

Last Review Da	ate: N	March 8, 2024		
Subject:	Miebo		Page:	1 of 5
Subsection:	Topical Products		Original Policy Date:	December 29, 2023
Section:	Prescription Drugs		Effective Date:	April 1, 2024

## Miebo

**Description** 

Miebo (perfluorohexyloctane ophthalmic solution)

#### Background

Miebo (perfluorohexyloctane) ophthalmic solution is a semifluorinated alkane used to treat signs and symptoms of dry eye disease. Miebo is sterile, preservative-free, water-free, and steroidfree and packaged without excipients as active-ingedient only. Dry eye disease includes a group of conditions in which the eye does not produce an adequate volume of tears or when the tears are not of the correct consistency. In patients whose tear evaporation is excessive due to an altered tear liquid layer, Miebo forms a monolayer at the air-liquid interface of the tear film and reduces evaporation. The exact mechanism of action is unknown (1-2).

#### **Regulatory Status**

FDA-approved indication: Miebo is a semifluorinated alkane indicated for treatment of the signs and symptoms of dry eye disease (DED) (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Miebo in pediatric patients less than 18 years of age have not been established (1).

#### **Related policies**

Cyclosporine Ophthalmics, Eysuvis, Tyrvaya, Xiidra

### Policy

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2024
Subsection:	Topical Products	Original Policy Date:	December 29, 2023
Subject:	Miebo	Page:	2 of 5

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Miebo may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Miebo may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

## **Prior-Approval Requirements**

Age 18 years of age or older

### Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

- 1. Chronic dry eye
  - a. Patient has been evaluated by an optometrist, ophthalmologist, or a physician specializing in the treatment of the patient's condition
  - b. Prescriber has determined that patient's condition is likely due to meibomian gland dysfunction
  - c. Inadequate treatment response, intolerance, or contraindication to **ONE** product from **EACH** of the following categories of dry eye treatment:
    - i. Cellulose or polyol containing artificial tears (e.g., active ingredients such as: hydroxyethyl cellulose, methylcellulose, Dextran 70, Glycerin, povidone, etc.)
    - ii. Lipid-containing artificial tears (e.g., active ingredients such as: mineral oil, castor oil, flaxseed oil, etc.)
    - iii. Legend ophthalmic for the treatment of dry eyes (see Appendix 1)
  - d. **NO** dual therapy with another legend ophthalmic for the treatment of dry eyes (see Appendix 1)

## Prior – Approval Renewal Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

### Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2024
Subsection:	Topical Products	Original Policy Date:	December 29, 2023
Subject:	Miebo	Page:	3 of 5

- 1. Chronic dry eye
  - a. Patient has had an improvement in symptoms
  - b. **NO** dual therapy with another legend ophthalmic for the treatment of dry eyes (see Appendix 1)

**Policy Guidelines** 

### Pre - PA Allowance

None

### **Prior - Approval Limits**

Quantity 12 bottles (36ml) every 90 days

Duration 12 months

### Prior – Approval Renewal Limits

Same as above

### Rationale

#### Summary

Miebo (perfluorohexyloctane) ophthalmic solution is used to treat dry eye disease (DED). It contains 100% of active ingredient, and free from water, preservative, and steroid. Dry eye disease includes a group of conditions in which the eye does not produce an adequate volume of tears or when the tears are not of the correct consistency. In patients whose tear production is presumed to be suppressed due to ocular inflammation due to dry eye disease, Miebo forms a monolayer at the air-liquid interface of the tear film and reduce evaporation. The exact mechanism of action is unknown. Patient should be advised that contact lenses should be removed prior to and for at least 30 minutes after administration of Miebo. The safety and effectiveness of Miebo in pediatric patients less than 18 years of age have not been established (1-2).

Prior approval is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of Miebo while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

### References

1. Miebo [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ: Bausch & Lomb Americas Inc.; May 2023.

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2024
Subsection:	Topical Products	Original Policy Date:	December 29, 2023
Subject:	Miebo	Page:	4 of 5

2. Dry Eyes Syndrome Preferred Practice Pattern. American Academy of Ophthalmology. September 2018.

Policy History	
Date	Action
December 2023 March 2024	Addition to PA Annual review
Keywords	

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on March 8, 2024 and is effective on April 1, 2024.

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2024
Subsection:	Topical Products	Original Policy Date:	December 29, 2023
Subject:	Miebo	Page:	5 of 5

## Appendix 1 - List of Legend Ophthalmic Medications for Dry Eye

Generic Name	Brand Name
cyclosporine	Cequa
cyclosporine	Restasis
lifitegrast	Xiidra
loteprednol	Eysuvis
perfluorohexyloctane	Miebo
varenicline	Tyrvaya