

Voclosporin

Goal(s):

- Promote use that is consistent with medical evidence.

Length of Authorization:

- Up to 12 months

Requires PA:

- Voclosporin pharmacy claims

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.	
2. Is this an FDA approved indication?	Yes: Go to #3	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness
3. Is this a request for continuation of therapy previously approved by fee-for-service (FFS)?	Yes: Go to Renewal Criteria	No: Go to #54
4. Does the patient have Class III, Class IV, or Class V lupus nephritis AND is a baseline assessment with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urinary protein to creatinine ratio • eGFR 	Yes: Go to #65	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness
5. Is the drug being prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist, nephrologist, or a provider with experience treating lupus nephritis?	Yes: Go to #6	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness

Approval Criteria

<p>6. Is the patient currently on cyclophosphamide?</p> <p>Note: Voclosporin safety and efficacy has not been established in combination with cyclophosphamide and use is not recommended.</p>	<p>Yes: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness</p>	<p>No: Go to #7</p>
<p>7. Is the patient currently taking or have a contraindication to ALL of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mycophenolate OR Azathioprine • Glucocorticoids (e.g. prednisone) • Hydroxychloroquine 	<p>Yes: Go to #8</p>	<p>No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness</p>
<p>8. Does the patient have proteinuria with a urine protein: creatinine ratio of >500 mg/g?</p>	<p>Yes: Go to #9</p>	<p>No: Go to #10</p>
<p>9. Is the patient currently taking, or have a contraindication to, either an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) OR an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB)?</p>	<p>Yes: Go to #10</p>	<p>No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness.</p>
<p>10. Is the patient of childbearing potential?</p>	<p>Yes: Go to #11</p>	<p>No: Approve for 6 months</p>
<p>11. Is the patient pregnant or actively trying to conceive?</p>	<p>Yes: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness</p>	<p>No: Go to #12</p>
<p>12. Is there documentation that the provider and patient have discussed the teratogenic risks of the drug if the patient were to become pregnant?</p>	<p>Yes: Approve for 6 months</p>	<p>No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness</p>

Renewal Criteria		
<p>1. Does the patient have an eGFR within past 60 days?</p> <p>Note: Should be monitored monthly per package labeling.</p>	<p>Yes: Go to #2</p> <p>Record eGFR value & date</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness</p>
<p>2. Has the voclosporin dose been adjusted appropriately based on baseline eGFR and current eGFR?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m² and reduced from baseline by >20% and <30%, reduce the dose by 7.9 mg twice a day. Reassess eGFR within two weeks; if eGFR is still reduced from baseline by >20%, reduce the dose again by 7.9 mg twice a day. • If eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m² and reduced from baseline by ≥30%, discontinue LUPKYNIS. Re-assess eGFR within two weeks; consider re-initiating LUPKYNIS at a lower dose (7.9 mg twice a day) only if eGFR has returned to ≥80% of baseline. • For patients that had a decrease in dose due to eGFR, consider increasing the dose by 7.9 mg twice a day for each eGFR measurement that is ≥80% of baseline; do not exceed the starting dose. 	<p>Yes: Go to #3</p>	<p>No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness</p>
<p>3. Has the patient's lupus nephritis improved or stabilized as assessed by one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urinary protein to creatinine ratio • eGFR 	<p>Yes: Approve for 12 months.</p>	<p>No: Pass to RPh; Deny; medical appropriateness.</p>