

## PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT

### Georgia Medicaid

DRUG NAME	Dojolvi (triheptanoin)
BILLING CODE	Must use valid NDC
BENEFIT TYPE	Pharmacy
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Home
COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS	Prior Authorization Required (Non-Preferred Product) QUANTITY LIMIT— see “dosage allowed”
LIST OF DIAGNOSES CONSIDERED <b>NOT</b> MEDICALLY NECESSARY	<a href="#">Click Here</a>

Dojolvi (triheptanoin) is a **non-preferred** product and will only be considered for coverage under the **pharmacy** benefit when the following criteria are met:

Members must be clinically diagnosed with one of the following disease states and meet their individual criteria as stated.

#### LONG-CHAIN FATTY ACID OXIDATION DISORDERS (LC-FAOD)

For **initial** authorization:

1. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician specializing in genetic metabolic disorders; AND
2. Chart notes must show the member has a molecularly confirmed diagnosis of an LC-FAOD (examples include: Very long-chain acylCoA dehydrogenase (VLCAD) Deficiency, Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase 2 (CPT2) Deficiency, Mitochondrial Trifunctional Protein (TFP) Deficiency, Long-chain 3 hydroxyacylCoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency); AND
3. Member is symptomatic despite dietary management (e.g. a low-fat diet) and medium-chain triglyceride (MCT) oil for at least 90 days, unless contraindicated; AND
4. Member does not have pancreatic insufficiency; AND
5. Member will discontinue any other medium-chain triglyceride products before starting Dojolvi.
6. **Dosage allowed:** See package insert for titration details and equation for dose calculations based on individual’s daily caloric intake (DCI). Increase up to a total daily dose of 35% DCI.

***If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.***

For **reauthorization**:

1. Chart notes must show improvement per 1 or more of the following parameters:
  - a) Reduced frequency or severity of major clinical events related to hypoglycemia, cardiomyopathy, and/or rhabdomyolysis.
  - b) Increased endurance and/or exercise tolerance (e.g. 6-minute walk test).

***If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, the medication will be approved for an additional 12 months.***

**CareSource considers Dojolvi (triheptanoin) not medically necessary for the treatment of the diseases that are not listed in this document.**

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
09/25/2020	New policy for Dojolvi created.

References:

1. Dojolvi (triheptanoin) [package insert]. Novato, CA: Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical Inc.; 2020.
2. Vockley J, Burton B, Berry G, et al. UX007 for the treatment of long chain-fatty acid oxidation disorders: Safety and efficacy in children and adults following 24 weeks of treatment. *Molecular Genetics and Metabolism*. 2017;120(4):370-377. doi:10.1016/j.ymgme.2017.02.005
3. Vockley J, Burton B, Berry GT, et al. Results from a 78-week, single-arm, open-label phase 2 study to evaluate UX007 in pediatric and adult patients with severe long-chain fatty acid oxidation disorders (LC-FAOD). *J Inherit Metab Dis*. 2019;42(1):169-177. doi:10.1002/jimd.12038
4. Gillingham MB, Heitner SB, Martin J, et al. Triheptanoin versus trioctanoin for long-chain fatty acid oxidation disorders: a double blinded, randomized controlled trial. *J Inherit Metab Dis*. 2017;40(6):831-843. doi:10.1007/s10545-017-0085-8
5. Knottnerus SJG, Bleeker JC, Wüst RCI, et al. Disorders of mitochondrial long-chain fatty acid oxidation and the carnitine shuttle. *Rev Endocr Metab Disord*. 2018;19(1):93-106. doi:10.1007/s11154-018-9448-1
6. Merritt JL 2nd, Norris M, Kanungo S. Fatty acid oxidation disorders. *Ann Transl Med*. 2018;6(24):473. doi:10.21037/atm.2018.10.57
7. Merritt JL, Macleod E, Jurecka A, Hainline B. Clinical manifestations and management of fatty acid oxidation disorders. *Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders*. July 2020. doi:10.1007/s11154-020-09568-3
8. Vockley J, Burton B, Berry G, et al. Effects of triheptanoin (UX007) in patients with long-chain fatty acid oxidation disorders: Results from an open-label, long-term extension study. *J Inherit Metab Dis*. September 2020. doi:10.1002/jimd.12313

Effective date: 04/01/2021

Revised date: 09/25/2020