

MPage Summary

Comprehensive EHR documentation of patient medical histories can help support efforts to avoid failed prior authorization (PA) requests. Once a prescriber has determined the appropriate patient for PRALUENT, EHR medical history reports can help support a prior authorization request. Knowledge of payer utilization management criteria and patient medical history reports can help to reduce submission of patients who are not PA criteria eligible.

Cerner supports the ability to print a report based on a customizable view of the patient chart called MPage, which may assist in the completion of payer PA forms. Available clinical data that can be listed on the MPage Summary include diagnosis, current and prior medications, lab values, and other clinical or patient demographic information. For PRALUENT, PA criteria may require a diagnosis of established cardiovascular disease (eg, myocardial infarction, stroke or unstable angina requiring hospitalization) with or without concomitant use of maximally tolerated statin therapy (eg, atorvastatin 40 mg/day), and LDL-C ≥ 70 mg/dL or ≥ 100 mg/dL, depending on insurance.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

PRALUENT (alirocumab) is indicated:

- to reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, and unstable angina requiring hospitalization in adults with established cardiovascular disease
- as an adjunct to diet, alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies (e.g., statins, ezetimibe), for the treatment of adults with primary hyperlipidemia (including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia) to reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- PRALUENT is contraindicated in patients with a history of a serious hypersensitivity reaction to PRALUENT, including hypersensitivity vasculitis and hypersensitivity reactions requiring hospitalization

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#)



Praluent[®]
(alirocumab) Injection 75mg/mL
150mg/mL
Redefining Possible

To Create an MPage Summary:

After a patient has been identified by a prescriber as appropriate for treatment with PRALUENT, an MPage Summary may be printed to support PA requirements. The following steps illustrate how to create an MPage Summary containing clinical and patient demographic information necessary to complete a prior authorization form.

1. From the patient's charts, select **MPage** from the left navigation menu
2. The MPage view can be customized by moving components, selecting components to default as either open or closed, and saving preferences
3. Select **Print**. All open components will print with details. Closed components print headers only

Larry Smith Male 62 years DOB: 4/21/55 MRN: 1006478015 FIN: 6621102448 Isolation: Visit Reason: Follow-up

Patient Information

Consolidated Problems

Classification: All

Add new as: This Visit

Problem

This Visit (1)

Hypercholesterolemia

Ongoing Problems (2)

Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease

Procedure History (0)

All Visits

No results found

Home Medications (2)

All Visits

Praluent 75 mg/mL injection

Lipitor 40mg oral tablet

Renew Cancel/DC Complete

Routing: None Defined Sign

Medications

Selected Visit

Vital Signs

Selected Visits

	Latest visits	Previous visits	
Temp	103 6 wks	99.0 7 wks	--
HR	99 4 days	99.0 6 wks	--
BP	180/100 4 wks	190/100 6 wks	115/70 7 wks
Respiratory Rate	16 4 days	92 6 wks	--
Oxygen Saturation	97 4 days	7 6 wks	--

Measurements and Weights (2)

Selected Visits

Height

Weight 54.4322 kg
4 days 6 wks

Labs

Diagnostics (2)

Selected Visits

	Date/Time	Status
Chest/ABD XR (0)		No results found
EKG (0)		No results found
Other Diagnostics (2)		

Quality Measures (0)

Physician Documentation (0)

Outstanding Orders (25)

New Order Entry

All Orders

Search New order

MINE Public Shared

Favorites

My Plan Favorites

Intake and Output

*Indicates a day without a full 24 hour measurement period

Lines, Tubes, and Drains (0)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Hypersensitivity reactions (e.g., pruritus, rash, urticaria), including some serious events (e.g., hypersensitivity vasculitis and hypersensitivity reactions requiring hospitalization), have been reported with PRALUENT treatment. If signs or symptoms of serious allergic reactions occur, discontinue treatment with PRALUENT, treat according to the standard of care, and monitor until signs and symptoms resolve

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- The most commonly occurring adverse reactions in clinical trials in primary hyperlipidemia (including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH)) ($\geq 5\%$ of patients treated with PRALUENT and occurring more frequently than with placebo) are nasopharyngitis, injection site reactions, and influenza
- The most commonly occurring adverse reactions in the cardiovascular outcomes trial ($>5\%$ of patients treated with PRALUENT and occurring more frequently than placebo) were non-cardiac chest pain, nasopharyngitis, and myalgia
- In the primary hyperlipidemia (including HeFH) clinical trials, local injection site reactions including erythema/redness, itching, swelling, and pain/tenderness were reported more frequently in patients treated with PRALUENT 75 mg and/or 150 mg every 2 weeks (7.2% versus 5.1% for PRALUENT and placebo, respectively). Few patients discontinued treatment because of these reactions (0.2% versus 0.4% for PRALUENT and placebo, respectively), but patients receiving PRALUENT had a greater number of injection site reactions, had more reports of associated symptoms, and had reactions of longer average duration than patients receiving placebo
- The once-monthly (Q4W) 300mg dosing regimen had a higher rate of local injection site reactions as compared to PRALUENT 75mg Q2W or placebo (16.6%, 9.6%, and 7.9%, respectively) in a trial in which all patients received an injection of drug or placebo every 2 weeks to maintain the blind. The discontinuation rate due to injection site reactions was 0.7% in the 300 mg Q4W arm and 0% in the other 2 arms

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (*cont.*)

- In a cardiovascular outcomes trial, local injection site reactions were reported in 3.8% of patients treated with PRALUENT versus 2.1% patients treated with placebo, and led to permanent discontinuation in 0.3% of patients versus <0.1% of patients, respectively
- In the primary hyperlipidemia trials, liver-related disorders (primarily related to abnormalities in liver enzymes) were reported in 2.5% of patients treated with PRALUENT and 1.8% of patients treated with placebo, leading to treatment discontinuation in 0.4% and 0.2% of patients, respectively. Increases in serum transaminases to greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal occurred in 1.7% of patients treated with PRALUENT and 1.4% of patients treated with placebo
- In the primary hyperlipidemia trials, the most common adverse reactions leading to treatment discontinuation in patients treated with PRALUENT were allergic reactions (0.6% versus 0.2% for PRALUENT and placebo, respectively) and elevated liver enzymes (0.3% versus <0.1%)
- PRALUENT is a human monoclonal antibody. As with all therapeutic proteins, there is a potential for immunogenicity with PRALUENT

Please see accompanying full [Prescribing Information](#)