Policy Title:	Ruconest (recombinant C1 esterase inhibitor) (Intravenous)		
		Department:	PHA
Effective Date:	01/01/2020		
Review Date:	12/20/2019, 1/22/20, 5/06/2021, 2/10/2022, 3/16/2023		
Revision Date:	12/20/2019, 1/22/20, 5/06/2021		

Purpose: To support safe, effective and appropriate use of Ruconest (recombinant C1 esterase inhibitor).

Scope: Medicaid, Commercial, Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP)

Policy Statement:

Ruconest (recombinant C1 esterase inhibitor) is covered under the Medical Benefit when used within the following guidelines. Use outside of these guidelines may result in non-payment unless approved under an exception process.

Procedure:

Coverage of Ruconest (recombinant C1 esterase inhibitor) will be reviewed prospectively via the prior authorization process based on criteria below.

Initial Criteria:

- Member is 13 years of age or older; AND
- Ruconest is being used for treatment of acute hereditary angioedema (HAE) attacks
- Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with allergist/immunologist or a physician who specializes in the treatment of HAE or related disorders; AND
- Member has history of moderate to severe cutaneous attacks (without concomitant hives) OR abdominal attacks OR mild to severe airway swelling attacks of HAE (i.e., debilitating cutaneous/gastrointestinal symptoms OR laryngeal/pharyngeal/tongue swelling); AND
- Patient has documented diagnosis of HAE type I or type II and meets one of the following:
    - Member has C1 inhibitor deficiency or dysfunction as confirmed by laboratory testing; and meets both of the following criteria:
        - Member has a C4 level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test, and
        - Member meets one of the following criteria:
            - C1 inhibitor (C1-INH) antigenic level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test, or
            - 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

- Member has normal C1 inhibitor as confirmed by laboratory testing and meets one of the following criteria:
  - Member has an F12, angiopoietin-1, plasminogen, or kininogen-1 (KNG1) gene mutation as confirmed by genetic testing, or
  - Member has a documented family history of angioedema, and the angioedema was refractory to a trial of high-dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for at least one month.

- Dose does not exceed FDA approved labeling; AND
- The requested medication will not be used in combination with other products indicated for acute treatment of HAE attacks (e.g., Berinert, Kalbitor, or Icatibant); AND
- MMP members who have previously received this medication within the past 365 days are not subject to Step Therapy Requirements.

Continuation of Therapy Criteria:

- Patient continues to meet initial criteria; AND
- Patient has experienced reduction in severity and duration of attacks since starting treatment; AND
- Documentation supporting a positive clinical response to therapy with Ruconest (e.g., chart notes, medical records)

Coverage durations:

- Initial coverage: 6 months
- Continuation of therapy coverage: 6 months

*** Requests will also be reviewed to National Coverage Determination (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) if applicable. ***

Dosage/Administration:

Indication	Dose	Maximum dose (1 billable unit = 10 units)
HAE	Body weight < 84 kg: 50 international units (IU) per kg body weight by intravenous injection Body weight ≥ 84 kg: 4200 IU (2 vials) by intravenous injection If the attack symptoms persist, an additional (second) dose can be administered at the recommended dose level. Do not exceed 4200 IU per dose. No more than	3360 billable units per 28 days

	two doses should be administered within a 24-hour period.	

Investigational use: All therapies are considered investigational when used at a dose or for a condition other than those that are recognized as medically accepted indications as defined in any one of the following standard reference compendia: American Hospital Formulary Service Drug information (AHFS-DI), Thomson Micromedex DrugDex, Clinical Pharmacology, Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs, or Peer-reviewed published medical literature indicating that sufficient evidence exists to support use. Neighborhood does not provide coverage for drugs when used for investigational purposes.

Applicable Codes:
Below is a list of billing codes applicable for covered treatment options. The below tables are provided for reference purposes and may not be all-inclusive. Requests received with codes from tables below do not guarantee coverage. Requests must meet all criteria provided in the procedure section.

The following HCPCS/CPT codes are:

HCPCS/CPT Code	Description
J0596	Injection, c1 esterase inhibitor (recombinant), Ruconest, 10 units

References:

1. Ruconest [package insert]. Raleigh, NC: Santarus, Inc.; October 2019.
2. Bowen T, Cicardi M, Farkas H, et al. 2010 International consensus algorithm for the diagnosis, therapy, and management of hereditary angioedema. *Allergy Asthma Clin Immunol*. 2010;6(1):24.
3. Cicardi M, Bork K, Caballero T, et al. Hereditary Angioedema International Working Group. Evidence-based recommendations for the therapeutic management of angioedema owing to hereditary C1 inhibitor deficiency: consensus report of an International Working Group. *Allergy*. 2012;67:147-157.
4. Zuraw BL, Banerji A, Bernstein JA, et al. US Hereditary Angioedema Association Medical Advisory Board 2013 recommendations for the management of hereditary angioedema due to C1 inhibitor deficiency. *J Allergy Clin Immunol: In Practice*. 2013; 1(5): 458-467.
5. Zuraw BL, Bork K, Binkley KE, et al. Hereditary angioedema with normal C1 inhibitor function: consensus of an international expert panel. *Allergy Asthma Proc*. 2012; 33(6):S145-S156.
6. Maurer M, Magerl M, Ansotegui I, et al. The international WAO/EAACI guideline for the management of hereditary angioedema – the 2017 revision and update. *Allergy*. 2018;00:1-22.