

Clinical Policy: Trofinetide (Daybue)

Reference Number: LA.PHAR.600

Effective Date: 10.25.23 Last Review Date: 05.08.24 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

Trofinetide (Daybue[™]) is an insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) analog.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Daybue is indicated for the treatment of Rett syndrome (RTT) in adults and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older.

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 Daybue is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Rett Syndrome (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of RTT with both of the following (a and b):
 - a. Classic/typical RTT (see Appendix D);
 - b. *MECP2* gene mutation confirmed by genetic testing;
 - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a pediatric neurologist, geneticist, or developmental pediatrician;
 - 3. Age \geq 2 years;
 - 4. Weight $\geq 9 \text{ kg}$;
 - 5. Member has had no seizures or has a stable pattern of seizures (e.g., no changes in seizure frequency, antiepileptic drugs, or behavioral treatments);
 - 6. Documentation of one of the following baseline assessment scores (a or b):
 - a. Rett Syndrome Behavior Questionnaire (RSBQ) (see Appendix E);
 - b. Clinical Global Impression-Severity (CGI-S) of ≥ 4 (see Appendix F);
 - 7. At the time of request, member does not have either of the following (a and b):
 - a. Long QT syndrome or baseline QTcF interval > 450 msec;
 - b. Current treatment with insulin;
 - 8. Dose does not exceed any of the following (a, b, c, d, or e):
 - a. Weight 9 kg to < 12 kg: 10,000 mg (50 mL) per day;
 - b. Weight 12 kg to < 20 kg: 12,000 mg (60 mL) per day;
 - c. Weight 20 kg to < 35 kg: 16,000 mg (80 mL) per day;

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- d. Weight 35 kg to < 50 kg: 20,000 mg (100 mL) per day;
- e. Weight $\ge 50 \text{ kg}$: 24,000 mg (120 mL) 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.
 - **II. Continued TherapyA. Rett Syndrome** (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 as evidenced by, including but not limited to, improvement in any of the following parameters (a, b, or c):
 - a. \geq 3-point reduction in overall RSBQ total score from baseline;
 - b. If the member has received Daybue for 6 months or less, they currently must have a CGI-I score between 1-4;
 - c. If the member has received Daybue for more than 6 months, they currently must have a CGI-I score between 1-3;
- 3. If request is for a dose increase, new does not exceed any of the following (a,
 - b, c, d, or e):a. Weight 9 kg to < 12 kg: 10,000 mg (50 mL) per day;
 - b. Weight 12 kg to < 20 kg: 12,000 mg (60 mL) per day;
 - c. Weight 20 kg to < 35 kg: 16,000 mg (80 mL) per day;
 - d. Weight 35 kg to < 50 kg: 20,000 mg (100 mL) per day;
 - e. Weight $\geq 50 \text{ kg}$: 24,000 mg (120 mL) per day.

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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



CGI-I: Clinical Global Impression-Improvement CGI-S: Clinical Global Impression-Severity

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

Not applicable

Not applicable

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

Appendix D: General Information

- RTT is a rare neurodevelopment disorder that occurs almost exclusively in females; however, there have been cases seen in males.
- Mutations on the MECP2 gene occur in 90-95% of RTT cases.
 - o The MECP2 gene is imperative for the normal functioning of nerve cells.
- According to the International Rett Syndrome Foundation, classical/typical RTT is defined by these criteria:
 - Main criteria

None reported

- Partial or complete loss of acquired purposeful hand skills
- Partial or complete loss of acquired spoken language
- Gait abnormalities: impaired or absence of ability to walk
- Hand wringing/squeezing/clapping, mouthing, and/or washing/rubbing that seems habitual or uncontrollable (stereotypical of RTT)

IGF-1: insulin-like

Questionnaire

RTT: Rett syndrome

RSBQ: Rett Syndrome Behavior

growth factor 1

- Exclusion criteria
 - Brain injury secondary to trauma, neurometabolic disease, or severe infection that causes neurological problems
 - Grossly abnormal psychomotor development in the first 6 months of life
- Supportive criteria
 - Breathing disturbances when awake, bruxism when awake, abnormal muscle tone, impaired sleep pattern, peripheral vasomotor disturbances, scoliosis/kyphosis, growth retardation, small cold hands and feet, inappropriate laughing/screaming spells, diminished response to pain, intense eye communication-use of eye pointing
- o Required criteria for classical RTT
 - A period of regression followed by recovery or stabilization
 - All main criteria and all exclusion criteria
 - Supportive criteria are not required, though often present in typical RTT
- Individuals with RTT may also suffer from seizures, autism, cardiovascular dysfunction, and gastrointestinal issues, often requiring a gastrostomy tube.

Appendix E: Rett Syndrome Behavior Questionnaire (RSBQ)

The RSBQ is used to assess characteristics of RTT. It consists of 45 questions across eight categories, each question with three answers at values of 0, 1, and 2; 0 corresponds to "never", 1 to "sometimes", and 2 to "always".



RSBQ Category
General mood
Breathing problems
Hand behaviors
Repetitive face movements
Body rocking and expressionless face
Night-time behaviors
Fear/anxiety
Walking/standing
Total (max score = 90)

Appendix F: Clinical Global Impression Score

Score rated on a 7-point scale used to determine if illness was improved or worsened.

CGI-S	CGI-I	Score
Normal	Very much improvement	1
Borderline ill	Much improved	2
Mildly ill	Minimally improved	3
Moderately ill	No change	4
Markedly ill	Minimally worse	5
Severely ill	Much worse	6
Extremely ill	Very much worse	7

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
RTT	Dose can be given orally or via gastrostomy tube or gastrojejunal tube	24,000 mg/day
	• Weight 9 kg to < 12 kg: 5,000 mg (25 mL) twice daily	
	• Weight 12 kg to < 20 kg: 6,000 mg (30 mL) twice daily	
	• Weight 20 kg to < 35 kg: 8,000 mg (40 mL) twice daily	
	• Weight 35 kg to < 50 kg: 10,000 mg (50 mL) twice daily	
	• Weight \geq 50 kg: 12,000 mg (60 mL) twice daily	

VI. Product Availability

Oral solution: 200 mg/mL

VII. References

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- 3. Neul JL, Glaze DG, Percy AK, et al. Improving treatment trial outcomes for Rett syndrome: the development of Rett-specific anchors for the Clinical Global Impression scale. J Child Neurol. 2015;30(13):1743-1748. doi:10.1177/0883073815579707.
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Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	LDH Approval Date
Policy created.	05.01.23	09.25.23
Annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	05.08.24	

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

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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.

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