

Tepezza (teprotumumab-trbw)

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization	*One course of treatment; defined as a total of 8 intravenous infusions of Tepezza (teprotumumab-trbw) administered every 3 weeks

Medications	Dosing Limit
Tepezza (teprotumumab-trbw) 500 mg vial	Initial dose: One 10 mg/kg infusion Subsequent doses: 20mg/kg every 3 weeks for seven infusions

APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for one course* of Tepezza (teprotumumab-trbw) may be approved if the following criteria are met (Douglas 2020):

- I. Individual has a diagnosis of Thyroid Eye Disease; **AND**
- II. Documentation is provided that individual has symptomatic moderate to severe disease, as defined by one or more of the following:
 - A. Lid retraction ≥ 2 mm; **OR**
 - B. Moderate or severe soft tissue involvement; **OR**
 - C. Proptosis ≥ 3 mm above normal for race and gender; **OR**
 - D. Intermittent or constant diplopia; **AND**
- III. Documentation is provided that individual has a clinical activity score (CAS) greater than or equal to 4 in the more severely affected eye; **AND**
- IV. Documentation is provided that one of the following applies:
 - A. Thyroid function tests are provided and are within normal limits as defined by laboratory standard (i.e. individual is euthyroid); **OR**
 - B. Thyroid function tests show free thyroxine (T4) and free triiodothyronine (T3) levels less than 50% above or below normal limits as defined by laboratory standard.

Tepezza (teprotumumab-trbw) may not be approved for the following:

- I. More than one course* of treatment; **OR**
- II. Individual has had prior orbital irradiation or eye surgery for TED; **OR**
- III. Individual has decreased best-corrected visual acuity due to optic neuropathy as defined by decrease in vision of 2 lines on the Snellen chart, new visual field defect, or color defect; **OR**
- IV. Individual has unresponsive corneal decompensation; **OR**
- V. When the above criteria are not met and for all other indications.

Key References:

1. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.: 2022. URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Updated periodically.
2. DailyMed. Package inserts. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health website. <http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/about.cfm>. Accessed: April 7, 2022.
3. DrugPoints® System [electronic version]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.
4. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2022; Updated periodically.
5. Ross DS, Burch HB, Cooper DS, et al. 2016 American Thyroid Association guidelines for diagnosis and management of hyperthyroidism and other causes of thyrotoxicosis. *Thyroid*. 2016; 26:1343-1421. Erratum in: *Thyroid*. 2017 Nov;27(11):1462
6. Smith TJ, Kahaly GJ, Ezra DG, et al. Teprotumumab for Thyroid-Associated Ophthalmopathy. *N Engl J Med*. 2017; 376: 1748-1761.
7. Douglas RS, Kahaly GJ, Patel A, et al. Teprotumumab for the Treatment of Active Thyroid Eye Disease. *N Engl J Med*. 2020; 382: 341-352.
8. Douglas RS, Kahaly GJ, Ugradar S, et al. Teprotumumab Efficacy, Safety, and Durability in Longer-Duration Thyroid Eye Disease and Re-treatment: OPTIC-X Study. *Ophthalmology*. 2022;129(4):438-449. doi:10.1016/j.optha.2021.10.017
9. Bartalena L, Kahaly G, Baldeschi L, et al. The 2021 European Group on Graves' orbitopathy (EUGOGO) clinical practice guidelines for the medical management of Graves' orbitopathy. *European Journal of Endocrinology*. 2021; 185(4), G43-G67.

Federal and state laws or requirements, contract language, and Plan utilization management programs or policies may take precedence over the application of this clinical criteria.

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