

Prior Authorization Checklist

Your patient's health plan may require a prior authorization (PA) before ZILBRYSQ (zilucoplan) coverage can be approved. A common reason for coverage denial is incomplete or missing information on the request form. Contact the individual payer for requirements and clinical coverage guidelines for ZILBRYSQ, if available. This checklist is provided as an educational resource regarding common PA requirements for ZILBRYSQ.

Diagnosis Code	
G70.00 Myasthenia gravis without (acute) exacerbation G70.01 *These diagnosis codes are informational and not intended to be directive or a guarantee of reimburse Please consult the most recent version of the ICD-10-CM for a full list of myasthenia gravis (MG) codes	
2 Clinical Information	
Provide relevant supporting documentation, including chart notes a MGFA Clinical Classification†:	
MGFA Clinical Classification at diagnosis:	
MG-ADL score:	
QMG score:	Date of assessment:
Comorbidities:	
Serological and electrophysiologic testing AChR autoantibody test: Positive Negative Not known	
Repetitive nerve stimulation test (result):	
Single fiber electromyography test (result):	_ Date of assessment:
[†] ZILBRYSQ was studied in adult patients with anti-AChR Ab+ gMG ranging from MGFA Clinical Class Ab=antibody; AChR=acetylcholine receptor; FDA=US Food and Drug Administration; gMG=genera Revision, Clinical Modification; MG-ADL=Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; MGFA=Myasthenia Gravis Activities Of D	lized myasthenia gravis; ICD-10-CM=International Classification of Diseases, 10th
INDICATION ZILBRYSQ (zilucoplan) is indicated for the treatment of generalized manti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive.	nyasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION INCLUDING BOXED WARNING	

WARNING: SERIOUS MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

ZILBRYSQ, a complement inhibitor, increases the risk of serious infections caused by Neisseria meningitidis. Life-threatening and fatal meningococcal infections have occurred in patients treated with complement inhibitors. These infections may become rapidly life-threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated early.

- · Complete or update vaccination for meningococcal bacteria (for serogroups A, C, W, Y, and B) at least 2 weeks prior to the first dose of ZILBRYSQ, unless the risks of delaying therapy outweigh the risk of developing a serious infection. Comply with the most current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for vaccination against meningococcal bacteria in patients receiving a complement inhibitor.
- · Patients receiving ZILBRYSQ are at increased risk for invasive disease caused by Neisseria meningitidis, even if they develop antibodies following vaccination. Monitor patients for early signs and symptoms of serious meningococcal infections and evaluate immediately if infection is suspected.

Because of the risk of serious meningococcal infections, ZILBRYSQ is available only through a restricted program under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) called ZILBRYSQ REMS.

Please refer to pages 3 and 4 for additional Important Safety Information. Please refer to the full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning for serious meningococcal infections, provided by the UCB representative and visit ZILBRYSQhcp.com.



Prior Authorization Checklist (cont'd)

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(3)	Vaccination History

ZILBRYSQ is available only through a restricted program called ZILBRYSQ REMS.

Document patient's meningococcal vaccinations, including dates of initial dose, second dose, and third dose, if applicable. PANTHERx Rare will assess patients' vaccination status and assist patients with accessing REMS-required vaccinations, if needed.

Vaccination	Date of initial dose	Date of second dose	Date of third dose (if applicable)
☐ MenACWY			
☐ MenB-4C or MenB-FHbp			
OR			
☐ MenABCWY			

Patients should complete or update meningococcal vaccination (for serogroups A, C, W, Y and B) at least 2 weeks prior to receiving the first dose of ZILBRYSQ. If urgent ZILBRYSQ therapy is indicated in a patient who is not up to date with meningococcal vaccines according to the full ZILBRYSQ Prescribing Information, provide the patient with antibacterial drug prophylaxis and administer meningococcal vaccines as soon as possible.²

4 Medication History⁴⁻¹⁰

Document medication history for treatment of MG, including treatment category, therapy name, duration of treatment, reason for discontinuation, if applicable (e.g., inadequate response, intolerance), and associated contraindications, if applicable.

Treatment category	Drug/therapy name(s)	Treatment duration	Reason for discontinuation	Associated contraindications
☐ FcRn receptor antagonists (e.g., efgartigimod alfa-fcab, efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc, rozanolixizumab-noli)				
 Monoclonal antibodies (e.g., eculizumab, ravulizumab-cwvz, rituximab) 				
☐ AChE inhibitors (e.g., pyridostigmine)				
☐ Oral corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone)				
☐ Non-steroidal ISTs (e.g., azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate)				
IVIg (e.g., Alyglo™, Asceniv™, Bivigam®, Gammagard® S/D, Gammagard Liquid®, Gammaked™, Gammaplex®, Gamunex®-C, Octagam®, Panzyga®, Privigen®, Yimmugo®)				
☐ Other immunomodulatory therapy (e.g., PLEX, SCIg)				

AChE=acetylcholinesterase; FcRn=neonatal Fc receptor; IST=immunosuppressive therapy; IVIg=intravenous immunoglobulin; MenABCWY=meningococcal serogroups ABCWY; MenACWY=meningococcal serogroups ACWY; MenB-4C=4-component meningococcal group B; MenB-FHbp=meningococcal serogroup B factor H binding protein; MG=myasthenia gravis; PLEX=plasma exchange; REMS=Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy; SCIg=subcutaneous immunoglobulin.



Prior Authorization Checklist (cont'd)

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5 Prescribed Dose Options ^{2,*}			
☐ 16.6 mg once daily	☐ 23.0 mg once daily	☐ 32.4 mg once daily	
(body weight <56 kg)	(body weight ≥56 kg to <77 kg)	(body weight ≥77 kg)	
*Provide clinical rationale if prescribed dose is differe	ant from body weight recommendations		
Provide chilical rationale ii prescribed dose is differen	ent from body weight recommendations.		
6 Reauthorization			
If the patient has already been approve	ed for ZILBRYSQ under this plan, document the followin	g:	
☐ Change in MGFA Clinical Classificati	on: Change in M	☐ Change in MG-ADL score:	
Change in OMC assume	<u>, </u>		
Change in QMG score:			
		Dara	
		Peimhursement	



To send a prescription to PANTHERx Rare or for more information, call 833-418-7760, fax 412-567-6135, or visit pantherxrare.com.



If you have questions or for more information, please contact your RRE.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION INCLUDING BOXED WARNING

WARNING: SERIOUS MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

ZILBRYSQ, a complement inhibitor, increases the risk of serious infections caused by Neisseria meningitidis. Life-threatening and fatal meningococcal infections have occurred in patients treated with complement inhibitors. These infections may become rapidly life-threatening or fatal if not recognized and treated early.

- · Complete or update vaccination for meningococcal bacteria (for serogroups A, C, W, Y, and B) at least 2 weeks prior to the first dose of ZILBRYSQ, unless the risks of delaying therapy outweigh the risk of developing a serious infection. Comply with the most current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for vaccination against meningococcal bacteria in patients receiving a complement inhibitor.
- · Patients receiving ZILBRYSQ are at increased risk for invasive disease caused by Neisseria meningitidis, even if they develop antibodies following vaccination. Monitor patients for early signs and symptoms of serious meningococcal infections and evaluate immediately if infection is suspected.

Because of the risk of serious meningococcal infections, ZILBRYSQ is available only through a restricted program under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) called ZILBRYSQ REMS.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

ZILBRYSQ is contraindicated for initiation in patients with unresolved serious *Neisseria meningitidis* infection.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Serious Meningococcal Infections

ZILBRYSQ, a complement inhibitor, increases a patient's susceptibility to serious, life-threatening, or fatal infections caused by meningococcal bacteria (septicemia and/or meningitis) in any serogroup, including non-groupable strains. Life-threatening and fatal meningococcal infections have occurred in both vaccinated and unvaccinated patients treated with complement inhibitors. The initiation of ZILBRYSQ treatment is contraindicated in patients with unresolved serious *Neisseria meningitidis* infection.

MG-ADL=Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; MGFA=Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America; QMG=Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis; RRE=Rare Reimbursement Executive.

Please refer to the next page for additional Important Safety Information. Please refer to the full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning for serious meningococcal infections, provided by the UCB representative and visit ZILBRYSQhcp.com.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION INCLUDING BOXED WARNING (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Serious Meningococcal Infections (cont'd)

Complete or update meningococcal vaccination (for serogroups A, C, W, Y and B) at least 2 weeks prior to administration of the first dose of ZILBRYSQ, according to current ACIP recommendations for patients receiving a complement inhibitor.

If urgent ZILBRYSQ therapy is indicated in a patient who is not up to date with meningococcal vaccines according to ACIP recommendations, provide the patient with antibacterial drug prophylaxis and administer meningococcal vaccines as soon as possible.

Closely monitor patients for early signs and symptoms of meningococcal infection and evaluate patients immediately if infection is suspected. Consider interruption of ZILBRYSQ in patients who are undergoing treatment for serious meningococcal infection, depending on the risks of interrupting treatment in the disease being treated.

ZILBRYSQ REMS

Due to the risk of serious meningococcal infections, ZILBRYSQ is available only through a restricted program under a REMS called ZILBRYSQ REMS.

Under the ZILBRYSQ REMS, prescribers must enroll in the program. Prescribers must counsel patients about the risk of serious meningococcal infection, provide the patients with the REMS educational materials, and ensure patients are vaccinated with meningococcal vaccines. Additional information on the REMS requirements is available at www.ZILBRYSQREMS.com or 1-877-414-8353.

Other Infections

Serious infections with *Neisseria* species (other than *Neisseria meningitidis*), including disseminated gonococcal infections, have been reported in patients treated with complement inhibitors. ZILBRYSQ blocks terminal complement activation; therefore, patients may have increased susceptibility to infections, especially with encapsulated bacteria, such as infections caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* but also *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and to a lesser extent, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Administer vaccinations for the prevention of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* infection according to ACIP recommendations. Patients receiving ZILBRYSQ are at increased risk for infections due to these organisms, even if they develop antibodies following vaccination.

Pancreatitis and Other Pancreatic Conditions

Pancreatitis and pancreatic cysts have been reported in patients treated with ZILBRYSQ. Patients should be informed of this risk before starting ZILBRYSQ. Obtain lipase and amylase levels at baseline before starting treatment with ZILBRYSQ. Discontinue ZILBRYSQ in patients with suspected pancreatitis and initiate appropriate management until pancreatitis is ruled out or has resolved.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

In a placebo-controlled study, the most common adverse reactions (reported in at least 10% of gMG patients treated with ZILBRYSQ) were injection site reactions, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrhea.

Please refer to the full Prescribing Information, including Boxed Warning for serious meningococcal infections, provided by the UCB representative and visit <u>ZILBRYSQhcp.com</u>.

For more information about ZILBRYSQ, visit ZILBRYSQhcp.com.

For additional information, contact UCBCares® at 1-844-599-CARE (2273).

 $A CIP = Advisory\ Committee\ on\ Immunization\ Practices;\ gMG = generalized\ myasthenia\ gravis;\ REMS = Risk\ Evaluation\ and\ Mitigation\ Strategy.$

References: 1. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. ICD-10-CM tabular list of diseases and injuries. Available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Publications/ICD10CM/2025-Update/icd10cm-table-index-April-2025.zip. Accessed March 4, 2025. 2. ZILBRYSQ [prescribing information]. Smyrna, GA: UCB, Inc. 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recommended adult immunization schedule for ages 19 years or older. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/downloads/adult/adult-combined-schedule. pdf. Published November 11, 2024. Accessed March 4, 2025. 4. Farmakidis C, Pasnoor M, Dimachkie MM, Barohn RJ. Treatment of myasthenia gravis. Neurol Clin. 2018;36(2):311-337. 5. Menon D, Bril V. Pharmacotherapy of generalized myasthenia gravis with special emphasis on newer biologicals. Drugs. 2022;82(8):865-887. 6. VYVGART [prescribing information]. Boston, MA: argenx US, Inc. 7. VYVGART Hytrulo [prescribing information]. Boston, MA: argenx US, Inc. 8. RYSTIGGO [prescribing information]. Smyrna, GA: UCB, Inc. 9. ULTOMIRIS [prescribing information]. Boston, MA: Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 10. NuFactor. Intravenous immune globulin products. Available at: https://www.nufactor.com/products/ivig.html. Accessed March 6, 2025.

