

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT Marketplace

DRUG NAME	Beyfortus (nirsevimab)
BENEFIT TYPE	Medical
STATUS	Prior Authorization Required

Beyfortus is a respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) F protein-directed fusion inhibitor indicated for the prevention of RSV lower respiratory tract disease in certain pediatric populations. The ACIP recommends all infants born during or entering their first RSV season receive Beyfortus. Infants entering their second RSV season should only receive the injection if they are at an increased risk of serious RSV infection. Beyfortus is not a vaccine; it delivers antibodies to fight RSV. The safety and effectiveness of Beyfortus in children older than 24 months of age at the start of dosing have not been established.

Beyfortus (nirsevimab) will be considered for coverage when the following criteria are met:

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Prevention

For <u>initial</u> authorization:

- 1. Member is 0 to 7 months of age; OR
- 2. Member is 8 to 19 months of age entering their second RSV season (November to March)*; AND
 - a) Member is at an increased risk of severe RSV disease and meets ONE of the following:
 - i) Member has CLD of prematurity and continues to require supplemental oxygen, chronic systemic corticosteroid therapy, or diuretic therapy during the 6-month period before the start of the second RSV season;
 - ii) Member is profoundly immunocompromised during the RSV season (e.g., concurrent chemotherapy, stem cell transplantation, organ transplantation, etc.);
 - iii) Member undergoes cardiac transplantation during the RSV season:
 - iv) Member has Cystic Fibrosis with ONE of the following:
 - (1) Manifestations of severe lung disease (previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life, or abnormalities on chest radiography or chest computed tomography that persist when stable);
 - (2) Weight for length less than the 10th percentile on a pediatric growth chart;
 - v) Member is an American Indian or Alaska native; AND
- 3. Beyfortus is NOT being prescribed for any of the following:
 - a) Treatment of RSV infection;
 - b) RSV prophylaxis for children who were previously infected with RSV in the current season;
 - c) RSV prophylaxis for children with Down syndrome;
 - d) RSV prophylaxis for health care-associated RSV disease;
 - e) RSV prophylaxis for primary asthma prevention or to reduce subsequent episodes of wheezing;
 - f) RSV prophylaxis for infants and children with hemodynamically insignificant heart disease (e.g., Secundum atrial septal defect, small ventricular septal defect, pulmonary stenosis, uncomplicated aortic stenosis, mild coarctation of the aorta, and patent ductus arteriosus); AND

