SUBJECT: Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl) **POLICY NUMBER: PHARMACY-117 EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/2024 LAST REVIEW DATE: 11/19/2025** If the member's subscriber contract excludes coverage for a specific service or prescription drug, it is not covered under that contract. In such cases, medical or drug policy criteria are not applied. This drug policy applies to the following line/s of business: **Policy Application** Category: □ Commercial Group (e.g., EPO, HMO, POS, PPO) ☐ Medicare Part D □ Off Exchange Direct Pay □ Child Health Plus (CHP) ☐ Federal Employee Program (FEP) ☐ Ancillary Services □ Dual Eligible Special Needs Plan (D-SNP)

DESCRIPTION:

Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl) is an adeno-associated virus vector-based gene therapy indicated for the treatment of ambulatory pediatric patients aged 4 through 5 years of age. It is designed to deliver the gene encoding the micro-dystrophin protein. The micro-dystrophin expressed by Elevidys is a shortened version that contains selected domains of dystrophin expressed in normal muscle cells. The drug was initially granted accelerated approval based on increased expression of micro-dystrophin, a surrogate biomarker, in the absence of conclusive clinical efficacy data. The functional correlation of micro-dystrophin to native dystrophin remains under investigation.

The accelerated approval of Elevidys was based upon data from two ongoing small-scale clinical studies (Study 102 and Study 103) and safety data from three ongoing trials (Study 101, Study 102, and Study 103). Study 102 is a multicenter three-part Phase 2 study and Study 3 is a two-part open-label phase 1 study in five cohorts of boys with DMD defined by age and ambulatory status. For the subset of patients 4-5 years of age who received the FDA approved dosage of Elevidys, the mean change from baseline in Elevidys micro-dystrophin expression levels at Week 12 following Elevidys infusion was 95.7% (n=3; standard deviation [SD]: 17.9%) in Study 102 Parts 1 and 2, and 51.7% (n=11; SD: 41.0%) in Study 103 Cohort 1. Elevidys did not demonstrate a statistically significant treatment effect on functional outcomes; however, an exploratory subgroup analysis of the 16 participants (Elevidys: n=8; placebo: n=8) 4 through 5 years of age showed a numerical advantage for Elevidys compared to placebo in the change in North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) total score.

On June 21, 2024, The FDA has converted the accelerated approval to Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl) to a full approval to treat ambulatory patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy aged 4 years and older. The agency also granted accelerated approval to Elevidys for non-ambulatory patients.

The Phase 3 EMBARK study is being conducted as the confirmatory trial for Elevidys to assess clinical benefit. On October 30, 2023, Sarepta announced topline results from EMBARK, which enrolled 125 patients with DMD between the ages of 4-7 years of age. The primary endpoint was not met as the change in NSAA total score from baseline at Week 52 (2.6 points in Elevidys-treated patients vs 1.9 points in placebo-treated) did not reach statistical significance (n=125, p=0.24). Key

Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl)

secondary endpoints, including Time to rise (TTR) and 10-meter walk test, showed statistically significant improvement (Change vs placebo LSM difference in seconds was -0.64 for TTR and -0.42 for 10-meter walk test). Full results from EMBARK will be shared at future medical meetings and publications will be pursued in a medical journal.

Elevidys is contraindicated in patients with any deletion in exon 8 and/or exon 9 in the DMD gene due to risk for immune-mediated myositis. Warnings/precautions involve acute serious liver injury, immune-mediated myositis, myocarditis, and pre-existing immunity against AAVrh74.

On June 15, 2025, Sarepta announced suspension of commercial shipments of Elevidys for non-ambulatory patients following two treatment-related deaths due to acute liver failure. This emphasizes the need for further investigation within a controlled clinical trial setting where patients can be closely and effectively monitored due to ongoing safety concerns.

POLICY:

ELEVIDYS (DELANDISTROGENE MOXEPARVOVEC-ROKL)

<u>Commercial/Essential/Child Health Plus Policy</u>:

Based upon our criteria and assessment of the peer-reviewed evidence, the use of Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl) has not been medically proven to be effective and, therefore, is considered investigational for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD). The justification for Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl) to be considered investigational is as follows:

- 1. Based upon our assessment of the peer-reviewed medical literature, there is inconclusive evidence that the drug has a definite positive effect on health outcomes.
- 2. Based upon our assessment of the peer-reviewed medical literature, there is inconclusive evidence that the drug, over time, leads to improvement in health outcomes (e.g., the beneficial effects of the service outweigh any harmful effects).
- 3. Based upon our assessment of peer-reviewed medical literature, there is inconclusive evidence that the drug provides improvement in health outcomes in standard conditions of medical practice, outside the clinical investigatory settings.

Refer to Corporate Medical Policy #11.01.03 Experimental or Investigational Services

MMC/HARP Coverage Criteria:

- Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a provider who specializes in the treatment of Duchene Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) AND
- 2. Must be at least 4 years old at time of treatment AND
- 3. Must have a diagnosis of DMD with a confirmed mutation in the DMD gene between exons 18-58
 - a. Must NOT have a deletion in exon 8 and/or 9 in the DMD gene
- b. Must NOT have a mutation fully contained within exon 45 AND
- 4. Must be ambulatory as confirmed by the NSAA scale (patient score of 1 or greater) AND
- 5. Baseline anti-AAVrh74 total binding antibodies must be <1:400, as measure by ELISA AND
- 6. Must not have clinical signs or symptoms of infection at the time of Elevidys administration AND
- Must be on a stable dose of corticosteroids for at least 3 months prior to therapy or a documented reason not to be on corticosteroids AND
- 8. Elevidys will not be authorized for use in combination with any other exon-skipping therapies for DMD (Exondys 51, Vyondys 53, Amondys 45, Viltepso) **AND**

Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl)

- 9. Elevidys is indicated for one-time single-dose intravenous use only and therefore will not be authorized for retreatment. Retreatment will be considered Experimental/Investigational when any FDA approved gene therapy, or any other gene therapy under investigation, has been previously administered
- 10. Approval will be provided for 3 months to allow for the administration of the one-time treatment.

Medicare Advantage Coverage Criteria:

Medicare reviews are to follow the Local Coverage Determination (LCD) for Drugs and Biologicals, Coverage of, for Label and Off-Label Uses (L33394). The LCD can be found on the CMS website at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/view/lcd.aspx?lcdid=33394

POLICY GUIDELINES:

- 1. Prior authorization is contract dependent.
- 2. Clinical documentation must be submitted for each request (initial and recertification) unless otherwise specified (e.g., provider attestation required). Supporting documentation includes, but is not limited to, progress notes documenting previous treatments/treatment history, diagnostic testing, laboratory test results, genetic testing/biomarker results, and imaging.
- Not all contracts cover all Medical Infusible drugs. Refer to specific contract/benefit plan language for exclusions of Injectable Medications.
- 4. Elevidys is administered intravenously and will be considered for coverage under the medical benefit.
- 5. This policy does not apply to Medicare Part D and D-SNP pharmacy benefits. The drugs in this policy may apply to all other lines of business including Medicare Advantage.
- 6. For members with Medicare Advantage, medications with a National Coverage Determination (NCD) and/or Local Coverage Determination (LCD) will be covered pursuant to the criteria outlined by the NCD and/or LCD. NCDs/LCDs for applicable medications can be found on the CMS website at https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Indications that have not been addressed by the applicable medication's LCD/NCD will be covered in accordance with criteria determined by the Health Plan (which may include review per the Health Plan's Off-Label Use of FDA Approved Drugs policy). Step therapy requirements may be imposed in addition to LCD/NCD requirements
- 7. Based on published natural history data, functional gains or stabilization seen in patients younger than age 8 may reflect expected developmental patterns rather than therapeutic effect. Long-term preservation of function beyond age 8, which is the typical point of NSAA and 6MWD decline, is considered a clinically meaningful benchmark of disease-modifying therapy in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. As such, the Commercial/Essential/Child Health Plus policy will be re-reviewed upon availability of long-term data demonstrating sustained functional benefit in patients beyond the age of 8.
- 8. Manufacturers may either discontinue participation in, or may not participate in, the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program (MDRP). Under New York State Medicaid requirements, physician-administered drugs must be produced by manufacturers that participate in the MDRP. Products made by manufacturers that do not participate in the MDRP will not be covered under Medicaid Managed Care/HARP lines of business. Drug coverage will not be available for any product from a non-participating manufacturer. For a complete list of New/Reinstated & Terminated Labelers please visit: https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/prescriptiondrugs/medicaid-drug-rebate-program/newreinstated-terminated-labeler-information/index.html

Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl)

CODES:

Eligibility for reimbursement is based upon the benefits set forth in the member's subscriber contract. CODES MAY NOT BE COVERED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES. PLEASE READ THE POLICY AND GUIDELINES STATEMENTS CAREFULLY.

Codes may not be all inclusive as the AMA and CMS code updates may occur more frequently than policy updates.

HCPCS:

J1413 Elevidys (Effective 1/1/2024)

UPDATES:

| Date | Revision |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| 11/19/2025 | Revised |
| 11/13/2025 | P&T Committee Review & Approval |
| 06/24/2025 | Revised |
| 03/06/2025 | Revised |
| 01/31/2025 | Revised |
| 11/21/2024 | P&T Committee Review & Approval |
| 09/04/2024 | Revised |
| 06/20/2024 | Revised |
| 04/01/2024 | Created & Implemented |
| 11/23/2023 | P&T Committee Review & Approval |

REFERENCES:

- 1. Sarepta Therapeutics, Inc. Elevidys Package Insert; June 2025
- 2. Muntoni F, Domingos J, Manzur AY, et al. Long-term natural history of North Star Ambulatory Assessment scores in Duchenne muscular dystrophy: Data from the STRIDE Registry. Neuromuscul Disord. 2019;29(12):930-936. doi:10.1016/j.nmd.2019.09.011
- 3. Mercuri E, Signorovitch JE, Swallow E, et al. Categorizing natural history trajectories of ambulatory function measured by the 6-minute walk distance in patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Neuromuscul Disord. 2016;26(9):576-583. doi:10.1016/j.nmd.2016.06.013
- Goemans N, Mercuri E, Belousova E, et al. Long-Term Follow-up of Patients with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Treated with Ataluren: A Cohort Study. Lancet Neurol. 2016;15(11):1108-1117. doi:10.1016/S1474-4422(16)30117-1
- 5. Kinane TB, Mayer OH, Shores EA, et al. Longitudinal analysis of pulmonary function in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Pediatr Pulmonol. 2011;46(6):512-519. doi:10.1002/ppul.21390
- Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl) FDA Review Documents. US Food and Drug Administration. Published 2023. Accessed June 2025. https://www.fda.gov/media/168319/download
- 7. Sarepta Therapeutics. Community Letter: ELEVIDYS Safety Update. Published June 15, 2025. Accessed June 2025. https://www.sarepta.com/community-letter-safety-update-regarding-elevidys-non-ambulatory-individuals-duchenne
- 8. Mercuri E, Muntoni F, Gaeta M, et al. Longitudinal natural history of NSAA in Duchenne: A 3-year multicenter study. Neurology. 2020;94(7):e729-e740. doi:10.1212/WNL.000000000008863