

**Clinical Policy: Treprostinil (Orenitram, Remodulin, Tyvaso)**

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.199

Effective Date: 03.16

Last Review Date: 02.21

Line of Business: Commercial, HIM, Medicaid

[Coding Implications](#)[Revision Log](#)

See [Important Reminder](#) at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

**Description**

Treprostinil (Orenitram<sup>®</sup>, Remodulin<sup>®</sup>, Tyvaso<sup>®</sup>) is a prostacyclin analog.

**FDA Approved Indication(s)**

Orenitram, Remodulin, and Tyvaso are indicated for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (World Health Organization [WHO] Group 1) to improve exercise ability.

- Orenitram is also indicated to delay disease progression.
- Remodulin is also indicated to reduce the rate of clinical deterioration in patients with PAH requiring transition from Flolan<sup>®</sup> (epoprostenol sodium). The risks and benefits of each drug should be carefully considered prior to transition.

Studies establishing effectiveness included predominately patients with New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class II-IV symptoms and etiologies of idiopathic or heritable PAH, PAH associated with congenital systemic-to-pulmonary shunts, or PAH associated with connective tissue diseases. Nearly all controlled clinical experience with inhaled treprostinil has been on a background of bosentan (an endothelin receptor antagonist) or sildenafil (a phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor) with study duration of 12 weeks.

**Policy/Criteria**

*Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.*

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation<sup>®</sup> that Orenitram, Remodulin, and Tyvaso are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

**I. Initial Approval Criteria****A. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (must meet all):**

1. Diagnosis of PAH;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist or pulmonologist;
3. Failure of a calcium channel blocker (*see Appendix B*), unless member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Inadequate response or contraindication to acute vasodilator testing;
  - b. Contraindication or clinically significant adverse effects to calcium channel blockers are experienced;
4. If request is for brand Remodulin, medical justification supports inability to use generic treprostinil (e.g., contraindications to excipients in the generic formulation, or

- IV administration is not suitable and subcutaneous generic Remodulin is not available) (*see Appendix G*);
5. Request meets one of the following (a, b, or c):
    - a. Orenitram: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
    - b. Remodulin: Provider must submit treatment plan detailing pump rate, dose, quantity (in mL), and frequency of cassette change;
    - c. Tyvaso: Dose does not exceed 9 breaths per treatment session (54 mcg of treprostini) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso Inhalation System (a second back-up system device is recommended).

**Approval duration:**

**Medicaid/HIM** – 6 months

**Commercial** – Length of Benefit

**B. Other diagnoses/indications**

1. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

**II. Continued Therapy**

**A. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension** (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. If request is for brand Remodulin, medical justification supports inability to use generic treprostini (e.g., contraindications to excipients in the generic formulation, or IV administration is not suitable and subcutaneous generic Remodulin is not available) (*see Appendix G*);
4. Request meets one of the following (a, b, or c):
  - a. Orenitram: If member requires titration, provider must submit a titration plan;
  - b. Remodulin: Provider must submit treatment plan detailing pump rate, dose, quantity (in mL) and frequency of cassette change;
  - c. Tyvaso: Dose does not exceed 9 breaths per treatment session (54 mcg of treprostini) four times daily to be used with the Tyvaso Inhalation System (a second back-up system device is recommended).

**Approval duration:**

**Medicaid/HIM** – 12 months

**Commercial** – Length of Benefit

**B. Other diagnoses/indications** (must meet 1 or 2):

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy.

**Approval duration: Duration of request or 6 months (whichever is less);** or

2. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is

NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

**III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:**

- A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid or evidence of coverage documents.

**IV. Appendices/General Information**

*Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key*

FC: functional class	PAH: pulmonary arterial hypertension
FDA: Food and Drug Administration	PH: pulmonary hypertension
NYHA: New York Heart Association	WHO: World Health Organization

*Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives*

*This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent and may require prior authorization.*

<b>Drug Name</b>	<b>Dosing Regimen</b>	<b>Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose</b>
nifedipine (Adalat <sup>®</sup> CC, Afeditab <sup>®</sup> CR, Procardia <sup>®</sup> , Procardia XL <sup>®</sup> )	60 mg PO QD; may increase to 120 to 240 mg/day	240 mg/day
diltiazem (Dilacor XR <sup>®</sup> , Dilt-XR <sup>®</sup> , Cardizem <sup>®</sup> CD, Cartia XT <sup>®</sup> , Tiazac <sup>®</sup> , Taztia XT <sup>®</sup> , Cardizem <sup>®</sup> LA, Matzim <sup>®</sup> LA)	720 to 960 mg PO QD	960 mg/day
amlodipine (Norvasc <sup>®</sup> )	20 to 30 mg PO QD	30 mg/day

*Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name<sup>®</sup> (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name<sup>®</sup>) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.*

*Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings*

- Contraindication(s):
  - Orenitram: Severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh Class C)
- Boxed warnings(s): none reported

*Appendix D: Pulmonary Hypertension: WHO Classification*

- Group 1: PAH (pulmonary arterial hypertension)
- Group 2: PH due to left heart disease
- Group 3: PH due to lung disease and/or hypoxemia
- Group 4: CTEPH (chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension)
- Group 5: PH due to unclear multifactorial mechanisms

*Appendix E: Pulmonary Hypertension: WHO/NYHA Functional Classes (FC)*

Treatment Approach*	FC	Status at Rest	Tolerance of Physical Activity (PA)	PA Limitations	Heart Failure
Monitoring for progression of PH and treatment of co-existing conditions	I	Comfortable at rest	No limitation	Ordinary PA does not cause undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
Advanced treatment of PH with PH-targeted therapy - see Appendix F**	II	Comfortable at rest	Slight limitation	Ordinary PA causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
	III	Comfortable at rest	Marked limitation	Less than ordinary PA causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
	IV	Dyspnea or fatigue may be present at rest	Inability to carry out any PA without symptoms	Discomfort is increased by any PA.	Signs of right heart failure

\*PH supportive measures may include diuretics, oxygen therapy, anticoagulation, digoxin, exercise, pneumococcal vaccination. \*\*Advanced treatment options also include calcium channel blockers.

*Appendix F: Pulmonary Hypertension: Targeted Therapies*

Mechanism of Action	Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Brand/Generic Formulations
Reduction of pulmonary arterial pressure through vasodilation	Prostacyclin* pathway agonist	Prostacyclin	Epoprostenol	Velettri (IV) Flolan (IV) Flolan generic (IV)
	<i>*Member of the prostanoid class of fatty acid derivatives.</i>	Synthetic prostacyclin analog	Treprostinil	Orenitram (oral tablet) Remodulin (IV) Tyvaso (inhalation)
			Iloprost	Ventavis (inhalation)
		Non-prostanoid prostacyclin receptor (IP receptor) agonist	Selexipag	Uptravi (oral tablet)
	Endothelin receptor	Selective receptor antagonist	Ambrisentan	Letairis (oral tablet)

Mechanism of Action	Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Brand/Generic Formulations
	antagonist (ETRA)	Nonselective dual action receptor antagonist	Bosentan	Tracleer (oral tablet)
			Macitentan	Opsumit (oral tablet)
	Nitric oxide-cyclic guanosine monophosphate enhancer	Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor	Sildenafil	Revatio (IV, oral tablet, oral suspension)
			Tadalafil	Adcirca (oral tablet)
			Riociguat	Adempas (oral tablet)
	Guanylate cyclase stimulant (sGC)			

*Appendix G: General Information*

- Generic treprostinil injection is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for both intravenous and subcutaneous use. However, generic treprostinil for subcutaneous use has limited availability of CADD-MS<sup>®</sup> 3 pump and subcutaneous pump supplies. Patients prescribed generic treprostinil will only be able to use the medication intravenously until an alternative supplier for generic treprostinil subcutaneous delivery devices is identified.
- Patients prescribed branded Remodulin may continue to use the medication both intravenously and subcutaneously, if they have access to the subcutaneous supplies.

**V. Dosage and Administration**

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Treprostinil (Orenitram)	0.25 mg PO BID or 0.125 mg PO TID; can be increased every 3-4 days as tolerated	Based on tolerability
Treprostinil (Remodulin)	1.25 ng/kg/min SC or IV; can be increased weekly based on clinical response	Based on weight and tolerability
Treprostinil (Tyvaso)	4 treatment sessions per day with 3 breaths (18 mcg) per treatment session, titrated up to 9 breaths (54 mcg) per treatment session	216 mcg/day

**VI. Product Availability**

Drug	Availability
Treprostinil (Orenitram)	Extended-release tablets: 0.125 mg, 0.25 mg, 1 mg, 2.5 mg, 5 mg
Treprostinil (Remodulin)	20 mL vials: 20 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg
Treprostinil (Tyvaso)	Solution for inhalation (ampule): 1.74 mg/2.9 mL

**VII. References**

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**Coding Implications**

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J3285	Injection, treprostinil, 1mg
J7686	Treprostinil, inhalation solution, FDA-approved final product, non-compounded, administered through DME, unit dose form, 1.74 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
FC II is added to the prostanoid class of PH drugs. Safety criteria were removed unless they 1) represent contraindications or black box warnings not covered by a REMS program, and 2) provide specific lab/imaging parameters that must be met prior to initiation of therapy. An efficacy statement is added to the continuation criteria. Initial and continuation durations increased to 6 and 12 months respectively. Appendices covering PH group, functional class and therapy reorganized.	02.17	03.17
1Q18 annual review: Policies combined for commercial, HIM and Medicaid; No significant changes from previous corporate approved policy; Medicaid/HIM: removed WHO/NYHA classifications from initial criteria since specialist is involved in care; References reviewed and updated.	11.20.17	02.18
1Q 2019 annual review: disclaimer added that Orenitram 5 mg and Tyvaso are NF for HIM; no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	11.20.18	02.19
1Q 2020 annual review: no significant changes; added statement that titration plan be submitted for Orenitram and treatment plan detailing dose, quantity, and frequency be submitted for Remodulin; removed HIM NF disclaimer statements; references reviewed and updated.	11.26.19	02.20
Added preferencing for generic Remodulin prior to allowing Remodulin brand for all indications.	02.27.20	
Added lack of pump access for subcutaneous infusion as an example of medical justification supporting inability to use generic Remodulin.	05.20.20	
Revised the example of medical justification supporting inability to use generic Remodulin from “lack of subcutaneous infusion pump access” to “IV administration not suitable and subcutaneous generic Remodulin is not available”; added generic redirection to Section II; added Appendix G; references updated.	08.06.20	
1Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; references to HIM.PHAR.21 revised to HIM.PA.154; Added coding implications for J7686; references reviewed and updated.	10.12.20	02.21

**Important Reminder**

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in



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This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

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**Note:**

**For Medicaid members**, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

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