

BC PharmaCare Drug Information

The drug below is being considered for coverage under the BC PharmaCare program. PharmaCare is a government-funded drug plan that helps B.C. residents with the cost of eligible prescription drugs and medical supplies. For more information about PharmaCare, visit the [PharmaCare website](#).

PharmaCare reviews each drug for treating a specific illness or medical condition (also called an “indication”). If PharmaCare decides to cover a drug, that coverage applies only to the indication(s) specified. In some cases, PharmaCare covers a drug only for people who have not responded to other drugs that treat the same indication.

More information about the PharmaCare drug review process is provided on the last page of this document.

Drug information	
Generic name (scientific name)	nipocalimab
Brand name	Imaavy®
Manufacturer	Janssen Inc.
Indication	Treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adults (≥18 years) and adolescent patients (12 to 18 years) who are antibody positive (anti-acetylcholine receptor [AChR], anti-muscle-specific tyrosine kinase [MuSK], or anti-low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 4 [LRP4]).
Has the drug been reviewed by CDA-AMC, or will CDA-AMC be reviewing it? (See note below.)	Yes For more information about the CDA-AMC Reimbursement Review (CRR) of nipocalimab (TBC), Search the CDA-AMC Reports .
Public input start date	Wednesday, December 31, 2025
Public input closing date	Tuesday, January 27, 2026, at 11:59 pm
How is the drug taken?	Nipocalimab is taken as an intravenous (into the vein) infusion.
How often is the drug taken?	Nipocalimab is infused once every two weeks.

Drug information	
General drug and/or drug study information	<p>Nipocalimab is used to treat generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG), a rare, chronic autoimmune condition. In gMG, the immune system mistakenly attacks receptors on muscle cells that are needed to receive signals from the nerves, making it hard for the muscles to move.</p> <p>gMG is characterized by weakness and fatigue of skeletal muscles, which manage movement and breathing. People with gMG may have trouble with mobility, speaking, swallowing, vision, shortness of breath, or even respiratory failure. Muscle weakness often fluctuates, worsening with activity and improving with rest.</p> <p>Nipocalimab is a fully human monoclonal antibody designed to block the neonatal fragment crystallizable receptor (FcRN) from recycling IgG antibodies. In gMG, IgG antibodies wrongly attack nerve cell receptors. By lowering IgG levels in the blood, nipocalimab can help improve muscle strength and function. Because nipocalimab is made entirely from human antibody components, the body recognizes it as natural, reducing the risk of immune rejection.</p> <p>Studies looked at the following to decide if nipocalimab was safe and effective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disease severity, measured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Myasthenia Gravis – Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total and average scores ○ Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) score • Health-related quality of life, measured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quality of Life in Neurological Disorders (Neuro-QoL) Fatigue total score ○ Revised Myasthenia Gravis Quality of Life – 15 Scale (MG-QoL) 15r total score • Clinical deterioration requiring hospitalization or rescue therapy • Bad reactions • Serious bad reactions • Patients leaving the trial due to bad reactions • Bad reactions of special interest including serious/severe infection or hypoalbuminemia <20g/L
Other considerations	None

Note:

CDA-AMC ([Canada's Drug Agency-L'Agence des Médicaments du Canada](#)) is a national organization that reviews drugs on behalf of Canadian public sector plans when drug manufacturers want those plans to provide coverage for the drug. For detailed information about the PharmaCare drug review process, including the role of the CDA-AMC Reimbursement Review (CRR) in that process, visit [How PharmaCare Decides Which Drugs to Cover](#).

Table of Comparators Used to Treat the Same Indication		
Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator	Dosage Form	PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered)
nipocalimab (Imaavy)	Solution for intravenous (IV) use	Under Review
<i>FcRn inhibitors</i>		
efgartigimod alfa (Vyvgart®)	Solution for IV use	Non-Benefit
rozanolixizumab (Rystiggo®)	Solution for subcutaneous (SC) infusion	Under Review
<i>C5 complement inhibitors</i>		
eculizumab (Soliris®)	Single-use vial for IV infusion	Non-Benefit for gMG Exceptional coverage provided through the BC PharmaCare EDRD process for atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome and paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
ravulizumab (Ultomiris®)	Solution for IV infusion	Under Review
zilucoplan (Zilbrysq®)	Pre-filled syringe for SC injection	Under Review

The Drug Review Process in B.C.

A manufacturer submits a request to the Ministry of Health (Ministry).

An independent group called the [Drug Benefit Council \(DBC\)](#) gives advice to the Ministry. The DBC looks at:

- whether the drug is safe and effective
- advice from a national group called [Canada's Drug Agency-L'Agence des médicaments du Canada \(CDA-AMC\)](#)
- what the drug costs and whether it is a good value to the citizens of B.C.
- ethical considerations related to covering or not covering the drug
- input from physicians, patients, caregivers, patient groups and drug submission sponsors

The Ministry makes PharmaCare coverage decisions by taking into account:

- existing PharmaCare policies, programs and resources
- the evidence-informed advice of the DBC
- the drugs already covered by PharmaCare to treat similar medical conditions
- the overall cost of covering the drug

For more information about the drug review process in B.C., visit: the [How PharmaCare decides which drugs to cover](#).

This document provides information only.

It does not take the place of advice from a physician or other qualified health care provider.