



Medical Policy Manual Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 1/30/26

Inclisiran (Leqvio®)

IMPORTANT REMINDER

We develop Medical Policies to provide guidance to Members and Providers. This Medical Policy relates only to the services or supplies described in it. The existence of a Medical Policy is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits or a contract for the service (or supply) that is referenced in the Medical Policy. For a determination of the benefits that a Member is entitled to receive under his or her health plan, the Member's health plan must be reviewed. If there is a conflict between the medical policy and a health plan or government program (e.g., TennCare), the express terms of the health plan or government program will govern.

POLICY

INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

FDA-Approved Indications

Leqvio is indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) in adults with hypercholesterolemia, including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH).

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review: **Initial requests**:

- With clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD): Chart notes confirming clinical ASCVD or ASCVD event (s) (if applicable) (see Appendix A).
- Without ASCVD: Untreated (before any lipid lowering therapy) LDL-C level.
- If member has contraindication or intolerance to statins, chart notes or medical documentation confirming the contraindication or intolerance (see Appendix B).

Both initial and continuation requests:

Current LDL-C level must be dated within six months preceding the authorization request.

COVERAGE CRITERIA

Hypercholesterolemia Including Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HeFH)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of hypercholesterolemia when either of the following criteria is met:

- Member meets all of the following criteria:
 - Member has a history of clinical ASCVD (see Appendix A).
 - Member meets either of the following criteria:
 - Member has a current LDL-C level ≥ 70 mg/dL
 - Member has a current LDL-C level ≥ 55 mg/dL and has multiple ASCVD events (see Appendix A) or high-risk conditions (e.g., 65 years of age or older, familial hypercholesterolemia, diabetes, chronic kidney disease, history of congestive heart failure).
 - Member meets either of the following criteria:

This document has been classified as public information





Medical Policy Manual Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 1/30/26

- Member has received at least three months of treatment with a high-intensity statin. If the member is unable to tolerate a high-intensity statin dose, a moderate-intensity statin dose may be used.
- Member has a contraindication or intolerance to statin therapy (see Appendix B).
- Member meets all of the following criteria:
 - Member had an untreated (before any lipid-lowering therapy) LDL-C level ≥ 190 mg/dL in the absence of a secondary cause.
 - Member has a current LDL-C level ≥ 100 mg/dL.
 - Member meets either of the following criteria:
 - Member has received at least three months of treatment with a high-intensity statin. If the member is unable to tolerate a high-intensity statin dose, a moderate-intensity statin dose may be used.
 - Member has a contraindication or intolerance to statin therapy (see Appendix B).

CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members (including new members) when the member has achieved or maintained an LDL-C reduction (e.g., LDL-C is now at goal, robust lowering of LDL-C).

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A. Clinical ASCVD

- Acute coronary syndromes
- Myocardial infarction
- Stable or unstable angina
- Coronary or other arterial revascularization procedure (e.g., percutaneous coronary intervention [PCI], coronary artery bypass graft [CABG] surgery)
- Stroke of presumed atherosclerotic origin
- Transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- Non-cardiac peripheral arterial disease (PAD) of presumed atherosclerotic origin (e.g., carotid artery stenosis, lower extremity PAD)
- Obstructive coronary artery disease (defined as ≥ 50% stenosis on cardiac computed tomography angiogram or catheterization)
- Coronary artery calcium (CAC) Score ≥ 300

APPENDIX B. Contraindications to Statin Therapy

- Score of 7 or higher on the Statin-Associated Muscle Symptom Clinical Index (SAMS-CI) and failed statin rechallenge
- Presence of statin-associated muscle symptoms with elevation in creatine kinase (CK) level > 3 times upper limit of normal (ULN)
- Statin-associated elevation in creatine kinase (CK) level ≥ 10 ULN
- Active liver disease, including unexplained persistent elevations in hepatic transaminase levels (e.g., alanine transaminase [ALT] level ≥ 3 times ULN)
- Pregnancy or planned pregnancy
- Breastfeeding

APPLICABLE TENNESSEE STATE MANDATE REQUIREMENTS

BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee's Medical Policy complies with Tennessee Code Annotated Section 56-7-2352 regarding coverage of off-label indications of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drugs when the off-





Medical Policy Manual Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 1/30/26

label use is recognized in one of the statutorily recognized standard reference compendia or in the published peer-reviewed medical literature.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For appropriate chemotherapy regimens, dosage information, contraindications, precautions, warnings, and monitoring information, please refer to one of the standard reference compendia (e.g., the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) published by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network®, Drugdex Evaluations of Micromedex Solutions at Truven Health, or The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information).

REFERENCES

- 1. Legvio [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; July 2025.
- 2. Raal FJ, Kallend D, Ray KK, et al. Inclisiran for the Treatment of Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia. N Engl J Med. 2020;382(16):1520-1530.
- 3. McGowan MP, Hosseini Dehkordi SH, Moriarty PM, et al. Diagnosis and treatment of heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia. J Am Heart Assoc. 2019; 8(24):e013225.
- 4. Jacobson TA, Ito MK, Maki KC, et al. National Lipid Association recommendations for patient-centered management of dyslipidemia: part 1 full report. J Clin Lipidol. 2015;9(2):129–169.
- Grundy SM, Stone NJ, Bailey AL, et al. 2018 AHA/ACC/AACVPR/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/ADA/AGS/APhA/ ASPC/NLA/PCNA guideline on the management of blood cholesterol: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines. Circulation. 2019;139 (25):e1082-e1143.
- 6. Min JK, Labounty TM, Gomez MJ, et al. Incremental prognostic value of coronary computed tomographic angiography over coronary artery calcium score for risk prediction of major adverse cardiac events in asymptomatic diabetic individuals. Atherosclerosis. 2014;232(2):298-304.
- 7. Rosenson, RS. Miller, K, Bayliss M, et al. The statin-associated muscle symptom clinical index (SAMS-CI): revision for clinical use, content validation and inter-rater reliability. Cardiovasc Drugs Ther. 2017;31(2):179-186.
- 8. Warden BA, Guyton JR, Kovacs AC, et al. Assessment and management of statin-associated muscle symptoms (SAMS): A clinical perspective from the National Lipid Association. J Clin Lipidol. 2023;17(1):19-39.
- Lloyd-Jones DM, Morris PB, Ballantyne CM. et al. 2022 ACC Expert consensus decision pathway on the role of nonstatin therapies for LDL-cholesterol lowering in the management of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease risk: A report of the American college of cardiologic solution set oversight committee. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2022, 80(14):1366–1418.
- 10. Budoff MJ, Kinninger A, Gransar H, et al. When does a calcium score equate to secondary prevention?: Insights from the multinational CONFIRM registry. JACC Cardiovasc Imaging. 2023;16(9):1181-1189.
- 11. American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee. Cardiovascular disease and risk management: standards of care in diabetes 2024. Diabetes Care. 2024;47(Suppl 1):S179-S218.
- 12. Rao SV, O'Donoghue ML, Ruel M, et al. 2025 ACC/AHA/ACEP/NAEMSP/SCAI guideline for the management of patients with acute coronary syndromes: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on clinical practice guidelines. Circulation. 2025;151(13):e771-e862.

EFFECTIVE DATE 1/30/2026

ID_CHS