xywav® (calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium oxybates) oral solution

Letter of Medical Necessity Template: Indication for Idiopathic Hypersomnia

Jazz Pharmaceuticals

[To be placed on physician/provider letterhead]

TO: **[Medical Director]**
[Insurance Company]
[Address]
[City, State, ZIP]

RE: **[Patient Name]**
[Policy ID Number]
[Policy Group]
[Patient Date of Birth]

Dear Dr. **[Last Name]**:

I am writing this letter on behalf of my patient, **[insert patient name]**, to request coverage for XYWAV® (calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium oxybates) oral solution, CIII, 0.5 g/mL total salts (equivalent to 0.413 g/mL of oxybate) to treat **[insert diagnosis]**. XYWAV (NDC #68727-150-01) is indicated for the treatment of idiopathic hypersomnia (IH) in adults.[1]

[Optional] I also request that my appeal be reviewed by
- A physician adviser not involved in the original decision
- A board-certified sleep medicine physician

Treatment of **[insert patient name]** with XYWAV is medically appropriate and necessary. This letter outlines the patient's medical history, prognosis, and treatment rationale.

1) Medical History and Prognosis

- **[Patient's diagnosis, condition, and medical history]**
- **[Sleep disorders considered and ruled out]**
- **[Previous therapies for the symptoms associated with the patient's condition and the patient's response to these therapies, as well as current therapies for patients being actively treated]**
- **[Brief description of the patient's recent symptoms and conditions]**

2) Rationale for Treatment

- **[Summary of why, based on your clinical judgment, your patient requires treatment with XYWAV]**

[Optional] XYWAV is FDA approved to treat IH in adult patients.[1] IH is classified in the ICSD-III as a central disorder of hypersomnolence with distinct diagnostic criteria and clinical features, including excessive daytime sleepiness, sleep inertia, and prolonged sleep time.[2]

[Optional] Include a differential diagnosis report which considered, for example, central hypersomnolence disorders, narcolepsy, insufficient sleep syndrome, sleep-wake disorders, psychiatric disorders, medication or medical-related sleep disorders, chronic fatigue syndrome.[2]

[Optional] Include a diagnostic test report and the test outcomes, for example, PSG, MSLT, ESS, IHSS, TST, actigraphy, sleep log.[2,3]

Please call my office at **[insert telephone number]** if I can provide you with any additional information. I look forward to receiving your timely response and approval.

Sincerely,

[Insert healthcare provider name and participating provider phone number]

Enclosures (as appropriate): Prior authorization form, office notes, documentation of prior medication history, ESS, PGI-C, and/or IHSS results, clinical peer-reviewed literature, XYWAV package insert.

ESS=Epworth Sleepiness Scale; FDA=US Food and Drug Administration; ICSD-III=International Classification of Sleep Disorders, 3rd Edition; IHSS=Idiopathic Hypersomnia Severity Scale; MSLT=Multiple Sleep Latency Test; NDC=National Drug Code; PGI-C=Patient Global Impression of Change; PSG=polysomnography; TST=total sleep time.

References: 1. XYWAV [package insert]. Palo Alto, CA: Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. **2.** American Academy of Sleep Medicine. *International Classification of Sleep Disorders*. 3rd ed. 2014. **3.** Dauvilliers Y, Evangelista E, Barateau L, et al. Measurement of symptoms in idiopathic hypersomnia: the idiopathic hypersomnia severity scale. *Neurology*. 2019;92:e1-e9.

Please see Important Safety Information on next page and full Prescribing Information, including BOXED Warning.

Indications and Usage

XYWAV® (calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium oxybates) oral solution, CIII, 0.5 g/mL total salts (equivalent to 0.413 g/mL of oxybate), is indicated for the treatment of idiopathic hypersomnia (IH) in adults.

Important Safety Information

WARNING: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION and ABUSE AND MISUSE.

- **Central Nervous System Depression**

  XYWAV is a CNS depressant. Clinically significant respiratory depression and obtundation may occur in patients treated with XYWAV at recommended doses. Many patients who received XYWAV during clinical trials in idiopathic hypersomnia (IH) were receiving CNS stimulants.

- **Abuse and Misuse**

  The active moiety of XYWAV is oxybate or gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB). Abuse or misuse of illicit GHB, either alone or in combination with other CNS depressants, is associated with CNS adverse reactions, including seizure, respiratory depression, decreases in the level of consciousness, coma, and death.

Because of the risks of CNS depression and abuse and misuse, XYWAV is available only through a restricted program under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) called the XYWAV and XYREM REMS.

Contraindications

XYWAV is contraindicated in combination with sedative hypnotics or alcohol and in patients with succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency.

Warnings and Precautions

- CNS Depression: Use caution when considering the concurrent use with other CNS depressants. If concurrent use is required, consider dose reduction or discontinuation of one or more CNS depressants (including XYWAV). Consider interrupting XYWAV treatment if short-term opioid use is required. After first initiating treatment and until certain that XYWAV does not affect them adversely, caution patients against hazardous activities requiring complete mental alertness or motor coordination such as operating hazardous machinery, including automobiles or airplanes. Also caution patients against these hazardous activities for at least 6 hours after taking XYWAV. Patients should be queried about CNS depression-related events upon initiation of XYWAV therapy and periodically thereafter.
- Abuse and Misuse: XYWAV is a Schedule III controlled substance. The rapid onset of sedation, coupled with the amnestic features of GHB particularly when combined with alcohol, has proven to be dangerous for the voluntary and involuntary user (eg, assault victim).
- Respiratory Depression and Sleep-Disordered Breathing: XYWAV may impair respiratory drive, especially in patients with compromised respiratory function. In overdoses of oxybate and with illicit use of GHB, life-threatening respiratory depression has been reported. Increased apnea and reduced oxygenation may occur with XYWAV administration in adult and pediatric patients. A significant increase in the number of central apneas and clinically significant oxygen desaturation may occur in patients with obstructive sleep apnea treated with XYWAV. Prescribers should be aware that sleep-related breathing disorders tend to be more prevalent in obese patients, in men, in postmenopausal women not on hormone replacement therapy, and among patients with narcolepsy.
- Depression and Suicidality: In the pivotal clinical trial in adult patients with IH, depression and depressed mood were reported in patients treated with XYWAV. In most cases, no change in XYWAV treatment was required. Two suicides and two attempted suicides occurred in adult clinical trials with oxybate (same active moiety as XYWAV). One patient experienced suicidal ideation and two patients reported depression in a pediatric clinical trial with oxybate. **Monitor patients for the emergence of increased depressive symptoms and/or suicidality while taking XYWAV, which require careful and immediate evaluation.**
- Other Behavioral or Psychiatric Adverse Reactions: Monitor patients for impaired motor/cognitive function or the emergence of or increase in anxiety and/or confusion. The emergence or increase in the occurrence of behavioral or psychiatric events in patients taking XYWAV should be carefully monitored.
- Parasomnias: In pivotal clinical trials, parasomnias including sleepwalking were reported in adult patients treated with XYWAV. Parasomnias, including sleepwalking, also have been reported in postmarketing experience with sodium oxybate. Episodes of sleepwalking should be fully evaluated and appropriate interventions considered.

Most Common Adverse Reactions

In the adult clinical trials, in patients with IH, the most common adverse reactions occurring in ≥5% of XYWAV-treated patients were nausea, headache, anxiety, dizziness, insomnia, decreased appetite, hyperhidrosis, vomiting, dry mouth, diarrhea, fatigue, somnolence, parasomnia, and tremor.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including BOXED Warning.