

Federal Employee Program® Federal Employee Program® 750 9<sup>th</sup> St NW Washington, D.C. 20001 202.942.1000 Fax 202.942.1125

5.01.038

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Anti-Infective Agents Original Policy Date: October 16, 2015

Subject: Daraprim Page: 1 of 4

Last Review Date: June 13, 2024

# Daraprim

### **Description**

## Daraprim (pyrimethamine)

## **Background**

Daraprim is an orally administered antiparasitic compound. Daraprim is a folic acid antagonist and works together with sulfonamide to block folic acid production in the parasite, which interferes with parasitic reproduction in the body. The action of Daraprim against Toxoplasma gondii is greatly enhanced when used in conjunction with sulfonamides (1).

Approved indications that are not supported by the clinical literature have been excluded from prior approval criteria.

#### **Regulatory Status**

FDA-approved indications: Daraprim is a folic acid antagonist indicated for: (1)

- 1. Treatment of Toxoplasmosis: Daraprim is indicated for the treatment of toxoplasmosis when used conjointly with a sulfonamide, since synergism exists with this combination.
- 2. Treatment of Acute Malaria: Daraprim is also indicated for the treatment of acute malaria. It should not be used alone to treat acute malaria. Fast-acting schizonticides such as chloroquine or quinine are indicated and preferable for the treatment of acute malaria. However, conjoint use of Daraprim with a sulfonamide (e.g., sulfadoxine) will initiate transmission control and suppression of susceptible strains of plasmodia.
- 3. Chemoprophylaxis of Malaria: Daraprim is indicated for the chemoprophylaxis of malaria due to susceptible strains of plasmodia. However, resistance to pyrimethamine is prevalent worldwide. It is not suitable as a prophylactic agent for travelers to most areas.

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Anti-Infective Agents Original Policy Date: October 16, 2015

Subject: Daraprim Page: 2 of 4

Daraprim is contraindicated in patients with documented megaloblastic anemia due to folate deficiency (1).

The Center for Disease Control does not recommend Daraprim for the prevention or the treatment of malaria (2).

## Related policies

## **Policy**

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Daraprim may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Daraprim may be considered investigational for all other indications.

## **Prior-Approval Requirements**

## **Diagnosis**

Patient must have the following:

Toxoplasmosis

## **AND ALL** of the following:

- 1. Used in combination with sulfonamide and folinic acid
- 2. Monitor complete blood and platelet counts twice a week
- 3. NO megaloblastic anemia due to folate deficiency
- 4. Patient must test positive for Toxoplasmosis gondii IgG antibodies

### **AND ONE** of the following:

- 1. HIV/AIDS with CD4<100
- 2. Congenital toxoplasmosis
- 3. Acute symptomatic toxoplasmosis

## Prior - Approval Renewal Requirements

# 5.01.038

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Anti-Infective Agents Original Policy Date: October 16, 2015

Subject: Daraprim Page: 3 of 4

Same as above

## **Policy Guidelines**

## Pre - PA Allowance

None

## **Prior - Approval Limits**

**Duration** 1 month

## Prior - Approval Renewal Limits

Same as above

## Rationale

#### **Summary**

Daraprim is an orally administered antiparasitic compound. The action of Daraprim against Toxoplasma gondii is greatly enhanced when used in conjunction with sulfonamides. The Center for Disease Control does not recommend Daraprim for the prevention or the treatment of malaria (1-2).

Prior authorization is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of Daraprim while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

### References

- 1. Daraprim [package insert]. New York, NY: Vyera Pharmaceuticals LLC; August 2017.
- 2. CDC Website: Malaria Treatment. Accessed on January 29, 2024.

Policy History	
Date	Action
October 2015	Addition to PA
December 2015	Annual editorial review
	Addition of other causes of toxoplasmosis congenital toxoplasmosis and acute symptomatic toxoplasmosis per PMPC
Manah 0040	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
March 2016	Annual review
	Policy code changed from 5.03.38 to 5.01.38
December 2017	Annual editorial review and reference update

# 5.01.038

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Anti-Infective Agents Original Policy Date: October 16, 2015

Subject: Daraprim Page: 4 of 4

November 2018 Annual review and reference update
December 2019 Annual review and reference update

December 2020 Annual review March 2021 Annual review

September 2021 Annual review and reference update
March 2022 Annual review and reference update

March 2023 Annual review and reference update. Changed policy number to 5.01.038

June 2023 Annual review and reference update March 2024 Annual review and reference update

June 2024 Annual review

## Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on June 13, 2024 and is effective on July 1, 2024.