

POLICY: Hematology – Coagadex® (coagulation Factor X [human] injection for intravenous use – BPL)

APPROVAL DATE: 09/11/2019

OVERVIEW

Coagadex, a plasma-derived coagulation Factor X product, is indicated for use in adults and children with hereditary Factor X deficiency for: 1) routine prophylaxis to reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes; 2) on-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes; and 3) perioperative management of bleeding in patients with mild and moderate hereditary Factor X deficiency.¹

Disease Overview

Factor X deficiency, a rare autosomal recessive inherited bleeding disorder the affects approximately 1 in 500,000 to 1,000,000 patients worldwide.^{2,3} The Factor X protein has a key role to assist in activating the enzymes that are key in clot formation. In this condition, blood does not clot properly. Patients experience easy bruising, nose or mouth bleeds and bleeding after trauma or surgery. Among patients with severe Factor X deficiency, umbilical cord bleeding can be one of the first signs; however, bleeding may present at any time. Serious bleeds include spontaneous head bleeds, spinal cord bleeds, and gastrointestinal bleeds. Women who have the condition may experience heavy menstrual bleeding or have menorrhagia. During pregnancy, women may miscarry during the first trimester or have other complications during labor and delivery. However, Factor X deficiency has an equal prevalence in men and women. It is recommended to maintain trough levels of around 20% to 30%. Other treatments include fresh frozen plasma, prothrombin complex concentrates, and Corifact.

Guidelines

The National Hemophilia Foundation Medical and Scientific Advisory Council has guidelines for the treatment of hemophilia and other bleeding disorders (revised April 2018).⁴ Coagadex is recommended in patients who have Factor X deficiency.²

Dosing Considerations

Dosing of clotting factor concentrates is highly individualized. MASAC provides recommendations regarding doses of clotting factor concentrate in the home (2016).⁵ The number of required doses varies greatly and is dependent on the severity of the disorder and the prescribed regimen. Per MASAC guidance, patients on prophylaxis should also have a minimum of one major dose and two minor doses on hand for breakthrough bleeding in addition to the prophylactic doses used monthly. The guidance also notes that an adequate supply of clotting factor concentrate is needed to accommodate weekends and holidays. Therefore, maximum doses in this policy allow for prophylactic dosing plus three days of acute bleeding or perioperative management per 28 days. Doses exceeding this quantity will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by a clinician.

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior authorization is recommended for medical benefit coverage Coagadex. Approval is recommended for those who meet the Criteria and Dosing for the listed indication(s). Extended approvals are allowed if the patient continues to meet the criteria and dosing. Requests for doses outside of the established dosing documented in this policy will be considered on a case-by-case basis by a clinician (i.e., Medical Director or Pharmacist). Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Coagadex, as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term

efficacy, the agent is required to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Coagadex is recommended for patients who meet criteria:

FDA-Approved Indication

- 1. Hereditary Factor X Deficiency.** Approve for 1 year if the agent is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist.

Dosing. Approve up to 600 IU/kg by intravenous infusion no more frequently than once every 28 days.

CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

- 1. Other Indications.** Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

REFERENCES

1. Coagadex® injection for intravenous use [prescribing information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk; November 2016.
2. Menegatti M, Peyvandi F. Treatment of rare factor deficiencies other than hemophilia. *Blood*. 2019;133(5):415-424.
3. Palla R, Peyvandi F, Shapiro AD. Rare bleeding disorders: diagnosis and treatment. *Blood*. 2015;125(13):2052-2061.
4. National Hemophilia Foundation. MASAC (Medical and Scientific Advisory Council) recommendations concerning products licensed for the treatment of hemophilia and other bleeding disorders (Revised April 2018). MASAC Document #253. Adopted on April 19, 2018. Available at: <https://www.hemophilia.org/node/3675>. Accessed on September 9, 2019.
5. National Hemophilia Foundation. MASAC (Medical and Scientific Advisory Council) recommendations regarding doses of clotting factor concentrate in the home (Revised June 7, 2016). MASAC Document #242. Adopted on June 7, 2016. Available at: <https://www.hemophilia.org/sites/default/files/document/files/242.pdf>. Accessed on September 9, 2019.

HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Approval Date
New policy	--	09/11/2019