



# Preventive Migraine Products: Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide (CGRP) Receptor Antagonist

# Medical policy no. 67.70.20-2

**Effective Date: TBD** 

#### Related medical policies:

Medical policy no. 67.70.10(Acute CGRP policy)

**Note:** New-to-market drugs included in this class based on the Apple Health Preferred Drug List are non-preferred and subject to this prior authorization (PA) criteria. Non-preferred agents in this class require an inadequate response or documented intolerance due to severe adverse reaction or contraindication to at least TWO preferred agents. If there is only one preferred agent in the class documentation of inadequate response to ONE preferred agent is needed. If a drug within this policy receives a new indication approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), medical necessity for the new indication will be determined on a case-by-case basis following FDA labeling.

#### **Background:**

Migraine is a disabling chronic health condition, accounting for significant decreased quality of life and reduced productivity. Although the entire pathophysiology of migraines remains uncertain, calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) is known to increase significantly during a migraine episode and decrease upon recovery. Additionally, CGRP infusion may trigger migraine attacks in migraineurs, and is thought to mediate trigeminovascular pain from intracranial vessels to the central nervous system. CGRP antagonists are an emerging therapeutic class for both the prevention and acute treatment of migraines. Galcanezumab (Emgality), erenumab (Aimovig) and fremanuzumab (Ajovy) are subcutaneously administered CGRP antagonists used for the prevention of migraine headache in adults.

## Medical necessity:

Drug	Medical Necessity
Preferred galcanezumab-gnlm (Emgality)	Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide (CGRP) Receptor Antagonists in this policy may be considered medically necessary when used for the:
Non-Preferred erenumab-aooe (Aimovig)	Prevention of migraine headaches
fremanezumab-vfrm ( <b>Ajovy</b> )	Galcanezumab-gnlm ( <b>Emgality</b> ) may also be considered medically necessary when used for the:
	Treatment of episodic cluster headaches

# **Clinical policy:**

Drug	Clinical Criteria (Initial Approval)				
Prevention of Migraine erenumab-aooe (Aimovig)	The CGRP antagonists in this policy may be considered medically necessary when <b>ALL</b> of the following are met:				
fremanezumab-vfrm (Ajovy) galcanezumab-gnlm (Emgality)	Diagnosis of migraine, as defined by the International Classification				
	of Headache Disorders 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition (ICHD-3) (See table 1); <b>AND</b>				



	<ol> <li>Documentation that the prescriber has ruled out medication overuse headache; AND</li> <li>Patient is experiencing 4 or more migraines per month; AND</li> <li>Patient has failed (defined as an inability to reduce migraine headaches by 2 or more days per month) a 3-month trial of at least ONE agent from TWO of the following classes of preventive medications (See Preferred Therapies section listed below). Documentation of adherence is required for each therapy (unless contraindicated or intolerance to treatment):         <ul> <li>Anticonvulsants; AND</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	b. Antidepressants; AND c. Beta blockers 5. Patient has not received onabotulinum toxin in the previous 12 weeks; AND 6. Patient is 18 years of age or older  If all of the above criteria are met, the request will be approved for 3
	months
	Criteria (Reauthorization)
	The CGRP antagonists in the policy may be reauthorized when the following criteria are met:
	<ol> <li>Migraine days reduced by at least 40% from baseline; OR</li> <li>Documentation of significant improvement in Quality of Life measures (e.g. a 6-point reduction on the HIT-6 score); AND</li> <li>Patient has not received onabotulinum toxin in the previous 12 weeks</li> </ol>
	If all of the above criteria are met, the request will be approved for 12 months
<u>Cluster Headache</u> galcanezumab-gnlm (Emgality)	Galcanezumba-gnlm (Emgality) may be considered medically necessary when <b>ALL</b> of the following are met:
	<ol> <li>Diagnosis of episodic cluster headache, as defined by the International Classification of Headache Disorders 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (ICHD-3) (See table 1); AND</li> <li>Documentation that the prescriber has ruled out medication overuse headache; AND</li> <li>Client has previously tried and failed (or is intolerant to) an adequate trial of verapamil, defined as taking a total daily dose of at least 360 mg for at least 1 month; AND</li> <li>Client is 18 years of age or older</li> </ol>
	If all of the above criteria are met, the request will be approved for 2 months (Max: 2 doses; 1 dose at the beginning of the cluster headache period, and one dose 4 weeks after)
	Criteria (Reauthorization)
	Galcanezumba-gnlm (Emgality) may be reauthorized when the following criteria are met:



<ol> <li>There is a continued need for cluster headache therapy (e.g. the cluster headache period is still ongoing); AND</li> <li>Client has improved, demonstrated by a meaningful reduction in total headache attacks per week compared to baseline.</li> </ol>
If all of the above criteria are met, the request will be approved for 6 months

#### **Preferred therapies:**

Drug Name	Preferred For:
Anticonvulsants	Anticonvulsants: Topiramate, divalproex sodium, or valproate
Antidepressants	Antidepressants: Venlafaxine, amitriptyline
Beta-blockers	Beta-blockers: Propranolol, metoprolol, timolol, nadolol or atenolol

#### **Dosage and quantity limits:**

Drug Name	Dose and Quantity Limits			
erenumab-aooe (Aimovig)	140mg per 28-days			
fremanezumab-vfrm ( <b>Ajovy</b> )	225mg per 28-days or 675mg per 84-days			
galcanezumab-gnlm (Emgality)	Migraine Loading Dose: 240mg one time Maintenance Dose: 120mg per 28-days			
	Cluster Headache			
	300 mg per 28 days			

#### **Definitions:**

Term	Description
CGRP	Calcitonin gene-related peptide

#### **Clinical Review**

Galcanezumab (Emgality) was evaluated for the prevention of cluster headaches by Goadsby, et al. in a phase 3 randomized controlled trial. Patients were enrolled who met the ICHD-3 diagnostic criteria for cluster headache during the baseline assessment (a minimum of 4 headache attacks, including at least one headache every other day, but not exceeding 8 headaches per day). Additionally, patients were between the ages of 18 and 65 and were required to have a history of cluster headache periods lasting at least 6 weeks to control for spontaneous resolution. Forty-nine (49) were assigned to taken galcanezumab 300 mg, administered at baseline at 4 weeks, and 57 took placebo. The primary outcome evaluated the overall mean change from baseline in the weekly headache frequency across weeks 1 through 3. The galcanezumab group experienced a decrease of 8.7 attacks per week compared to baseline versus a 5.2 decrease in the placebo group (CI 0.2 to 6.7, P = 0.04). Additionally, 71% of the galcanezumab group experienced at least a 50% decrease in attacks in weeks 1 through 3 relative to baseline compared to 53% in the placebo group (p= 0.046). Notably, the significant outcomes associated with galcanezumab did not extend passed week 3, although this could be explained by the nature of cluster headaches where spontaneous resolution often occurs.

#### References

1. Product Information: AIMOVIG™ subcutaneous injection, erenumab-aooe subcutaneous injection. Amgen Inc (per manufacturer), Thousand Oaks, CA, 2018

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- 2. Product Information: AJOVY™ subcutaneous injection, fremanezumab-vfrm subcutaneous injection. Teva Pharmaceuticals USA Inc (per FDA), North Wales, PA, 2018
- 3. Product Information: EMGALITY™ subcutaneous injection, galcanezumab-gnlm subcutaneous injection. Eli Lilly and Company (per FDA), Indianapolis, IN, 2019
- 4. Micromedex® (electronic version). IBM Watson Health, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: https://www.micromedexsolutions.com/ (cited: 5/5/2020).
- 5. International Headache Society (IHS); Headache Classification Committee. The International Classification of Headache Disorders, 3rd edition (beta version). Cephalalgia. 2013; 33: 629-808.
- 6. Beran RG. Management of chronic headache. Aust Fam Physician. 2014;43(3):106-110.
- 7. Goadsby PJ, Dodick DW, Leone M, et al. Trial of Galcanezumab in Prevention of Episodic Cluster Headache. N Engl J Med. 2019;381(2):132-141.

#### History

Date	Action and Summary of Changes
05/24/2019	New Policy
7/8/2019	Changed tried and failed criteria from one drug in each class to one drug in two of the three classes.
5/5/2020	Added cluster headache indication Clarified preventive treatment options for migraine prevention Added age 18 or older to migraine prevention Added Table 1, defining ICHD-3 diagnostic criteria Formatting update Removed baseline criteria for HIT6 and MIDAS score

### **Appendix**

Table 1: ICHD-3 diagnostic criteria for migraine and cluster headache

Headache Type	ICHD-3 Diagnostic Criteria				
Migraine	A. At least five attacks fulfilling criteria B-D				
	B. Headache attacks lasting 4-72 hr (untreated or unsuccessfully treated)				
	C. Headache has at least two of the following four characteristics:				
	unilateral location				
	2. pulsating quality				
	3. moderate or severe pain intensity				
	<ol> <li>aggravation by or causing avoidance of routine physical activity (eg, walking or climbing stairs)</li> </ol>				
	D. During headache at least one of the following:				
	1. nausea and/or vomiting				
	2. photophobia and phonophobia				
	E. Not better accounted for by another ICHD-3 diagnosis.				



Migraine with aura	A. At least two attacks fulfilling criteria B and C			
	B. One or more of the following fully reversible aura symptoms:			
	1. visual			
	2. Sensory			
	3. speech and/or language			
	4. motor			
	5. brainstem			
	6. retinal			
	C. At least three of the following six characteristics:			
	<ol> <li>at least one aura symptom spreads gradually over ≥5 minutes</li> </ol>			
	2. two or more aura symptoms occur in succession			
	3. each individual aura symptom lasts 5-60 minutes			
	4. at least one aura symptom is unilateral			
	5. at least one aura symptom is positive			
	6. the aura is accompanied, or followed within 60 minutes, by headache			
	A. Not better accounted for by another ICHD-3 diagnosis.			
Cluster Headache	A. At least five attacks fulfilling criteria B-D			
	B. Severe or very severe unilateral orbital, supraorbital and/or temporal pain lasting 15-180 minutes (when untreated)			
	C. Either or both of the following:			
	1. at least one of the following symptoms or signs, ipsilateral to the headache:			
	<ul> <li>conjunctival injection and/or lacrimation</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>nasal congestion and/or rhinorrhoea</li> </ul>			
	<ul><li>eyelid oedema</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>forehead and facial sweating</li> </ul>			
	■ miosis and/or ptosis			
	2. a sense of restlessness or agitation			
	D. Occurring with a frequency between one every other day and 8 per day			
<u> </u>	E. Not better accounted for by another ICHD-3 diagnosis			



# Migraine Agents: Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide (CGRP) Receptor Antagonist (Prophylaxis)

Please provide the information below, please print your answer, attach supporting documentation, sign, date, and return to our office as soon as possible to expedite this request. Without this information, we may deny the request in seven (7) working days.

Date of request:	Reference #: MAS:					
Patient	Date of birth	h ProviderOne ID		e ID		
Pharmacy name	Pharmacy NPI	Telephone number		Fax number	Fax number	
Prescriber	Prescriber NPI	Telephone number Fax number				
Medication and strength  Directions for use  Qty/Days supp			Qty/Days supply			
1. Is this request for a continuation of existing therapy?  If yes, have there been a reduction in headache days from baseline?  Yes No				=		
<ol> <li>Indicate the patient's diagential material in the patient's diagent in the patient in the pat</li></ol>	nosis: Episodic clus e International Classific			Other. Spisorders 3rd edi	· ·	
3. Has prescriber ruled out r	nedication overuse hea	dache?			Yes No	
<ul> <li>For the diagnosis of migraine headaches answer the following: <ol> <li>How many migraines per month does patient experience?</li></ol></li></ul>						
<ul> <li>8. How many headache attacks per week does patient experience?</li> <li>9. Has patient tried and failed any of the following ( check all that apply): Verapamil, taking a total daily dose of at least 360mg for at least 1 month Verapamil is contraindicated. Explain</li> </ul>						
Provide the following with request: Chart notes, including documentation of MIDAS or HIT6 testing						
For reauthorizations:						
For migraines, documentation of reduction of migraine days and severity of migraines						
For cluster headaches, documentation of continued need for therapy and reduction in attacks  Prescriber signature Prescriber specialty Date			CS .			
Trescriber specialty Date						