Hemophilia Products – Factor XIII: Corifact® (Intravenous)

Effective date: 10/1/2019
Review date: 01/29/2020, 7/15/2021
Revision date: 01/29/2020, 7/15/2021

Scope: Medicaid*, Commercial*, Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP)
*(Medication only available on the Medical Benefit)

I. Length of Authorization

Unless otherwise specified*, the initial authorization will be provided for 3 months and may be renewed for a period of 12 month thereafter.

* Initial and renewal authorization periods may vary by specific covered indication

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [Pharmacy Benefit]:
   – Corifact 1000-1600 IU vial: 5 vials per 28-day supply

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [Medical Benefit]:
   – 4,600 billable units per 28 day supply

III. Initial Approval Criteria

Hemophilia Management Program

Requirements for half-life study and inhibitor tests are a part of the hemophilia management program. This information is not meant to replace clinical decision making when initiating or modifying medication therapy and should only be used as a guide.

A. Corifact

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- MMP members who have previously received this medication within the past 365 days are not subject to Step Therapy Requirements
Congenital Factor XIII deficiency † Φ

- Diagnosis of congenital factor XIII deficiency has been confirmed by blood coagulation testing; AND
  - Used for routine prophylactic treatment; OR
  - Used for perioperative management of surgical bleeding (*Authorizations valid for 1 month)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hemophilia Management Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- If the request is for routine prophylaxis and the requested dose exceeds dosing limits under part II, a half-life study should be performed to determine the appropriate dose and dosing interval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- For members with a BMI ≥ 30, a half-life study should be performed to determine the appropriate dose and dosing interval.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- For minimally treated patients (&lt; 50 exposure days to factor products) previously receiving a different factor product, inhibitor testing is required at baseline, then at every comprehensive care visit (yearly for the mild and moderate patients, semi-annually for the severe patients)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† FDA Approved Indication(s) Φ Orphan Drug

IV. Dispensing Requirements for Rendering Providers (Hemophilia Management Program)

- Prescriptions cannot be filled without an expressed need from the patient, caregiver or prescribing practitioner. Auto-filling is not allowed.

- Monthly, rendering provider must submit for authorization of dispensing quantity before delivering factor product. Information submitted must include:
  - Original prescription information, requested amount to be dispensed, vial sizes available to be ordered from the manufacturer, and patient clinical history (including patient product inventory and bleed history)
  - Factor dose should not exceed +1% of the prescribed dose and a maximum of three vials may be dispensed per dose. If unable to provide factor dosing within the required threshold, below the required threshold, the lowest possible dose able to be achieved above +1% should be dispensed. Prescribed dose should not be increased to meet assay management requirements.

- The cumulative amount of medication(s) the patient has on-hand should be taken into account when dispensing factor product. Patients should not have more than 5 extra doses on-hand for the treatment of acute bleeding episodes.

- Dispensing requirements for renderings providers are a part of the hemophilia management program. This information is not meant to replace clinical decision making when initiating or modifying medication therapy and should only be used as a guide.
V. Renewal Criteria

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet criteria identified in section III; AND
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include the following: symptoms of allergic-anaphylactic reactions (anaphylaxis, dyspnea, rash, etc.), thromboembolic events (thromboembolism, pulmonary embolism), development of neutralizing antibodies (inhibitors), etc.; AND
- Any increases in dose must be supported by an acceptable clinical rationale (i.e., weight gain, half-life study results, increase in breakthrough bleeding when patient is fully adherent to therapy, etc.); AND
- The cumulative amount of medication(s) the patient has on-hand will be taken into account when authorizing. The authorization will allow up to 5 doses on-hand for the treatment of acute bleeding episodes as needed for the duration of the authorization; AND

**Prevention of acute bleeding episodes/Routine prophylaxis to prevent or reduce the frequency of bleeding episode**

- Renewals will be approved for a 12 month authorization period; AND
- Patient has demonstrated a beneficial response to therapy (i.e., the frequency of bleeding episodes has decreased from pre-treatment baseline)

VI. Dosage/Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routine prophylaxis for bleeding  Congenital factor XIII deficiency</td>
<td>40 International Units (IU) per kg body weight at a rate not to exceed 4 mL per minute, given every 28 days. Adjust dose ±5 IU per kg to maintain 5% to 20% trough level of FXIII activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Perioperative management  Congenital factor XIII deficiency | Dosing should be individualized based on the patient’s FXIII activity level, type of surgery, and clinical response. Monitor patient’s FXIII activity levels during and after surgery. Dose adjustment will need to be made depending on when last prophylactic dose was given.  
  - Within 7 days – Additional dose may not be needed  
  - 8-21 days - Additional partial or full dose may be needed based on FXIII activity level  
  - 21-28 days - Full prophylactic dose |
VII. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS & NDC:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>J-Code</th>
<th>1 Billable Unit Equiv.</th>
<th>Vial Size</th>
<th>NDC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corifact</td>
<td>CSL Behring LLC</td>
<td>J7180</td>
<td>1 IU</td>
<td>Unassigned size</td>
<td>63833-0518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIII. References

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-10</th>
<th>ICD-10 Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D68.2</td>
<td>Hereditary deficiency of other clotting factors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: [http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/advanced-search.aspx](http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/advanced-search.aspx). Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction(s): H,L</th>
<th>NCD/LCD Document(s): L35111</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction(s): N</th>
<th>NCD/LCD Document(s): L33684</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Applicable State/US Territory</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E (1)</td>
<td>CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI</td>
<td>Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F (2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ</td>
<td>Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>KS, NE, IA, MO</td>
<td>Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MN, WI, IL</td>
<td>National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H (4 &amp; 7)</td>
<td>LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM</td>
<td>Novitas Solutions, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>MI, IN</td>
<td>Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N (9)</td>
<td>FL, PR, VI</td>
<td>First Coast Service Options, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J (10)</td>
<td>TN, GA, AL</td>
<td>Cahaba Government Benefit Administrators, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M (11)</td>
<td>NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)</td>
<td>Palmetto GBA, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L (12)</td>
<td>DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington &amp; Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)</td>
<td>Novitas Solutions, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K (13 &amp; 14)</td>
<td>NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH</td>
<td>National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>KY, OH</td>
<td>CGS Administrators, LLC</td>
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