

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT

Marketplace

DRUG NAME	Dysport (abobotulinumtoxinA)
BENEFIT TYPE	Medical
STATUS	Prior Authorization Required

Dysport is a neurotoxin produced from Clostridium botulinum serotype A. It works through the inhibition of acetylcholine release from peripheral nerve endings, causing neuromuscular blockage and muscle paralysis. Dysport was initially approved by the FDA in 2009 and is approved for the treatment of adults with cervical dystonia and for the treatment of spasticity in patients 2 years of age and older.

Cervical dystonia (also known as spasmodic torticollis) involves the involuntary contractions of the neck that cause abnormal movements and postures of the neck and head.

Dysport (abobotulinumtoxinA) will be considered for coverage when the followingf0000 229.0

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12. Neumann M, et al. Assessment: Botulinum neurotoxin in the treatment of autonomic disorders and pain. Report of the Therapeutics and Technology Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2008; 70:1707-14.
13. Keam SJ, Muir VJ, Deeks ED. Botulinum toxin A (Dysport): in dystonias and focal spasticity. *Drugs* 2011;71(8):1043-58.
14. Simpson DM, Hallett M, Ashman EJ, et al. Practice guideline update summary: Botulinum neurotoxin for the treatment of blepharospasm, cervical dystonia, adult spasticity, and headache. *Neurology*. 2016;86(19):1818