

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

POLICY: Complement Inhibitors – Voydeya Prior Authorization Policy

Voydeya[™] (danicopan tablets – Alexion)

REVIEW DATE: 05/21/2025

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The following Coverage Policy applies to health benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Certain Cigna COMPANIES AND/OR LINES OF BUSINESS ONLY PROVIDE UTILIZATION REVIEW SERVICES TO CLIENTS AND DO NOT MAKE COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS. REFERENCES TO STANDARD BENEFIT PLAN LANGUAGE AND COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS DO NOT APPLY TO THOSE CLIENTS. COVERAGE POLICIES ARE INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE IN INTERPRETING CERTAIN STANDARD BENEFIT PLANS ADMINISTERED BY CIGNA COMPANIES. PLEASE NOTE, THE TERMS OF A CUSTOMER'S PARTICULAR BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT [GROUP SERVICE AGREEMENT, EVIDENCE OF COVERAGE, CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE, SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION (SPD) OR SIMILAR PLAN DOCUMENT] MAY DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE STANDARD BENEFIT PLANS UPON WHICH THESE COVERAGE POLICIES ARE BASED. FOR EXAMPLE, A CUSTOMER'S BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT MAY CONTAIN A SPECIFIC EXCLUSION RELATED TO A TOPIC ADDRESSED IN A COVERAGE POLICY. IN THE EVENT OF A CONFLICT, A CUSTOMER'S BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT ALWAYS SUPERSEDES THE INFORMATION IN THE COVERAGE POLICIES. IN THE ABSENCE OF A CONTROLLING FEDERAL OR STATE COVERAGE MANDATE, BENEFITS ARE ULTIMATELY DETERMINED BY THE TERMS OF THE APPLICABLE BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT. COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS IN EACH SPECIFIC INSTANCE REQUIRE CONSIDERATION OF 1) THE TERMS OF THE APPLICABLE BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF SERVICE; 2) ANY APPLICABLE LAWS/REGULATIONS; 3) ANY RELEVANT COLLATERAL SOURCE MATERIALS INCLUDING COVERAGE POLICIES AND; 4) THE SPECIFIC FACTS OF THE PARTICULAR SITUATION. EACH COVERAGE REQUEST SHOULD BE REVIEWED ON ITS OWN MERITS. MEDICAL DIRECTORS ARE EXPECTED TO EXERCISE CLINICAL JUDGMENT WHERE APPROPRIATE AND HAVE DISCRETION IN MAKING INDIVIDUAL COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS. WHERE COVERAGE FOR CARE OR SERVICES DOES NOT DEPEND ON SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES, REIMBURSEMENT WILL ONLY BE PROVIDED IF A REQUESTED SERVICE(S) IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT CRITERIA OUTLINED IN THE APPLICABLE COVERAGE POLICY, INCLUDING COVERED DIAGNOSIS AND/OR PROCEDURE CODE(S). REIMBURSEMENT IS NOT ALLOWED FOR SERVICES WHEN BILLED FOR CONDITIONS OR DIAGNOSES THAT ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THIS COVERAGE POLICY (SEE "CODING INFORMATION" BELOW). WHEN BILLING, PROVIDERS MUST USE THE MOST APPROPRIATE CODES AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE SUBMISSION. CLAIMS SUBMITTED FOR SERVICES THAT ARE NOT ACCOMPANIED BY COVERED CODE(S) UNDER THE APPLICABLE COVERAGE POLICY WILL BE DENIED AS NOT COVERED. COVERAGE POLICIES RELATE EXCLUSIVELY TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS. COVERAGE POLICIES ARE NOT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREATMENT AND SHOULD NEVER BE USED AS TREATMENT GUIDELINES. IN CERTAIN MARKETS, DELEGATED VENDOR GUIDELINES MAY BE USED TO SUPPORT MEDICAL NECESSITY AND OTHER COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS.

CIGNA NATIONAL FORMULARY COVERAGE:

OVERVIEW

Voydeya, a complement Factor D inhibitor, is indicated as add-on therapy to eculizumab intravenous infusion (Soliris®, biosimilars) or Ultomiris® (ravulizumabcwvz intravenous infusion) for the **treatment of extravascular hemolysis in adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)**.

<u>Limitation of use</u>: Voydeya has not been shown to be effective as monotherapy and should only be prescribed as an add-on to eculizumab or Ultomiris.

Disease Overview

Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) is a rare, genetic disorder of hematopoietic stem cells.^{2,3} The mutation in the X-linked gene phosphatidylinositol glycan class A (PIGA) results in a deficiency in the glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) protein, which is responsible for anchoring other protein moieties to the surface of the erythrocytes. Loss of anchoring of these proteins causes cells to hemolyze and

leads to complications such as hemolytic anemia, thrombosis, and peripheral blood cytopenias. PNH is a clinical diagnosis that should be confirmed with peripheral blood flow cytometry to detect the absence or severe deficiency of GPI-anchored proteins on at least two lineages.^{2,5} Prior to the availability of complement inhibitors, only supportive management, in terms of managing the cytopenias and controlling thrombotic risk were available. Supportive measures include platelet transfusion, immunosuppressive therapy for patients with bone marrow failure, use of erythropoietin for anemias, and aggressive anticoagulation.

Safety

Voydeya has a Boxed Warning about serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria.¹ Voydeya is only available through a restricted access program, Voydeya Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS).

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Voydeya. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. In cases where the approval is authorized in months, 1 month is equal to 30 days. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Voydeya as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires Voydeya to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

• Voydeya™ (danicopan tablets – Alexion) is(are) covered as medically necessary when the following criteria is(are) met for FDA-approved indication(s) or other uses with supportive evidence (if applicable):

FDA-Approved Indication

- **1. Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria.** Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A <u>or</u> B):
 - **A)** <u>Initial therapy</u>. Approve for 3 months if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, <u>an</u>d iv):
 - i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
 - ii. Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria diagnosis was confirmed by peripheral blood flow cytometry results showing the absence or deficiency of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins on at least two cell lineages; AND
 - **iii.** The medication is prescribed in combination with eculizumab intravenous infusion (Soliris, biosimilars) <u>or</u> Ultomiris (ravulizumab-cwvz intravenous infusion); AND
 - **iv.** According to the prescriber, patient has clinically significant extravascular hemolysis (while receiving eculizumab <u>or</u> Ultomiris), as evidenced by objective laboratory findings.; AND

- <u>Note</u>: Examples of objective laboratory findings include reduction in hemoglobin levels, elevated reticulocyte counts, increased transfusion requirements, transfusion-dependence.
- **v.** The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist; OR
- **B)** Patient is Currently Receiving Voydeya. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):
 - i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
 - **ii.** The medication is prescribed in combination with eculizumab intravenous infusion (Soliris, biosimilars) <u>or</u> Ultomiris (ravulizumab-cwvz intravenous infusion); AND
 - iii. According to the prescriber, patient is continuing to derive benefit from Voydeya; AND
 - <u>Note</u>: Examples of benefit include increase in or stabilization of hemoglobin levels, decreased transfusion requirements or transfusion independence, reductions in hemolysis, improvement in Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT)-Fatigue score.
 - iv. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist.

CONDITIONS NOT COVERED

- Voydeya™ (danicopan tablets Alexion)
 is(are) considered not medically necessary for ANY other use(s) including the following (this list may not be all inclusive; criteria will be updated as new published data are available):
- Concomitant Use with Empaveli (pegcetacoplan subcutaneous injection), Fabhalta (iptacopan capsules), or PiaSky (crovalimab-akkz intravenous infusion or subcutaneous injection). There is no evidence to support concomitant use of Voydeya with Empaveli, Fabhalta, or PiaSky.

REFERENCES

- 1. Voydeya tablets [prescribing information]. Boston, MA: Alexion; March 2024.
- 2. Cançado RD, da Silva Araújo A, Sandes AF, et al. Consensus statement for diagnosis and treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria. *Hematol Transfus Cell Ther*. 2021;43:341-348.
- 3. Shah N, Bhatt H. Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria. [Updated 2023 Jul 31]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2023 Jan. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK562292/. Accessed on May 13, 2025.
- 4. Roth A, Maciejewski J, Nishinura JI, et al. Screening and diagnostic clinical algorithm for paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria: Expert consensus. *Eur J Haematol*. 2018;101(1):3-11.

HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
New Policy		05/02/2024
Selected Revision	Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria, Patient is Currently Receiving Voydeya: Criterion regarding patient with clinically significant extravascular hemolysis (while receiving Soliris or Ultomiris) was revised to remove "as defined by hemoglobin level ≤ 9.5 g/dL and absolute reticulocyte count ≥ 120 x 10 ⁹ /L" and the qualifiers "According to the prescriber" and "as evidenced by objective laboratory findings" were added. Examples of objective laboratory findings were added as a Note.	05/22/2024
Annual Revision	Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria: Biosimilars to Soliris were added to criteria where only Soliris was previously noted; Ultomiris subcutaneous injection was removed from criteria since the manufacturer has decided not to market the product. Conditions Not Covered : PiaSky was added to the list of medications that should not be used concomitantly with Voydeya.	05/21/2025

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