

COMMON PAYER REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIOR AUTHORIZATION*



Genetic testing

A genetic test to confirm hATTR diagnosis in symptomatic patients is often required for treatment to be approved. A variant in the transthyretin (*TTR*) gene confirms hATTR diagnosis



Symptoms

Documentation of all the patient's symptoms can ensure timely treatment



Assessment

To assess and evaluate baseline hATTR-PN impairment and progression, payers may ask for patients to be scored and staged using a tool like the ones below¹⁻³

SCORE: Polyneuropathy disability (PND) score is a clinician-rated classification of patients into 1 of 5 stages of ambulatory disability, with a higher number meaning worse disability

STAGE: Familial amyloid polyneuropathy (FAP) is a clinical staging system based on sensory and motor neuropathy progression, where Stage 0 is no symptoms and Stage 3 is wheelchair-bound

- I** Sensory disturbances in extremities; preserved walking capability
- II** Difficulty walking but no need for a stick or crutches
- III** (a) Requires 1 stick or crutch for walking
(b) Requires 2 sticks or crutches for walking
- IV** Confined to a wheelchair or bed

- I** Neuropathy limited to the lower limbs; walking without help
- II** Progression of neuropathy in lower limbs; needs assistance when walking; muscles of the hands becoming weak
- III** Confined to a wheelchair or bed; generalized weakness and areflexia



Specialist consultation

hATTR is a complex and rare disease, often requiring treatment by or in consultation with a specialist⁴

*AstraZeneca does not endorse any Commercial plan or plans.

AstraZeneca does not guarantee coverage or reimbursement.

Individual costs and benefit design may vary by plan. Costs to patients may vary by plan. Please consult with individual plan for specific information.

hATTR=hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis; hATTR-PN=polyneuropathy of hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- **Reduced Serum Vitamin A Levels and Recommended Supplementation** WAINUA leads to a decrease in serum vitamin A levels. Supplement with recommended daily allowance of vitamin A. Refer patient to an ophthalmologist if ocular symptoms suggestive of vitamin A deficiency occur.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Most common adverse reactions (≥9% in WAINUA-treated patients) were vitamin A decreased (15%) and vomiting (9%).

Please click here for US full [Prescribing Information](#) for WAINUA, including [Patient Information](#).

You may [report side effects related to AstraZeneca products](#) .

For more information, go to www.WAINUAhcp.com or call 1-800-236-9933.

References: 1. Adams D, Ando Y, Beirão JM, et al. Expert consensus recommendations to improve diagnosis of ATTR amyloidosis with polyneuropathy. *J Neurol*. 2021;268(6):2109-2122. 2. Yaras A, Lovley A, Brown D, Vera-Llonch M, Khella S, Karam C. The impact of inotersen on Neuropathy Impairment Score in patients with hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis with polyneuropathy. *BMC Neurol*. 2023;23(1):108. 3. Ando Y, Coelho T, Berk JL, et al. Guideline of transthyretin-related hereditary amyloidosis for clinicians. *Orphanet J Rare Dis*. 2013;8:31. 4. Adams D, Algalarrondo V, Polydefkis M, Sarswat N, Slama MS, Nativi-Nicolau J. Expert opinion on monitoring symptomatic hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis and assessment of disease progression. *Orphanet J Rare Dis*. 2021;16(1):411.