Niemann-Pick Disease Type C Medications

Goal(s):

- Ensure medically appropriate use of medications for Niemann-Pick disease Type C
- Incorporate 2-step review process for drugs on the high-cost drug carve-out list.

Length of Authorization:

• Up to 12 months

Requires PA:

- Miplyffa™ (arimoclomol)
- Aqneursa™ (levacetylleucine)

Covered populations: FFS and CCO patients beginning 1/1/26

Covered Alternatives:

- Current PMPDP preferred drug list per OAR 410-121-0030 at www.orpdl.org
- Searchable site for Oregon FFS Drug Class listed at www.orpdl.org/drugs/

Approval Criteria					
1.	What diagnosis is being treated?	Record ICD10 code.	d ICD10 code.		
2.	Is the request for continuation of therapy previously approved by FFS?	Yes: Go to Renewal Criteria	No: Go to #3		
3.	Is the request for arimoclomol or levacetylleucine in a patient already taking the other agent (i.e., combination therapy without documentation of planned therapeutic switch)?	Yes: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness	No: Go to #4		
4.	Has the diagnosis of Niemann-Pick disease type C been confirmed by genetic testing or a filipin test?	Yes : Go to #5	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness		
5.	Is the request being made by or in consultation with an expert in metabolic or genetic disease or experienced in treating Niemann-Pick disease type C?	Yes : Go to #6	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness		
6.	Is there documentation that the patient has developed at least one neurological manifestation of disease?	Yes : Go to #7	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness		

Approval Criteria				
7. Has baseline severity been documented using NPCCSS, SARA, or some other appropriate tool for assessing Niemann-Pick disease type C?	Yes: Go to #8 Record tool and value:	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness		
 Examples: Niemann-Pick Disease Type C Clinical Severity Scale (NPCCSS) Scale for the Assessment and Rating of Ataxia (SARA) 				
8. Is the patient of childbearing potential?	Yes: Go to #9	No: Go to #11		
Is the patient pregnant or actively trying to conceive?	Yes: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness.	No: Go to #10		
10. Is there documentation that the provider and patient have discussed the teratogenic risks of the drug if the patient were to become pregnant?	Yes: Go to #11	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness.		
11. Has the provider documented patient- specific goals for this therapy over the next 6 to 12 months?	Yes: Go to #12	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness.		
Note: Goals of therapy can vary from intent to cure, disease burden reduction, disease stabilization and control of symptoms.				
12. Has the provider defined objective criteria to evaluate unsuccessful treatment or lack of response based on individual patient goals and current symptoms (i.e., when would the provider consider discontinuing therapy)?	Yes: Go to #13	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness.		
To qualify for treatment coverage, the patient and provider must have a documented discussion about when risks of the therapy outweigh the benefits and a knowledge of the realistic expectations of treatment efficacy. Care must always take place in the context of the patient's support systems, overall heath, and core values.				
13. Is the request for arimoclomol in a patient who is at least 2 years old and ambulatory (with or without assistance)?	Yes : Go to #14	No: Go to #15		

Approval Criteria				
14. Is patient taking concomitant miglustat or starting miglustat therapy with arimoclomol initiation?	Yes: Pass to RPh. Pend; Refer to DMAP for secondary review. Duration: Approvals cover 12 months	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness Arimoclomol is only approved for use in combination with miglustat.		
15. Is the request for levacetylleucine in a patient weighing at least 15 kg?	Yes: Pass to RPh. Pend; Refer to DMAP for secondary review. Duration: Approvals cover 6 months	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness		

Renewal Criteria					
1.	Has the patient been adherent to current therapy?	Yes: Go to #2	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness		
2.	Is there documentation that the patient's goals of therapy established prior to treatment have been met?	Yes: Pass to RPh. Pend; Refer to DMAP for secondary review. Duration: Approvals cover 12 months	No: Go to #3		
3.	Is there documentation that pre-established criteria for unsuccessful treatment or lack of response have been met?	Yes: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness	No: Go to #4		
4.	Have the patient and provider had a documented discussion about when benefits of the therapy outweigh the potential risks?	Yes: Pass to RPh. Pend; Refer to DMAP for secondary review. Duration: Approvals cover 12 months	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness		

P&T/DUR Review: 12/25 (SF) Implementation: 1/1/26