

Krintafel (tafenoquine)
Effective February 1, 2020

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	N/A		
Contact Information	Medical Benefit Pharmacy Benefit	Phone: 833-895-2611 Phone: 800-711-4555	Fax: 888-656-6671 Fax: 844-403-1029
Exceptions	N/A		

Overview

Tafenoquine is an 8-aminoquinolone antimalarial drug active against pre-erythrocytic (liver) forms (including hypnozoite [dormant state]) and erythrocytic (asexual) forms as well as gametocytes, of *Plasmodium* species, including *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax*. Activity against pre-erythrocytic liver stage prevents development of the erythrocytic forms of the parasite, which are responsible for relapses in *P. vivax* malaria.

Limitation of use: not indicated for the treatment of acute *P. vivax* malaria.

Coverage Guidelines

Authorization may be granted for members when all the following criteria are met, and documentation is provided:

1. The member is ≥ 16 years of age
2. The member has a diagnosis of *Plasmodium vivax* malaria and is receiving appropriate antimalarial therapy for acute *P. vivax* infection
3. The member has been tested for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency, and has a $> 70\%$ of G6PD normal activity prior to initiating therapy with Krintafel

Limitations

1. Authorizations will be approved for a maximum of 2 tablets (300 mg total) per request

References

1. Krintafel (tafenoquine) [prescribing information]. Research Triangle Park, NC: GlaxoSmithKline; July 2018.
2. Lacerda MVG, Llanos-Cuentas A, Krudsood S, et al. Single-Dose Tafenoquine to Prevent Relapse of *Plasmodium vivax* Malaria. *N Engl J Med* 2019; 380:215.
3. Rueangweerayut R, Bancone G, Harrell EJ, et al. Hemolytic Potential of Tafenoquine in Female Volunteers Heterozygous for Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD) Deficiency (G6PD Mahidol Variant) versus G6PD-Normal Volunteers. *Am J Trop Med Hyg* 2017; 97:702.

Review History

11/20/19 – Reviewed at P&T

11/18/2020- Reviewed at P&T.

