

Pharmacy Drug Policy Checklist

POLICY NAME Juxtapid (lomitapide) POLICY # 2389P

Criteria

Initial Coverage for the Treatment of Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HoFH)	
	1.1 Documented diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia, confirmed by one of the following:
	 Documentation of two identified mutations in any one of the following genes: LDL receptor (LDLR), Apo B, or Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) gene, OR A formal clinical diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia made using one of the following tools: ① U.S. Make Early Diagnosis Prevent Early Death (MEDPED) ② Dutch Lipid Clinical Network ② Simon-Broome Registry
	1.2 Ordered by a cardiologist (heart doctor) or lipid specialist
	1.3 Age 18 or older
	1.4 Triglyceride level < 400mg/dL
	1.5 Documentation of ACC/AHA 10-year risk calculation of 7.5% or greater
	1.6 Lab value of treated low-density lipoprotein (LDL) level greater than 100mg/dL within the last 30 days,
	1.7 Documentation to support one of the following:
	 Documented failure on high-intensity statin therapy (atorvastatin 80mg, Crestor 20mg, Crestor 40mg), in combination with ezetimibe, defined as being unable to decrease LDL level by 50%

to 40mg, pravastatin 40mg, lovastatin 40mg, fluvastatin XL 80mg, fluvastatin 40mg twice daily, or Livalo 2 to 4mg) used in combination with ezetimibe ?		
Failure is defined as an inability to decrease LDL level by 50%, and		
	esponding claims history supporting that the member has filled at least 150	
	of both medications in the last six (6) months	
	1.8 Documentation to support one of the following:	
	• Documented failure after 3 doses of Repatha 420mg in combination with high-intensity statin therapy and ezetimibe unless use of these agents is contraindicated, defined as being unable to decrease LDL level by 30% ? Failure is defined as an inability to decrease LDL level by 30%, and corresponding claims history supporting that the member has filled at least 84 days of Repatha in at least four (4) Criteria Statement of the Policy References months	
	 Member with a confirmed diagnosis of LDL receptor-negative homozygous familial hyperlipidemia will bypass step through Repatha, OR ? Repatha was not effective at lowering LDL levels in these patients per TESLA Part B trial 	
	1.9 Documentation that the member will discontinue PCSK9 inhibitor therapy prior to the initiation of Juxtapid	
	Safety and efficacy of this combination has not been studied	
	1.10 Negative urine pregnancy test in female patient of reproductive potential prior to treatment	
	1.11 Documentation that liver function tests will be collected every 4 weeks and after each dose escalation during the first year	
	1.12 Documentation that liver function test will be collected at least every 3 months and prior to dosage increases after the first year	
	1.13 Confirmation that the member will use daily supplements containing vitamin E 400 units, linoleic acid 200mg, alpha-linolenic acid (ALA) 210mg, eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) 110mg, and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) 80mg	
	1.14 Confirmation that the member will initiate and maintain a low-fat diet supplying $<$ 20% of energy from fat	
Renewal Coverage for the Treatment of Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HoFH)		
	2.1 Submission of subsequent liver function tests taken every 4 weeks for the first year	
	2.2 Submission of liver function tests taken every 3 months after the first year	
	2.3 At least 75% compliance with Juxtapid, maximum tolerated statin in combination with ezetimibe	
	2.4 Documented 20% or more reduction in LDL from pre-treatment level	