SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

NOVOSEVEN RT (coagulation factor VIIa [recombinant])

POLICY

I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

A. FDA-Approved Indications
   1. Hemophilia A or hemophilia B with inhibitors
   2. Congenital factor VII deficiency
   3. Glanzmann's thrombasthenia
   4. Acquired hemophilia

B. Compendial Uses
   1. Acquired von Willebrand syndrome
   2. Inhibitors to factor XI

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and are not a covered benefit.

II. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

A. Congenital Factor VII Deficiency
   Indefinite authorization may be granted for treatment of congenital factor VII deficiency.

B. Hemophilia A with Inhibitors
   Indefinite authorization may be granted for treatment of hemophilia A with inhibitors (see Appendix) when the inhibitor titer is ≥ 5 Bethesda units per milliliter (BU/mL).

C. Hemophilia B with Inhibitors
   Indefinite authorization may be granted for treatment of hemophilia B with inhibitors (see Appendix) when the inhibitor titer is ≥ 5 Bethesda units per milliliter (BU/mL).

D. Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia
   Indefinite authorization may be granted to members for treatment of Glanzmann's thrombasthenia.

E. Acquired Hemophilia
   Indefinite authorization may be granted for treatment of acquired hemophilia.

F. Acquired von Willebrand Syndrome
   Indefinite authorization may be granted for treatment of acquired von Willebrand syndrome when other therapies failed to control the member’s condition (e.g., desmopressin or factor VIII/von Willebrand factor).

G. Inhibitors to Factor XI
   Indefinite authorization may be granted for treatment of members with inhibitors to factor XI.
III. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet ALL initial authorization criteria.

IV. APPENDIX

Appendix: Inhibitors - Bethesda Units (BU)

The presence of inhibitors is confirmed by a specific blood test called the Bethesda inhibitor assay.

- High-titer inhibitors:
  - > 5 BU/mL
  - Inhibitors act strongly and quickly neutralize factor

- Low-titer inhibitors:
  - < 5 BU/mL
  - Inhibitors act weakly and slowly neutralize factor

V. REFERENCES