

Clinical Policy: Trientine (Cuvrior, Syprine)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.438

Effective Date: 01/2020

Last Review Date: 10/2025

Description

Trientine tetrahydrochloride (Cuvrior™) and trientine hydrochloride (Syprine®) are chelating agents.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Cuvrior is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with stable Wilson's disease who are de-coppered and tolerant to penicillamine.

Syprine is indicated for the treatment of patients with Wilson's disease who are intolerant of penicillamine.

Limitation(s) of use: Unlike penicillamine, Syprine is not recommended in cystinuria or rheumatoid arthritis. Syprine is not indicated for treatment of biliary cirrhosis.

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 Cuvrior, Syprine and trientine hydrochloride are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Wilson's Disease (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of Wilson's disease;
2. One of the following (a or b):
 - a. Cuvrior: Age \geq 18 years;
 - b. Syprine or trientine hydrochloride: Age \geq 6 years;
3. Failure of generic penicillamine (generic of Depen® is preferred) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
4. If request for Cuvrior or Syprine, failure of generic trientine hydrochloride up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
5. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Cuvrior (both i and ii):
 - i. 3,000 mg per day;
 - ii. 10 tablets per day;
 - b. Syprine or trientine hydrochloride (i or ii):
 - i. Age > 12 years: 2,000 mg per day;
 - ii. Age \leq 12 years: 1,500 mg per day.

Approval duration: 12 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. Wilson's Disease (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.PHARM.01) applies;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Cuvrior (both i and ii):
 - i. 3,000 mg per day;
 - ii. 10 tablets per day;
 - b. Syprine or trientine hydrochloride (i or ii):
 - i. Age > 12 years: 2,000 mg per day;
 - ii. Age ≤ 12 years: 1,500 mg 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 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;
- B. Syprine will not be covered for the following (a-c):
 - a. Biliary cirrhosis;
 - b. Cystinuria;
 - c. Rheumatoid arthritis.

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 and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
penicillamine (Depen [®] , Cuprimine [®])	Wilson's disease 250 mg PO QID; adjust to achieve urinary copper excretion 0.5-1 mg/day	Wilson's disease: 2 g/day (750 mg/day if pregnant)
Trientine hydrochloride (Syprine)	Wilson's disease Age ≤ 12 years: 500-750 mg/day PO in divided doses two, three, or four times daily Age > 12 years: 750-1,250 mg/day PO in divided doses two, three, or four times daily	Age ≤ 12 years: 1,500 mg/day Age > 12 years: 2,000 mg/day

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): hypersensitivity
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information

- Clinical experience with Syprine is limited, and alternate dosing regimens have not been well-characterized; all endpoints in determining an individual patient's dose have not been well defined.
- Syprine and penicillamine cannot be considered interchangeable.
- The absence of a sulfhydryl moiety renders Syprine incapable of binding cystine and, therefore, it is of no use in cystinuria. In 15 patients with rheumatoid arthritis, Syprine was reported not to be effective in improving any clinical or biochemical parameter after 12 weeks of treatment.
- The differences in the FDA-approved indications for Cuvrior and Syprine are due to differing clinical trial design. The clinical trial supporting the Syprine FDA application was conducted in patients with Wilson's disease intolerant of penicillamine, while the clinical trial for Cuvrior was performed in stable de-coppered Wilson's disease patients who were tolerant to penicillamine. In the latter trial, Cuvrior was compared to and found to be non-inferior to penicillamine.
- There are currently no clinical data that investigate any differences in either efficacy or safety of different trientine salts in patients either tolerant or intolerant to penicillamine. Once the trientine salt is broken down in the gut, the active moiety of trientine is the same for both salts.

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Cuvrior*	300 mg up to 3,000 mg PO BID. Refer to the prescribing information for detail on switching from penicillamine or other trientine products to Cuvrior	3,000 mg/day
Syprine	Age ≤ 12 years: 500-750 mg/day PO in divided doses two, three, or four times daily	Age ≤ 12 years: 1,500 mg/day

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	Age > 12 years: 750-1,250 mg/day PO in divided doses two, three, or four times daily	Age > 12 years: 2,000 mg/day

**Cuvrior is not substitutable on a milligram-per-milligram basis with other trientine products*

VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Product Availability
Cuvrior	Tablet: 300 mg
Syprine	Capsule: 250 mg

VII. References

1. Cuvrior Prescribing Information. Chicago, IL: Orphalan; June 2025. Available at: <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=f73feca-62ad-401e-b9f7-5cb269127750>. Accessed July 28, 2025.
2. Syprine Prescribing Information. Bridgewater, NJ: Bausch Health Companies Inc; September 2020. Available at: www.syprine.com. Accessed July 28, 2025.
3. Roberts EA and Schilsky ML. AASLD practice guidelines: Diagnosis and treatment of Wilson disease: an update. *Hepatology*. 2008; 47(6): 2089-2111.
4. European Association for the Study of the Liver. EASL clinical practice guidelines: Wilson’s disease. *J Hepatology*. 2012; 56(3): 671-685.
5. European Association for the Study of the Liver. EASL-ERN Clinical Practice Guidelines on Wilson's disease. *J Hepatology*. 2025 Feb 22;S0168-8278(24)02706-5. doi: 10.1016/j.jhep.2024.11.007.
6. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2024. Available at: <https://www.clinicalkey.com/pharmacology/>. Accessed July 25, 2024.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date
New Policy Created	01/2020
4Q 2020 annual review: References reviewed and updated.	08/2020
4Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	10/2021
4Q 2022 annual review: added new dose form, Cuvrior; updated Appendix D with information regarding the difference in FDA indications for Cuvrior and Syprine; references reviewed and updated.	10/2022
4Q 2023 annual review: added redirection requirement of generic trientine hydrochloride to initial approval criteria; references reviewed and updated.	10/2023
4Q 2024 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	10/2024
4Q 2025 annual review: added trientine hydrochloride to medically necessary statement as generic trientine hydrochloride also requires prior authorization; for initial therapy, extended approval duration from 6 months to 12 months; references reviewed and updated	10/2025