable/refractory epilepsy;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist;
3. Age \geq 2 years;
4. Failure of \geq 4 anti-seizure drugs, unless all are contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
5. Dose does not exceed 40 mg/day (2 tablets/day, or 16 mL/day).

Approval duration: 12 months

C. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53 if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

II. Continued Therapy

A. All Indications (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit, or documentation supports that member is currently receiving Onfi for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome or intractable/refractory epilepsy;
2. Documentation of positive response to therapy;
3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 40 mg/day.

Approval duration: 12 months

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

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies and documentation supports positive response to therapy; or
2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53 if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

Approval duration: 12 months

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 policy – PA.CP.PMN.53 or evidence of coverage documents

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

LGS: Lennox-Gastaut syndrome

PDL: preferred drug list

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Lennox-Gastaut syndrome	Patients ≤ 30 kg body weight: initiate at 5 mg daily and titrate as tolerated up to 20 mg daily Patients > 30 kg body weight: initiate at 10 mg daily and titrate as tolerated up to 40 mg daily * A daily dose of Onfi greater than 5 mg should be administered in divided doses twice daily; a 5 mg daily dose can be administered as a single dose.	≤ 30 kg body weight: 20 mg/day > 30 kg body weight: 40 mg/day
Intractable/refractory epilepsy (off-label)	See Lennox-Gastaut syndrome	See Lennox-Gastaut syndrome

VI. Product Availability

Tablet: 10 mg and 20 mg with a functional score
Oral suspension: 2.5 mg/mL in 120 mL bottles

VII. References

1. Onfi Prescribing Information. Deerfield, IL: Lundbeck; December 2016. Available at: <https://www.onfihcp.com/>. Accessed December 18, 2017.
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3. Hancock EC, Cross JH. Treatment of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2013 Feb 28;(2).
4. Arzimanoglou A, French J, Blume WT, et al. Lennox-Gastaut syndrome: a consensus approach on diagnosis, assessment, management, and trial methodology. Lancet Neurol. 2009 Jan;8(1):82-93.
5. French JA, Kanner AM, Bautista J, et al. Efficacy and tolerability of the new antiepileptic drugs II: treatment of refractory epilepsy: report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee and Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology and the American Epilepsy Society. Neurology. 2004 Apr 27;62(8):1261-73.
6. Mills JK, Lewis TG, Mughal K, et al. Retention rate of clobazam, topiramate and lamotrigine in children with intractable epilepsies at 1 year. Seizure. 2011 June;20(5):402-405.
7. Gauthier AC, Mattson RH. Clobazam: a safe, efficacious, and newly rediscovered therapeutic for epilepsy. CNS Neurosci Ther. 2015 Jul;21(7):543-8.
8. Montenegro MA, Arif H, Nahm EA, et al. Efficacy of clobazam as add-on therapy for refractory epilepsy: experience at a US epilepsy center. Clin Neuropharmacol. 2008 Nov-Dec;31(6):333-8.
9. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2017. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/>. Accessed December 15, 2017.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
2Q 2018 annual review: added age; added QL of 2 tablets/day, or 16 mL/day to max dose; increased initial approval duration from 6 to 12 months; references reviewed and updated.	12.18.17	