

Prior Authorization Review Panel

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CHC-MCO Policy Submission

A separate copy of this form must accompany each policy submitted for review. Policies submitted without this form will not be considered for review.

Plan: PA Health & Wellness	Submission Date: 08/01/2021		
Policy Number: PA.CP.PHAR.432	Effective Date: 01/2020 Revision Date: 07/2021		
Policy Name: Tafamidis (Vyndaqel, Vyndamax)	Revision Date: 01/2021		
Type of Submission – Check all that apply: □ New Policy ✓ Revised Policy* □ Annual Review - No Revisions □ Statewide PDL - Select this box when submitting policies for drug classes included on the Select statewide statewide on the Select statewide st			
*All revisions to the policy <u>must</u> be highlighted using track changes throughout the document.			
Please provide any changes or clarifying information for the policy below:			
3Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.			
Name of Authorized Individual (Please type or print):	Signature of Authorized Individual:		
Venkateswara R. Davuluri, MD	- R Baulun		



Clinical Policy: Tafamidis (Vyndaqel, Vyndamax)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.432 Effective Date: 01/2020 Last Review Date: 07/2021

Coding Implications Revision Log

Description

Tafamidis meglumine (Vyndaqel[®]) and tafamidis (VyndamaxTM) are transthyretin stabilizers.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Vyndaqel and Vyndamax are indicated for the treatment of the cardiomyopathy of wild type or hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR-CM) in adults to reduce cardiovascular mortality and cardiovascular-related hospitalization.

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 health plans affiliated with PA Health & Wellness[®] that Vyndaqel and Vyndamax are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of cardiomyopathy caused by ATTR;
 - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist;
 - 3. Age \geq 18 years;
 - 4. Diagnosis is supported by one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Tissue biopsy amyloid protein is identified as transthyretin via mass spectrometry or immunohistochemistry, and (i or ii):
 - i. Tissue biopsy is of endomyocardial origin;
 - ii. Tissue biopsy is of extra-cardiac origin and echocardiography (Echo), cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (CMR), or positron emission tomography (PET) findings are consistent with cardiac amyloidosis;
 - b. Member meets all of the following (i, ii, and iii):
 - i. Echo, CMR, or PET findings are consistent with cardiac amyloidosis;
 - ii. Cardiac uptake is Grade 2 or 3 on a radionuclide scan utilizing one of the following radiotracers (a, b, or c):
 - a) 99m technetium (Tc)-labeled 3,3-diphosphono-1,2-propanodicarboxylic acid (DPD);
 - b) 99mTc-labeled pyrophosphate (PYP);
 - c) 99mTc-labeled hydroxymethylene diphosphonate (HMDP);
 - iii. Each of the following laboratory tests is negative for monoclonal protein (a, b, and c):
 - a) Serum kappa/lambda free light chain ratio analysis;
 - b) Serum protein immunofixation;

CLINICAL POLICY Tafamidis



- c) Urine protein immunofixation;
- 5. Member has not had a liver transplant;
- 6. Dose does not exceed either of the following (a or b):
 - a. Vyndaqel: 80 mg (4 capsules) per day;
 - b. Vyndamax: 61 mg (1 capsule) 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. Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy (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, including but not limited to improvement or stabilization in any of the following parameters:
 - a. Walking ability;
 - b. Nutrition (e.g., body mass index);
 - c. Cardiac related hospitalization;
 - d. Cardiac procedures or laboratory tests (e.g., Holter monitoring, echocardiography, electrocardiogram, plasma BNP or NT-proBNP, serum troponin);
 - 3. Dose does not exceed either of the following (a or b):
 - a. Vyndaqel: 80 mg (4 capsules) per day;
 - b. Vyndamax: 61 mg (1 capsule) 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.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 ATTR-CM: cardiomyopathy of transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis FDA: Food and Drug Administration



Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives Not applicable

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings None reported

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Tafamidis (Vyndaqel)	20 mg (4 capsules) PO QD	80 mg/day
Tafamidis (Vyndamax)	61 mg (1 capsule) PO QD	61 mg/day

VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
Tafamidis (Vyndaqel)	Capsules: 20 mg
Tafamidis (Vyndamax)	Capsules: 61 mg

VII. References

1. Vyndaqel, Vyndamax Prescribing Information. New York, NY; Pfizer, Inc.; May 2019. Available at:

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/211996s000,212161s000lbl.pdf. Accessed April 6, 2021.

- 2. Maurer MS, Schwartz JH, Gundapaneni B, et al. Tafamidis treatment for patients with transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy. N Engl J Med. 2018; 379(11): 1007-1016.
- 3. Ando Y, Coelho T, Berk JL, et al. Guideline of transthyretin-related hereditary amyloidosis for clinicians. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases. 2013; 8:31.
- 4. Gillmore JD, Maurer MS, Falk RH, et al. Nonbiopsy diagnosis of cardiac transthyretin amyloidosis. Circulation. 2016;133(24):2404. Epub 2016 Apr 22.
- 5. Dorbala S, Ando Y, Bokhari S, et al. ASNC/AHA/ASE/EANM/HFSA/ISA/SCMR/SNMMI expert consensus recommendations for multimodality imaging in cardiac amyloidosis: Part 1 of 2 Evidence base and standardized methods of imaging. J Cardiac Failure; 2019: 24(11): e2-e39.
- Dorbala S, Ando Y, Bokhari S, et al. ASNC/AHA/ASE/EANM/HFSA/ISA/SCMR/SNMMI expert consensus recommendations for multimodality imaging in cardiac amyloidosis: Part 2 of 2-Diagnostic criteria and appropriate utilization. Journal of Cardiac Failure; 2019: 25(11): 854-865.
- 7. Witteles RM, Bokhari S, Damy T, et al. Screening for transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy in everyday practice. JACC, August 2019; 7(8): 709-16.
- 8. Kittleson MM, Maurer MS, Ambardekar AV, et al. Cardiac Amyloidosis: Evolving Diagnosis and Management: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation; 2020 July: 142 (1): e7-e22.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Policy created	01/2020	



Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
3Q 2020 annual review: Cardiac scintigraphy added as a tissue biopsy alternative for ATTR-CM; references reviewed and updated.	07/2020	
3Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	07/2021	