## PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT North Carolina Marketplace

DRUG NAME	Emgality (galcanezumab-gnlm)		
BILLING CODE	Must use valid NDC		
BENEFIT TYPE	Pharmacy		
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Home		
STATUS	Prior Authorization Required		

Emgality is a calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor antagonist initially approved by the FDA in 2018. It is the third CGRP indicated for the preventive treatment of migraine in adults. Emgality is also indicated for the treatment of episodic cluster headache in adults. Emgality is a humanized immunoglobulin G (lgG)-4 monoclonal antibody that works by specifically binding to the calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) ligand and blocking its binding to the CGRP receptor.

Emgality (galcanezumab-gnlm) will be considered for coverage when the following criteria are met:

## **Chronic or Episodic Migraine Headache Prophylaxis**

For initial authorization:

- 1. Member is 18 years of age or older with a history of migraine attacks with or without aura; AND
- 2. Medication is being prescribed for the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migrafiles at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migrafiles at least 4 migrafiles to the prevention of chronic or episodic migrafiles at least 4 migraf
- Member has tried and failed or been unable to tolerate two prophylactic medications from the following groups:
  - a. Beta-blockers (e.g., metoprolol, timolol, or propranolol);
  - b. Calcium channel blockers (e.g., verapamil);
  - c. Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline or venlafaxine);
  - d. Anticonvulsant medications (e.g., topiramate or valproic acid);