

Ryplazim® (plasminogen, human-tvmh)

When requesting Ryplazim® (plasminogen, human-tvmh), the individual requiring treatment must be diagnosed with the following FDA-approved indication and meet the specific coverage guidelines and applicable safety criteria for the covered indication.

FDA-approved Indication

Ryplazim is indicated for the treatment of patients with plasminogen deficiency type 1 (hypoplasminogenemia).

Coverage Guidelines

Plasminogen Deficiency Type 1 (Hypoplasminogenemia)

The individual must meet **all** of the following criteria for initial authorization:

- The diagnosis of plasminogen deficiency type 1 has been confirmed by both of the following:
 - o Biallelic mutations in the *PLG* gene;
 - o Baseline plasminogen activity level (prior to initiating Ryplazim) $\leq 45\%$ of normal based on the reference range for the reporting lab;
- The individual has a history of lesions and symptoms consistent with a diagnosis of congenital plasminogen deficiency;
- Ryplazim is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist.

For reauthorization, the individual must meet the following criteria:

- The individual meets one of the following:
 - o Has had a clinical response to Ryplazim (e.g., resolution of active lesions, stabilization of current lesions, prevention of new or recurrent lesions); OR
 - o Has a trough plasminogen activity level $\geq 10\%$ (absolute change in plasminogen activity) above the baseline trough level (prior to initiating Ryplazim);
- Ryplazim is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist.

Approval duration (initial): 3 months

Approval duration (renewal): 12 months

Dosing Recommendation

The recommended dosage is 6.6 mg/kg body weight given intravenously every 2 to 4 days.

References

1. Ryplazim® intravenous infusion [prescribing information]. Laval, Quebec, Canada: Prometic; November 2021.
2. Shapiro AD, Menegatti M, Palla R, et al. An international registry of patients with plasminogen deficiency (HISTORY). *Haematologica*. 2020 Mar;105(3):554-561.
3. Schuster V, Hügler B, Tefs K. Plasminogen deficiency. *J Thromb Haemost*. 2007 Dec;5(12):2315-22.
4. Congenital Plasminogen Deficiency. National Organization for Rare Disorders. Updated 2021. Available at: <https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/congenital-plasminogen-deficiency/>. Accessed on December 27, 2022.
5. Shapiro AD, Naker C, Parker JM, et al. Plasminogen, human-tvmh for the treatment of children and adults with plasminogen deficiency type 1. *Haemophilia*. 2023;29(6):1556-1564.