

Policy Subject: IGIV/SC Dates:

Policy Number:SHS PBD12Effective Date:June 16, 2005Category:Oncology & Anti-InfectivesRevision DateMarch 29, 2018Policy Type:MedicalPharmacyApproval Date:April 25, 2018Department:PharmacyNext Review Date:April 2019

<u>Product</u> (check all that apply): <u>Clinical Approval By</u>: ⊠ Group HMO/POS <u>Medical Directors</u>

☐ Individual HMO/POS Peter Graham, MD

## **Policy Statement:**

Physicians Health Plan, PHP Insurance & Service Company, and Sparrow PHP will cover IGIV/SC through the Medical/Pharmacy Benefit based on approval by the Clinical Pharmacist or Medical Director using the following determination guidelines

### **Drugs and Applicable Coding:**

**J-code:** Privigen - J1459, Bivigam - J1556, Gammaplex - J1557, Gamunex & C/Gammarked - J1561, IVIG lyophilized NOS - J1566, Octagam - J1568, Gammagard - J1569, Febogamma & Dif - J1572, IVIG non-lyophilized NOS - J1599 (1U/500mg); Cuvitru - J1555, IGSC (Hizentra) - J1559 (1U/100mg)

#### **Clinical Determination Guidelines:**

Document the following with chart notes

- I. Immune Deficiency
  - A. Diagnosis
    - 1. Primary Immune Deficiency (1 below)
      - a. Agammaglobulinemia due to the absence of B cells OR
      - b. Hypogammaglobulinemia w impaired specific antibody production (eg. CVID)
    - 2. Secondary Immune Deficiency: B-cell CLL; Multiple Myeloma (MM)
  - B. Severity based on IgG level (1 below)
    - 1. 5 6 g/L or IgG level OR
    - 2. > 6 g/L & continued hard to treat infections (1 in Appendix I.)
  - C. Dosage regimen: Immune globulin IV/SC (See Appendix II)
    - 1. Primary or secondary immune deficiency:
      - a. IV: 0.4 g/Kg q 3 4 wks.
      - b. SC: 100mg/Kg g wk.
    - 2. Dose titration: Maintain trough IgG levels > 5-10 g/L or to reduce incidence of infection
  - D. Approval:
    - 1. Initial: 6 mons
    - 2. Re-approval: IgG trough level drawn (> 3 consecutive mons of tx); 6-12 mons.



## II. Neuropathies

- A. Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP)
  - 1. Diagnosis & severity
    - a. Systemic proximal & distal weakness (both below)
      - Progressive or relapsing course for > 2 mons
      - Absent/diminished deep tendon reflexes
    - b. Electro-diagnostic testing indicates demyelination in 2 nerves (1 of the following): Partial motor conduction block, ↑distal CMAP duration, abnormal temporal dispersion, ↓conduction velocity, ↑distal motor latency, absent of or ↑F-wave latency
  - 2. Other therapies:
    - a. Severe fulminant CIDP: Pulse steroids
    - b. Insidious CIDP (1 following): Pulse steroids, MTX, cyclosporin, mycophenolate, azathioprine
  - 3. Dosage regimen (immune globulin IV/SC)
    - a. IV: 2g/Kg over 2-5 days, then 1g/Kg over 1-2 days q 3 wks
    - b. SC: 200-400mg/Kg/wk. over 1-2 sessions
  - 4. Approval
    - a. Initial: 6 mons (1/3 of patients don't respond)
    - b. Re-approval:
      - 6 mons 1 yr. depending on improvement of symptoms
      - Continuing high dose IVIG: Add steroid
- B. Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN)
  - 1. Diagnosis & severity
    - a. Slow/stepwise, progressive, focal asymmetric limb weakness in motor nerve distribution of  $\geq 2$  nerves for > 1 mon.
    - b. No objective sensory abnormalities except for minor vibration sense in lower limb
    - c. Electro-diagnostic testing indicates focal demyelination and conduction block
  - 2. Dosage regimen (immune globulin IV)
    - a. IV: 2g/Kg over 5 days every 2-6 weeks, titrate dose down depending on improvement of sx.
  - 3. Approval
    - a. Initial: 1 course
    - b. Re-approval: 3 months

#### III. Miscellaneous

- A. Idiopathic thrombocytopenia (ITP)
  - 1. Diagnosis & severity
    - a. Adults: Platelets (plts) <30,000 & severe bleeding or < 50,000 & surgery pending
    - b. Pediatrics: Plts < 20,000 & significant bleeding or < 10,000 w no or minimal bleeding
  - 2. Dosage regimen (immune globulin IV)
    - a. Acute ITP: Adult 1g/Kg x 1 (may repeat in 24-48hrs.); Pediatrics: 0.8-1g/Kg x 1
    - b. Chronic ITP (Adults & Pediatrics): 0.4 g/kg q 3 4 weeks
  - 3. Approval (Chronic):
    - a. Initial: 6 mons
    - b. Re-approval: 6-12 mons depending on plts
- B. Kawasaki disease
  - 1. Dosage regimen (immune globulin IV): 2gm/Kg x 1 dose within 10 days of onset of illness & before aneurysms occur.
- C. Other: Non-FDA approved use of IGIV requires literature support, prior approval from a clinical pharmacist & may be subject to SHS Collaborative P & T Committee review.



# Appendix I: Hard to treat infections<sup>7</sup>

Infection/Treatment	Frequency		Duration	
Age	Child	Adult	Child	Adult
Ear	<u>≥</u> 4	<u>≥</u> 2	1 year	1 year
Sinus	≥2 (serious)	≥2 (new w/o allergies)	1 year	1 year
Pneumonia	<u>≥</u> 2	<u>≥</u> 2	1 year	2 years
Abscess of skin or organ (deep)	Recurrent	Recurrent	NA	NA
Deep-seated (including septicemia)	<u>&gt;</u> 2	NA	NA	NA
IV antibiotics to clear	<u>≥</u> 2	<u>≥</u> 2	NA	NA

# Appendix II: Dose Determination for IGIV/SC

Age	Body Weight (BW)	Dose Rounding
Pediatrics (<17yo)	Actual BW	<20gs: exact dose ≥20gs: rounded ↓ to nearest vial >1g/Kg given over several days: may divide in unequal doses
Adults (≥ 17yo)	IBW	<20gs: rounded ↓to nearest vial ≥20gs: Round ↓to nearest vial >1g/Kg given over several days: may divide in unequal doses
Formulas	Ideal BW	
Male	[(height in inches – 60) x 2.3] + 50	
Female	[(height in inches – 60) x 2.3] + 45.5	

## Appendix III: Patient Safety and Monitoring

Drug	Adverse Reactions	Monitoring	REMS
Immune globulin, IV/SC	<ul> <li>CNS: Fatigue (6-24%), HA (15-45%)</li> <li>Derm (SC): Infusion site reactions (75%)</li> <li>GI: Diarrhea (6-20%), Nausea (7-22%)</li> <li>Hematological: Ecchymosis (40%)</li> <li>MS: Back Pain (4-17%)</li> <li>Resp: Sinusitis (8-44%)</li> <li>Misc.: Chills (6-19%), Injection site Rx (4-15%), Pain (7-14%), pyrexia (11-35%)</li> <li>Pregnancy category C</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Renal Function: Assess BUN/Cr prior to &amp; during tx</li> <li>Hemolysis: Watch signs &amp; symptoms (S &amp; S), confirm with lab test.</li> <li>Thrombosis: Check blood viscosity in those at risk, watch S &amp; S</li> <li>Aseptic meningitis watch for S &amp; Sx, conduct neuro exam if needed</li> <li>Resp: Watch for S &amp; Sx of transfusion-related acute lung injury</li> </ul>	Nothing required



#### **References and Resources:**

- 1. Sparrow Health System Department of Pharmacy Services. IVIG Medication Use policy 3/15/16
- 2. Multifocal Motor Neuropathy. UpToDate [internet] Accessed April 2016. Available from: http://www.uptodate.com/contents/multifocal-motor-neuropathy
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- 5. Evaluating dose ratio of SC to IV immunoglobulin therapy among patients with primary immunodeficiency disease switching to 20% SC immunoglobulin therapy. AMJC Supplement. 2016:22(15 Sup);S473-s481
- 6. Update on the use of immunoglobulin in human disease: A review of the evidence J Allergy Clin Immunol 2017;139:S1-46.
- 7. 10 Warning signs of Primary Immunodeficiency. Jeffery Modell Foundation Medical Advisory board 2016.

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