

Xolremdi (mavorixafor)
 Effective 11/01/2024

Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> MassHealth UPPL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Exchange	Program Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior Authorization <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity Limit <input type="checkbox"/> Step Therapy
Benefit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy Benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Benefit		
Specialty Limitations	This medication has been designated specialty and must be filled at a contracted specialty pharmacy.		
Contact Information	Medical and Specialty Medications		
	All Plans	Phone: 877-519-1908	Fax: 855-540-3693
Exceptions	Non-Specialty Medications		
	All Plans	Phone: 800-711-4555	Fax: 844-403-1029
Exceptions	N/A		

Overview

Xolremdi (mavorixafor) is a CXC chemokine receptor 4 antagonist indicated in patients 12 years of age and older with WHIM syndrome (warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis) to increase the number of circulating mature neutrophils and lymphocytes.

Coverage Guidelines

Authorization may be reviewed for members new to the plan within the last 90 days who are currently receiving treatment with the requested medication excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs.

OR

Authorization may be granted for members when ALL the following criteria are met:

1. Member has a diagnosis of WHIM (warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis) syndrome
2. Member is 12 years of age or older
3. Documentation member has a genotype-confirmed variant of CXCR4
4. Xolremdi is prescribed by or in consultation with an immunologist, hematologist, dermatologist, or infectious disease specialist
5. Member has an absolute neutrophil count (ANC) \leq 400 cells/microliter

Continuation of Therapy

Requests for reauthorization will be approved when all of the following criteria are met:

1. Documentation the member has had a positive clinical response to therapy (e.g., improvement in absolute neutrophil count (ANC) or absolute lymphocyte count (ALC); reduced infection frequency, duration, or severity; decreased number of warts; improvement in symptoms)

Limitations

1. Initial requests will be approved for 6 months.
2. Reauthorization requests will be approved for 12 months.

References

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2. Badolato R, Donadieu J; WHIM Research Group. How I treat warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis syndrome. *Blood*. 2017;130(2):2491-2498. doi:10.1182/blood-2017-02-708552
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5. European Society of Society for Immunodeficiencies, Pan-American Group for Immunodeficiency. Diagnostic criteria for WHIM (warts-hypogammaglobulinemia-infections-myelokathexis) syndrome. November 2019. Accessed June 2024. <https://esid.org/Working-Parties/Registry-Working-Party/Diagnosis-criteria>
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8. of 66 pediatric and adult patients. *J Clin Immunol*. 2022;42:1748-1765. doi: 10.1007/s10875-022-01312-7.
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10. Heusinkveld LE, Yim E, Yang A, Azani AB, Liu Q, et al. Pathogenesis, diagnosis and therapeutic strategies in WHIM syndrome immunodeficiency. *Expert Opin Orphan Drugs*. 2017;5(1):813-25. doi:10.1080/21678707.2017.1375403
11. McDermott DH, Velez D, Cho E, Cowen EW, et al. A phase III randomized crossover trial of plerixafor versus G-CSF for treatment of WHIM syndrome. *J Clin Invest*. 2023;133(19):e164918. doi: 10.1172/JCI164918.
12. Orphanet. Orphan Drugs Database. Updated May 28, 2024. Accessed June 17, 2024. <https://www.orpha.net/en/drug>
13. Perez EE, Orange JS, Bonilla F, Chinen J, et al. Update on the use of immunoglobulin in human disease: a review of evidence. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2017;139:S1-46.
14. Xolremdi [package insert]. X4 Pharmaceuticals, Inc. April 2024.

Review History

09/11/2024 – Reviewed at September P&T. Effective 11/01/2024.

