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Midazolam Nasal Spray

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The following Coverage Policy applies to health benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Certain Cigna Companies and/or lines of business only provide utilization review services to clients and do not make coverage determinations. References to standard benefit plan language and coverage determinations do not apply to those clients. Coverage Policies are intended to provide guidance in interpreting certain standard benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Please note, the terms of a customer's particular benefit plan document [Group Service Agreement, Evidence of Coverage, Certificate of Coverage, Summary Plan Description (SPD) or similar plan document] may differ significantly from the standard benefit plans upon which these Coverage Policies are based. For example, a customer's benefit plan document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a Coverage Policy. In the event of a conflict, a customer's benefit plan document always supersedes the information in the Coverage Policies. In the absence of a controlling federal or state coverage mandate, benefits are ultimately determined by the terms of the applicable benefit plan document. Coverage determinations in each specific instance require consideration of 1) the terms of the applicable benefit plan document in effect on the date of service; 2) any applicable laws/regulations; 3) any relevant collateral source materials including Coverage Policies and; 4) the specific facts of the particular situation. Coverage Policies relate exclusively to the administration of health benefit plans. Coverage Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should never be used as treatment guidelines. In certain markets, delegated vendor guidelines may be used to support medical necessity and other coverage determinations.

Overview

This policy supports medical necessity review for midazolam nasal spray (Nayzilam®).

Receipt of sample product does not satisfy any criteria requirements for coverage.

Medical Necessity Criteria

Midazolam nasal spray (Nayzilam) is considered medically necessary when the following are met:

Intermittent Episodes of Frequent Seizure Activity (for example, seizure clusters, acute repetitive seizures). Individual meets ALL of the following criteria:

- A. Age 12 years or older
B. Documentation of use for the acute treatment of seizure activity
C. Documentation of currently receiving maintenance antiepileptic medication(s)
D. Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist

When coverage is available and medically necessary, the dosage, frequency, duration of therapy, and site of care should be reasonable, clinically appropriate, and supported by evidence-based literature and adjusted based upon severity, alternative available treatments, and previous response to therapy.

Reauthorization Criteria

Continuation of midazolam nasal spray (Nayzilam) is considered medically necessary for the treatment of intermittent episodes of frequent seizure activity when the above medical necessity criteria are met AND there is documentation of beneficial response.

Authorization Duration

Initial approval duration: up to 12 months
Reauthorization approval duration: up to 12 months

Conditions Not Covered

Any other use is considered experimental, investigational, or unproven.

Background

OVERVIEW

Nayzilam, a benzodiazepine, is indicated for the acute treatment of **intermittent, stereotypic episodes of frequent seizure activity** (i.e., seizure clusters, acute repetitive seizures) that are distinct from a patient's usual seizure pattern in patients with epilepsy ≥ 12 years of age.¹

Disease Overview

Patients with epilepsy can experience acute repetitive seizures or seizure clusters.² No consensus definition of a seizure cluster has been agreed upon.³ A broad definition of seizure clusters has been proposed to be "acute episodes of deterioration in seizure control". More specifically, they could be defined as a series of grouped seizures that have short interictal periods. However, the number of seizures and the interictal period are the subject of controversy. Seizure clusters can result in increased emergency room visits or hospitalization, and they can disrupt the daily life, studies, and work of patients and caregivers. They are particularly concerning because of their association with status epilepticus, a potentially life-threatening condition. Benzodiazepine rescue medication is the primary acute therapy for management of seizure clusters, helping to abort clusters and reduce emergency department visits.

References

1. Nayzilam nasal spray [prescribing information]. Smyrna, GA: UCB; January 2023.
2. Jafarpour S, Hirsch LJ, Gainza-Lein M, et al. Seizure cluster: Definition, prevalence, consequences, and management. *Seizure*. 2019;68:9-15.
3. Chung S, Szaflarski JP, Choi EJ, et al. A systematic review of seizure clusters: Prevalence, risk factors, burden of disease and treatment patterns. *Epilepsy Res*. 2021;177:106748.

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