



Nexviazyme[™] (avalglucosidase alfa-ngpt) (Intravenous)

Document Number: IC-0615

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I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 12 months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

- A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:
 - Nexviazyme 100 mg powder for inj.: 23 vials every 14 days
- B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:
 - 2300 mg every 14 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria 1,4,7

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

• Patient age is 1 year or older; **AND**

Universal Criteria

- Will not be used in combination with other enzyme replacement therapies (i.e., alglucosidase-alfa); **AND**
- Patient has not experienced a severe hypersensitivity reaction including anaphylaxis to alglucosidase alfa (Note: exception to this criterion can be made when Nexviazyme is used as part of a desensitization procedure); AND
- Patient is not susceptible to fluid volume overload, or has an acute underlying respiratory illness or compromised cardiac or respiratory function for whom fluid restriction is indicated; AND

Pompe disease (Acid alpha-glucosidase (GAA) deficiency) $\dagger \Phi$

- Diagnosis has been confirmed by one of the following:
 - o Deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase (GAA) enzyme activity; **OR**
 - Detection of biallelic pathogenic variants in the GAA gene by molecular genetic testing;
 AND
- Patient has a diagnosis of late-onset (non-infantile) disease; AND
- Patient has documented baseline values for FVC and/or 6MWT

† FDA approved indication(s); **Φ** Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria^{1,4,7}

Coverage can be renewed based on the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in section III; AND
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: anaphylaxis and severe hypersensitivity reactions, severe infusion-associated reactions, acute cardiorespiratory failure, etc.; **AND**
- Patient has demonstrated a beneficial response to therapy compared to pretreatment baseline in one or more of the following, disease stabilization or improvement in FVC and/or 6MWT; AND
- Patient is being monitored for antibody formation (including neutralizing antibodies)

V. Dosage/Administration^{1,7,8}

Indication	Dose	
Pompe	Nexviazyme is administered as intravenous infusion. For patients weighing:	
disease	○ ≥30 kg, the recommended dosage is 20 mg/kg (of actual body weight) every two weeks.	
	○ <30 kg, the recommended dosage is 40 mg/kg (of actual body weight) every two weeks.	
	Note: Prior to administration, consider pretreating with antihistamines, antipyretics,	
	and/or corticosteroids.	

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J3590 Unclassified Biologics
- C9399 Unclassified drugs or biologicals (Hospital Outpatient Use Only)

NDC:

• Nexviazyme 100 mg single-use vial as a powder for injection: 58468-0426-xx

VII. References

- 1. Nexviazyme [package insert]. Cambridge, MA; Genzyme Corporation.; August 2021. Accessed August 2021.
- 2. Cupler EJ, Berger KI, Leshner RT, et al. Consensus treatment recommendations for late-onset Pompe disease. Muscle Nerve. 2012 Mar; 45(3):319-33. doi: 10.1002/mus.22329. Epub 2011 Dec 15.
- 3. Kishnani PS, Steiner RD, Bali D, et al. Pompe disease diagnosis and management guidelines. *Genet Med* 2006; 8:267-88.

- 4. Nancy L, Bailey L. Pompe Disease. GeneReviews. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1261/ (Accessed on August 11, 2018).
- 5. Tarnopolsky M, Katzberg H, Petrof BJ, et al. Pompe Disease: Diagnosis and Management. Evidence-Based Guidelines from a Canadian Expert Panel. Can J Neurol Sci. 2016 Jul;43(4):472-85.
- 6. Kishnani PS, Hwu WL, et al. Introduction to the Newborn Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment for Pompe Disease Guidance Supplement. Pediatrics 2017 Jul:(1):S1-S3.
- 7. Genzyme. A Phase 3 Randomized, Multicenter, Multinational, Double-blinded Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Repeated Biweekly Infusions of Avalglucosidase Alfa (neoGAA, GZ402666) and Alglucosidase Alfa in Treatment naïve Patients With Late-onset Pompe Disease (COMET). Available

from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02782741?term=NCT02782741&draw=2&rank=1. NLM identifier: NCT02782741. Accessed August 9, 2021.

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
E74.02	Pompe disease

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs)may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/new-search/search.aspx?redirect=Y&from=Advanced. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions			
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor	
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC	
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC	
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)	
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)	
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.	
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)	
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.	
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA, LLC	
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC	
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.	
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)	
15	КҮ, ОН	CGS Administrators, LLC	