

Clinical Policy: Sodium Phenylbutyrate/Taurursodiol (Relyvrio)

Reference Number: LA.PHAR.584

Effective Date:

Last Review Date: 05.01.23 Line of Business: Medicaid

Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Please note: This policy is for medical benefit

Description

Sodium phenylbutyrate/taurursodiol (Relyvrio[™]) is coformulation of the compounds sodium phenylbutyrate, a molecular chaperone, and taurursodiol, a Bax inhibitor.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Relyvrio is indicated for the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in adults.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of Louisiana Healthcare Connections[®] that Relyvrio is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of definite ALS per revised El Escorial diagnostic criteria (*see Appendix D*);
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- 4. Concomitant use of riluzole (at up to maximally indicated doses), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 5. Percent predicted slow vital capacity (SVC) > 60%;
- 6. Symptom onset of ≤ 18 months;
- 7. Member does not have presence of tracheostomy or permanent assisted ventilation;
- 8. Dose does not exceed 6 g sodium phenylbutyrate/2 g taurursodiol (2 packets) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to LA.PMN.255
- 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND



Sodium Phenylbutyrate/Taurursodiol

criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: LA.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

II. Continued Therapy

A. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (must meet all):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via Louisiana Healthcare Connections benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy (e.g., no tracheostomy or permanent assisted ventilation);
- 3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 6 g sodium phenylbutyrate/2 g taurursodiol (2 packets) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to LA.PMN.255
- 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: LA.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – LA.PMN.53 for Medicaid or evidence of coverage documents.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key ALS: amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

ALSFRS-F: revised ALS Functional Rating LMN: lower motor neuron

Scale SVC: slow vital capacity

EMG: electromyography UMN: upper motor neuron disease

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
riluzole (Rilutek®)	50 mg PO BID	100 mg/day

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name[®] (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name[®]) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.



CLINICAL POLICY Sodium Phenylbutyrate/Taurursodiol

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings None reported

Appendix D: General Information

- Revised El Escorial diagnostic criteria for ALS requires the presence of:
 - 1. Signs of lower motor neuron (LMN) degeneration by clinical, electrophysiological or neuropathologic examination,
 - 2. Signs of upper motor neuron (UMN) degeneration by clinical examination, and
 - 3. Progressive spread of signs within a region or to other regions, together with the absence of:
 - a. Electrophysiological evidence of other disease processes that might explain the signs of LMN and/or UMN degenerations; and
 - b. Neuroimaging evidence of other disease processes that might explain the observed clinical and electrophysiological signs.
- The definitions of ALS diagnoses provided by the revised El Escorial criteria are as follows:

Revised El Escorial criteria			
Clinically definite	Clinical/electromyography (EMG) evidence of upper and lower		
ALS	motor neuron signs in ≥ 3 regions		
Clinically probable ALS	Clinical/EMG evidence of upper and lower motor neuron signs in ≥ 2 regions, with some upper motor neuron signs rostral to lower motor neuron signs		
Clinically probable lab- supported ALS	Clinical upper and lower motor neuron signs in 1 region and lower motor neuron signs in 2 regions		
Clinically possible ALS	Clinical/EMG evidence of upper and lower motor neuron signs in 1 region OR Isolated upper motor neuron signs in ≥ 2 regions OR Lower motor neuron signs rostral to upper motor neuron signs		

Appendix E: Riluzole Co-administration

There is support for the co-administration of riluzole in ALS:

- The 2009 American Academy of Neurology ALS guideline for the care of the patient with ALS (reaffirmed January 2020) recommends that riluzole should be offered to slow disease progression (Level A).
- The 2020 Canadian best practice recommendations for the management of ALS state the following: riluzole has demonstrated efficacy in improving survival in ALS (level A), there is evidence that riluzole prolongs survival by a median duration of 3 months (level A), and riluzole should be started soon after the diagnosis of ALS (expert consensus).
- Additionally, approximately 71% of patients in the phase 2 CENTAUR trial were receiving concomitant riluzole.



Sodium Phenylbutyrate/Taurursodiol

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
ALS	1 packet (3 g sodium phenylbutyrate and 1 g	2 packets (6 g sodium
	taurursodiol) daily for the first 3 weeks,	phenylbutyrate and 2 g
	followed by 1 packet twice daily thereafter	taurursodiol) per day

VI. Product Availability

Powder for oral suspension: 3 g of sodium phenylbutyrate and 1 g of taurursodiol in single dose packet

VII. References

- Relyvrio Prescribing Information. Cambridge, MA: Amylyx Pharmaceuticals; September 2022. Available at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/216660s000lbledt.pdf. Accessed September 29, 2022.
- 2. Paganoni S, Macklin EA, Hendrix S, et al. Trial of sodium phenylbutyrate-taurursodiol for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. N Engl J Med. 2020 Sep 3;383(10):919-930.
- 3. Paganoni S, Hendrix S, Dickson SP, et al. Long-term survival of participants in the CENTAUR trial of sodium phenylbutyrate-taurursodiol in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Muscle Nerve. 2021 Jan;63(1):31-39.
- 4. Paganoni S, Hendrix S, Dickson SP, et al. Effect of sodium phenylbutyrate/taurursodiol on tracheostomy/ventilation-free survival and hospitalisation in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: long-term results from the CENTAUR trial. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2022;93(8):871-875.
- 5. Brooks BR, Miller RG, Swash M, et al. El Escorial revisited: revised criteria for the diagnosis of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Amyotroph Lateral Scler Other Motor Neuron Disord. 2000 Dec;1(5):293-9.
- 6. Shoesmith C, Abrahao A, Benstead T, et al. Canadian best practice recommendations for the management of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. CMAJ. 2020 Nov;192(46):E1453-E1468.
- 7. Miller RG, Jackson CE, Kasarskis EJ, et al. Practice parameter update: the care of the patient with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: drug, nutritional, and respiratory therapies (an evidence-based review): report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. Neurology. 2009 Oct 13;73(15):1218-26.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	LDH
		Approval Date
Policy created	05.01.23	

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted



Sodium Phenylbutyrate/Taurursodiol

standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. LHCC makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions, and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable LHCC administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by LHCC. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. LHCC retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment, or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom LHCC has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of LHCC.

This clinical policy is the property of LHCC. Unauthorized copying, use, and distribution of this clinical policy or any information contained herein are strictly prohibited. Providers, members, and their representatives are bound to the terms and conditions expressed herein through the terms of their contracts. Where no such contract exists, providers, members and their representatives agree to be bound by such terms and conditions by providing services to members and/or submitting claims for payment for such services.



Sodium Phenylbutyrate/Taurursodiol

©2023 Louisiana Healthcare Connections. All rights reserved. All materials are exclusively owned by Louisiana Healthcare Connections and are protected by United States copyright law and international copyright law. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, modified, distributed, displayed, stored in a retrieval system, transmitted in any form or by any means, or otherwise published without the prior written permission of Louisiana Healthcare Connections. You may not alter or remove any trademark, copyright or other notice contained herein. Louisiana Healthcare Connections is a registered trademark exclusively owned by Louisiana Healthcare Connections.