Jynarque

Description

Jynarque (tolvaptan)

Background
Jynarque is a selective vasopressin V$_2$ receptor antagonist indicated to slow kidney function decline in adults at risk of rapidly progressing autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD). Decreasing binding of vasopressin to the V2-receptor in the kidney lowers adenylate cyclase activity resulting in a decrease in intracellular adenosine 3', 5-cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) concentrations. In clinical trials, decreased cAMP concentrations were associated with decreases in the rate of growth of total kidney volume and the rate of formation and enlargement of kidney cysts (1).

Regulatory Status
FDA approved indication: Jynarque is indicated to slow kidney function decline in adults at risk of rapidly progressing autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) (1).

Jynarque is contraindicated if the patient has a history of signs or symptoms of significant liver impairment or injury, uncorrected abnormal blood sodium concentrations, unable to sense or respond to thirst, hypovolemia, hypersensitivity to tolvaptan or any of its components, uncorrected urinary outflow obstruction, or anuria (1).

Monitor patients taking any CYP3A inhibitors in combination with Jynarque for adverse effects, as Jynarque exposure could be increased. Jynarque is contraindicated in patients with
concomitant use of strong CYP3A inhibitors (such as ketoconazole, itraconazole, lopinavir/ritonavir, indinavir/ritonavir, ritonavir, and conivaptan).

To mitigate the risk of significant or irreversible liver injury, blood testing should be performed for ALT, AST, and bilirubin prior to initiation of Jynarque, at 2 and 4 weeks after initiation, monthly for 18 months and every 3 months thereafter. Monitor for concurrent symptoms that may indicate liver injury (1).

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

**Related policies**  
Samsca

**Policy**

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

Jynarque may be considered *medically necessary* in patients 18 years of age and older for the treatment of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) and if the conditions indicated below are met.

Jynarque may be considered *investigational* in pediatric patients and for all other indications.

**Prior-Approval Requirements**

**Age**  
18 years of age and older

**Diagnosis**

Patient must have the following:

Rapidly progressing autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD)

**AND ALL** of the following:

1. Prescriber and patient are enrolled in the Jynarque REMS program
2. Prescriber agrees to obtain ALT, AST and bilirubin prior to initiation, at weeks 2, 4, and then monthly during the first 18 months of therapy

**AND NONE** of the following:
1. History of significant liver impairment or injury (does not include uncomplicated polycystic liver disease)
2. Uncorrected abnormal blood sodium concentrations
3. Patient is hypovolemic, anuric, or has an uncorrected urinary outflow obstruction
4. Dual therapy with Samsca (tolvaptan)

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**Prior–Approval Renewal Requirements**

**Age** 18 years of age and older

**Diagnosis**

Patient must have the following:

Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD)

**AND ALL** of the following
1. Prescriber and patient are enrolled in the Jynarque REMS program
2. Prescriber agrees to monitor ALT, AST every 3 months

**AND NONE** of the following:
1. Signs or symptoms consistent with hepatic injury
2. Uncorrected abnormal blood sodium concentrations
3. Patient is hypovolemic, anuric, or has an uncorrected urinary outflow obstruction
4. Dual therapy with Samsca (tolvaptan)

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**Policy Guidelines**

**Pre–PA Allowance**
None

**Prior–Approval Limits**
**Duration**
18 months

**Prior–Approval Renewal Limits**
Same as above

**Rationale**

**Summary**

Jynarque is a selective vasopressin V_2_ receptor antagonist indicated to slow kidney function decline in adults at risk of rapidly progressing autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD). Decreasing binding of vasopressin to the V2-receptor in the kidney lowers adenylate cyclase activity resulting in a decrease in intracellular adenosine 3’, 5-cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) concentrations. In clinical trials, decreased cAMP concentrations were associated with decreases in the rate of growth of total kidney volume and the rate of formation and enlargement of kidney cysts. Jynarque is contraindicated if the patient has a history of signs or symptoms of significant liver impairment or injury, concomitant use of strong CYP3A inhibitors (ketoconazole, itraconazole, lopinavir/ritonavir, indinavir/ritonavir, ritonavir, and conivaptan), uncorrected abnormal blood sodium concentrations, unable to sense or respond to thirst, hypovolemia, hypersensitivity to tolvaptan or any of its components, uncorrected urinary outflow obstruction, or anuria. Jynarque is available only through a restricted distribution program under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) because of the risks of liver injury (1).

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

**References**


**Policy History**

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<thead>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 2018</td>
<td>Addition to PA</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2018</td>
<td>Annual review</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Addition of: contraindication to concomitant use with strong CYP3A inhibitors to regulatory status; and no dual therapy with Samsca</td>
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<td>December 2019</td>
<td>Annual review and reference update</td>
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Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on December 6, 2019 and is effective on December 1, 2020.