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5.30.051

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: April 1, 2023

Subsection: Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs Original Policy Date: December 15, 2017

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Last Review Date: March 10, 2023

Mepsevii

Description

Mepsevii (vestronidase alfa-vjbk)

Background

Mepsevii (vestronidase alfa-vjbk) is an enzyme used to treat patients with Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII (Sly syndrome). Sly syndrome is an inherited, rare genetic condition that causes various skeletal abnormalities that become more pronounced with age, including short stature. Affected individuals can also develop heart valve abnormalities, enlarged liver and spleen, and narrowed airways which can lead to lung infections and trouble breathing. Mepsevii is intended to replace the missing enzyme called beta-glucuronidase, which when missing causes an abnormal buildup of toxic materials in the body's cells (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indication: Mepsevii is a recombinant human lysosomal beta glucuronidase indicated in pediatric and adult patients for the treatment of Mucopolysaccharidosis VII (MPS VII, Sly syndrome) (1).

Limitations of Use:

The effect of Mepsevii on the central nervous system manifestations of MPS VII has not been determined (1).

Mepsevii has a boxed warning for life-threatening anaphylactic reaction that has occurred in some patients during infusions. Patients with compromised respiratory function or acute respiratory disease may be at risk of serious acute exacerbation due to infusion reactions and

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require additional monitoring. Appropriate medical support should be readily available when Mepsevii is administered. Closely observe patients during and after Mepsevii administration and be prepared to manage anaphylaxis. Inform patients of the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and have them seek immediate medical care should symptoms occur (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Mepsevii have been established in pediatric patients less than 18 years of age (1).

Related policies

Aldurazyme, Elaprase, Naglazyme, Vimizim

Policy

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Mepsevii may be considered **medically necessary** in patients with Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII (MPS VII) (Sly syndrome) and if the conditions indicated below are met.

Mepsevii may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII (MPS VII) (Sly syndrome)

AND at least **ONE** of the following:

- 1. Documented signs and symptoms of MPS VII such as skeletal abnormalities and decreased level of beta-glucuronidase activity in blood
- 2. Genetic testing confirming diagnosis of MPS VII

Prior – Approval Renewal Requirements

Diagnosis

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Patient must have the following:

Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII (MPS VII) (Sly syndrome)

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Duration 2 years

Prior - Approval Renewal Limits

Same as above

Rationale

Summary

Mepsevii (vestronidase alfa-vjbk) is an enzyme used to treat patients with Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VII (Sly syndrome). Sly syndrome is an inherited, rare genetic condition that causes various skeletal abnormalities that become more pronounced with age, including short stature. Anaphylaxis has been reported to occur during Mepsevii infusions, regardless of duration of the course of treatment. Patients with compromised respiratory function or acute respiratory disease may be at risk of serious acute exacerbation due to infusion reactions and require additional monitoring. Appropriate medical support should be readily available when Mepsevii is administered (1).

Prior approval is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of Mepsevii while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

1. Mepsevii [package insert]. Novato, CA: Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical Inc.; December 2020.

Policy History

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Date Action December 2017 Addition to PA March 2018 Annual review June 2018 Annual editorial review December 2019 Annual editorial review. Changed approval duration from lifetime to 2 years December 2020 Annual review and reference update June 2021 Annual review and reference update June 2022 Annual review March 2023 Annual review. Changed policy number to 5.30.051

Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on March 10, 2023 and is effective on April 1, 2023.