



Revcovi™ (elapegademase-lvlr)

When requesting Revcovi™ (elapegademase-lvlr), 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 indication.

FDA-Approved Indication

Revcovi is a recombinant adenosine deaminase indicated for the treatment of adenosine deaminase severe combined immune deficiency (ADA-SCID) in pediatric and adult patients.

Coverage Guidelines

- The request is for treatment of severe combined immunodeficiency disease (SCID) due to adenosine deaminase deficiency (ADA)
- The diagnosis has been confirmed by molecular genetic testing confirming bi-allelic mutations in the ADA gene OR the individual has had absent or very low (less than 1% of normal) adenosine deaminase catalytic activity at baseline
- Revcovi is prescribed by or in consultation with an immunologist, hematologist/ oncologist, or physician that specializes in ADA-SCID or related disorders

Approval duration: 12 months

Dosing Recommendations

Revcovi is for intramuscular injection only.

Patients transitioning from Adagen to Revcovi:

If a patient's weekly Adagen dose is unknown, or a patient's weekly Adagen dose is at or lower than 30 U/kg, the recommended minimum starting dose is 0.2 mg/kg weekly.

If a patient's weekly Adagen dose is above 30 U/kg, an equivalent weekly Revcovi dose should be calculated using the following conversion formula:

$$\text{Revcovi dose in mg/kg} = \text{Adagen dose in U/kg per 150}$$

Adagen-naïve patients:

The starting dose is 0.4 mg/kg weekly based on ideal body weight, divided into two doses (0.2 mg/kg twice a week).

References

1. Revcovi® [prescribing information]. Gaithersburg, MD: Leadiant Biosciences, Inc; October 2018.
2. Hershfield M. GeneReviews [Internet]. Updated March 16, 2017. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1483/>. Accessed on November 14, 2019.
3. Gaspar HB, Aiuti A, Porta F, et al. How I treat ADA deficiency. *Blood*. 2009;114:3524-3532. Available at: <http://www.bloodjournal.org/content/114/17/3524?sso-checked=true>. Accessed on November 14, 2019.
4. Kohn DB, Hershfield MS, Puck JM, et al. Consensus approach for the management of severe combined immune deficiency caused by adenosine deaminase deficiency. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2019;143(3):852-863.