

Policy Type: PA/SP

Pharmacy Coverage Policy: EOCCO135

**Description**

Miglustat (Zavesca) and eliglustat (Cerdelga) competitively and reversibly inhibit the enzyme needed to produce glycosphingolipids and decreases the rate of glycosphingolipid glucosylceramide formation. Glucosylceramide accumulates in type 1 Gaucher disease, causing complications specific to this disease.

**Length of Authorization**

- Initial: 12 months
- Renewal: 12 months

**Quantity Limits**

Product Name	Dosage Form	Indication	Quantity Limit
eliglustat (Cerdelga)	84 mg capsules	Gaucher’s disease, chronic, non-neuropathic	60 capsules/30 days
miglustat (Zavesca)	100 mg capsules		90 capsules/ 30 days

**Initial Evaluation**

- I. Eliglustat (Cerdelga) or miglustat (Zavesca) may be considered medically necessary to treat Gaucher’s disease chronic and non-neuropathic (Type 1) when the following criteria are met:
  - A. Member is 18 years of age or older; **AND**
  - B. Treatment with enzyme replacement therapy has been ineffective, contraindicated, or not tolerated; **AND**
  - C. Request is for miglustat (Zavesca); **OR**
  - D. Request is for eliglustat (Cerdelga); **AND**
    1. CYP2D6 status has been verified by genotyping; **AND**
    2. Member is a poor metabolizer; **AND**
      - i. Requesting thirty (84 mg) capsules per 30-day supply; **OR**
    3. Member is an intermediate to extensive metabolizer; **AND**
      - i. Request is for sixty (84 mg) capsules per 30-day supply
  
- II. Miglustat (Zavesca) and eliglustat (Cerdelga) have insufficient studies available to support the safety and efficacy of use in other indications.

**Renewal Evaluation**

- I. Member has received a previous prior authorization approval for this agent through this health plan; **AND**
- II. Member has exhibited improvement or stability of disease symptoms.

### Supporting Evidence

- I. Eliglustat (Cerdelga) and miglustat (Zavesca) are FDA-approved for the treatment of adult patients with mild/moderate type 1 Gaucher disease for whom enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) is not a therapeutic option.
- II. ERT is the standard treatment of Gaucher disease.
- III. Children with Gaucher's disease are often treated with enzyme replacement therapy (ERT, e.g. recombinant glucocerebrosidases such as imiglucerase), and the use of ERT long-term is associated with normalization or near normalization of height, hemoglobin, platelet count, liver/spleen volume, and bone density in 884 registered children (Gaucher Registry).
- IV. Only adults with type 1 Gaucher's disease and with suitable metabolizer status are indicated for the use of eliglustat (Cerdelga) and miglustat (Zavesca). These two substrate reduction therapies (SRTs) have not been studied in the pediatric population to support use, safety and efficacy.
- V. Gaucher's disease Type 2 (i.e. acute neuropathic GD), and Type 3 is not treated with ERT.
- VI. Warnings and precautions include peripheral neuropathy and tremor or exacerbation of existing tremors. It is recommended to reduce dose to ameliorate tremor or discontinue treatment if tremor does not resolve within days of dose reduction.
- VII. Common adverse reactions (>5%) in eliglustat (Cerdelga) were diarrhea, weight loss, stomach pain, gas, nausea and vomiting, headache including migraine, tremor, leg cramps, dizziness, weakness, vision problems, thrombocytopenia, muscle cramps, back pain, constipation, dry mouth, heaviness in arms and legs, memory loss, unsteady walking, anorexia, indigestion, paresthesia, stomach bloating, stomach pain not related to food, and menstrual changes
- VIII. Eliglustat (Cerdelga) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with Gaucher disease type 1 who are CYP2D6 extensive metabolizers, intermediate metabolizers, or poor metabolizers.
  - Dosing for extensive or intermediate metabolizers: 84mg orally twice daily.
  - Dosing for poor metabolizers: 84mg orally once daily
- IX. Eliglustat (Celderga) is a CYP2D6 and CYP3A substrate. Drugs that inhibit CYP2D6 and CYP3A metabolism pathways may significantly increase the exposure to eliglustat and result in prolongation of the PR, QTc, and/or QRS cardiac intervals that could result in cardiac arrhythmias
- X. Eliglustat (Celderga) may cause an increase in ECG intervals (PR, QTc, and QRS) at substantially elevated eliglustat plasma concentrations.
- XI. Use of eliglustat (Cerdelga) is not recommended in patients with pre-existing cardiac disease long QT syndrome, and in combination with Class IA and Class III antiarrhythmic medications
- XII. Common adverse effects of eliglustat (Cerdelga) include fatigue (14%), Headache (13%), Nausea (12%), Back Pain (12%), Pain in extremity (11%), and Upper abdominal pain (10%)

### Investigational or Not Medically Necessary Uses

- I. There is insufficient data and evaluation to recommend the safe and efficacious use of eliglustat (Cerdelga) or miglustat (Zavesca) in indications other than Gaucher Disease Type I.

**References**

1. eliglustat. In: Lexi-Drugs Online. Hudson (OH): Lexi-Comp; 1978-2014 [cited 2014 September]. Available from <http://online.lexi.com/> with subscription.
2. Cerdelga (eliglustat) [prescribing information]. Genzyme Ireland, Ltd, Waterford Ireland. 2014 [cited 2014 September]. Available from [http://www.cerdelga.com/pdf/cerdelga\\_prescribing\\_information.pdf](http://www.cerdelga.com/pdf/cerdelga_prescribing_information.pdf)
3. Zavesva [Prescribing Information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis; March 2018.

**Policy Implementation/Update:**

Date Created	April 2018
Date Effective	May 2018
Last Updated	December 2019
Last Reviewed	04/2018, 05/2018, 12/2019

Action and Summary of Changes	Date
Combine eliglustat and miglustat into policy form; no additional changes (addition or removal) of criteria; expand dosing and supportive statements.	12/2019