

Cinryze (C1 esterase inhibitor [human]) Effective 01/01/2024

Plan	☐ MassHealth UPPL ☑Commercial/Exchange	Program Type	☑ Prior Authorization
Benefit	☑ Pharmacy Benefit☑ Medical Benefit		☐ Quantity Limit ☐ Step Therapy
Specialty	This medication has been designated specialty and must be filled through a contracted		
Limitations	specialty pharmacy.		
Contact Information	Medical and Specialty Medications		
	All Plans P	hone: 877-519-1908	Fax: 855-540-3693
	Non-Specialty Medications		
	All Plans P	hone: 800-711-4555	Fax: 844-403-1029
Exceptions	N/A		

Overview

Cinryze is indicated for routine prophylaxis against angioedema attacks in adults, adolescents and pediatric patients (6 years of age or older) with hereditary angioedema (HAE).

Coverage Guidelines

Authorization may be granted for members new to the plan who are currently receiving treatment with the requested medication, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs.

OF

Authorization may be granted for treatment of Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) when all the following criteria are met:

- 1. The member is using requested medication for the prophylaxis of acute HAE attacks
- 2. The requested medication will not be used in combination with any other medication used for the prophylaxis of HAE attacks and ONE of the following criteria is met at the time of diagnosis:
 - a. Documentation that the member has C1 inhibitor deficiency or dysfunction as confirmed by laboratory testing and meets ONE of the following criteria:
 - i. C1 inhibitor (C1-INH) antigenic level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test, or
 - ii. Normal C1-INH antigenic level and a low C1-INH functional level (functional C1-INH less than 50% or C1-INH functional level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test).
 - b. Documentation that the member has normal C1 inhibitor as confirmed by laboratory testing and meets ONE of the following criteria:
 - Member has an F12, angiopoietin-1, plasminogen, kininogen-1 (KNG1), heparan sulfateglucosamine 3-O-sulfotransferase 6 (HS3ST6), or myoferlin (MYOF) gene mutation as confirmed by genetic testing, or

- ii. Member has a documented family history of angioedema and the angioedema was refractory to a trial of high-dose antihistamine therapy (i.e., cetirizine at 40 mg per day or the equivalent) for at least one month.
- 3. This medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a prescriber who specializes in the management of HAE.

Continuation of Therapy

Reauthorization will be granted for HAE when provider submits the following:

- a. Member meets the criteria for initial approval.
- b. Physician attestation that the member has experienced a reduction in severity and/or duration of acute attacks (e.g., \geq 50%) since starting treatment.

Limitations

1. Initial approvals and reauthorizations will be granted for 6 months

References

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- 3. Cicardi M, Bork K, Caballero T, et al. Evidence-based recommendations for the therapeutic management of angioedema owing to hereditary C1 inhibitor deficiency: consensus report of an International Working Group. *Allergy*. 2012;67:147-157.
- 4. Bowen T, Cicardi M, Farkas H, et al. 2010 International consensus algorithm for the diagnosis, therapy, and management of hereditary angioedema. *Allergy Asthma Clin Immunol*. 2010;6(1):24.
- 5. Busse PJ, Christiansen, SC, Riedl MA, et al. US HAEA Medical Advisory Board 2020 Guidelines for the Management of Hereditary Angioedema. *J Allergy Clin Immunol: In Practice*. 2021 Jan;9(1):132-150.e3.
- 6. Zuraw BL, Bork K, Binkley KE, et al. Hereditary angioedema with normal C1 inhibitor function: consensus of an international expert panel. *Allergy Asthma Proc.* 2012; 33(6):S145-S156.
- 7. Lang DM, Aberer W, Bernstein JA, et al. International consensus on hereditary and acquired angioedema. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol.* 2012; 109:395-402.
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- 9. Bowen T. Hereditary angioedema: beyond international consensus circa December 2010 The Canadian Society of Allergy and Clinical Immunology Dr. David McCourtie Lecture. *Allergy Asthma Clin Immunol*. 2011;7(1):1.
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- 13. Henao MP, Kraschnewski J, Kelbel T, Craig T. Diagnosis and screening of patients with hereditary angioedema in primary care. *Therapeutics and Clin Risk Management*. 2016; 12: 701-711.
- 14. Bernstein, J. Severity of Hereditary Angioedema, Prevalence, and Diagnostic Considerations. *Am J Med.* 2018;24:292-298.
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- 17. Veronez CL, Csuka D, Sheik FR, et al. The expanding spectrum of mutations in hereditary angioedema. *J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract.* 2021;S2213-2198(21)00312-3.

Review History

05/10/2023 – Created for May P&T; switched from CVS SGM to custom. Effective 7/1/23 11/15/2023 – Reviewed and Updated for Nov P&T; diagnosis changed from treatment to prophylaxis. Removed requirement of prior use of generic Firazyr as that is only used for treatment. Effective 1/1/2024

