

DAWNZERA (donidalorsen)

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.

A. FDA-approved Indications

Dawnzera is indicated for prophylaxis to prevent attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older.

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

II. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

Authorization for 6 months may be granted for prevention of hereditary angioedema attacks when all of the following criteria is met:

- A. Member is ≥ 12 years of age.
- B. Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with an allergist/immunologist or a physician who specializes in the management of HAE
- C. Member has documented diagnosis of HAE type I or type II and meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Documentation that the member has C1 inhibitor deficiency or dysfunction as confirmed by laboratory testing; and 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); OR
 - b. Documentation that the member has normal C1 inhibitor as confirmed by laboratory testing and meets one of the following criteria:
 - i. Member has an F12, angiopoietin-1, plasminogen, or kininogen-1 (KNG1), heparan sulfate-glucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 6 (HS3ST6), or myoferlin (MYOF) pathogenic variant as confirmed by genetic testing, or
 - ii. Member has a documented family history of angioedema and the member's angioedema was refractory to a trial of high-dose antihistamine therapy (e.g., cetirizine at 40 mg per day or the equivalent) for at least one month.
- D. Other causes of angioedema have been ruled out (e.g., angiotensin-converting

enzyme inhibitor [ACE-I] induced an angioedema, angioedema related to an estrogen containing drug, allergic angioedema).

- E. Member requires long-term prophylactic treatment based on the provider's assessment of the patient's disease activity, quality of life, availability of health care resources, and/or failure to achieve adequate control by appropriate on-demand therapy [i.e., Ekterly (sebetralstat), Kalbitor (ecallantide), Icatibant, Ruconest (C1 esterase inhibitor) or Berinert (C1 esterase inhibitor), etc.]
- F. Documentation that the member does not have moderate to severe hepatic impairment
- G. Member will not use Dawnzera (donidalorsen) concomitantly with Andembry (garadacimab-gxii), Cinryze (C1-esterase inhibitor), Haegarda (C1-esterase inhibitor), Orladeyo (berotralstat), or Takhzyro(lanadelumab-flyo)
- H. Documentation that the member has had an inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to one of the following: Orladeyo (berotralstat), Takhzyro (lanadelumab-flyo), or Haegarda (C1-esterase inhibitor)

III. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

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

- A. Documentation that the member meets all criteria for initial approval; AND
- B. Documentation that member has experienced a significant reduction in frequency of attacks (e.g., $\geq 50\%$) since starting prophylactic treatment.
- C. Documentation that member has reduced the use of medications to treat acute attacks since starting prophylactic treatment
- D. Documentation that the provider has assessed the member for an alternative dosing regimen of Dawnzera 80mg with a reduced dosing frequency of every 8 weeks if clinically appropriate

IV. QUANTITY LIMIT

Dawnzera 80mg/0.8ml: 80mg every 28 days

V. DOSING AND ADMINISTRATION

Indication	Dose
Prophylaxis of Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) attacks	80 mg administered subcutaneously every 4 weeks <i>*A dosage of 80 mg subcutaneously every 8 weeks may be considered.</i>

VI. REFERENCES

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