Reference number(s)
5692-A

Specialty Guideline Management
Rebyota

Products Referenced by this Document

Drugs that are listed in the following table include both brand and generic and all dosage forms and strengths unless otherwise stated. Over-the-counter (OTC) products are not included unless otherwise stated.

Brand Name	Generic Name
Rebyota	fecal microbiota, live - jslm

Indications

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

FDA-Approved Indications[1]

Rebyota is indicated for the prevention of recurrence of Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI) in individuals 18 years of age and older, following antibiotic treatment for recurrent CDI.

Limitations of Use[1]

Rebyota is not indicated for the treatment of CDI.

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

Documentation

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

- Medical records, chart notes, and/or lab test results documenting the following:

- Recurrent CDI
- Stool test confirming the presence of C.difficile toxin or toxigenic C. difficile

Exclusions

Coverage will not be provided for members requesting Rebyota for the treatment of CDI.

Coverage Criteria

Prevention of Recurrence of Clostridioides Difficile Infection (CDI)[1]

Authorization of 30 days for a one-time treatment may be granted for prevention of CDI when all of the following criteria are met:

- Member is 18 years of age and older
- Member has recurrent CDI including either of the following:
  - At least one recurrence after a primary episode and has completed at least 1 round of standard-of-care oral antibiotic therapy (e.g., metronidazole, fidaxomicin)
  - Has had at least 2 episodes of severe CDI resulting in hospitalization within the last year
- Member has a positive stool test for the presence of C.difficile toxin or toxigenic C. difficile within 30 days prior to treatment
- A single, one-time 150 mL dose will be administered rectally 24 to 72 hours after the last dose of antibiotics

References

1. Rebyota [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc; November 2022.