Pharmacy Policy Bulletin: J-0913 Cablivi (caplacizumab-yhdp) – Commercial and Healthcare Reform			
Number: J-0913		Category: Prior Authorization	
Line(s) of Business:		Benefit(s):	
⊠ Commercial		Commercial:	
		Prior Authorization (1.):	
☐ Medicare		Miscellaneous Specialty Drugs	
= modical o		Injectable = Yes w/Prior Authorization	
Danie (a)		Healthcare Reform: Not applicable	
Region(s):		Additional Restriction(s):	
⊠ AII		None	
☐ Delaware			
☐ New York			
□ Pennsylvania			
☐ West Virginia			
Version: J-0913-008		Original Date: 05/02/2019	
Effective Date: 02/14/2025		Review Date: 01/29/2025	
Drugs Product(s):	Cablivi (caplacizumab-yhdp)		
FDA-		nts with acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura	
Approved	(aTTP), in combination with plasma exchange and immunosuppressive therapy.		
Indication(s):			
Background:	Background: • Cablivi is a von Willebrand factor (vWF)-directed antibody fragment. It targets the		
Daongrouna	A1-domain of vWF and inhibits the interaction between vWF and platelets,		
	thereby reducing both vWF-mediated platelet adhesion and platelet		
	consumption.	doce with thremboonendin type 1 metif 12 (ADAMTS12)	
	 The ADAM metallopeptidase with thrombospondin type 1 motif 13 (ADAMTS13) gene provides instructions for making an enzyme that is involved in blood 		
	clotting. Acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura is a thrombotic		
	microangiopathy caused by severely reduced activity of the von Willebrand		
	factor-cleaving ADAMTS13. This causes extensive clot formation in small blood		
	vessels throughout the body leading to thrombocytopenia, microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, and ischemia.		
	Signs of persistent disease may include purple bruises (purpura) or small red or		
	purple spots on the skin (petechiae), hematuria, fever, chest pain, headache, and seizures.		
	The International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis guidelines from		
	thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura recommend treatment with Cablivi for an		
	acute event as a conditional recommendation with a moderate certainty in the		
	evidence.		
	 Prescribing Considerations: Cablivi is indicated in addition to the regimen of plasma exchange and 		
	immunosuppressive drugs currently used to treat aTTP episodes.		
	 When initiated, the first dose of Cablivi is administered intravenously at 		
		s prior to plasma exchange, followed by a dose given	
	subcutaneously upon completion of plasma exchange.		

Subsequent doses are administered subcutaneously daily after plasma exchange.
 Cablivi is then administered once daily for 30 days following the last plasma exchange. If after the initial treatment course, sign(s) of persistent underlying disease such as suppressed ADAMTS13 activity levels remain present, treatment may be extended for a maximum of 28 days (for a total treatment duration of 58 days).
 Discontinue Cablivi if the patient experiences more than 2 recurrences of aTTP while on Cablivi.

Approval Criteria

other invasive interventions.

Withhold Cablivi 7 days prior to elective surgery, dental procedures or

I. Initial Authorization

When a benefit, coverage of Cablivi may be approved when all of the following criteria are met (A. through E.):

- A. The member is 18 years of age or older.
- B. Cablivi is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist.
- C. The member has a diagnosis of acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (aTTP) (specifically immune TTP) (ICD-10: D69.3)
- D. Cablivi was started in an inpatient setting in conjunction with both of the following (1. and 2.):
 - 1. Plasma exchange
 - 2. Immunosuppressive therapy (specifically systemic corticosteroids or rituximab)
- **E.** The total treatment duration will be limited to 58 days beyond the last therapeutic plasma exchange.

II. Reauthorization

When a benefit, reauthorization of Cablivi may be approved when all of the following criteria are met (A. and B.):

- **A.** The request is for a new episode requiring the re-initiation of plasma exchange for the treatment of aTTP.
- **B.** The member has not experienced more than 2 recurrences of aTTP while on Cablivi after the initial course of therapy.
- **III.** An exception to some or all of the criteria above may be granted for select members and/or circumstances based on state and/or federal regulations.

Limitations of Coverage

- I. Coverage of drugs addressed in this policy for disease states outside of the FDA-approved indications should be denied based on the lack of clinical data to support effectiveness and safety in other conditions unless otherwise noted in the approval criteria.
- **II.** For Commercial or HCR members with a closed formulary, a non-formulary product will only be approved if the member meets the criteria for a formulary exception in addition to the criteria outlined within this policy.

Authorization Duration

Initial Authorization

 Commercial and HCR Plans: If approved, up to a 60-day authorization following the last plasma exchange that the patient has received may be granted.

Reauthorization

 Commercial and HCR Plans: If approved, up to a 60-day reauthorization may be granted. A maximum of three (3) courses per lifetime may be approved.

Automatic Approval Criteria

None

References:

- 1. Cablivi [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Genzyme Corporation. October 2024.
- 2. Zheng, XL, et al. ISTH guidelines for treatment of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. *J Thromb Haemost*. 2020; 18: 2496–2502.

Pharmacy policies do not constitute medical advice, nor are they intended to govern physicians' prescribing or the practice of medicine. They are intended to reflect the plan's coverage and reimbursement guidelines. Coverage may vary for individual members, based on the terms of the benefit contract.