Clinical Policy: Alpha$_1$-Proteinase Inhibitors (Aralast NP, Glassia, Prolastin-C, Zemaira)

Reference Number: LA.PHAR.94
Effective Date: 10.30.22
Last Review Date: 06.27.23
Line of Business: Medicaid

Coding Implications
Revision Log

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

****Please note: This policy is for medical benefit****

Description
The following are alpha$_1$-proteinase inhibitors requiring prior authorization: alpha$_1$-proteinase inhibitor, human (Aralast™ NP, Glassia®, Prolastin®-C, Zemaira®).

FDA Approved Indication(s)
Aralast NP, Glassia, Prolastin-C, and Zemaira are indicated for chronic augmentation and maintenance therapy in adults with clinical evidence of emphysema due to severe congenital deficiency of alpha$_1$-PI (alpha$_1$-antitrypsin [AAT] deficiency). Alpha$_1$-PI products increase antigenic and functional (anti-neutrophil elastase capacity) serum levels and antigenic lung epithelial lining fluid levels of alpha$_1$-PI.

Limitation(s) of use:
- The effect of augmentation therapy with alpha$_1$-PI products on pulmonary exacerbations and on the progression of emphysema in alpha$_1$-PI deficiency has not been conclusively demonstrated in randomized, controlled clinical trials.
- Clinical data demonstrating the long-term effects of chronic augmentation and maintenance therapy of individuals with alpha$_1$-PI products are not available.
- Alpha$_1$-PI products are not indicated as therapy for lung disease in patients in whom severe alpha$_1$-PI deficiency has not been established.

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 Aralast NP, Glassia, Prolastin-C, and Zemaira are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria
A. Alpha$_1$-Antitrypsin Deficiency (must meet all)**:**
1. Diagnosis of severe congenital AAT deficiency;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;

4. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
   a. Documentation of plasma AAT level < 11 micromol/L (approximately 50 mg/dL using nephelometry or 80 mg/dL by radial immunodiffusion);
   b. If AAT level > 11 micromol/L, member has one of the high-risk phenotypes (i.e., PiZZ, PiZnull, Pi(null, null), or one of a few rare phenotypes [e.g., Pi(Malton, Malton)]);
5. Member demonstrates clinical evidence of emphysema (a or b):
   a. Forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV_1) from ≥ 30% to ≤ 65% of predicted, post-bronchodilator;
   b. FEV_1 from > 65% to < 80% of predicted, post-bronchodilator, and a rapid decline in lung function showing a change in FEV_1 > 100 mL per year;
6. Member is not an active smoker as evidenced by recent (within the last 30 days) negative nicotine metabolite (i.e., cotinine) test;
7. Dose does not exceed 60 mg/kg per week.

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 LA.PMN.53

II. Continued Therapy

A. Alpha$_1$-Antitrypsin Deficiency (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;
3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 60 mg/kg per week.

Approval duration: 12 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 LA.PMN.53

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 policy LA.PMN.53

B. Immunoglobulin A (IgA) deficiency (IgA level less than 15 mg/dL) with known antibody against IgA.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

AAT: alpha1-antitrypsin
alpha$_1$-PI: alpha$_1$-proteinase inhibitors
COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
FDA: Food and Drug Administration
FEV_1: forced expiratory volume in one second
IgA: immunoglobulin A

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

Not applicable

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): use in IgA deficient patients with known antibodies against IgA and/or a history of anaphylaxis or other severe systemic reaction to alpha$_1$-PI, due to the risk of severe hypersensitivity, including anaphylaxis.
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information

- The American Thoracic Society (ATS) and the European Respiratory Society (ERS) state that alpha$_1$-proteinase inhibitor therapy does not confer benefit in, and is not recommended for, patients who have alpha$_1$-proteinase-associated liver disease.
- The 2016 COPD Foundation's clinical practice guidelines for AAT deficiency in the adult recommend intravenous augmentation therapy for individuals with FEV_1 less than 30% predicted with a weak recommendation with a low quality of evidence, and low value placed on the cost of this therapy. The 2003 ATS-ERS guidelines mirror the COPD Foundation in that evidence of benefit from augmentation therapy is weak in those with severe airflow obstruction.
- Aralast NP, Glassia, Prolastin-C, Zemaira: Safety and effectiveness in the pediatric population have not been established
- Smoking is an important risk factor for the development of emphysema in patients with AAT deficiency. Both the 2003 ATS and 2016 COPD Foundation AAT guidelines state that smoking cessation is important in this patient population.
- The goal of AAT augmentation is to slow the progression of emphysema/lung function decline. Lung function can be measured with FEV_1, which is most important predictor of survival of patients with emphysema due to AAT deficiency per the 2003 ATS AAT guidelines. Improvement, maintenance, or stabilization in FEV_1 rate of decline is therefore an acceptable example of positive response to therapy.

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Emphysema due to AAT deficiency	60 mg/kg IV once weekly	60 mg/kg/week

VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
Alpha$_1$-proteinase inhibitor, human (Aralast NP)	Single-use vial: 500 mg, 1,000 mg
Alpha$_1$-proteinase inhibitor, human (Glassia)	Single-use vial: 1,000 mg/50 mL

Drug Name	Availability
Alpha$_1$-proteinase inhibitor, human (Prolastin-C)	Single-use vial: 1,000 mg (powder)
	Single-use vial: 500 mg/10 mL, 1,000 mg/20 mL, 4,000 mg/80 mL (liquid)
Alpha$_1$-proteinase inhibitor, human (Zemaira)	Single-use vial: 1,000 mg, 4,000 mg, 5,000 mg

VII. References

1. Aralast NP Prescribing Information. Westlake Village, CA: Baxter Healthcare Corporation; December 2018. Available at: http://www.shirecontent.com/PI/PDFs/ARALASTNP_USA_ENG.pdf. Accessed November 3, 2022.
2. Glassia Prescribing Information. Negev, Israel: Kamada, Ltd.; March 2022. Available at: http://www.liquidglassia.com. Accessed November 3, 2021.
3. Prolastin-C Powder Prescribing Information. Research Triangle Park, NC: Grifols Therapeutics, Inc.; January 2022. Available at: https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=91edab72-c889-470e-8315-1798b5548dca. Accessed November 3, 2022.
4. Prolastin-C Liquid Prescribing Information. Research Triangle Park, NC: Grifols Therapeutics, Inc.; May 2020. Available at: http://www.prolastin.com. Accessed November 3, 2022.
5. Zemaira Prescribing Information. Kankakee, IL: CSL Behring LLC; September 2022. Available at: http://www.zemaira.com. Accessed November 3, 2022.
6. American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society statement: standards for the diagnosis and management of individuals with alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2003; 168(7): 818-900.
7. Sandhaus RA, Turino G, and Brantly ML, et al. The diagnosis and management of alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency in the adult. *Journal of COPD Foundation*. 2016;3(3):668-682.
8. Cazzola M, MacNee W, Martinez FJ, et al.; American Thoracic Society; European Respiratory Society Task Force on outcomes of COPD. Outcomes for COPD pharmacological trials: from lung function to biomarkers. *Eur Respir J*. 2008;31:416–469.
9. Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD). Global strategy for the diagnosis, management, and prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (2021 report). Available at: http://www.goldcopd.org. Accessed November 3, 2022.

Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J0256	Injection, alpha 1 proteinase inhibitor (human), not otherwise specified, 10 mg
J0257	Injection, alpha 1 proteinase inhibitor (human), (Glassia), 10 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	LDH Approval Date
Converted corporate to local policy	09.22	10.30.22
Template changes applied to other diagnoses/indications and continued therapy section. References reviewed and updated. Added blurb this policy is for medical benefit only.	06.27.23	

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 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.