

Effective: April 1, 2025

Guideline Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior Authorization <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Formulary <input type="checkbox"/> Step-Therapy <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative
Applies to:	
Commercial Products	
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Commercial products; Fax 617-673-0988 <input type="checkbox"/> Tufts Health Plan Commercial products; Fax 617-673-0988 CareLink SM – Refer to CareLink Procedures, Services and Items Requiring Prior Authorization	
Public Plans Products	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tufts Health Direct – A Massachusetts Qualified Health Plan (QHP) (a commercial product); Fax 617-673-0988 <input type="checkbox"/> Tufts Health Together – MassHealth MCO Plan and Accountable Care Partnership Plans; Fax 617-673-0939 <input type="checkbox"/> Tufts Health RITogether – A Rhode Island Medicaid Plan; Fax 617-673-0939 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tufts Health One Care* – A Medicare-Medicaid Plan (a dual eligible product); Fax 617-673-0956 *The MNG applies to Tufts Health One Care members unless a less restrictive LCD or NCD exists.	
Senior Products	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tufts Health Plan Senior Care Options (SCO), (a dual-eligible product); Fax 617-673-0956 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tufts Medicare Preferred HMO, (a Medicare Advantage product); Fax 617-673-0956 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tufts Medicare Preferred PPO, (a Medicare Advantage product); Fax 617-673-0956	

Note: While you may not be the provider responsible for obtaining prior authorization, as a condition of payment you will need to ensure that prior authorization has been obtained.

Overview.

Pharmacological approaches to treating Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) slow disease progression by reducing inflammation, increasing muscle strength, improving forced vital capacity, delaying scoliosis, and reducing the need for surgery. Corticosteroids are considered the standard of care, delaying loss of ambulation and respiratory decline by several years. Exon skipping antisense oligonucleotide therapies slow the progression of DMD in about 30% of patients but have not been proven to improve survival or functional outcomes.

Approval of Amondys 45 was based on an increase in a surrogate marker, dystrophin production in skeletal muscle. No functional outcome improvement has been shown in the clinical trials for Amondys 45.

Food and Drug Administration - Approved Indications

Amondys 45 (casimersen) is an antisense oligonucleotide indicated for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) in patients who have a confirmed mutation of the DMD gene that is amenable to exon 45 skipping.

This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on an increase in dystrophin production in skeletal muscle observed in patients treated with Amondys 45. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification of a clinical benefit in confirmatory trials.

Clinical Guideline Coverage Criteria

The Plan may authorize coverage for Amondys45 when the following criteria are met:

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Documented diagnosis of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) and medical records confirm a mutation of the Duchenne muscular dystrophy gene that is amenable to exon 45 skipping

Note: Common Duchenne muscular dystrophy deletions that are theoretically amenable to exon 45 skipping include: 7-44, 12-44, 18-44, 44, 46, 46-47, 46-48, 46-49, 46-51, 46-53, 46-55, 46-57, 46-59, 46-60, 46-67, 46-69, 46-75, 46-78

AND

2. The prescribing physician is a neurologist or a provider who specializes in the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy

AND

3. Documentation of **one (1)** of the following:

- a. Patient has been receiving a stable dose of corticosteroids for a period of at least 6 months and will continue to utilize them in combination with Amondys 45
- b. Patient has a contraindication to corticosteroids

AND

4. Amondys 45 will not be used concomitantly with any other disease-modifying therapies for Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Documented diagnosis of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) and medical records confirm a mutation of the Duchenne muscular dystrophy gene that is amenable to exon45 skipping

Note: Common Duchenne muscular dystrophy deletions that are theoretically amenable to exon 45 skipping include: 7-44, 12-44, 18-44, 44, 46, 46-47, 46-48, 46-49, 46-51, 46-53, 46-55, 46-57, 46-59, 46-60, 46-67, 46-69, 46-75, 46-78.

AND

2. The prescribing physician is a neurologist or a provider who specializes in the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy

AND

3. Documentation of **one (1)** of the following:

- a. Patient continues to utilize corticosteroids in combination with Amondys 45
- b. Patient has a contraindication to corticosteroid

AND

4. Documentation that based on the prescriber's assessment, the Member continues to benefit from Amondys45 as documented by a standardized assessment of motor function or respiratory function

AND

5. Amondys 45 will not be used concomitantly with any other disease-modifying therapies for Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Limitations

- Initial approval of Amondys 45 will be authorized for six (6) months. Reauthorization of Amondys 45 will be provided in 12-month intervals.
- Members new to the plan stable on Amondys 45 should be reviewed against Reauthorization Criteria.
- The Plan will not authorize the use of Amondys 45 in Members with Duchenne muscular dystrophy who do not have a confirmed mutation of the Duchenne muscular dystrophy gene that is amenable to exon 45 skipping.

Codes

The following code(s) require prior authorization:

Table 1: HCPCS Codes

HCPCS Codes	Description
J1426	Injection, casimersen, 10 mg

References:

1. Birnkrant DJ, et al. Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy, part 1: diagnosis, and neuromuscular, rehabilitation, endocrine, and gastrointestinal and nutritional management. *The Lancet Neurology*. 2018 March;17(3):251-267.
2. Birnkrant DJ, et al. Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy, part 2: respiratory, cardiac, bone health, and orthopaedic management. *The Lancet Neurology*. 2018 April;17(4):347-361.
3. Birnkrant DJ, et al. Diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy, part 3: primary care, emergency management, psychosocial care, and transitions of care across the lifespan. *The Lancet Neurology*. 2018 May; 17(5):445-455.
4. Gloss D, Moxley RT, Ashwal S, et al. Practice guideline update summary: Corticosteroid treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Neurology*. 2016;86:465-72.

5. Eser G, et al. Current outline of exon skipping trials in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Genes (Basel)*. 2022;13(7):1241.
6. Fletcher, S., et. al. Dystrophin Isoform Induction In Vivo by Antisense-mediated Alternative Splicing. *The American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy*. 2010;18(6):1218-1223.
7. Gloss D, et al. Practice guideline update summary: Corticosteroid treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy: Report of the Guideline Development Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2016;86(5):465–472.
8. Polavarapu K, Preethish-Kumar V, Sekar D, et al. Mutation pattern in 606 Duchenne muscular dystrophy children with a comparison between familial and non-familial forms: a study in an Indian large single-center cohort. *J Neurol*. 2019;266(9):2177-2185.
9. Kang PB, et al. Evidence-based guideline summary: Evaluation, diagnosis, and management of congenital muscular dystrophy. *Neurology*. 2015 March. 84 (13) 1369-1378. Reaffirmed on September 18, 2021.
10. Amondys 45 (casimersen) [prescribing Information]. Cambridge, MA: Sarepta Therapeutics, Inc; July 2024.

Approval And Revision History

April 19, 2023: Reviewed by the Medical Policy Approval Committee (MPAC)

May 9, 2023: Reviewed by Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (P&T)

Subsequent changes:

- Originally approved September 13, 2022 by P&T and September 21, 2022 by MPAC committees effective January 1, 2023
- Administrative update: April 2023 added Medical Benefit Drugs to title and updated MATogether and RITogether fax numbers to 617-673-0939
- May 2023: Annual review no change, effective July 1, 2023
- November 14, 2023: Removed Limitation Any indications other than FDA-approved indications are considered experimental or investigational and will not be approved by the health plan. Updated provider specialty requirements to The prescribing physician is a neurologist or a provider who specializes in the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Added corticosteroid prerequisite. Added Amondys 45 will be not used concomitantly with any other disease modifying therapies for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Minor wording updates. (eff 2/1/2024).
- November 2023: Administrative Updates: Rebranded from Tufts Health Unify to Tufts Health One Care for 2024 and administrative update in support of calendar year 2024 Medicare Advantage and PDP Final Rule
- May 14, 2024: No changes (eff 7/1/24).
- February 11, 2025: Administrative update to remove Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Stride Medicare Advantage from the Medical Necessity Guideline template. Updated Reauthorization Criteria language from “Patient has been receiving a stable dose of corticosteroids for a period of at least 6 months and will continue to utilize them in combination with Amondys 45” to “Patient continues to utilize corticosteroids in combination with Amondys 45.” (eff 4/1/25).
- March 2025: Joint Medical Policy and Health Care Services UM Committee review (eff 4/1/25).

Background, Product and Disclaimer Information

Point32Health prior authorization criteria to be applied to Medicare Advantage plan members is based on guidance from Medicare laws, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs). When no guidance is provided, Point32Health uses clinical practice guidance published by relevant medical societies, relevant medical literature, Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved package labeling, and drug compendia to develop prior authorization criteria to apply to Medicare Advantage plan members. Medications that require prior authorization generally meet one or more of the following criteria: Drug product has the potential to be used for cosmetic purposes; drug product is not considered as first-line treatment by medically accepted practice guidelines, evidence to support the safety and efficacy of a drug product is poor, or drug product has the potential to be used for indications outside of the indications approved by the FDA. Prior authorization and use of the coverage criteria within this Medical Necessity Guideline will ensure drug therapy is medically necessary, clinically appropriate, and aligns with evidence-based guidelines. We revise and update Medical Necessity Guidelines annually, or more frequently if new evidence becomes available that suggests revisions.

Treating providers are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of Members. The use of this guidelines not a guarantee of payment or a final prediction of how specific claim(s) will be adjudicated. Claims payment is subject to eligibility and benefits on the date of service, coordination of benefits, referral/authorization, utilization management guidelines when applicable, and adherence to plan policies, plan procedures, and claims editing logic.