NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCIAL PHARMACARE PROGRAMS

Initial Request for Insured Coverage of Ravulizumab (Ultomiris) for aHUS

PATIENT INFORMATION								
PATIENT SURNAME				PATIENT GIVEN NAME		HEALTH CARD NUMBER	DATE OF BIRTH	
PAT	ENT A	ADDRESS					PATIENT WEIGHT (KG)	
INITIAL REQUEST								
For renewal requests, please refer to the separate renewal form.								
1. For the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 1 month of age and older with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) who meet all of the following criteria:								
A. Confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation, defined by presence of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), who meet all the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation, defined by presence of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), who meet all the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation, defined by presence of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), who meet all the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation, defined by presence of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), who meet all the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation, defined by presence of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), who meet all the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation, defined by presence of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA), who meet all the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at initial presentation and the following confirmed diagnosis of aHUS at							the following criteria:	
		i. A disintegrin and metalloproteinase with a thrombospondin type 1 motif, member 13 (ADAMTS-13) activity ≥ 10% on blood samples taken before plasma exchange or plasma infusion (PE/PI); AND						
		ii. Shiga t	i. Shiga toxin–producing Escherichia coli (STEC) test negative in patients with a history of bloody diarrhea in the preceding 2 weeks; AND					
		iii. TMA must be unexplained (not a secondary TMA)						
		B. Evidence of ongoing active TMA and progressing, defined by laboratory test abnormalities despite plasmapheresis, if appropriate. Patients must demonstrate:						
i. Unexplained (not a secondary TMA) thrombocytopenia (platelet count < 150 × 10 ⁹ /L); and hemolysis as indicated by the doct following: schistocytes on the blood film; low or absent haptoglobin; or lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) above normal. OR							tation of 2 of the	
		ii. Tissue biopsy confirms TMA in patients who do not have evidence of platelet consumption and hemolysis.						
	C. Evidence of at least 1 of the following documented clinical features of active organ damage or impairment:							
		i. Kidney impairment, as demonstrated by one of the following:						
		1. A decline in estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of > 20% in a patient with pre-existing renal impairment; AND/OR						
		2. Serum creatinine (SCr) > upper limit of normal (ULN) for age or GFR < 60mL/min and renal function deteriorating despite prior PE/PI in patients who have no history of preexisting renal impairment (i.e., who have no baseline eGFR measurement); <u>OR</u>						
		3. SCr > the age-appropriate ULN in pediatric patients (as determined by or in consultation with a pediatric nephrologist)						
		ii. The onset of neurological impairment related to TMA.						
		iii. Other TMA-related manifestations, such as cardiac ischemia, bowel ischemia, pancreatitis, and retinal vein occlusion.						
2. For transplant patients with a documented history of aHUS (i.e., history of TMA [not a secondary TMA only] with ADAMTS 13 > 10%) who meet the following criteria:								
☐ A. Develop TMA immediately (within hours to 1 month) following a kidney transplant; OR								
	B. Pr	Previously lost a native or transplanted kidney due to the development of TMA; <u>OR</u>						
	C. H	lave a history of proven aHUS and require prophylaxis with ravulizumab at the time of a kidney transplant						
Exclusion Criteria								
Patients should not have a history of ravulizumab treatment failure (i.e., treated with ravulizumab with a previous aHUS recurrence). Treatment failure is defined as:								
☐ Yes		□ No	No A. Dialysis-dependent at 6 months, and failed to demonstrate resolution or stabilization of neurological or extrarenal complications if these were originally present; OR					
☐ Yes		□ No	B. On dialysis for ≥ 4 of the previous 6 months while receiving ravulizumab and failed to demonstrate resolution or stabilization of neurological or extrarenal complications if these were originally present; OR					
☐ Yes		□No	lo C. Worsening of kidney function with a reduction in eGFR or increase in SCr ≥ 25% from baseline.					
PRESCRIBER NAME & ADDRESS:								
			_					
				LICENCE #	PRESCRIE	BER SIGNATURE D	ATE	

If you need assistance, please contact the Pharmacare Office at (902) 496-7001 or 1-800-305-5026

Please Return Form To: Nova Scotia Pharmacare Programs

P.O. Box 500, Halifax, NS B3J 2S1; Fax: (902) 496-4440

