# **Clinical Criteria**

Subject:	Imcivree (setmelanotide)		
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## **Overview**

This document addresses the use of Imcivree (setmelanotide). Imcivree is a melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) agonist that is intended to treat certain individuals with obesity by partially or completely restore signaling at the MC4 receptor. Imcivree is indicated for adult and pediatric patients 6 years of age or older with monogenic or syndromic obesity due to one of the following:

- Proopiomelanocortin (POMC), Proprotein convertase subilisin/kexin type 1 (PCSK 1), or Leptin receptor (LEPR) deficiency. Patients should be selected for therapy based on genetic testing demonstrating gene variants that are
  - deticiency. Patients should be selected for therapy based on genetic testing demons interpreted as pathogenic, likely pathogenic, or of uncertain significance (VUS);
- Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS). Patients should be selected for therapy who have a clinical diagnosis of BBS.

Incivree is the first FDA approved treatment for chronic weight management in obese patients with confirmed POMC, PCSK1, and LEPR deficiency. Individuals with these specific genetic aberrations experience excessive appetite and weight gain, resulting in morbid obesity, even as early as infancy. Individuals may experience other disorders of the endocrine system due to involvement in various hormone signaling pathways. Comorbidities may include postprandial hypoglycemia, hypognadism, hypothyroidism, adrenal insufficiency, and high risk of infection. Incivree is also the first FDA approved treatment for chronic weight management in obese patients with Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS). BBS is an autosomal recessive syndrome associated with mutations in at least 15 genes. It is characterized by obesity and several other abnormalities such as intellectual disability, eye, dental, and renal abnormalities, and/or other unique physical features. Historically, patients with these conditions have relied on management of excessive appetite with calorie restrictions, lifestyle modification, and close supervision to control weight. Incivree can partially or completely restore signaling at the MC4 receptor resulting in appetite suppression and weight loss in certain individuals.

Incivree was studied in two open label, single-arm, multicenter, multi-phase trials which enrolled individuals with genetically confirmed or suspected POMC, PCSK1, or LEPR deficiency. Individuals were classified as obese based on ≥BMI 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for adults or weight ≥95<sup>th</sup> percentile using growth chart assessments for pediatric patients. The clinical trial for BBS enrolled individuals with a clinical diagnosis of BBS and classified as obese based on ≥BMI 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for adults or weight ≥97<sup>th</sup> percentile using growth chart assessments for pediatric patients. The clinical trial for BBS enrolled individuals with a clinical diagnosis of BBS and classified as obese based on ≥BMI 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for adults or weight ≥97<sup>th</sup> percentile using growth chart assessments for pediatric patients. Pediatric BMI may be assessed using tools on the CDC website located <u>here</u>. After 1 year of treatment, results showed that 8/10 individuals with POMC/PSCK1 variants (80%) and 5/11 individuals with LEPR variants (45.5%) achieved at least 10% weight loss after treatment with Incivree. In individuals with BBS, 38.7% of individuals achieved at least 10% BMI loss at 52 weeks.

Incivree labeling includes warnings for disturbances in sexual arousal, skin pigmentation, and depression and suicidal ideation. Individuals with suicidal ideation/behavior or history of suicide attempt were excluded from clinical trials; and individuals should be monitored for new onset or worsening depression during treatment. Response to Incivree treatment should be monitored closely: initially after 12-16 weeks of therapy for POMC/PSCK1/LEPR deficiency and after 1 year for BBS. Treatment should be discontinued if individual does not lose at least 5% of baseline bodyweight or 5% of baseline BMI in patients with continued growth potential.

# **Clinical Criteria**

When a drug is being reviewed for coverage under a member's medical benefit plan or is otherwise subject to clinical review (including prior authorization), the following criteria will be used to determine whether the drug meets any applicable medical necessity requirements for the intended/prescribed purpose.

Imcivree (setmelanotide)

Initial requests for Imcivree (setmelanotide) for POMC/PCSK1/LEPR deficiency may be approved if the following criteria are met:

Individual is 6 years of age or older; AND Ш.

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Initial Authorization Period for BBS: 1 year.

OR

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B

AND IV

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- Documentation is provided that individual has a diagnosis of obesity, defined as:
  - BMI of 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or greater for adults; OR Α
  - Bodyweight of more than the 95th percentile for age on growth chart assessment for pediatric individuals (<18 years В. of age); AND
- III. Documentation is provided that obesity is due to Proopiomelanocortin (POMC), Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 1
- (PCSK 1), or Leptin receptor (LEPR) deficiency, confirmed by genetic testing; **AND** Genetic testing demonstrates that variants in POMC, PCSK1, or LEPR genes are pathogenic, likely pathogenic, or of IV
- uncertain significance; AND

V. Individual is NOT receiving two medications for weight loss at the same time.

Learning disabilities

Secondary Features:

Hypogonadism in males Renal anomalies;

Speech disorder/delay

Developmental delay

Diabetes mellitus

Hepatic fibrosis;

Brachydactyly/syndactyly

Strabismus/cataracts/astigmatism

Ataxia/poor coordination/imbalance Mild spasticity (especially lower limbs)

Individual is NOT receiving two medications for weight loss at the same time.

Three (3) primary features [above] AND 2 secondary features of BBS:

Polyuria/polydipsia (nephrogenic diabetes insipidus)

Dental crowding/hypodontia/small roots/high arched palate Left ventricular hypertrophy/congenital heart disease

Initial Authorization Period for POMC, PCSK1, or LEPR deficiency: 16 weeks.

Initial requests for Imcivree (setmelanotide) for BBS may be approved if the following criteria are met. Formatted: No underline Individual is 6 years of age or older: AND Documentation is provided that individual has a diagnosis of obesity, defined as: Formatted: No underline BMI of 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or greater for individuals 16 years of age and above; OR Bodyweight of more than the 97th percentile for age on growth chart assessment for individuals aged 6-15 years Β. Formatted: No underline AND Formatted: No underline Obesity is due to Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS), as defined by one of the following [A or B] (Haws 2021): III. Four (4) primary features of BBS: A Formatted: No underline Primary Features: 1 Formatted: No underline a. Rod-cone dystrophy Polvdactyly b. Obesity C

Requests for subsequent authorization for Imcivree (setmelanotide) may be approved if the individual meets ALL of the following criteria:

Documentation is provided that individual has achieved/maintained weight loss of at least 5% of baseline body weight or 5% of baseline BMI for patients with continued growth potential; AND

Ш. Individual is NOT receiving two medications for weight loss at the same time.

Subsequent Authorization Period [all diagnoses]: 16 weeks 6 months.

Requests for Imcivree (setmelanotide) may not be approved for any of the following:

All other indications not included above; OR

Obesity with POMC, pCSK1, or LEPR variants classified as benign or likely benign (for POMC/PCSK1/LEPR deficiency <del>||.|</del>. requests): OR Individual has an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) less than 60 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>end stage renal disease (eGFR less Ш

than 15 mL/min/1.73 m2; OR

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#### III. When the above criteria are not met and for all other indications.

# **Quantity Limits**

Imcivree (setmelanotide) Quantity Limit

Drug	Limit
Imcivree 10 mg/mL multi-dose vial	9 vials per 30 days

### Coding

1

The following codes for treatments and procedures applicable to this document are included below for informational purposes. Inclusion or exclusion of a procedure, diagnosis or device code(s) does not constitute or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement policy. Please refer to the member's contract benefits in effect at the time of service to determine coverage or non-coverage of these services as it applies to an individual member.

#### **HCPCS**

J3590	Unclassified biologics (when specified as [Imcivree] (setmelanotide))
C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologicals (when specified as [Imcivree] (setmelanotide))

#### ICD-10 Diagnosis

All diagnosis pend

# **Document History**

Revised: 08/19/2022 Document History:

- 08/19/2022 Select Review: Update criteria to include new indication for Bardet-Biedl syndrome; update approval duration to 6 months; update renal impairment exclusion per label; wording and formatting updates. Coding Reviewed: Removed HCPCS J3490, Added HCPCS C9399.
- 05/20/2022 Annual Review: No Changes. Coding Reviewed: No changes.
- 08/01/2021 Administrative update to add documentation.
- 02/19/2021 Annual Review: Add new clinical criteria document for Imcivree. Coding Reviewed: Added J3490, J3590. All Diagnosis pend.

#### References

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- Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2022; Updated periodically. Clément K, van den Akker E, Argente J, et al. Efficacy and safety of setmelanotide, an MC4R agonist, in individuals with severe 5.
- Obesity due to LEPR or POMC deficiency: single-arm, open-label, multicentre, phase 3 trials. *Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol.* 2020
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  Haws RM, Gordon G, Han JC, et al. The efficacy and safety of setmelanotide in individuals with Bardet-Biedl syndrome or Alstrom syndrome: Phase 3 trial design. Contemp Clin Trials Commun. 2021 May 3; 22:100780. 6.
- 7. "About Child & Teen BMI." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 29 June 2020, www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/assessing/bmi/childrens\_bmi/about\_childrens\_bmi.html.

Federal and state laws or requirements, contract language, and Plan utilization management programs or polices may take precedence over the application of this clinical criteria.

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