

Market Applicability														
Market	DC	FL & FHK	FL MMA	FL LTC	GA	KS	KY	MD	NJ	NV	NY	TN	TX	WA
Applicable	X	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA

*FHK- Florida Healthy Kids

Enzyme Replacement Therapy for Gaucher Disease

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization	1 Year

Medications
Cerezyme (imiglucerase) ELELYSO (taliglucerase alfa) VPRIV (velaglucerase alfa)

APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for enzyme replacement therapy for Gaucher disease [Cerezyme (imiglucerase), Elelyso (taliglucerase) and Vpriv (velaglucerase)] may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- I. Individual is 18 years of age and older with a diagnosis of **type 1** Gaucher disease and the following criteria are met:
 - A. Type 1 Gaucher disease is confirmed by either (Weinreb, 2004; Wang, 2011):
 1. Deficiency in glucocerebrosidase enzyme activity as measured in the white blood cells or skin fibroblasts; **OR**
 2. Genotype testing indicates mutation of two alleles of the glucocerebrosidase genome;

AND

- B. Individual has clinically significant manifestations of Gaucher disease including (Andersson, 2005; Weinreb, 2004):
 1. Skeletal disease (such as but not limited to avascular necrosis, Erlenmeyer flask deformity, osteopenia or pathological fracture); **OR**
 2. Two or more of the following:
 - a. Clinically significant hepatomegaly; **OR**
 - b. Clinically significant splenomegaly; **OR**
 - c. Hemoglobin at least 1.0g/dL below lower limit for normal for age and sex; **OR**
 - d. Platelet count less than or equal to 120,000mm³;

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This policy does not apply to health plans or member categories that do not have pharmacy benefits, nor does it apply to Medicare. Note that market specific restrictions or transition-of-care benefit limitations may apply.

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Applicable	X	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA

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OR

- II. Individual is less than 18 years of age with a diagnosis of **type 1** Gaucher disease and the following criteria are met:
- A. Type 1 Gaucher disease is confirmed by either (Kaplan, 2013; Wang, 2011):
 - 1. Deficiency in glucocerebrosidase activity as measured in the white blood cells or skin fibroblasts; **OR**
 - 2. Genotype testing indicates mutation of two alleles of the glucocerebrosidase genome;

AND

- B. Individual has clinically significant manifestations of Gaucher disease (such as but not or growth failure) (Andersson, 2005);

OR

- III. Individual is 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of **type 3** Gaucher disease and the following criteria are met (Kaplan, 2013):
- A. Type 3 Gaucher disease is confirmed by genotype testing indicating mutation of two alleles of the glucocerebrosidase genome (Kaplan, 2013; Wang, 2011); **AND**
 - B. Individual has clinically significant manifestations of Gaucher disease including (Andersson, 2005; Weinreb, 2004):
 - 1. Skeletal disease (such as but not limited to avascular necrosis, Erlenmeyer flask deformity, osteopenia or pathological fracture); **OR**
 - 2. Two or more of the following:
 - a. Clinically significant hepatomegaly; **OR**
 - b. Clinically significant splenomegaly; **OR**
 - c. Hemoglobin at least 1.0 g/dL below lower limit for normal for age and sex); **OR**
 - d. Platelet count less than or equal to 120,000mm³;

AND

- C. There are neurological findings consistent with type 3 Gaucher disease based on neurological evaluation including brain imaging [magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or computed tomography (CT)] and electroencephalography (EEG) (Vellodi, 2009);

OR

- IV. Individual is less than 18 years of age with type 3 Gaucher disease and the following criteria are met (Kaplan, 2013):
- A. Type 3 Gaucher disease is confirmed by genotype testing indicating mutation of two alleles of the glucocerebrosidase genome (Kaplan, 2013; Wang, 2011); **AND**

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B. Individual has clinically significant manifestations of Gaucher disease (such as but not limited to hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, anemia, thrombocytopenia, skeletal disease or growth failure) (Andersson, 2005);

AND

C. There are neurological findings consistent with type 3 Gaucher disease based on neurological evaluation including brain imaging [magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or computed tomography (CT)] and electroencephalography (EEG) (Vellodi, 2009).

Enzyme replacement therapy for Gaucher disease [Cerezyme (imiglucerase), Elelyso (taliglucerase) and Vpriv (velaglucerase)] may **not** be approved for the following:

- I. Individuals with type 2 Gaucher disease; **OR**
- II. Use in conjunction with another enzyme replacement therapy agent or substrate reduction therapy agent [Cerdelga (eliglustat), Zavesca (miglustat)] for the treatment of Gaucher disease.

State Specific Mandates		
State name	Date effective	Mandate details (including specific bill if applicable)
N/A	N/A	N/A

Key References:

1. Andersson HC, Charrow J, Kaplan P, et al., International Collaborative Gaucher Group (ICGG) US Regional Coordinators. Individualization of long term enzyme replacement (ERT) for Gaucher's disease. *Genet Med.* 2005; 7(2):105-110.
2. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.: 2018. URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Updated periodically.
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4. DrugPoints® System [electronic version]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.
5. Grabowski GA, Barton NW, Pastores G, et al. Enzyme therapy in type 1 Gaucher disease: comparative efficacy of mannose-terminated glucocerebrosidase from natural and recombinant sources. *Ann Intern Med.* 1995;122:33-39.
6. Kaplan P, Baris H, De Meirleir L, et al. Revised recommendations for the management of Gaucher disease in children. *Eur J Pediatr.* 2013; 172(4):447-458.
7. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2018; Updated periodically.

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Applicable	X	X	NA	NA	X	NA	X	X	X	X	X	NA	NA	NA

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10. Vellodi A, Tylki-Szymanska A, Davies EH, et al. Management of neuropathic Gaucher disease: revised recommendations. *J Inherit Metab Dis.* 2009; 32(5):660-664.
11. Wang RY, Bodamer OA, Watson MS, Wilcox WR; American College of Medical Genetics (ACMG) Work Group on Diagnostic Confirmation of Lysosomal Storage Diseases. Lysosomal storage diseases: diagnostic confirmation and management of presymptomatic individuals. *Genet Med.* 2011; 13(5):457-484.
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