ConnectiCare.

Commercial PA Criteria Effective: May 9th, 2024

Prior Authorization: Rivfloza

Products Affected: Rivfloza (nedosiran) subcutaneous injection

<u>Medication Description</u>: Rivfloza targets LDHA messenger RNA in hepatocytes through RNA interference, which subsequently reduces lactate dehydrogenase. This results in decreased production of oxalate by the liver and reduces the oxalate burden.

<u>Covered Uses</u>: Rivfloza, a lactate dehydrogenase A-directing (LDHA) small interfering RNA, is indicated to lower urinary oxalate levels in adults and children \geq 9 years of age with primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) and relatively preserved kidney function.

Exclusion Criteria:

- 1. Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 2 (PH2). Rivfloza may have benefit in PH2; however, the efficacy and safety of Rivfloza in patients with PH2 have not been established. Clinical trials are ongoing.
- 2. Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 3 (PH3). Rivfloza may have benefit in PH3; however, the efficacy and safety of Rivfloza in patients with PH3 have not been established. Clinical trials are ongoing.
- 3. Primary Hyperoxaluria with end stage renal disease (ESRD). Rivfloza may have benefit in patients with PH1 or PH2 and ESRD; however, the efficacy and safety of Rivfloza in this patient population have not been established. Clinical trials are ongoing.
- 4. Concurrent use of Rivfloza with Oxlumo (lumasiran subcutaneous injection). Oxlumo is another small interfering RNA agent and should not be used with Rivfloza.

Required Medical Information:

1. Diagnosis

Prescriber Restriction: prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist or urologist

Age Restriction: 9 years of age and older

<u>Coverage Duration</u>: Initial: 6 months Continuation: 12 months

<u>Other Criteria:</u> Initial Approval Criteria

May 2024



ConnectiCare

1. <u>Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1.</u>

Approve Rivfloza for the duration noted if the patient meets the following;

Initial Therapy. Approve if the patient meets the following (A, B, C AND D):

- A. Patient has had a genetic test confirming the diagnosis of Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1 via identification of an alanine:glyoxylate aminotransferase gene (AGXT) mutation; **AND**
- B. Patient has an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) \ge 30 ml/min per 1.73 m² ; AND
- C. Patient meets ONE of the following (i, ii, **OR** iii):
 - i. Patient has a urinary oxalate excretion ≥ 0.7 mmol/24 hours/1.73 meters² OR
 - ii. Patient has a urinary oxalate: creatinine ratio above the age-specific upper limit of normal OR
 - iii. Patient has a plasma oxalate level $\ge 20 \ \mu mol/L \text{ AND}$
- D. Patient has not previously received a liver transplant for Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1

Renewal Criteria

 Approve if according to the prescriber, the patient is continuing to derive benefit from Rivfloza as determined by the most recent (i.e., within the past 6 months) objective measurement <u>Note</u>: Examples of objective measurements of a response to Rivfloza therapy are reduced urinary oxalate excretion, decreased urinary oxalate:creatinine ratio, or reduced plasma oxalate levels from baseline (i.e., prior to Rivfloza therapy) or improved or stabilized clinical signs/symptoms of Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1 (e.g., nephrocalcinosis, formation of renal stones, renal impairment).

<u>References:</u>

1. Rivfloza subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk; September 2023.

Policy Revision history

R	Rev #	Type of Change	Summary of Change	Sections Affected	Date
	1	New Policy	New Policy	All	05/09/2024



May 2024