

Policy Title:	Synagis (palivizumab)		
Policy Number:	000574	Department:	PHA
Effective Date:	08/25/2010		
Review Date:	8/25/10, 11/19/2013, 9/16/2014, 9/1/15, 8/22/2016		
Revision Date:	11/19/2013, 9/16/2014, 9/1/15, 9/13/17, 9/12/18		

Benefit Coverage

Covered Benefit for lines of business including:
Health Benefits Exchange (HBE), Rite Care (MED), Children with Special Needs (CSN), Substitute Care (SUB), Rhody Health Partners (RHP), Rhody Health Expansion (RHE), Rhody Health Options (RHO) Unity, Rhody Health Options (MMP) Integrity; Extended Family Planning (EFP)
Excluded from Coverage:
Covered benefit for all lines of business

Annually, Neighborhood's Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee reviews the American Academy of Pediatrics' Red Book Guidelines to establish medical necessity criteria for Neighborhood eligible members.

Description

Palivizumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody for IM injection that inhibits respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) replication. It is supplied as lyophilized powder in single use vials of 50mg and 100mg.

Synagis is used for the prevention of severe lower respiratory tract diseases caused by RSV in pediatric patients at high risk of developing RSV disease. Safety and efficacy of palivizumab have been established in infants with chronic lung disease, formerly known as bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD), infants with a history of prematurity (<35 weeks gestational age at birth), and children with hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease (CHD). Palivizumab is not indicated for treatment of reactive airway disease/asthma. Palivizumab is not approved for use in adults.

Typically in the Northern Hemisphere RSV season lasts from November to April. If the season changes, the dose start and end times may be adjusted. Based on pharmacokinetic data available, the necessary trough concentration of 30mcg/mL will be maintained for a full month after repeated doses when given on this schedule. The American Academy of Pediatrics policy issued in 2003 recommends that in most regions of the Northern Hemisphere, the first dose of palivizumab should be administered at the start of RSV season and the last dose at the beginning of March to provide protection into April.

Prior Authorization Criteria

Synagis is approvable for a patient who meets at least **ONE** of the following:

- ☐ Patient was born at less than 29 weeks 0 days gestation and will be less than 12 months old at the beginning of the RSV season may receive Synagis; **OR**
- ☐ Patient is less than 12 months old and has chronic lung disease of prematurity. Chronic lung disease of prematurity is defined as gestational age less than 32 week 0 days and received greater than 21% supplemental oxygen for at least the first 28 days following birth; **OR**
- ☐ Patient is 12 months or younger with hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease defined as: acyanotic heart disease requiring medication to control CHF and will require cardiac surgical procedure or infants with moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension; **OR**
- ☐ Patient is 12 months or younger with cyanotic heart disease (particularly those with congestive heart failure) and pediatric cardiologist has been consulted and recommended treatment with Synagis
- ☐ Patient is 12-24 months old at the start of the RSV season, has chronic lung disease of prematurity (see above for definition) and requires medical treatment including supplemental oxygen, corticosteroids, or diuretic therapy during the six months preceding RSV season; **OR**
- ☐ Patient is less than 24 months old and will be undergoing a cardiac transplant during RSV season; **OR**
- ☐ Patient is less than 12 months with neuromuscular disease (i.e. cerebral palsy) or anatomic pulmonary abnormalities that impair ability to clear secretions from upper airways due to ineffective cough **OR**
- ☐ Patient is less than 24 months and profoundly immunocompromised during RSV season.

Approval Duration:

Approved for 5 months and will be adjusted for therapy start date (qualifying infants born during the RSV season will require fewer than 5 doses)

Patients who are to discontinue Synagis for the remainder of the season include:

1. Patients receiving Synagis and have experienced at least one hospitalization due to break through infection.

Patients who are not candidates for Synagis include:

1. Patients who are at 24 months or greater at the beginning of the RSV season.
2. Patient diagnosed with the at least one of the following: a) hemodynamically insignificant heart disease such as ASD, small VSD, pulmonic stenosis, and uncomplicated aortic stenosis, mild coarctation of the aorta, patent ductus; or b) children whose cardiac lesions have been corrected by surgery and no longer require medications; or c) children with mild cardiomyopathy not requiring medical therapy; or
3. Patients less than 12 months of age who are otherwise healthy infants born after 29 weeks 0 days gestation; or
4. Patient with Down syndrome who does not have other qualifying medical conditions.

Authorization Forms

Please access Prior Authorization forms by visiting Neighborhood's website at www.nhpri.org.

1. Go to the section for Providers
 2. Click on "Resources & FAQ's"
 3. Click on "Medical Management Request Forms"- forms are listed alphabetically by program.
- Prior Authorization Forms

Disclaimer:

This medical policy is made available to you for informational purposes only. It is not a guarantee of payment or a substitute for your medical judgment in the treatment of your patients. Benefits and eligibility are determined by the member's coverage plan; a member's coverage plan will supersede the provisions of this medical policy. For information on member-specific benefits, call member services. This policy is current at the time of publication; however, medical practices, technology, and knowledge are constantly changing. Neighborhood reserves the right to review and revise this policy for any reason and at any time, with or without notice.

References:

American Academy of Pediatrics: Revised Indications for the Use of Palivizumab and Respiratory Syncytial Virus Immune Globulin Intravenous for the Prevention of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections; PEDIATRICS Vol. 112 No. 6 December 2003, pp. 1442-1446

American Academy of Pediatrics News: RSV recommendations unchanged after review of new data. 2017 URL: <http://www.aappublications.org/news/2017/10/19/RSV101917> . Available from internet. Accessed 2018 August 17.