

Federal Employee Program® 1310 G Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005 202.942.1000 Fax 202.942.1125

5.30.068

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: October 1, 2023

Subsection: Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs Original Policy Date: June 26, 2020

Subject: Oriahnn Page: 1 of 5

Last Review Date: September 8, 2023

Oriahnn

Description

Oriahnn (elagolix, estradiol, and norethindrone acetate)

Background

Oriahnn combines elagolix and estradiol/norethindrone acetate (E2/NETA), a combination of estrogen and progestin. Elagolix is a GnRH receptor antagonist that inhibits endogenous GnRH signaling by binding competitively to GnRH receptors in the pituitary gland. Administration of elagolix results in dose-dependent suppression of luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), leading to decreased blood concentrations of the ovarian sex hormones estradiol and progesterone and reduces bleeding associated with uterine fibroids (1).

E2 acts by binding to nuclear receptors that are expressed in estrogen-responsive tissues. As a component of Oriahnn, the addition of exogenous estradiol may reduce the increase in bone resorption and resultant bone loss that can occur due to a decrease in circulating estrogen from elagolix alone (1).

Progestins such as NETA act by binding to nuclear receptors that are expressed in progesterone-responsive tissues. As a component of Oriahnn, NETA may protect the uterus from the potential adverse endometrial effects of unopposed estrogen (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indication: Oriahnn is indicated for the management of heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (fibroids) in premenopausal women (1).

Section:Prescription DrugsEffective Date:October 1, 2023Subsection:Endocrine and Metabolic DrugsOriginal Policy Date:June 26, 2020

Subject: Oriahnn Page: 2 of 5

Limitation of use: Use of Oriahnn should be limited to 24 months due to the risk of continued bone loss, which may not be reversible (1).

Oriahnn has a boxed warning regarding the increased risk of thrombotic or thromboembolic disorders, especially in women at increased risk for these events. Oriahnn is contraindicated in women with current or a history of thrombotic or thromboembolic disorders and in women at increased risk for these events including women over 35 years of age who smoke or women with uncontrolled hypertension (1).

Pregnancy should be excluded before starting Oriahnn or Oriahnn can be started within 7 days from the onset of menses (1).

Oriahnn is contraindicated in women with known osteoporosis. Oriahnn may cause a decrease in bone mineral density (BMD) in some patients. BMD loss is greater with increasing duration of use and may not be completely reversibly after stopping treatment. The duration of use should be limited to 24 months to reduce the extent of bone loss (1).

Suicidal ideation and behavior have been reported in patients taking Oriahnn. Promptly evaluate patients with depressive symptoms to determine whether the risks of continued therapy outweigh the benefits. Advise patients to seek immediate medical attention for suicidal ideation and behavior. Reevaluate the benefits and risks of continuing Oriahnn if such events occur (1).

Oriahnn is contraindicated in women with known hepatic impairment or disease (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Oriahnn in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Poloted policies

Related policies

Myfembree, Orilissa

Policy

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

Oriahnn may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

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

Prior-Approval Requirements

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: October 1, 2023

Subsection: Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs Original Policy Date: June 26, 2020

Subject: Oriahnn Page: 3 of 5

Age 18 years of age and older

Gender Female

Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

Heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (fibroids)

AND ALL of the following:

- 1. Patient is premenopausal
- 2. Pregnancy has been excluded
- 3. Medication is being prescribed by or in consultation with an obstetriciangynecologist (OB-GYN)
- Patient has **NOT** already used Myfembree or Oriahnn cumulatively for 24 months
- 5. NOT used in combination with Myfembree
- 6. Patient does **NOT** have current, or history of thrombotic or thromboembolic disorders and patient is not at increased risk for these events (e.g., women over 35 years of age who smoke or women with uncontrolled hypertension)
- 7. **NO** known liver impairment or disease (e.g., clinically significant elevated transaminases >2-3 times upper limit of normal, fibrosis F1-F4, etc.)
- 8. NO known osteoporosis
- 9. Prescriber agrees to monitor for suicidal ideation and mood disorders

Prior – Approval Renewal Requirements

Age 18 years of age and older

Gender Female

Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

Heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (fibroids)

AND ALL of the following:

1. Documented improvement in patient's condition

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: October 1, 2023

Subsection: Endocrine and Metabolic Drugs Original Policy Date: June 26, 2020

Subject: Oriahnn Page: 4 of 5

- 2. Medication is being prescribed by or in consultation with an obstetriciangynecologist (OB-GYN)
- Patient has **NOT** already used Myfembree or Oriahnn cumulatively for 24 months
- 4. NOT used in combination with Myfembree
- Patient does NOT have current, or history of thrombotic or thromboembolic disorders AND patient is not at increased risk for these events (e.g., women over 35 years of age who smoke or women with uncontrolled hypertension)
- 6. **NO** known liver impairment or disease (e.g., clinically significant elevated transaminases >2-3 times upper limit of normal, fibrosis F1-F4, etc.)
- 7. NO known osteoporosis
- 8. Prescriber agrees to monitor for suicidal ideation and mood disorders

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Quantity 168 capsules per 84 days

Duration 12 months

Prior – Approval Renewal Limits

Quantity 168 capsules per 84 days

Duration 12 months – **One renewal ONLY**

Rationale

Summary

Oriahnn combines elagolix and estradiol/norethindrone acetate (E2/NETA), a combination of estrogen and progestin. Oriahnn is indicated for the management of heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (fibroids) in premenopausal women. The duration of use should be limited to 24 months to reduce the extent of bone loss. The safety and effectiveness of Oriahnn in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Section:Prescription DrugsEffective Date:October 1, 2023Subsection:Endocrine and Metabolic DrugsOriginal Policy Date:June 26, 2020

Subject: Oriahnn Page: 5 of 5

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

References

1. Oriahnn [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie, Inc.; June 2023.

| Policy History | |
|---------------------|--|
| Date | Action |
| June 2020 | Addition to PA |
| September 2020 | Annual review. Revised requirements to "no known osteoporosis" and "no known liver impairment or disease (e.g. clinically significant elevated transaminases, fibrosis F1-F4, etc.)" per SME |
| September 2021 | Annual review and reference update |
| February 2022 | Revised criteria to match Myfembree: added Myfembree to cumulative therapy requirement; added ">2-3 times upper limit of normal" to define clinically significant elevated transaminases; defined patients at high risk for thrombotic events. |
| March 2022 | Annual editorial review. Added requirement "not used in combination with Myfembree" |
| September 2023 | Annual review and reference update. Changed policy number to 5.30.068 |
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Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on September 8, 2023 and is effective on October 1, 2023.