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Medical benefit drug policies are a source for BCBSM and BCN medical policy information only. These documents are not to be used to determine benefits or reimbursement. Please reference the appropriate certificate or contract for benefit information. This policy may be updated and therefore subject to change.

P&T Date: 10/09/2025

Calcitonin Gene Related Peptide (CGRP) Antagonists

Vyepti® (eptinezumab-jjmr)

HCPCS: J3032

Policy:

Requests must be supported by submission of chart notes and patient specific documentation.

- A. Coverage of the requested drug is provided when all the following are met:
 - a. Migraine Prevention:
 - i. FDA approved age
 - ii. Medication is being used for preventive treatment of migraine headaches.
 - iii. Adequate trials (at least 2 month trial) of prophylactic therapy from at least TWO different therapy classes listed in Appendix 1 were not effective, contraindicated, or not tolerated.
 - 1. For pediatric patients refer to Appendix 2
 - iv. Not to be used in combination with other CGRP antagonists for migraine prevention
 - b. Trial and failure, contraindication, OR intolerance to the preferred drugs as listed in the BCBSM/BCN utilization management medical drug list
- B. Quantity Limitations, Authorization Period and Renewal Criteria
 - a. Quantity Limit: FDA approved dosing
 - b. Authorization Period:
 - i. 6 months for initial therapy
 - ii. 1 year for continuation of therapy
 - c. Renewal Criteria: Documentation of at least a 50% or greater reduction in monthly migraine days (MMDs) from baseline

***Note: Coverage and approval duration may differ for Medicare Part B members based on any applicable criteria outlined in Local Coverage Determinations (LCD) or National Coverage Determinations (NCD) as determined by Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). See the CMS website at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/. Determination of coverage of Part B drugs is based on medically accepted indications which have supported citations included or approved for inclusion determined by CMS approved compendia.

Background Information:

- Migraines affect 38 million people throughout the United States causing a significant decrease in quality of life and a large economic burden. An estimated 36 billion dollars are spent due to health care and loss of productivity costs. There is a large subset of migraine sufferers that are candidates for migraine prevention, but only a small portion of those candidates actually utilize these medications. Numerous drug classes have been studied for the prevention of migraine. The most recent guidelines published by the American Academy of Neurology in 2018 have shown efficacy for migraine prevention among antiepileptic drugs, antidepressants, antihypertensives, triptans (short term use for menstrually related migraines (MRM)), and botulinum toxin. In addition to drug therapy, neuromodulation and biobehavioral therapy have shown efficacy for the preventive and acute treatment of migraine.
- Guidelines suggest that there is no standard first line agent for the prevention of migraines; however, it does classify the agents by level of efficacy. Level A medications are those with established efficacy, Level B are probably effective, Level C are possibly effective, Level U are inadequate or conflicting data to support use, and Other are established as possibly or probably ineffective. There are many medications that are considered level A, as they have shown efficacy in >2 Class I trials. Divalproex sodium, sodium valproate, topiramate, metoprolol, propranolol, timolol, frovatriptan (short-term prophylaxis for treatment of MRM), and onabotulinumtoxinA are all Level A medications.
- Current abortive treatment options for migraines includes analgesics (such as NSAIDs), triptans and ergot alkaloids.
 Use of the latter is limited due to uncertainty of clear effectiveness and undesirable side effects. Reyvow[®] (lasmiditan), a first in class drug, was recently approved and is expected to be used in patients who are not candidates for triptans.
- Calcitonin gene related peptide (CGRP) antagonists are the first agents on the market that have a clearly understood mechanism of action in migraine prophylaxis. CGRP is the most potent endogenous vasodilator. Commonly, migraine sufferers present with elevated serum levels of CGRP even on non-migraine days. Inhibiting this pathway by binding to either the CGRP peptide itself or the CGRP receptor has proven to be an effective method in preventing migraine attacks in both episodic and chronic migraine.
- The American Headache Society publishes guidelines on all types of headache disorders including migraines. The most recent guidelines were published in 2018 and speak to the acute treatment and prophylaxis of migraines, both episodic and chronic. These guidelines incorporate CGRP antagonists for migraine therapy, which were absent from guidelines in previous years, as second line and adjunctive therapies for migraine prophylaxis in adults. The American Headache Society published guidelines for the treatment of cluster headache in 2016, however, these current guidelines do not include CGRP antagonists. The American Headache Society Consensus Statement: Update on integrating new migraine treatments into clinical practice from June 2021 continues to recommend adequate trials of established acute and/or preventive treatments before initiating use of newer migraine-specific acute and preventive therapies, in part to due to cost considerations, and no published evidence supports or refutes this hierarchical approach

Appendix 1: Adult Medications for Prophylaxis of Migraines

Class	Accepted Examples
Anticonvulsants	Depakote® (divalproex), Depakene® (sodium valproate), Topamax® (topiramate), Tegretol® (carbamazepine)
ACE inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker	Zestril® (lisinopril), Atacand® (candesartan)
Beta Blockers	Inderal® (propranolol), Lopressor® (metoprolol), Tenormin® (atenolol), Corgard® (nadolol), Blocadren® (timolol), Bystolic® (nebivolol), Visken®(pindolol)
Calcium Channel Blockers	Procardia® (nifedipine), Cardizem® (diltiazem), Calan® (verapamil)
Antidepressants	Elavil® (amitriptyline), Effexor® (venlafaxine)
Botulinum Toxin	OnabotulinumtoxinA

Appendix 2: Pediatric Medications for Prophylaxis of Migraines¹

Class	Accepted Examples
Anticonvulsants	Topamax [®] (topiramate), Depakote [®] (divalproex sodium), Depakene [®] (valproic acid)
Antihistamine	Periactin® (cyproheptadine)
Beta Blockers	Inderal® (propranolol),
Calcium Channel Blockers	Calan® (verapamil)
Antidepressants	Elavil® (amitriptyline)
Botulinum Toxin	OnabotulinumtoxinA

¹ Per the American Headache Society Preventive Therapy for Adolescents with Migraine – April 2021

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	History	0 5 :::		
‡	Date	Change Description		
2.3	Effective Date:	Updated criteria to reflect appropriate ped	diatric alternatives in Appendix 2 due to	
	10/09/2025	Ajovy's pediatric indication update.		
2.2	Effective Date:	Removed required HA day criteria		
	08/07/2025	,		
2.1	Effective Date:	Annual review of criteria was performed,	no changes were made	
	04/10/2025	, and an order of one of the periodical state periodical	ing on an good more made	
2.0	Effective Date:	Annual review of criteria was performed,	no changes were made	
2.0	04/11/2024	7 mildar review of officina was performed,	no changes were made	
1.9	Effective Date:	Undated to include Zavzprot		
1.9	04/06/2023	Updated to include Zavzpret		
4.0				
1.8	Effective Date:	Annual review of criteria was performed, no changes were made		
	12/01/2022			
1.7	Effective Date:	Update to include Qulipta and remove prescriber requirement and rebound headache		
	12/09/2021	criteria		
1.6	Effective Date:	Update due to Nurtec ODT's prevent indication		
	08/12/2021			
1.5	Effective Date:	Removed criteria "not to be used in combination with botulinum toxin type A"		
	04/08/2021	The second secon		
1.4	Effective Date:	Updated Appendix 5 from acute episodic cluster headache therapies to prophylaxis		
	08/13/2020	episodic cluster headach therapies, affecting criteria requirements for Emgality's		
	00/10/2020	cluster headache diagnosis.		
1.3 Effective Date: UM medical management system update for BCBSM		for BCBSM		
1.0	07/01/2020	Own modical management system update for bobowi		
	01/01/2020	Line of Business	DA Daguirad in Madical	
		Line of Business	PA Required in Medical	
		Popo	Management System (Yes/No)	
		BCBS	Yes	
		BCN	Yes	
		MAPPO	Yes	
		BCNA	Yes	
1.2	Effective Date:	UM medical management system update	for MAPPO and BCNA	
	06/01/2020	The state of the s		
	00/01/2020	Line of Business	PA Required in Medical	
		Line of Business	Management System (Yes/No)	
		BCBS	No	
		BCN	Yes	
		MAPPO	Yes	
		BCNA	Yes	
1.1	Effective Date:	UM medical management system update	for BCN	
	05/28/2020			
		Line of Business	PA Required in Medical	
			Management System (Yes/No)	
		BCBS	No	
		BCN	Yes	
		MAPPO	No	
		BCNA	No	
	I Effective Deter	I Now full drug rovious		
1.0	Effective Date: 04/16/2020	New full drug review		

This policy and any information contained herein is the property of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan and its subsidiaries, is strictly confidential, and its use is intended for the P&T committee, its members and BCBSM employees for the purpose of coverage determinations.

* The prescribing information for a drug is subject to change. To ensure you are reading the most current information it is advised that you reference the most updated prescribing information by visiting the drug or manufacturer website or http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/index.cfm .				

Blue Cross Blue Shield/Blue Care Network of Michigan Medication Authorization Request Form

Vyepti™(eptinezumab-jjmr) J3032



Nonprofit corporations and independent licensees of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

This form is to be used by participating physicians to obtain coverage for Vyepti. For <u>commercial members only</u>, please complete this form and submit via fax to 1-877-325-5979. If you have any questions regarding this process, please contact BCBSM Provider Relations and Servicing or the Medical Drug Helpdesk at 1-800-437-3803 for assistance.

PATIENT INFORMATION		PHYSICIAN INFORMATION			
Name		Name			
ID Number		Specialty			
D.O.B.		Address			
Diagnosis		City /State/Zip			
Drug Name)	Phone/Fax: P: () - F: () -			
Dose and C	Quantity	NPI			
Directions		Contact Person			
Date of Ser		Contact Person Phone / Ext.			
STEP 1:	DISEASE STATE IN	NFORMATION			
1. Initi	al or Continuation request? Initial Conti	nuation Date patient started therapy:			
	of administration? Provider office/Home infusion	Other:			
2. 510					
		†3) Reason for Hospital Outpatient:			
3. Plea	ase specify location of administration if hospital outpatient	nfusion:			
	ase provide the NPI number for the place of administration:				
	·				
5. Init	iation AND Continuation of therapy:				
J. 1111C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	a. Please check the patient's diagnosis: Migraine hea				
	b. What type of headache does the patient have? Tension Cluster Medication overuse Migraine headache Other:				
	c. Has an evaluation been performed to rule out headac	nes caused by medication use (rebound headaches)?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No				
		realized the wiels of well-assed beautiful and			
	i. If no, have preventative steps been taken to				
	Yes No Explain				
	d. What long term daily preventative treatments has the	patient tried and failed for at least 2 months?			
		bitor/ARB: B-blockers:			
	Calcium Channel Blockers: A	ntidepressants: Botulinum Toxin:			
	Other:				
	e. What is the frequency of migraine headache days (bef	ore/after starting Vyepti) as documented by the patient's headache			
	diary or calendar?				
	PRIOR TO Vyepti: days/month AND	hours/month			
	AFTER Vyepti: days/month AND hour				
	f. Will the patient be using Vyepti in combination with o	ther Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide (CGRP) Receptor Antagonists			
	(for example: Aimovig, Ajovy, or Emgality) or with bot	ulinum toxins (for example: Botox, Dysport, or Xeomin)?			
	Yes No Explain				
		•			
6 6	****	. Morrist structulation			
6. Co n	tinuation request: (please answer above questions as well)				
	a. What is the frequency of migraine headache days (before/after starting Vyepti) as documented by the patient's headache				
	diary or calendar?				
	PRIOR TO Vyepti: days/month AND hours/month				
AFTER Vyepti: days/month AND hours/month					
Dloggo add -	· · · ——— · · · ——— · ·				
Please add any other supporting medical information necessary for our review					
Coverage will not be provided if the prescribing physician's signature and date are not reflected on this document.					
Request for expedited review: I certify that applying the standard review time frame may seriously jeopardize the life or health of the member or the member's ability to regain maximum function					
Physician's Na		Date			
Step 2:	Form Completely Filled Out	Concurrent Medical Problems			
Checklist	Attached Chart Notes	Prior Therapies			
Step 3:	By Fax: BCBSM Specialty Pharmacy Mailbox	By Mail: BCBSM Specialty Pharmacy Program			
Submit	1-877-325-5979	P.O. Box 312320, Detroit, MI 48231-2320			