

SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

ORLADEYO (berotralstat)

POLICY

I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

FDA-Approved Indication

Prophylaxis to prevent attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older.

Limitations of Use

Orladeyo should not be used for treatment of acute HAE attacks

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

II. DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

- A. For initial authorization, the following should be documented:
 - 1. C4 levels and C1 inhibitor functional and antigenic protein levels
 - 2. F12, angiopoietin-1, plasminogen, kininogen-1 (KNG1), heparan sulfate-glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 6 (HS3ST6), or myoferlin (MYOF) gene mutation testing, if applicable
 - 3. Chart notes confirming family history of angioedema, if applicable
- B. For continuation of therapy, chart notes demonstrating a reduction in frequency of attacks

III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

Hereditary angioedema (HAE)

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for prevention of hereditary angioedema attacks when the requested medication will not be used in combination with any other medication used for the prophylaxis of HAE attacks and either of the following criteria is met:

- A. Member has C1 inhibitor deficiency or dysfunction as confirmed by laboratory testing and meets both of the following criteria:
 - 1. Member has a C4 level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test, and
 - 2. Member meets one of the following criteria:
 - i. C1 inhibitor (C1-INH) antigenic level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test, or
 - ii. Normal C1-INH antigenic level and a low C1-INH functional level (functional C1-INH less than 50% or C1-INH functional level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test).
- B. Member has normal C1 inhibitor as confirmed by laboratory testing and meets one of the following criteria:

Reference number(s)
4400-A

1. Member has an F12, angiopoietin-1, plasminogen, kininogen-1 (KNG1), heparan sulfate-glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 6 (HS3ST6), or myoferlin (MYOF) gene mutation as confirmed by genetic testing, or
2. Member has a documented family history of angioedema and the angioedema was refractory to a trial of high-dose antihistamine therapy (i.e., cetirizine at 40 mg per day or the equivalent) for at least one month.

IV. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continuation of therapy when all of the following criteria are met:

- A. Member meets the criteria for initial approval.
- B. Member has experienced a significant reduction in frequency of attacks (e.g. $\geq 50\%$) since starting treatment.
- C. Member has reduced the use of medications to treat acute attacks.

V. REFERENCES

1. Orladeyo [package insert]. Durham, NC: BioCryst Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; December 2020.
2. Maurer M, Magerl M, Ansotegui I, et al. The international WAO/EAACI guideline for the management of hereditary angioedema – the 2017 revision and update. *Allergy*. 2018;00:1-22.
3. Henao MP, Kraschnewski J, Kelbel T, Craig T. Diagnosis and screening of patients with hereditary angioedema in primary care. *Therapeutics and Clin Risk Management*. 2016; 12: 701-711.
4. Zuraw B, Lumry WR, Johnston DT, et al. Oral once-daily berotralstat for the prevention of hereditary angioedema attacks: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2020;S0091-6749(20)31484-6.
5. Busse PJ, Christiansen, SC, Riedl MA, et al. US HAEA Medical Advisory Board 2020 Guidelines for the Management of Hereditary Angioedema. *J Allergy Clin Immunol: In Practice*. 2021 Jan;9(1):132-150.e3.
6. Sharma J, Jindal AK, Banday AZ, et al. Pathophysiology of Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) Beyond the SERPING1 Gene [published online ahead of print, 2021 Jan 14] [published correction appears in Clin Rev Allergy Immunol. 2021 Feb 17]. *Clin Rev Allergy Immunol*. 2021;10.1007/s12016-021-08835-8. Doi:10.1007/s12016-021-08835-8.
7. Kanani, A., Schellenberg, R. & Warrington, R. Urticaria and angioedema. *All Asth Clin Immun* 7, S9 (2011), Table 2.