# oscar

# **Clinical Guideline**

Oscar Clinical Guideline: Vyvgart (efgartigimod alfa-fcab) and Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc) (PG191, Ver. 2)

# Vyvgart (efgartigimod alfa-fcab) and Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc)

#### Disclaimer

Clinical guidelines are developed and adopted to establish evidence-based clinical criteria for utilization management decisions. Clinical guidelines are applicable according to policy and plan type. The Plan may delegate utilization management decisions of certain services to third parties who may develop and adopt their own clinical criteria.

Coverage of services is subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of a member's policy, as well as applicable state and federal law. Clinical guidelines are also subject to in-force criteria such as the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) national coverage determination (NCD) or local coverage determination (LCD) for Medicare Advantage plans. Please refer to the member's policy documents (e.g., Certificate/Evidence of Coverage, Schedule of Benefits, Plan Formulary) or contact the Plan to confirm coverage.

#### Summary

Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) is a chronic autoimmune neuromuscular disorder characterized by muscle weakness and fatigue. It is caused by the production of autoantibodies that target components of the neuromuscular junction, such as the acetylcholine receptor (AChR) or muscle-specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK). The condition leads to a breakdown in communication between nerves and muscles, resulting in weakness and fatigue of voluntary muscles.

Symptoms of gMG can vary but commonly include weakness of the eye muscles (ocular myasthenia), drooping eyelids (ptosis), blurred or double vision (diplopia), changes in facial expressions, difficulty swallowing, and shortness of breath. The severity of gMG is often classified using the Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification, which categorizes the disease into five main classes (I-V) based on signs, symptoms, and degree of impairment. This classification helps guide treatment decisions and assess disease progression. Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) is a neurological disorder characterized by progressive weakness and impaired sensory function in the legs and arms. It is caused by damage to the myelin sheath of peripheral nerves.

Vyvgart (efgartigimod alfa-fcab) and Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc) target the underlying cause of gMG by blocking the neonatal Fc receptor, leading to a reduction in autoantibodies and improvement in muscle weakness and fatigue.

- Vyvgart (efgartigimod alfa-fcab) is a medication that acts as a neonatal Fc receptor blocker. It is indicated for the treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive.
- Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc) a combination of efgartigimod alfa, a neonatal Fc receptor blocker, and hyaluronidase, an endoglycosidase. Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa-fcab and hyaluronidase-qvfc) is indicated for the treatment of:
  - Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive.
  - Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) in adult patients.

#### Definitions

"Anti-acetylcholine receptor (anti-AChR) antibodies" are autoantibodies directed against the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor found at the neuromuscular junction.

"Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP)" is a neurological disorder characterized by progressive weakness and impaired sensory function in the legs and arms due to damage to peripheral nerves.

"Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)" is a chronic autoimmune neuromuscular disorder characterized by fluctuating weakness of voluntary muscles.

"INCAT (Inflammatory Neuropathy Cause and Treatment) Disability Score" is a scale used to measure disability in immune-mediated peripheral neuropathies, particularly useful in assessing CIDP.

"Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification" is a system that categorizes disease severity into five main classes (I-V) with subclasses based on signs, symptoms, and degree of impairment.

"Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL)" is an 8-item patient-reported questionnaire that assesses daily functions often impacted by myasthenia gravis. Total score ranges from 0 to 24, with a higher score indicating more disability. A positive change in the score indicates worsening and a negative change indicates improvement.

"Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG)" is a comprehensive 13-item scale specifically designed to accurately assess the severity of myasthenia gravis. It evaluates various aspects such as endurance, fatigability, and fluctuations in symptoms. The scale assigns scores ranging from 0 to 39, with higher scores indicating a more severe manifestation of the disease. A positive change in the score indicates worsening and a negative change indicates improvement.

#### Medical Necessity Criteria for Initial Authorization

## The Plan considers <u>Vyvgart (efgartigimod alfa) or Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and</u> <u>hyaluronidase-qvfc)</u> medically necessary when **ALL** of the following criteria are met:

- 1. Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or neuromuscular disease specialist; AND
- 2. The member is 18 years of age or older; AND
- 3. Will not be used concomitantly with other immunomodulatory biologic therapies (e.g., efgartigimod alfa, rituximab, rozanolixizumab, ravulizumab, zilucoplan, etc.); **AND**
- 4. Prescribed at a dose and frequency that is within FDA approved labeling **OR** is supported by compendia or evidence-based published dosing guidelines for the requested indication.
- 5. The member meets the applicable indication-specific additional criteria below:

#### Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) (For Vyvgart or Vyvgart Hytrulo)

- 6. The member has a confirmed diagnosis of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) **AND** documentation of **ALL** of the following:
  - a. Positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (anti-AChR) antibodies; and
  - b. Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification Class II to IV (see Appendix, Table 1); and
  - c. Baseline Myasthenia Gravis-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of at least (≥)
    5; AND
- 7. The member is unable to use, limited by toxicity, or has adequately tried and failed or experienced insufficient response to at least **TWO** standard therapies for gMG, such as:
  - a. Cholinesterase inhibitors (e.g., pyridostigmine); **and/or**
  - b. Corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone) or inability to taper steroids below a reasonably acceptable level without return of symptoms; **and/or**

c. Non-steroidal immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate mofetil, cyclophosphamide, tacrolimus).

#### Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) (For Vyvgart Hytrulo ONLY)

- 6. The member has a confirmed diagnosis of Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) with **ALL** of the following:
  - a. Disease course is progressive or relapsing and remitting for 2 months or longer; **and**
  - b. Electrodiagnostic testing indicating demyelination; and
  - c. Baseline strength/weakness documented using an objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., INCAT, MRC muscle strength, 6-MWT, Rankin, Modified Rankin); **AND**
- 7. The member meets **ONE** of the following:
  - a. has had an inadequate response or intolerable adverse event to at least ONE of the following therapies:
    - Immunoglobulins (i.e., intravenous Immunoglobulin (IVIG), subcutaneous
      Immunoglobulin); or
    - ii. Corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone, dexamethasone); or
    - iii. Plasma exchange (i.e. plasmapheresis); or
  - b. has a documented clinical reason that precludes the use of immunoglobulins, corticosteroids, and plasma exchange.

# If the above prior authorization criteria are met, the requested product will be authorized for 6months.

#### Medical Necessity Criteria for Reauthorization

Reauthorization for 6-months will be granted if the member has recent (within the last 3 months) clinical chart documentation demonstrating **ALL** of the following criteria:

- 1. Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or neuromuscular disease specialist; AND
- 2. Will not be used concomitantly with other immunomodulatory biologic therapies (e.g., efgartigimod alfa, rituximab, rozanolixizumab, ravulizumab, zilucoplan, etc.); **AND**
- 3. Prescribed at a dose and frequency that is within FDA approved labeling **OR** is supported by compendia or evidence-based published dosing guidelines for the requested indication; **AND**
- 4. There is no unacceptable toxicity or adverse reaction to therapy, such as:
  - a. Serious infections (e.g. serious respiratory or urinary tract infections); and/or
  - b. Severe hypersensitivity reactions; **and/or**

- c. Severe immunosuppression; and/or
- d. Other intolerable side effects or reactions; **AND**
- 5. Documentation of positive clinical response to therapy, as evidenced by ONE of the following:
  - a. For Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) (Vyvgart or Vyvgart Hytrulo):
    - Improvement in Myasthenia Gravis-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) OR
      Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) score from baseline; or
    - ii. Achievement of minimal symptom expression or pharmacological remission; or
    - Lack of relapses or reduced frequency/severity of relapses compared to baseline; or
  - b. For Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) (Vyvgart Hytrulo ONLY):
    - Improvement based on an objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., INCAT, MRC muscle strength, 6-MWT, Rankin, Modified Rankin); AND
- 6. Ongoing therapy is required to maintain disease stability and control.

#### Experimental or Investigational / Not Medically Necessary

Vyvgart (efgartigimod alfa-fcab) and Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa-fcab and hyaluronidase-qvfc) for any other indication or use is considered not medically necessary by the Plan, as it is deemed to be experimental, investigational, or unproven. Non-covered indications include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS).
- Pemphigus Foliaceus.
- Pemphigus Vulgaris (PV).
- Primary Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP).
- Thrombocytopenia.

#### Applicable Billing Codes (HCPCS/CPT Codes)

Service(s) name		
CPT/HCPCS Codes considered medically necessary if criteria are met:		
Code	Description	
96365	Intravenous infusion, for therapy, prophylaxis, or diagnosis (specify substance or drug); initial, up to 1 hour	

96372	Therapeutic, prophylactic, or diagnostic injection (specify substance or drug); subcutaneous or intramuscular	
J9332	Injection, efgartigimod alfa-fcab, 2mg	
J9334	Injection, efgartigimod alfa, 2 mg and hyaluronidase-qvfc	
ICD-10 codes considered medically necessary if criteria are met:		
Code	Description	
G61.81	Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuritis	
G70.0	Myasthenia gravis	
G70.00	Myasthenia gravis without (acute) exacerbation	
G70.01	Myasthenia gravis with (acute) exacerbation	

## Appendix

# Table 1: Summary of Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Disease Clinical Classification

Class	Description
1	Ocular muscle weakness; All other muscles - normal strength
11	Mild generalized weakness
lla	Predominantly limb/axial weakness; Lesser oropharyngeal involvement possible
llb	Predominantly oropharyngeal/respiratory weakness; Lesser limb/axial involvement possible
111	Moderate generalized weakness
Illa	Predominantly limb/axial weakness; Lesser oropharyngeal involvement possible
llib	Predominantly oropharyngeal/respiratory weakness; Lesser limb/axial involvement possible
IV	Severe generalized weakness
IVa	Predominantly limb/axial weakness; Lesser oropharyngeal involvement possible

IVb	Predominantly oropharyngeal/respiratory weakness; Lesser limb/axial involvement possible
V	Intubation, with or without ventilation; Not for routine postoperative care

**NOTE:** The preceding table summarizes key aspects of the Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Disease Classifications. This is provided only for quick reference. For the exact definitions and details on the MGFA Disease Classifications, please refer to the original MGFA Classification document available at https://myasthenia.org/Portals/0/MGFA%20Classification.pdf.

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#### **Clinical Guideline Revision / History Information**

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