

Cinryze® (C1 esterase inhibitor [Human])



When requesting Cinryze® (C1 esterase inhibitor [Human]), the individual requiring treatment must be diagnosed with an FDA-approved indication and meet the specific coverage guidelines and applicable safety criteria for the covered indications.

FDA-approved indication¹

- Cinryze is indicated for routine prophylaxis against angioedema attacks in adolescent and adult patients with Hereditary Angioedema (HAE).

Approved Off-label Compendial uses

- None

Coverage Guidelines

- Has a diagnosis of hereditary angioedema (HAE) confirmed by C4 and C1 inhibitor laboratory testing (i.e. low C4 levels, low C1 inhibitor antigenic protein levels, low C1 inhibitor functional levels)³
- Request is for the routine prophylaxis of HAE attacks ^{1,2}
- Member does not have a history of life-threatening immediate hypersensitivity reactions to C1 esterase inhibitor preparations including anaphylaxis (e.g., Berinert, Ruconest)¹

Additional Information for Prescribers¹

- Hypersensitivity reactions may occur. Epinephrine should be immediately available for treatment of acute severe hypersensitivity reactions
- Serious arterial and venous thromboembolic (TE) events have been reported following Cinryze administration. Risk factors may include the presence of an indwelling venous catheter/access device, prior history of thrombosis, underlying atherosclerosis, use of oral contraceptives or certain androgens, morbid obesity, and immobility. Patients with known risk factors should be monitored for TE events during and after Cinryze administration.
- Cinryze is made from human plasma and may contain infectious agents, e.g., viruses and, theoretically, the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) agent.

References

1. Cinryze prescribing information. Lexington, MA; Shire ViroPharma Inc. December 2016. Available at http://pi.shirecontent.com/PI/PDFs/Cinryze_USA_ENG.pdf . Accessed January 06, 2017.
2. Klasco RK (Ed): DRUGDEX® System. Thomson Micromedex, Greenwood Village, CO. Accessed January 06, 2017. <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/home/dispatch>
3. Craig, T, Pursun E, Bork, K, et al. WAO Guideline for the Management of Hereditary Angioedema. *World Allergy Organization Journal*. 2012; 5:182–199.