AFTNA BE	TTER HEALTH®		<b>*</b> ae	etna <sup>™</sup>
	Policy/Guideline			
Name:	Leqvio		Page:	1 of 4
Effective Date: 6/6/2025			Last Review Date:	10/10/2023
Applica	□Illinois	□Florida	⊠New Jersey	
Applies to:	⊠Maryland	⊠Florida Kids	⊠Pennsylvania Kids	
	□Texas	□Virginia	⊠Kentucky PRMD	

#### Intent:

The intent of this policy/guideline is to provide information to the prescribing practitioner outlining the coverage criteria for Leqvio under the patient's prescription drug benefit.

## **Description:**

## **FDA-Approved Indications**

Leqvio is indicated as an adjunct to diet and statin therapy for the treatment of adults with primary hyperlipidemia, including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH), to reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C)).

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

# **Applicable Drug List:**

Leqvio

# **Policy/Guideline:**

#### I. Documentation

# Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

- A. Current LDL-C level for both initial and continuation requests. The level must be dated within six months preceding the authorization request.
- B. For members with clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), chart notes confirming clinical ASCVD (See Appendix A).
- C. For members without clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), untreated (before any lipid lowering therapy) LDL-C level).
- D. If member has contraindication or intolerance to statins, chart notes confirming the contraindication or intolerance (See Appendix B and C).

# II. Criteria for Initial Approval:

The patient is unable to take Repatha, the preferred formulary alternative, due to a trial and inadequate treatment response or intolerance, or a contraindication.

#### Primary hyperlipidemia

Authorization may be granted for treatment of primary hyperlipidemia when ONE of the following criteria are met:

A. Member meets ALL the following:

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- 1. Member has a history of clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) (See Appendix A).
- 2. Member meets ONE of the following:
  - i. Current LDL-C level ≥ 70 mg/dL after at least three months of treatment with a high-intensity statin. If the member is unable to tolerate a highintensity statin dose, a moderate-intensity statin dose may be used.
  - ii. Current LDL-C level ≥ 70 mg/dL with a contraindication or intolerance to statins (See Appendix B and C).
- 3. Member will continue to receive concomitant statin therapy if no contraindication or intolerance (See Appendix B and C).
- B. Member meets ALL the following:
  - Member had an untreated (before any lipid-lowering therapy) LDL-C level ≥ 190 mg/dL in the absence of a secondary cause.
  - 2. Member meets ONE of the following:
    - i. Current LDL-C level ≥ 100 mg/dL after at least three months of treatment with a high-intensity statin. If the member is unable to tolerate a highintensity statin dose, a moderate-intensity statin dose may be used.
    - ii. Current LDL-C level ≥ 100 mg/dL with a contraindication or intolerance to statins (See Appendix B and C).

## III. Criteria for Continuation of Therapy

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

- 1. Member has achieved or maintained an LDL-C reduction (e.g., LDL-C is now at goal, robust lowering of LDL-C).
- 2. Member will continue to receive concomitant statin therapy if no contraindication or intolerance (See Appendix B and C).

## **Approval Duration and Quantity Restrictions:**

**Initial Approval:** 6 months

Renewal Approval: 12 months

Quantity Level Limit: Reference Formulary for drug specific quantity level limits

## IV. APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A. Clinical ASCVD** 

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- Acute coronary syndromes
- Myocardial infarction
- Stable or unstable angina
- Coronary or other arterial revascularization procedure (e.g., percutaneous coronary intervention [PCI], coronary artery bypass graft [CABG] surgery)
- Stroke of presumed atherosclerotic origin
- Transient ischemic attack
- Non-cardiac peripheral arterial disease (PAD) of presumed atherosclerotic origin (e.g., carotid artery stenosis, lower extremity PAD)
- Obstructive coronary artery disease (defined as fifty percent or greater stenosis on cardiac computed tomography angiogram or catheterization)
- Coronary Artery Calcium Score ≥ 1000

# <u>APPENDIX B. Statin-associated muscle symptoms (SAMS) and statin re-challenge</u>

- Score of 7 or higher on the Statin-Associated Muscle Symptom Clinical Index
- Statin-associated elevation in creatine kinase level ≥ 10 times upper limit of normal

**NOTE**: Statin re-challenge is NOT required for members who have experienced an elevation of CK level ≥ 10 times ULN after receiving lipid-lowering therapy with a statin

# **APPENDIX C. Contraindications to statins**

- Active liver disease, including unexplained persistent elevations in hepatic transaminase levels (e.g., alanine transaminase (ALT) level ≥ 3 times ULN)
- Pregnancy or planned pregnancy
- Breastfeeding

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