

## Clinical Policy: Treprostinil (Orenitram, Remodulin, Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI)

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.199

Effective Date: 03.16 Last Review Date: 02.22

Line of Business: Commercial, HIM, Medicaid

Coding Implications
Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

### **Description**

Treprostinil (Orenitram<sup>®</sup>, Remodulin<sup>®</sup>, Tyvaso<sup>®</sup>, Tyvaso DPI<sup>™</sup>) is a prostacyclin analog.

### FDA Approved Indication(s)

Orenitram, Remodulin, Tyvaso, and Tyvaso DPI are indicated for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (World Health Organization [WHO] Group 1) to improve exercise ability.

- Orenitram is also indicated to delay disease progression.
- Remodulin is also indicated to reduce the rate of clinical deterioration in patients with PAH requiring transition from Flolan<sup>®</sup> (epoprostenol sodium). The risks and benefits of each drug should be carefully considered prior to transition.
- Tyvaso and Tyvaso DPI are also indicated for the treatment of pulmonary hypertension associated with interstitial lung disease (PH-ILD; WHO Group 3) to improve exercise ability.

For PAH, studies establishing effectiveness included predominately patients with New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class II-IV symptoms and etiologies of idiopathic or heritable PAH, PAH associated with congenital systemic-to-pulmonary shunts, or PAH associated with connective tissue diseases. Nearly all controlled clinical experience with inhaled treprostinil has been on a background of bosentan (an endothelin receptor antagonist) or sildenafil (a phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor) with study duration of 12 weeks.

#### 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 Centene Corporation<sup>®</sup> that treprostinil is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

## I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (must meet all):
  - 1. Diagnosis of PAH;
  - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist or pulmonologist;
  - 3. Failure of a calcium channel blocker (*see Appendix B*), unless member meets one of the following (a or b):
    - a. Inadequate response or contraindication to acute vasodilator testing;
    - b. Contraindication or clinically significant adverse effects to calcium channel blockers are experienced;



- 4. If request is for brand Remodulin, member must use generic treprostinil, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 5. Request meets one of the following (a, b, c, or d):
  - a. Orenitram: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
  - b. Remodulin: Provider must submit treatment plan detailing pump rate, dose, quantity (in mL), and frequency of cassette change;
  - c. Tyvaso: Dose does not exceed 12 breaths per treatment session (72 mcg of treprostinil) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso Inhalation System (a second back-up system device is recommended);
  - d. Tyvaso DPI: Dose does not exceed 64 mcg per treatment session (1 cartridge) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso DPI inhaler (256 mcg [4 cartridges] per day).

### **Approval duration:**

Medicaid/HIM – 6 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

### B. Pulmonary Hypertension Associated with Interstitial Lung Disease (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of PH-ILD;
- 2. Member has WHO Group 3 pulmonary hypertension;
- 3. Request is for Tyvaso or Tyvaso DPI;
- 4. Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist or pulmonologist;
- 5. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
- 6. Member has had right heart catheterization which confirmed all of the following (a, b, and c):
  - a. Pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) > 3 Wood Units (WU);
  - b. Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) of < 15 mmHg;
  - c. Mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mPAP) of  $\geq$  25 mmHg;
- 7. If member's pulmonary hypertension is due to connective tissue disease, member's baseline forced vital capacity (FVC) is < 70%;
- 8. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Tyvaso: 12 breaths per treatment session (72 mcg of treprostinil) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso Inhalation System (a second back-up system device is recommended);
  - b. Tyvaso DPI: 64 mcg per treatment session (1 cartridge) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso DPI inhaler (256 mcg [4 cartridges] per day).

#### **Approval duration:**

**Medicaid/HIM** – 6 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

#### C. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.



## **II. Continued Therapy**

### A. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (must meet all):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. If request is for brand Remodulin, member must use generic treprostinil, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 4. Request meets one of the following (a, b, c or d):
  - a. Orenitram: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
  - b. Remodulin: Provider must submit treatment plan detailing pump rate, dose, quantity (in mL) and frequency of cassette change;
  - c. Tyvaso: If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 12 breaths per treatment session (72 mcg of treprostinil) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso Inhalation System (a second back-up system device is recommended);
  - d. Tyvaso DPI: If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 64 mcg per treatment session (1 cartridge) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso DPI inhaler (256 mcg [4 cartridges] per day).

### **Approval duration:**

**Medicaid/HIM** – 12 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

### B. Pulmonary Hypertension Associated with Interstitial Lung Disease (must meet all):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria;
- 2. Request is for Tyvaso or Tyvaso DPI;
- 3. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Tyvaso: 12 breaths per treatment session (72 mcg of treprostinil) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso Inhalation System (a second back-up system device is recommended);
  - b. Tyvaso DPI: 64 mcg per treatment session (1 cartridge) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso DPI inhaler (256 mcg [4 cartridges] per day).

#### **Approval duration:**

**Medicaid/HIM** – 12 months

Commercial – Length of Benefit

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

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy.

### Approval duration: Duration of request or 6 months (whichever is less); or

2. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.



### 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 – CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid, or evidence of coverage documents.

#### IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

FC: functional class

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

FVC: forced vital capacity

mPAP: mean pulmonary arterial

pressure

NYHA: New York Heart Association PAH: pulmonary arterial hypertension

PCWP: pulmonary capillary wedge

pressure

PH: pulmonary hypertension

PVR: pulmonary vascular resistance WHO: World Health Organization

WU: Wood Units

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
nifedipine (Adalat® CC, Afeditab® CR,	60 mg PO QD; may	240 mg/day
Procardia®, Procardia XL®)	increase to 120 to 240	
	mg/day	
diltiazem (Dilacor XR®, Dilt-XR®,	720 to 960 mg PO QD	960 mg/day
Cardizem® CD, Cartia XT®, Tiazac®,		
Taztia XT®, Cardizem® LA, Matzim®		
LA)		
amlodipine (Norvasc®)	20 to 30 mg PO QD	30 mg/day

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name<sup>®</sup> (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name<sup>®</sup>) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

#### Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s):
  - o Orenitram: Severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh Class C)
- Boxed warnings(s): none reported

#### Appendix D: Pulmonary Hypertension: WHO Classification

- Group 1: PAH (pulmonary arterial hypertension)
- Group 2: PH due to left heart disease
- Group 3: PH due to lung disease and/or hypoxemia
- Group 4: CTEPH (chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension)
- Group 5: PH due to unclear multifactorial mechanisms



Appendix E: Pulmonary Hypertension: WHO/NYHA Functional Classes (FC)

Treatment Approach*	FC	Status at Rest	Tolerance of Physical Activity (PA)	PA Limitations	Heart Failure
Monitoring for progression of PH and treatment of coexisting conditions	I	Comfortable at rest	No limitation	Ordinary PA does not cause undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
Advanced	II	Comfortable at rest	Slight limitation	Ordinary PA causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
treatment of PH with PH-targeted therapy - see Appendix	III	Comfortable at rest	Marked limitation	Less than ordinary PA causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
F**	IV	Dyspnea or fatigue may be present at rest	Inability to carry out any PA without symptoms	Discomfort is increased by any PA.	Signs of right heart failure

<sup>\*</sup>PH supportive measures may include diuretics, oxygen therapy, anticoagulation, digoxin, exercise, pneumococcal vaccination. \*\*Advanced treatment options also include calcium channel blockers.

Appendix F: Pulmonary Hypertension: Targeted Therapies

Mechanism of Action	Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Brand/Generic Formulations
Reduction of pulmonary arterial pressure through vasodilation	Prostacyclin* pathway agonist	Prostacyclin	Epoprostenol	Veletri (IV) Flolan (IV) Flolan generic (IV)
	*Member of the prostanoid class of fatty acid derivatives.	Synthetic prostacyclin analog	Treprostinil  Iloprost	Orenitram (oral tablet) Remodulin (IV) Tyvaso, Tyvaso DPI (inhalation) Ventavis
		Non-prostanoid prostacyclin receptor (IP receptor) agonist	Selexipag	(inhalation) Uptravi (oral tablet)
	Endothelin receptor	Selective receptor antagonist	Ambrisentan	Letairis (oral tablet)



Mechanism of Action	Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Brand/Generic Formulations
	antagonist (ETRA)	Nonselective dual action receptor	Bosentan	Tracleer (oral tablet)
		antagonist	Macitentan	Opsumit (oral tablet)
	Nitric oxide- cyclic guanosine	Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor	Sildenafil	Revatio (IV, oral tablet, oral suspension)
	monophosphate enhancer		Tadalafil	Adcirca (oral tablet)
		Guanylate cyclase stimulant (sGC)	Riociguat	Adempas (oral tablet)

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	<b>Maximum Dose</b>
Treprostinil	0.25 mg PO BID or 0.125 mg PO TID; can be	Based on
(Orenitram)	increased every 3-4 days as tolerated	tolerability
Treprostinil	1.25 ng/kg/min SC or IV; can be increased weekly	Based on weight
(Remodulin)	based on clinical response	and tolerability
Treprostinil	4 treatment sessions per day with 3 breaths (18	72 mcg per
(Tyvaso)	mcg) per treatment session, titrated up to 12 breaths	treatment session
	(72 mcg) per treatment session	(288 mcg/day)
Treprostinil	4 treatment sessions per day approximately 4 hours	64 mcg per
(Tyvaso DPI)	apart, during waking hours. Initial dosage: one 16	treatment session
	mcg cartridge per treatment sessions. Dosage	(256 mcg/day)
	should be increased by an additional 16 mcg per	
	treatment session at approximately 1- to 2-week	
	intervals, if tolerated. Titrate to a target	
	maintenance dose of 48 mcg to 64 mcg per	
	treatment, 4 times daily	

VI. Product Availability

Drug	Availability
Treprostinil	Extended-release tablets: 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 1 mg, 2.5 mg, 5 mg
(Orenitram)	
Treprostinil	20 mL vials: 20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg
(Remodulin)	
Treprostinil	Solution for inhalation (ampule): 1.74 mg/2.9 mL
(Tyvaso)	
Treprostinil	Inhalation powder: single-dose plastic cartridges containing 16, 32, 48,
(Tyvaso DPI)	or 64 mcg of treprostinil as a dry powder formulation



#### VII. References

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- 14. Waxman A, Restrepo-Jaramillo R, Thenappan T, et al. Inhaled treprostinil in pulmonary hypertension due to interstitial lung disease. *NEJM*. 2021;384:325-34.



## **Coding Implications**

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J3285	Injection, treprostinil, 1mg
J7686	Treprostinil, inhalation solution, FDA-approved final product, non-compounded, administered through DME, unit dose form, 1.74 mg
J8499	Prescription drug, oral, non-chemotherapeutic, Not Otherwise Specified (including Orenitram)
J7699	Noc drugs, inhalation solution administered through dme

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
1Q18 annual review: Policies combined for commercial, HIM and Medicaid; No significant changes from previous corporate approved policy; Medicaid/HIM: removed WHO/NYHA classifications from initial criteria since specialist is involved in care; References reviewed and updated.	11.20.17	02.18
1Q 2019 annual review: disclaimer added that Orenitram 5 mg and Tyvaso are NF for HIM; no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	11.20.18	02.19
1Q 2020 annual review: no significant changes; added statement that titration plan be submitted for Orenitram and treatment plan detailing dose, quantity, and frequency be submitted for Remodulin; removed HIM NF disclaimer statements; references reviewed and updated.	11.26.19	02.20
Added preferencing for generic Remodulin prior to allowing Remodulin brand for all indications.	02.27.20	
Added lack of pump access for subcutaneous infusion as an example of medical justification supporting inability to use generic Remodulin.	05.20.20	
Revised the example of medical justification supporting inability to use generic Remodulin from "lack of subcutaneous infusion pump access" to "IV administration not suitable and subcutaneous generic Remodulin is not available"; added generic redirection to Section II; added Appendix G; references updated.	08.06.20	
1Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; references to HIM.PHAR.21 revised to HIM.PA.154; Added coding implications for J7686; references reviewed and updated.	10.12.20	02.21
RT4: added criteria for new indication for PH-ILD; updated max recommended dose for PAH per PI.	05.13.21	08.21



Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Removed "or IV administration is not suitable and subcutaneous generic Remodulin is not available" as a potential exception for generic redirection requirement, as generic SC treprostinil is now available.	09.10.21	
1Q 2022 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	11.09.21	02.22
RT4: added new dosage form, Tyvaso DPI.	06.13.22	

#### **Important Reminder**

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

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This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.



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#### Note:

**For Medicaid members**, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

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