Drug Coverage Policy

Effective Date 5/1/2024
Coverage Policy Number.....IP0553
Policy Title.....Tretten

Hematology – Tretten

- Tretten® (coagulation Factor XIII A-Subunit [recombinant] intravenous infusion – NovoNordisk)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
The following Coverage Policy applies to health benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Certain Cigna Companies and/or lines of business only provide utilization review services to clients and do not make coverage determinations. References to standard benefit plan language and coverage determinations do not apply to those clients. Coverage Policies are intended to provide guidance in interpreting certain standard benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Please note, the terms of a customer's particular benefit plan document [Group Service Agreement, Evidence of Coverage, Certificate of Coverage, Summary Plan Description (SPD) or similar plan document] may differ significantly from the standard benefit plans upon which these Coverage Policies are based. For example, a customer's benefit plan document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a Coverage Policy. In the event of a conflict, a customer's benefit plan document always supersedes the information in the Coverage Policies. In the absence of a controlling federal or state coverage mandate, benefits are ultimately determined by the terms of the applicable benefit plan document. Coverage determinations in each specific instance require consideration of 1) the terms of the applicable benefit plan document in effect on the date of service; 2) any applicable laws/regulations; 3) any relevant collateral source materials including Coverage Policies and; 4) the specific facts of the particular situation. Each coverage request should be reviewed on its own merits. Medical directors are expected to exercise clinical judgment and have discretion in making individual coverage determinations. Coverage Policies relate exclusively to the administration of health benefit plans. Coverage Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should never be used as treatment guidelines. In certain markets, delegated vendor guidelines may be used to support medical necessity and other coverage determinations.

Medical Necessity Criteria

Tretten is considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:

1. **Congenital Factor XIII A-Subunit Deficiency.** Individual meets **ALL** of the following criteria:
   A. **ONE** of the following conditions is met:
      i. Peri-operative management of bleeding
      ii. Routine prophylaxis to reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes
      iii. Treatment of bleeding episodes
   B. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist

Dosing. Up to 140 IU/kg by intravenous infusion per 28 days

When coverage is available and medically necessary, the dosage, frequency, duration of therapy, and site of care should be reasonable, clinically appropriate, and supported by evidence-based literature and adjusted based upon severity, alternative available treatments, and previous response to therapy.

Receipt of sample product does not satisfy any criteria requirements for coverage.

Reauthorization Criteria

Continuation of coagulation Factor XIII A-subunit (recombinant) intravenous infusion (Tretten) is considered medically necessary for the treatment of congenital Factor XIII A-subunit deficiency when the above medical necessity criteria are met AND there is documentation of beneficial response.

Authorization Duration

Initial approval duration: up to 12 months
Reauthorization approval duration: up to 12 months

Conditions Not Covered

Any other use is considered experimental, investigational or unproven, including the following (this list may not be all inclusive):

Congenital Factor XIII B-Subunit Deficiency. Tretten will not work in patients who only lack Factor XIII-B subunit.[1,2]

Coding Information

1) This list of codes may not be all-inclusive.
2) Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement.

Considered Medically Necessary when criteria in the applicable policy statements listed above are met:

HCPCS Codes	Description
J7181	Injection, factor XIII a-subunit, (recombinant), per IU

Background

OVERVIEW
Tretten, a coagulation Factor XIII A-subunit, is indicated for routine prophylaxis of bleeding in patients with congenital factor XIII A-subunit deficiency.[1] The agent is not indicated for use in patients with congenital Factor XIII B-subunit deficiency.

Disease Overview

Congenital Factor XIII deficiency is caused by defects in both Factor XIIIA and Factor XIIIB genes.[2,3] However, most cases are due to genetic alterations on the Factor XIIIA gene. The estimated prevalence of Factor XIIIA deficiency is one case in 1 to 2 million people. Clinical symptoms include delayed wound healing, bleeding of soft and subcutaneous tissue, recurrent spontaneous miscarriage, and central nervous system (CNS) bleeding, which may be life-threatening. If patients have severe Factor XIII deficiency, early manifestations include bleeding from the umbilical cord or CNS. Prospective data showed that a level of 30% Factor XIII clotting activity is an adequate therapeutic target for most patients. Treatment of Factor XIII deficiency involves use of fresh frozen plasma, cryoprecipitate, Corifact® (Factor XIII concentration intravenous infusion), or Tretten.

Guidelines

The National Bleeding Disorders Foundation Medical and Scientific Advisory Council (MASAC) has guidelines for the treatment of hemophilia and other bleeding disorders (revised August 2023).[4] Tretten is recommended in patients who have factor XIII deficiency who lack the factor XIII-A subunit. It will not work in patients who only lack factor XIII-B subunit.

Dosing Considerations

Dosing of clotting factor concentrates is highly individualized. MASAC provides recommendations regarding doses of clotting factor concentrate in the home (2016).[5] The number of required doses varies greatly and is dependent on the severity of the disorder and the prescribed regimen. Per MASAC guidance, patients on prophylaxis should also have a minimum of one major dose and two minor doses on hand for breakthrough bleeding in addition to the prophylactic doses used monthly. The guidance also notes that an adequate supply of clotting factor concentrate is needed to accommodate weekends and holidays. Therefore, maximum doses in this policy allow for prophylactic dosing plus three days of acute bleeding or perioperative management per 28 days. Doses exceeding this quantity will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by a clinician.

References

1. Tretten® intravenous infusion [prescribing information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk; June 2020.
2. Menegatti M, Peyvandi F. Treatment of rare factor deficiencies other than hemophilia. *Blood*. 2019;133(5):415-424.
3. Pelcovits A, Schiffman F, Niroula R. Factor XIII deficiency: a review of clinical presentation and management. *Hematol Oncol Clin North Am*. 2021;35(6):1171-1180.
4. National Bleeding Disorders Foundation. MASAC (Medical and Scientific Advisory Council) recommendations concerning products licensed for the treatment of hemophilia and selected disorders of the coagulation system (August 2023). MASAC Document #280. Available at: https://www.hemophilia.org/sites/default/files/document/files/MASAC-Products-Licensed.pdf. Accessed on November 5, 2023.
5. National Hemophilia Foundation. MASAC (Medical and Scientific Advisory Council) recommendations regarding doses of clotting factor concentrate in the home (Revised June 7, 2016). MASAC Document #242. Adopted on June 7, 2016. Available at: https://www.hemophilia.org/sites/default/files/document/files/242.pdf. Accessed on November 5, 2023.

Revision Details

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Date
Annual Revision	No criteria changes	5/1/2024

The policy effective date is in force until updated or retired.