PCSK9 Inhibitor Prior Authorization Form

To be completed by Prescriber

Prescriber Information	Patient Information	
Prescriber's NPI:	Patient information Patient's Medical ID #	
Prescriber Name:	Patient Name:	
Phone # ()	Patient DOB:	
Fax #: ()	Primary ICD Diagnosis code:	
Prescription Information		
Drug Requested: Frequency of Dosing:		
	Quantity Requested:	
☐ New therapy ☐ Continuation	Quantity Nequested.	
Clinical Information		
Patient 18 years or older ☐ yes ☐ no		
ratient 10 years or older	ratient pregnant yes no	
Is there a diagnosis of clinical ASCVD, heterozygous	s familial	□ no
hypercholesterolemia (HeFH), or homozygous hypercholesterolemia		
(HoFH)?		
Is taking his/her maximally tolerated statin dose.	* "Maximally tolerated ☐ yes	□ no
statin therapy is defined as the highest tolerated intensity an	,	•
if the dose is zero." This is preferably the guideline-recommended intensity of statin, but		
may of necessity be a lower intensity dose or reduced freque no statin at all. Statin intolerance can be defined as unaccep	,	
resolve with discontinuation of therapy and recur with re-cha		
preferably ones that use different metabolic pathways with 1	-	
at the lowest approved dose.		
Has HeFH. * "HeFH is defined as untreated LDL-C ≥160 mg		□ no
mg/dL for adults and with 1 first-degree relative similarly affected or with premature coronary artery disease or with positive genetic testing for an LDL-C–raising gene defect		
(LDL-R, Apo-B, or PCSK9)."		
		□ no
diagnosed FH, positive genetic testing for two LDL-C-raising gene defects (LDL-R, apoB,		
or PCSK9), or autosomal-recessive FH."		
Has Clinical ASCVD. * "Clinical ASCVD includes acute coronary syndromes, history of MI, stable or unstable angina, coronary or other arterial revascularization, stroke, TIA, or		□ no
peripheral arterial disease presumed to be of atherosclerotic origin, as well as other		
forms of atherosclerotic vascular disease including significant atherosclerosis of the		
coronary, carotid, iliofemoral circulations, and the aorta. Documentation of ASCVD		
requiring additional lipid lowering." (check all that apply)		
☐ Acute Coronary Syndrome ☐ History of MI		
☐ Stable or Unstable Angina ☐ Coronary revascularization		
☐ Other arterial revascularization ☐ Stroke ☐ TIA		
PAD		
Extensive Subclinical atherosclerosis:		
Coronary CirculationCarotid Circulation		
Carotid Circulation Iliofemoral Circulation		
Atherosclerosis of the aorta		
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Requires additional LDL lowering. * "Patients with clinical ASCVD, HeFH, or HoFH who may require		
additional lowering of LDL-C include those with less than expected percent reduction in LDL-C or residual absolute		
levels of LDL-C, non-HDL-C, or apoB that exceed goals for atherogenic lipoproteins as specifically defined in any of the current guidelines for these very high-risk and 'extreme risk' populations."		
Baseline LDL: Current LDL:		
Current Lipid Lowering Medication and Amount		
☐ Statin Dose:	□ Ezetimibe	
☐ Other LLM's: Dose: LDL Apheresis ☐ no ☐ yes In my professional opinion, this patient requires the medication prescribed. The		
information provided supports this opinior		
Prescriber Signature:	Date:	