US Family Health Plan Prior Authorization Request Form for **Evolocumab (Repatha)**

To be completed and signed by the prescriber. To be used only for prescriptions which are to be filled through the Department of Defense (DoD) US Family Health Plan Pharmacy Program. US Family Health Plan is a TRICARE contractor for DoD.

The completed form may be faxed to 855-273-5735

OR

The patient may attach the completed form to the prescription and **mail** it to: Attn: Pharmacy, 77 Warren St, Brighton, MA 02135

QUESTIONS? Call 1-877-880-7007

		ation may be required. loes not expire.			
Step 1 Step	Please complete patient and physician information (please print): Patient Name: Physician Name: Address: Address: Sponsor ID # Phone #: Date of Birth: Secure Fax #:				
2	1.	What is the diagnosis or indication?	 Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) - Proceed to question 2 Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) - Proceed to question 3 Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) - Proceed to question 4 Other – STOP – Coverage not approved 		
	2. Is the patient greater than or equal to 10 years of age?			Yes Proceed to question 5	□ No STOP Coverage not approved
	3.	Is the patient greater than or	☐ Yes Proceed to question 6	□ No STOP Coverage not approved	
	4. Is the patient greater than or equal to 18 years of age?			☐ Yes Proceed to question 6	☐ No STOP Coverage not approved
	5. Is the patient receiving other LDL-lowering therapies (for example, statin, ezetimibe, LDL apheresis), and requires additional lowering of LDL cholesterol?			Yes Proceed to question 7	☐ No STOP Coverage not approved
	6.	Will the patient be on concur maximal tolerated dose while medication?	Yes Proceed to question 13	☐ No Proceed to question 9	
	7.	7. Is the patient pregnant or breastfeeding?		Yes STOP Coverage not approved	□ No Proceed to question 8

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8.	weeks, OR 420 mg every	documented as 140 mg every 2 4 weeks? Note: Only patients with	□ Yes Sign and date	□ No STOP
	homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) will be allowed to use 3 of the 140 mg syringes to make the 420 mg dose.		below	Coverage not approve
9.		ced intolerable and persistent (for	□ Yes	🗆 No
	longer than 2 weeks) mus weakness, cramps) while	scle symptoms (muscle pain, on statin therapy?	Proceed to question 10	Proceed to question 1
10.	challenges with reappear	ne at least 2 trials of statin re- rance of muscle symptoms? r has had 2 trials of statins with	☐ Yes Proceed to question 13	☐ No Proceed to question 1
11.	than 10 times the upper I	atine kinase (CK) level greater imit of normal OR rhabdomyolysis 00 international units per liter statin use?	Yes Proceed to question 13	☐ No Proceed to question 1
12.		contraindication to the use of a select the option that best applies n.	□ Active Liver Disease (including unexplained persistent elevations in hepatic transaminase levels) - Proceed to question 13	
			Hypersensitivity - Pro Prognancy Procood	•
			 Pregnancy - Proceed Nursing mothers - Proceed 	•
			□ None of the above - 3	
			not approved	
13. Is the patient pregnant or breastfeeding?			□ Yes	□ No
13.		6		
13.		Ū	STOP Coverage not approved	Proceed to question 1
	What is the indication	-	Coverage not approved	
		 Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular Heterozygous familial hypercholestero 	Coverage not approved disease (ASCVD) - Procee	ed to question 16
14.	What is the indication or diagnosis? Is the prescribed dosage	 Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular Heterozygous familial hypercholestero documented as 140 mg every 2 	Coverage not approved disease (ASCVD) - Procee	ed to question 16 question 15
14.	What is the indication or diagnosis?	 Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular Heterozygous familial hypercholestero documented as 140 mg every 2 	Coverage not approved disease (ASCVD) - Procee lemia (HeFH) - Proceed to	ed to question 16 question 15
14. 15.	What is the indication or diagnosis? Is the prescribed dosage weeks, OR 420 mg every Is the patient at very high NOTE: patients at very high NOTE: patients at very high notude those with a histo events or 1 major ASCVE conditions. Refer to the 2 Decision Pathway on the	 Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular Heterozygous familial hypercholestero documented as 140 mg every 2 	Coverage not approved disease (ASCVD) - Proceed blemia (HeFH) - Proceed to U Yes Sign and date	ed to question 16 question 15 No STOP Coverage not approv
14. 15. 16.	What is the indication or diagnosis? Is the prescribed dosage weeks, OR 420 mg every Is the patient at very high NOTE: patients at very high NOTE: patients at very high note: patients at very high note: patient	 □ Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular □ Heterozygous familial hypercholestero documented as 140 mg every 2 4 weeks? a risk for future ASCVD events? gh risk for future ASCVD events? of multiple major ASCVD event and multiple high risk 222 ACC Expert Consensus role of nonstatin therapies for 	Coverage not approved disease (ASCVD) - Proceed olemia (HeFH) - Proceed to U Yes Sign and date below U Yes	ed to question 16 question 15 No STOP Coverage not approv No Proceed to question of No STOP
14. 15. 16. 17.	What is the indication or diagnosis? Is the prescribed dosage weeks, OR 420 mg every Is the patient at very high NOTE: patients at very high NOTE: patients at very high include those with a histo events or 1 major ASCVD conditions. Refer to the 2 Decision Pathway on the LDL-cholesterol lowering more information. Does the patient have an despite statin at maximal PCSK9 use? Does the patient have an	Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular Heterozygous familial hypercholestero documented as 140 mg every 2 weeks? risk for future ASCVD events? gh risk for future ASCVD events? gh risk for future ASCVD events? of multiple major ASCVD event and multiple high risk? E022 ACC Expert Consensus role of nonstatin therapies for in the management of ASCVD for LDL level greater than 55 mg/dL	Coverage not approved disease (ASCVD) - Proceed lemia (HeFH) - Proceed to Proceed to Yes Proceed to question 17	ed to question 16 question 15 No STOP Coverage not approve No Proceed to question of No STOP Coverage not approve No STOP
14.15.16.17.18.	What is the indication or diagnosis? Is the prescribed dosage weeks, OR 420 mg every Is the patient at very high NOTE: patients at very hi include those with a hist events or 1 major ASCVD conditions. Refer to the 2 Decision Pathway on the LDL-cholesterol lowering more information. Does the patient have an despite statin at maximal PCSK9 use? Has the patient tried EITH	 □ Clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular □ Heterozygous familial hypercholestero documented as 140 mg every 2 4 weeks? a risk for future ASCVD events? gh risk for future ASCVD events? gh risk for future ASCVD events ory of multiple major ASCVD event and multiple high risk 22 ACC Expert Consensus role of nonstatin therapies for in the management of ASCVD for LDL level greater than 55 mg/dL tolerated doses, or prior to any LDL level greater than 70 mg/dL tolerated doses, or prior to any 	Coverage not approved disease (ASCVD) - Proceed olemia (HeFH) - Proceed to Ves Sign and date below Yes Proceed to question 17	question 15

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21. Has the patient tried ezetimibe (Zetia) as monotherapy (alone) for at least 4 to 6 weeks?	Yes Proceed to question 22	□ No STOP Coverage not approved
22. Is the prescribed dosage documented as 140 mg every 2 weeks, OR 420 mg every 4 weeks?	☐ Yes Sign and date below	No STOP Coverage not approved

Step I certify the above is true to the best of my knowledge. Please sign and date:

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Prescriber Signature

Date

[18 Dec 2023]