

# PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

## CREXONT<sup>®</sup> (carbidopa and levodopa) extended-release oral RYTARY<sup>™</sup> (carbidopa and levodopa) extended-release oral TASMAR<sup>®</sup> (tolcapone) oral Tolcapone oral Generic Equivalent (if available)

## This Pharmacy Coverage Guideline (PCG):

- Provides information about the reasons, basis, and information sources we use for coverage decisions
- Is not an opinion that a drug (collectively "Service") is clinically appropriate or inappropriate for a patient
- Is not a substitute for a provider's judgment (Provider and patient are responsible for all decisions about appropriateness of care)
- Is subject to all provisions e.g. (benefit coverage, limits, and exclusions) in the member's benefit plan; and
- Is subject to change as new information becomes available.

## <u>Scope</u>

- This PCG applies to Commercial and Marketplace plans
- This PCG does not apply to the Federal Employee Program, Medicare Advantage, Medicaid or members of outof-state Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield Plans

## Instructions & Guidance

- To determine whether a member is eligible for the Service, read the entire PCG.
- This PCG is used for FDA approved indications including, but not limited to, a diagnosis and/or treatment with dosing, frequency, and duration.
- Use of a drug outside the FDA approved guidelines, refer to the appropriate Off-Label Use policy.
- The "<u>Criteria</u>" section outlines the factors and information we use to decide if the Service is medically necessary as defined in the Member's benefit plan.
- The "Description" section describes the Service.
- The "<u>Definition</u>" section defines certain words, terms or items within the policy and may include tables and charts.
- The "Resources" section lists the information and materials we considered in developing this PCG
- We do not accept patient use of samples as evidence of an initial course of treatment, justification for continuation of therapy, or evidence of adequate trial and failure.
- Information about medications that require prior authorization is available at <u>www.azblue.com/pharmacy</u>. You must fully complete the <u>request form</u> and provide chart notes, lab workup and any other supporting documentation. The prescribing provider must sign the form. Fax the form to BCBSAZ Pharmacy Management at (602) 864-3126 or email it to <u>Pharmacyprecert@azblue.com</u>.

# Criteria:

### CREXONT (carbidopa and levodopa, extended release) RYTARY (carbidopa and levodopa, extended release)

- Criteria for initial therapy: Crexont (carbidopa/levodopa ER) or Rytary (carbidopa/levodopa ER) and/or generic equivalent (if available) is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL the following criteria are met:
  - 1. Individual is 18 years of age or older

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- 2. Individual has a confirmed diagnosis of **ONE** of the following:
  - a. Parkinson's disease
  - b. Post-encephalitic parkinsonism
  - c. Carbon monoxide or manganese intoxication parkinsonism
- 3. <u>If available</u>: Individual has failure after adequate trial, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for a **generic equivalent** [Note: Failure, contraindication or intolerance to the generic should be reported to the FDA] (see Definitions section)
- 4. Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **generic extended-release Carbidopa/Levodopa** tablets
- 5. FOR RYTARY ONLY: Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for generic extended-release Crexont (carbidopa/levodopa ER)
- 6. There are **NO** FDA-label contraindications such as <u>use with or within 14 days of stopping nonselective</u> <u>monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors such as isocarboxazid, phenelzine, or tranylcypromine</u>
- 7. Requested agent will not be used with other levodopa products

## Initial approval duration: 6 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Crexont (carbidopa/levodopa ER) or Rytary (carbidopa/levodopa ER) and/or generic equivalent (if available) is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
  - 1. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as **ONE** of the following:
    - a. Able to perform most of activities of daily living
    - b. Improvement in symptoms of tremor, bradykinesia, rigidity
    - c. Achieved and maintains reduced "off" time during waking hours
    - d. Achieved and maintains increased "on" time without troublesome dyskinesia
  - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
  - If available: Individual has failure after adequate trial, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for a generic equivalent [Note: Failure, contraindication or intolerance to the generic should be reported to the FDA] (see Definitions section)
  - 4. Individual has not developed any contraindications or other significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use as follow:
    - a. Contraindications as listed in the criteria section for initial therapy section
    - b. Significant adverse effect such as:

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- i. Hallucinations or psychosis
- ii. Impulse control issues or compulsive behavior
- iii. Significant daytime sleepiness or episodes of falling asleep during activities of daily living that require active participation
- 5. Requested agent will not be used with other levodopa products

#### Renewal duration: 12 months

- Criteria for a request for non-FDA use or indication, treatment with dosing, frequency, or duration outside the FDA-approved dosing, frequency, and duration, refer to one of the following Pharmacy Coverage Guideline:
  - 1. Off-Label Use of Non-Cancer Medications
  - 2. Off-Label Use of Cancer Medications

### TASMAR (tolcapone) Tolcapone (generic)

- Criteria for initial therapy: Tasmar (tolcapone) and tolcapone generic are considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL the following criteria are met:
  - 1. Prescriber is a physician specializing in the patient's diagnosis or is in consultation with a Neurologist
  - 2. Individual is 18 years of age or older
  - 3. Individual has a confirmed diagnosis of Parkinson's disease, and the individual is experiencing symptom fluctuations
  - 4. Individual must continue use of carbidopa and levodopa
  - 5. For brand Tasmar (tolcapone): Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for ALL the following:
    - a. Generic tolcapone
    - b. Entacapone (brand or generic)
  - 6. Individual has received and completed a **baseline** liver function test before initiation of treatment and with continued monitoring of the individual as clinically appropriate
  - 7. There are NO FDA-label contraindications such as:
    - a. Liver disease
    - b. Individual who was withdrawn from Tasmar or tolcapone due to hepatic injury

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- c. History of non-traumatic rhabdomyolysis
- d. Hyperpyrexia and confusion related to medication
- 8. Individual does not have severe dyskinesia or dystonia
- 9. Individual does not exhibit clinical evidence of liver disease or two alanine transaminase (ALT) or aspartate transaminase (AST) values greater than the upper limit of normal
- 10. Individual will not use requested agent with non-selective MAO inhibitors (e.g., phenelzine, tranylcypromine)

### Initial approval duration: 6 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Tasmar (tolcapone) and tolcapone generic are considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
  - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in the patient's diagnosis or is in consultation with a Neurologist
  - 2. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as **ONE** of the following:
    - a. Able to perform most of activities of daily living
    - b. Improvement in symptoms of tremor, bradykinesia, rigidity
    - c. Achieved and maintains reduced "off" time during waking hours
    - d. Achieved and maintains increased "on" time without troublesome dyskinesia
  - 3. Individual has been adherent with the medication
  - 4. Individual continues use of carbidopa and levodopa
  - 5. For brand Tasmar (tolcapone): Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for generic tolcapone
  - 6. Individual has not developed any contraindications or other significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use as follows:
    - a. Contraindications as listed in the criteria for initial therapy section
    - b. Significant adverse effect such as:
      - i. Hepatotoxicity toxicity, exhibited by elevation of ALT and AST that are > 2x ULN or clinical symptoms
      - ii. Significant daytime sleepiness or episodes of falling asleep during activities of daily living that require active participation
      - iii. Paranoid ideation, delusions, hallucinations, confusion, psychotic-like behavior, disorientation, aggressive behavior, agitation, and delirium

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- iv. Frequent dyskinesias
- v. Impulse control/Compulsive behaviors
- 7. Individual does not have severe dyskinesia or dystonia
- 8. Individual does not exhibit clinical evidence of liver disease or two alanine transaminase (ALT) or aspartate transaminase (AST) values greater than the upper limit of normal
- 9. Individual will not use requested agent with non-selective MAO inhibitors (e.g., phenelzine, tranylcypromine)

### Renewal duration: 12 months

- Criteria for a request for non-FDA use or indication, treatment with dosing, frequency, or duration outside the FDA-approved dosing, frequency, and duration, refer to one of the following Pharmacy Coverage Guideline:
  - 1. Off-Label Use of Non-Cancer Medications
  - 2. Off-Label Use of Cancer Medications

### Description:

Rytary (carbidopa/levodopa) extended-release capsule is indicated for the treatment of Parkinson's disease (PD), post-encephalitic parkinsonism, and parkinsonism that may follow carbon monoxide intoxication or manganese intoxication. Tasmar (tolcapone) tablet is indicated as an adjunct to carbidopa and levodopa for the treatment of signs and symptoms of idiopathic PD in patients who are experiencing symptom fluctuations and are not responding satisfactorily to or are not appropriate candidates for other adjunctive therapies.

Motor symptoms of PD are caused by a progressive degeneration of Dopamine (DA) containing neurons in the brain. Non-motor manifestations such as cognitive and psychiatric symptoms are thought to be due to degeneration of other neurotransmitter systems within the brain. Degeneration of the DA neurons leads to DA deficiency and as a result the development of the classic triad of motor symptoms of resting tremor, muscle rigidity and bradykinesia. With the development of DA deficiency, there is also a relative excess of acetylcholine activity.

Drug therapy is targeted at reducing symptoms by enhancing the effects of DA or inhibiting the effects of acetylcholine. Levodopa has been long recognized in clinical practice guidelines and texts as the standard of care for PD. It is a precursor of DA and is able to cross the blood brain barrier where it is converted to DA. Levodopa is thought to be protective against the dopaminergic neuron damage observed in PD. Levodopa is converted to DA in the periphery before it is able to cross the blood brain barrier resulting in gastrointestinal adverse effects and a lower-than-expected concentration of levodopa within the brain. To avoid this, levodopa is combined with carbidopa resulting in a decrease in the peripheral conversion of levodopa to DA and allowing for more levodopa

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to reach the brain to then be converted to DA. The combination of carbidopa/levodopa is one of the most effective treatments available for symptomatic relief of PD.

In the early stages of levodopa therapy, patients experience a smooth and even response. As PD advances, the effect of levodopa wears off approximately 4 hours after each dose. As many as 50% of patients on levodopa for 5 years, will eventually experience motor fluctuations and dyskinesia. Motor fluctuations are shifts between "on" periods where the patient is responding to levodopa therapy and "off" periods, or end-of-dose effect, where the patient experiences PD symptoms. Dyskinesia consists of a wide range of involuntary movements and typically appears during the patient's "on" period. These symptoms of motor fluctuations and dyskinesia are commonly seen in patients with early onset (< 50 years of age) PD and are unique to levodopa therapy. For treatment of PD with motor fluctuations and dyskinesia, adjunctive therapy is often necessary to address these complications.

Other treatments for PD include DA receptor agonists, catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitors, selective mono-amine oxidase type-B (MAOI-B) inhibitors, amantadine, and selective use of anticholinergic agents. These agents are effective and safe in controlling motor symptoms in patients with advanced PD when used as adjunctive treatment to Levodopa. There is insufficient evidence to conclude that any one of these medications is clinically superior to another and there is insufficient evidence that shows one PD medication as superior to another in functional outcomes.

Low-cost generic options are available in immediate and extended-release formulations of carbidopa/levodopa as well as for each class of adjunctive therapy and are sufficient to meet the needs of most patients.

### Definitions:

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch Forms for FDA Safety Reporting MedWatch Forms for FDA Safety Reporting | FDA

Oral Anti-Parkinson's disease agents			
Carbidopa	Carbidopa generic tabs		
	Lodosyn tabs		
Carbidopa+Levodopa	Carbidopa+Levodopa – immediate release generic		
	tabs		
	Carbidopa+Levodopa ER – extended-release generic		
	tabs		
	Carbidopa+Levodopa ODT generic tabs		
	Crexont – extended release caps		
	Rytary – extended-release caps		
	Sinemet – immediate release tabs		
	Sinemet CR – extended-release tabs		
Carbidopa+Levodopa+Entacapone	Carbidopa+Levodopa+Entacapone generic tabs		
	Stalevo tabs		

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COMT inhibitors	Entacapone generic tabs		
	Comtan (entacapone) tabs		
	Tolcapone generic tabs		
	Tasmar (tolcapone) tabs		
DA agonists	Bromocriptine generic tabs		
	Parlodel (bromocriptine) tabs		
	Pramipexole – immediate release generic tabs		
	Pramipexole ER – extended-release generic tabs		
	Mirapex (pramipexole) – immediate release tabs		
	Mirapex ER (pramipexole) – extended-release tabs		
	Ropinirole – immediate release generic tabs		
	Ropinirole ER – extended-release generic tabs		
	Requip (ropinirole) – immediate release tabs		
	Requip XL (ropinirole) – extended-release tabs		
MAO-B inhibitors	Rasagiline generic tabs		
	Azilect (rasagiline) tabs		
	Xadago (safinamide) tabs		
	Selegiline generic tabs and caps		
	Eldepryl (selegiline) caps		
	Zelapar (selegiline) – ODT tab		
Anticholinergic agents for PD	Benztropine		
	Diphenhydramine		
	Trihexyphenidyl		

#### The Child-Pugh classification system:

	Score: 1 point	Score: 2 points	Score: 3 points
Serum Albumin (g/dL)	>3.5	3.0 - 3.5	<3.0
Serum Bilirubin (mg/dL)	<2.0	2.0 - 3.0	>3.0
Prothrombin time (seconds)	1 - 4	4 - 6	>6
Ascites	none	moderate	severe
Encephalopathy	none	mild	severe

The three classes and their scores are:

- Class A is score 5 6: Well compensated
  - Class B is score 7 9: Significant functional compromise
- Class C is score >9: Decompensated disease

#### Activities of daily living (ADL):

#### Instrumental ADL:

Prepare meals, shop for groceries or clothes, use the telephone, manage money, etc.

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Self-care ADL:

Bathe, dress and undress, feed self, use the toilet, take medications, not bedridden

#### Resources:

Crexont (levodopa and carbidopa) extended release capsule product information, revised by Amneal Pharmaceuticals, LLC. 8-2024. Available at DailyMed <u>http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov</u>. Accessed October 22, 2024.

Rytary (levodopa and carbidopa) extended release capsule product information, revised by Amneal Pharmaceuticals, LLC. 12-2019. Available at DailyMed <a href="http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov">http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov</a>. Accessed June 07, 2024.

Tasmar (tolcapone) product information, revised by Bausch Health US, LLC. 10-2020. Available at DailyMed <u>http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov</u>. Accessed June 07, 2024.

Tolcapone product information, revised by Ingenus Pharmaceuticals, LLC. 08-2018. Available at DailyMed <u>http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov</u>. Accessed July 11, 2024.

Chou KL. Clinical manifestations of Parkinson disease. In: UpToDate, Hurtig HI, Eichler AF (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <u>http://uptodate.com</u>. Literature current through June 2024. Topic last updated March 14, 2024. Accessed July 11, 2024.

Spindler MA. Initial pharmacologic treatment of Parkinson disease. In: UpToDate, Hurtig HI, Eichler AF (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <u>http://uptodate.com</u>. Literature current through June 20243. Topic last updated April 05, 2024. Accessed July 11, 2024.

Liang TW. Medical management of motor fluctuations and dyskinesia in Parkinson disease. In: UpToDate, Hurtig HI, Eichler AF (Eds), UpToDate, Waltham MA.: UpToDate Inc. Available at <u>http://uptodate.com</u>. Literature current through June 2024. Topic last updated February 26, 2024. Accessed July 11, 2024.

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