

This information is current as of the date of publication, but is subject to change.

Every payer manages access to VYVGART differently, and some payers may deny coverage of VYVGART. This VYVGART claim appeal guide provides considerations when appealing a denied or underpaid VYVGART claim. A claims appeal is a request to your patient's health plan to reconsider its decision to deny coverage for VYVGART. This resource provides information that may be helpful when **navigating the claims appeal process and drafting a letter of claims appeal**.

As payer-specific requirements for appealing a claim may vary, policies and processes should be reviewed to ensure all requirements are met. Detailed information regarding the denial or underpayment can be found in the Explanation of Benefits or Remittance Advice.

The information provided in this guide is intended for informational purposes only. The healthcare provider is solely responsible for the completion and submission of coverage- or reimbursement-related documentation. The use of this information does not guarantee coverage or reimbursement for VYVGART.

TIPS FOR NAVIGATING THE CLAIMS APPEAL PROCESS



Before you can resubmit the claim, you must determine why the claim was denied and correct the errors.

Some common denial reasons are:

Denial reason	Example
Incorrect coding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect ICD-10-CM, HCPCS, CPT, or modifier for gMG, VYVGART and/or its administration • Incorrect units billed, reporting of drug waste or units discarded (when applicable)
Missing/incomplete/invalid claims data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reopening a Medicare Claim¹

Key: CPT – Current Procedural Terminology; gMG – generalized myasthenia gravis; HCPCS – Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System; ICD-10-CM – International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification; NDC – National Drug Code.

Many of these issues may be resolved by comparing the patient's medical record with information submitted on a claim and correcting the claim accordingly. Some clerical issues may be corrected via phone or provider portal without having to submit a formal appeal via the Medicare reopening process or similar steps under other payers.

Reopening a Medicare Case¹

Used for correction of minor clerical errors and omissions to change a determination/decision that results in over/underpayment
Request a reopening within 1 year (up to 4 years for good cause)
May avoid the formal appeal process

Details about the Medicare appeal process can be found in the Medicare Claims Processing Manual Chapter 29.^{2,3} Individual payer policies may vary; check payer requirements for appeals.

References

1. CMS. Medicare Claims Processing Manual Chapter 34: Reopening and revision of claim determinations and decisions: sections 10.4-10.5. Updated January 25, 2019. Accessed November 29, 2022. <https://www.cms.gov/regulations-and-guidance/guidance/manuals/downloads/clm104c34.pdf>
2. CMS. Medicare Claims Processing Manual Chapter 29: appeals of claims decisions: sections 310-345. Updated August 3, 2019. Accessed November 29, 2022. <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/clm104c29pdf.pdf>
3. CMS. Original Medicare (Parts A & B - fee-for service). 2022. Accessed November 29, 2022. <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Appeals-and-Grievances/OrgMedFFSAppeals/Downloads/Flowchart-FFS-Appeals-Process.pdf>



If a claim is denied, the health plan is required to notify you and your patient in writing and provide an explanation of the denied claim.⁴



Familiarize yourself with the plan's specific guidelines, but generally, you must file for an appeal within 180 days of receiving notice that your claim was denied.¹ Exact timelines may vary, please refer to the denial letter to determine appeal timelines and specific to the patient's health plan.



Be detailed and thorough. Recommended information for a Letter of Claims Appeal typically includes:

1. Patient information:

- Full name
- Date of birth
- Date of denial
- Case ID number (if available)
- Insurance ID/group number
- Copies of relevant medical records

2. The patient's diagnosis and the indication for the intended use of VYVGART.

3. The severity of the patient's condition:

- Myasthenia Gravis-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) score
- Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) score
- Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) clinical classification

4. A summary of the patient's previous treatments, the duration of each and the rationale for discontinuation

5. The clinical rationale for treatment, including trial data supporting the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval, administration, and dosing information

6. Acknowledgment of the health plan's policy, why you disagree with the denial and a summary of your patient-specific recommendation

7. Additional enclosures, including:

- Prescribing information
- Clinical notes/medical records
- FDA approval letter
- Diagnostic test results
- Relevant peer-reviewed articles



Confirm the submission deadline



Submit an appeal within the specified deadline



Submit the appeal in the required format



Attach any supporting documentation from the medical record

References

4. Appealing a health plan decision. HealthCare.gov website. Accessed November 29, 2022. <https://www.healthcare.gov/appeal-insurance-company-decision/internal-appeals/>

Sample letter of claims appeal

A letter of claims appeal is typically used to address the specific reasons for coverage denial and demonstrate the physician's rationale for why VYVGART is the most appropriate therapy for the patient.

The following is a sample letter of claims appeal that can be customized for your patient's medical information, denial disposition, and supporting documentation. It is recommended the letter be drafted onto your practice's letterhead before submitting it to a payer. It should be submitted along with a copy of the patient's relevant medical records and explain why the use of VYVGART is appropriate for the patient. Some payers may have specific forms that must be completed to document this claims appeal.

[Physician letterhead]

[Date]

[Contact Name], [Title]

[Payer Name]

[Payer Address]

RE: [Patient Full Name]

Date of Birth: [Patient Birth Date]

Member ID: [Patient Member ID Number], Policy or Group Number: [Patient Policy or Group Number]

To Whom it May Concern,

I am writing to acknowledge that I have reviewed the rationale in the denial letter. This is a request to reconsider your coverage denial of VYVGART for my patient, [Patient Full Name]. Your reason[s] for the denial [was/were] [List reason for the denial].

Patient's Clinical / Medical History

[Patient Name] is a[n] [age]-year-old patient who has been diagnosed with acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody-positive generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) [ICD-10 code], as of [date of diagnosis].

[Include relevant medical information to support your reason for treatment with VYVGART. An example may include evidence that the patient's gMG symptoms and disabilities have been progressing despite their current therapies.]

Additional information may include:

- Supporting information as requested by the plan in its denial letter
- Clinical attributes of VYVGART and relevance to patient]

Previous Therapies, Reasons for Discontinuation, and Duration of Therapy:

History of previous gMG therapies: [Treatment #1], [Treatment #2]

Reasons for discontinuation of previous therapies: [Treatment #1], [Treatment #2]

Duration of previous therapies: [Treatment #1], [Treatment #2]

Summary

Based on the patient's condition and medical history, as well as my experience treating adult patients with anti-AChR antibody positive gMG, I strongly believe treatment with VYVGART is indicated and medically necessary for this patient because [Briefly summarize reasons for the patient to use VYVGART].

Please find the enclosed additional documents [list enclosures such as supporting clinical documentation, prescribing information, clinical notes/medical records, letter of medical necessity, etc] that support my [level of request] letter of appeal. If you need additional information for a timely approval, please contact my office at [insert office phone number].

Sincerely,

[Physician Name]

[Physician Address]

[Physician Phone]

Provide relevant medical information and attach patient's medical records and supporting documents for payers to review

 Download a copy of the Full Prescribing Information

Check with the payer to identify specific documentation that needs to be submitted with a letter of claims appeal

DISCLAIMER: This sample is provided for informational purposes only. Use of the information in this template letter does not guarantee that the insurance company will provide coverage or reimbursement for the prescribed medication. The sample letter is provided for your guidance only; it is not intended to be a substitute for, or an influence on, the independent medical judgment of the physician.

INDICATION

VYVGART® (efgartigimod alfa-fcab) is indicated for the treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION CONTRAINDICATIONS

VYVGART is contraindicated in patients with serious hypersensitivity to efgartigimod alfa products or to any of the excipients of VYVGART. Reactions have included anaphylaxis and hypotension leading to syncope.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Infection

VYVGART may increase the risk of infection. The most common infections observed in Study 1 were urinary tract infection (10% for VYVGART vs 5% for placebo) and respiratory tract infections (33% for VYVGART vs 29% for placebo). Patients on VYVGART vs placebo had below normal levels for white blood cell counts (12% vs 5%, respectively), lymphocyte counts (28% vs 19%, respectively), and neutrophil counts (13% vs 6%, respectively). The majority of infections and hematologic abnormalities were mild to moderate in severity. Delay VYVGART administration in patients with an active infection until the infection has resolved; monitor for clinical signs and symptoms of infections. If serious infection occurs, administer appropriate treatment and consider withholding VYVGART until the infection has resolved.

Immunization

Immunization with vaccines during VYVGART treatment has not been studied; the safety with live or live-attenuated vaccines and the response to immunization with any vaccine are unknown. Because VYVGART causes a reduction in immunoglobulin G (IgG) levels, vaccination with live-attenuated or live vaccines is not recommended during VYVGART treatment. Evaluate the need to administer age-appropriate vaccines according to immunization guidelines before initiation of a new treatment cycle with VYVGART.

Hypersensitivity Reactions

In clinical trials, hypersensitivity reactions, including rash, angioedema, and dyspnea were observed in VYVGART-treated patients. Hypersensitivity reactions were mild or moderate, occurred within 1 hour to 3 weeks of administration, and did not lead to treatment discontinuation. Anaphylaxis and hypotension leading to syncope have been reported in postmarketing experience with VYVGART. Anaphylaxis and hypotension occurred during or within an hour of administration and

led to infusion discontinuation and in some cases to permanent treatment discontinuation. Monitor patients during administration and for 1 hour thereafter for clinical signs and symptoms of hypersensitivity reactions. If a hypersensitivity reaction occurs, the healthcare professional should institute appropriate measures if needed or the patient should seek medical attention.

Infusion-Related Reactions

Infusion-related reactions have been reported with VYVGART in postmarketing experience. The most frequent symptoms and signs were hypertension, chills, shivering, and thoracic, abdominal, and back pain. Infusion-related reactions occurred during or within an hour of administration and led to infusion discontinuation. If a severe infusion-related reaction occurs during administration, discontinue VYVGART infusion and initiate appropriate therapy. Consider the risks and benefits of readministering VYVGART following a severe infusion-related reaction. If a mild to moderate infusion-related reaction occurs, patients may be rechallenged with close clinical observation, slower infusion rates, and pre-medications.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

In Study 1, the most common ($\geq 10\%$) adverse reactions with VYVGART were respiratory tract infection, headache, and urinary tract infection.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Pregnancy

As VYVGART is expected to reduce maternal IgG antibody levels, reduction in passive protection to the newborn is anticipated. Risks and benefits should be considered prior to administering live or live-attenuated vaccines to infants exposed to VYVGART in utero.

Lactation

There is no information regarding the presence of efgartigimod alfa-fcab in human milk, the effects on the breastfed infant, or the effects on milk production. Maternal IgG is known to be present in human milk. The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for VYVGART and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed infant from VYVGART or from the underlying maternal condition.

Please see the full Prescribing Information.

You may report side effects to the US Food and Drug Administration by visiting <http://www.fda.gov/medwatch> or calling 1-800-FDA-1088. You may also report side effects to argenx US, Inc, at 1-833-argx411 (1-833-274-9411).

Additional Resources

If you have additional questions about VYVGART, please contact **My VYVGART Path** at **1-833-MY-PATH-1 (1-833-697-2841)** where you can be connected to the appropriate resource.

You can access downloadable resources by visiting VYVGARTHCP.com/access.

