

Policy Name	Clinical Policy – SYFOVFRE
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Department	Clinical Product & Strategy
Subcategory	Medical Management
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Company Entities Supported (Select All that Apply): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Superior Vision Benefit Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Superior Vision Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Superior Vision of New Jersey, Inc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Block Vision of Texas, Inc. d/b/a Superior Vision of Texas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Davis Vision (Collectively referred to as 'Versant Health' or 'the Company')
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ACRONYMS and DEFINITIONS	
ADA	Anti-drug antibodies
AMD	Age Related Macular Degeneration
APL-2	Organic chemical ID for pegcetacoplan
Biologic[al] [drug]	Biologics are large, living molecules, developed to disrupt or replace an adverse biological reaction within living organisms. Biologicals vary from chemical formulations in that they interact biologically instead of chemically to induce a therapeutic change.
CNV	Choroidal neovascularization; the exudative type of age related macular degeneration and includes abnormal growth of vessels from the choroidal vasculature to the neurosensory retina
DA	Disc Area
DD	Disc Diameter
FA	Fluorescein Angiogram

FAF	Fundus autofluorescence.
GA	Geographic atrophy
IOI	Intraocular inflammation
Immunogenicity	The ability of therapeutic protein products (biologics) to stimulate an immune response, specifically, the development of antidrug antibodies (ADAs).
OCT	Optical Coherence Tomography
PM / PEOM	Monthly/every other month.
TEAE	Treatment emergent adverse event

PURPOSE

To provide the medical necessity criteria to support the indication(s) for Syfovre. Applicable procedure codes are also defined.

POLICY

A. Background

Syfovre is a C-3 complement inhibitor indicated for the treatment of geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to age-related macular degeneration (AMD)¹. Syfovre acts to control the mean growth rate of a GA lesion; it does not eradicate the lesion. Future indications for this novel treatment may include GA prevention.¹

As one of new class of biological drugs, Syfovre has varying effects and risks from the typical chemical drug formulations. The complex molecular formulation of biologics increases the risk for batch variations. These unpredictable variations may result in immune responses due to anti-drug antibodies (ADA). ADA events may occur in addition to the clinically observed adverse drug reactions which include neovascular AMD, endophthalmitis, and retinal detachment.²

B. Medically Necessary

1. Initial treatment with SYFOVRE may be considered medically necessary for adult patients when the following criteria are met:

¹ Jaffe C5 inhibitor, 2021

² Appelis, prescribing information, 2023.

- a. Patient has diagnosis of vision threatening geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to age related macular degeneration.
 - b. The GA is in the fovea, or, if extra foveal than total measure is greater than or equal (\geq) to 0.5 DD or 0.25 DA.³
 - c. Subfoveal involvement, secondary to the AMD, is not a treatment exclusion⁴.
2. Retreatment with Syfovre may be medically necessary and approved when the submitted documentation shows:
- a. The above criteria are met, and
 - b. The last treatment was at least 25 days prior; and,
 - c. The intraocular pressure remains controlled; and,
 - d. The previous Syfovre treatment was well tolerated; and,
 - e. The patient has been evaluated for conversion to CNV.

C. Not Medically Necessary

A request for Syfovre may not be approved when:

1. Patient has ocular or periocular infections and/or active intraocular inflammation; or,
2. The patient's GA is secondary to a condition other than AMD, such as toxic maculopathy, or Stargardt⁵; or,
3. The eye has no visual acuity to preserve or protect from the encroaching GA.

D. Documentation

Required documentation includes full clinical notes including the:

1. Anterior and posterior segment exams; and,
2. Measurements of the intraocular pressure and best corrected visual acuity; and,
3. Results of relevant testing including any OCT, FA, color fundus photographs, or FAF; and,
4. The evaluation and medical plan of care.

Medical necessity must be supported by adequate and complete documentation in the patient's medical record that describes the procedure and the medical rationale for it as in requirements above. All items must be available upon request to initiate or sustain previous payments. For any retrospective review, a full operative report and/or clinical care plan is needed.

Every page of the record must be legible and include appropriate patient identification information (e.g., complete name, date(s) of service). Services provided/ordered must be authenticated by the physician, in a handwritten or electronic signature. Stamped signatures are not acceptable.

³ OAKS and DERBY trials

⁴ OAKS and DERBY trials

^{5, 10} Appelis Syfovre Phase 3 trial exclusions Appelis Syfovre Phase 3 trial exclusions

E. Procedural Detail

CPT Codes	
C9151	Injection, pegcetacoplan, 1 mg
67028	Intravitreal injection of a pharmacologic agent, separate procedure.
Required Modifiers	
L, R, or Bilateral	
JZ	Zero drug amount discarded/not administered to any patient
Invalid Modifiers	
24, 25, 26, 57, 95, TC	

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RELATED POLICIES	
1317	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Inhibitors
1346	Corticosteroid Implants and Injections

DOCUMENT HISTORY		
<i>Approval Date</i>	<i>Revision</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
07/12/2023	Initial policy	01/01/2024

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