

# Pharmacy Prior Authorization Form

Fax completed form to: 877.974.4411 toll free, or 616.942.8206

This form applies to:  Commercial (Traditional)  Commercial (Individual/Optimized)  
 Medicaid

This request is:  Urgent (life threatening)  Non-Urgent (standard review)

Urgent means the standard review time may seriously jeopardize the life or health of the patient or the patient's ability to regain maximum function.

## Adempas<sup>®</sup> (riociguat)

### Member

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ID #: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Primary Care Physician: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requesting Provider: \_\_\_\_\_ Prov. Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Prov. Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Provider Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Provider NPI: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Provider Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Product Information

New Request  Continuation Request

Drug product:  Adempas 0.5 mg tablet  
 Adempas 1 mg tablet  
 Adempas 1.5 mg tablet  
 Adempas 2 mg tablet  
 Adempas 2.5 mg tablet

Start date (or date of next dose): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of last dose (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dosing frequency: \_\_\_\_\_

### Drug cost information

The wholesale acquisition cost for 1 tablet is \$90.98. The annual cost of treatment with this drug is more than \$98,250.

### Precertification Requirements

Before this drug is covered, patient must meet one of the following criteria (please submit applicable medical records):

1. Must have chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH), World Health Organization (WHO) Group 4, that is either recurrent or persistent after documented pulmonary endarterectomy (PEA), OR inoperable, WITH:
  - a. Documentation confirming diagnosis, such as:
    - i. Computed tomography (CT)/Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) angiography or pulmonary angiography
    - ii. Pretreatment right heart catheterization with all the of the following results:
      1. MPAP  $\geq$  25mmHg
      2. PCWP  $\leq$  15 mmHg
      3. PVR > 3 Wood units
2. Must have pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH), (World Health Organization Group 1), AND all of the following:
  - a. Member has WHO Functional Class II or III symptoms prior to initiation of Adempas therapy
  - b. Documentation confirming diagnosis such as pre-treatment right heart catheterization with the following results:
    - i. MPAP  $\geq$  25mmHg
    - ii. PCWP  $\leq$  15 mmHg
    - iii. PVR > 3 Wood units
  - c. Patients not previously treated for pulmonary arterial hypertension must first try sildenafil (generic Revatio)

**Note:** Authorization for indications, dosing, or a route of administration not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or recognized in CMS-accepted compendia (e.g. DrugDex, AHFS, U.S. Pharmacopeia, and also Clinical Pharmacology for oncology indications only) require supporting evidence for coverage. Please provide two published peer-reviewed literature articles supporting the appropriateness of the drug, the dosing of the drug, or the route of administration to be used for the identified indication.

**Priority Health Precertification Documentation**

**A. What condition is this drug being requested for?**

- Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)
- Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)
- Other – the patient’s condition is: \_\_\_\_\_

Rationale for use: \_\_\_\_\_

**B. What World Health Organization Group category does this patient’s clinical classification belong to?**

- Group 1
- Group 2
- Group 3
- Group 4
- Group 5

**C. Has documentation been provided to confirm diagnosis?**

- Yes
- No

**D. What is the patient’s WHO functional class?**

- Class I
- Class II
- Class III
- Class IV

**E. What other drug treatments has the patient used for pulmonary arterial hypertension?**

Drug name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Drug name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Drug name: \_\_\_\_\_

**F. Did the patient try sildenafil (generic Revatio)?**

- Yes     No

**Additional information**

WHO Group	Clinical classification	Etiology
1	Pulmonary arterial hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Idiopathic, familial, congenital heart abnormalities</li> <li>▪ Connective tissue disorder</li> <li>▪ Portal hypertension</li> <li>▪ HIV</li> <li>▪ Anorexigen-induced PAH</li> </ul>
2	Pulmonary hypertension associated with left-sided heart disease	
3	Pulmonary hypertension associated with lung diseases or hypoxemia	
4	Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension	
5	Pulmonary hypertension with miscellaneous etiology	