

2025 PacificSource Health Plans Prior Authorization Criteria

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POLICY NAME: **ACTIMMUNE**

Affected Medications: ACTIMMUNE (interferon gamma 1b)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD) Severe, malignant osteopetrosis (SMO) NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Patient's body surface area (BSA) must be documented along with the prescribed dose. Pediatrics with BSA less than 0.5 m²: weight must be documented along with prescribed dose Chronic granulomatous disease |
| | Diagnosis established by a molecular genetic test identifying a gene-related mutation associated with CGD Severe, malignant osteopetrosis |
| | Diagnosis of severe infantile osteopetrosis established by ONE of the following: Radiographic imaging consistent with osteopetrosis OR |
| | Molecular genetic test identifying a gene-related mutation associated with SMO Oncology indications Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate | Chronic Granulomatous Disease |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | Patient is on a prophylactic regimen with an antibacterial agent and an antifungal agent |
| Criteria: | All indications • Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| | - Namolsky i chomianice status 5076 or 1633 or 16000 periormance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | CGD: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an immunologist SMO: prescribed by, or in consultation with an endearing legist |
| Care Restrictions: | SMO: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist Once leave indications a prescribed by or in consultation with an encologist |
| | Oncology indications: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | CGD and SMO: |
| oo torago zaranom | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



Oncology indications: Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified



POLICY NAME: ADDYI & VYLEESI

Affected Medications: ADDYI (flibanserin), VYLEESI (bremelanotide injection)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Premenopausal women with acquired, generalized hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD),* as characterized by low sexual desire that causes marked distress or interpersonal difficulty that is NOT due to any of the following: A coexisting medical or psychiatric condition Problems within a relationship The effects of a medication or other drug substance |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | *Also known as female sexual interest/arousal disorder |
| Required Medical Information: | Documented mental health diagnosis of acquired, generalized HSDD meeting the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) criteria for female sexual interest/arousal disorder: Lack of, or significant reduction in, at least 3 of the following: interest in sexual activity sexual thoughts or fantasies initiation of sexual activity and responsiveness to a partner's initiation excitement or pleasure during all or almost all sexual activity interest or arousal in response to any sexual cues (e.g., written, verbal, visual) genital or non-genital sensations during sexual activity in all or almost all sexual encounters Symptoms have persisted for a minimum duration of 6 months Symptoms cause clinically significant distress Sexual dysfunction is not attributable to any of the following: A nonsexual medical or psychiatric condition Severe relationship distress (e.g., partner violence) The effects of medication or other substance use Other clinically significant and relevant stressors |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and confirmation that patient |
| Treatment | is still premenopausal |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of males or postmenopausal females |
| | Intended use is to enhance sexual performance |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a mental health provider |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 2 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



ADENOSINE DEAMINASE (ADA) REPLACEMENT Affected Medications: REVCOVI (elapegademase-lvlr)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of adenosine deaminase severe combined immune deficiency (ADASCID) in pediatric and adult patients |
|--|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of ADA-SCID confirmed by genetic testing showing biallelic pathogenic variants in the ADA gene Laboratory findings show at least ONE of the following: Absent ADA levels in lysed erythrocytes A marked increase in deoxyadenosine triphosphate (dATP) levels in erythrocyte lysates A significant decrease in ATP concentration in red blood cells Absent or extremely low levels of N adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase in red blood cells Increase in 2'-deoxyadenosine in urine and plasma |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation showing that neither gene therapy nor a matched sibling or family donor for HCT (hematopoietic cell transplantation) is available, or that gene therapy or HCT was unsuccessful Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as disease stability and/or improvement as indicated by one or more of the following: Increase in plasma ADA activity Decrease in red blood cell dATP/dAXP level Improvement in immune function with diminished frequency/complications of infections |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Other forms of autosomal recessive SCIDs All uses not listed under covered uses are considered experimental |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an immunologist or specialist experienced in the treatment of severe combined immune deficiency (SCID) All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **ADZYNMA**

Affected Medications: ADZYNMA (apadamtase alfa)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | plan design | | | | | |
| | Congenital thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (cTTP) | | | | | |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of severe cTTP confirmed by BOTH of the following: | | | | | |
| Information: | Molecular genetic testing confirming presence of homozygous or compound | | | | | |
| | heterozygous variants in the ADAMTS13 gene | | | | | |
| | ADAMTS13 activity testing showing less than 10% of normal activity | | | | | |
| | For on-demand treatment: documentation of current or past acute event with the | | | | | |
| | following: | | | | | |
| | Reduction in platelet count by 50% or greater OR platelet count less than | | | | | |
| | 100,000/microliter | | | | | |
| | Elevation in lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) level to more than 2x baseline or the | | | | | |
| | upper limit of normal (ULN) | | | | | |
| | For prophylactic use: | | | | | |
| | Must have history of at least one documented thrombotic thrombocytopenic | | | | | |
| | purpura (TTP) event (past acute event or subacute event such as | | | | | |
| A | thrombocytopenia event or a microangiopathic hemolytic anemia event) | | | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment | Dosing: Drawby leading 40 H I // Inc. of the country of the | | | | | |
| | Prophylactic: 40 IU/kg once every other week | | | | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | May be dosed weekly with documentation of appropriate prior dosing | | | | | |
| Criteria. | regimen or clinical response | | | | | |
| | On-demand therapy: 40 IU/kg on day 1, 20 IU/kg on day 2, and 15 IU/kg on day 3 and beyond until 2 days after the acute event is resolved | | | | | |
| | 3 and beyond until 2 days after the acute event is resolved | | | | | |
| | Reauthorization: | | | | | |
| | For prophylactic use: documentation of treatment success defined as an improvement in | | | | | |
| | the number or severity of TTP events, platelet counts, or clinical symptoms | | | | | |
| | For on-demand use: documentation of treatment success, defined as an increase in | | | | | |
| | platelet counts to at least 150,000/microliter, or counts returned to within 25% of baseline | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Diagnosis of other TTP-like disorder, such as acquired or immune-mediated TTP | | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, oncologist, intensive care | | | | | |
| Care Restrictions: | specialist, or specialist in rare genetic hematologic diseases | | | | | |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
| 3 | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



POLICY NAME: **AFAMELANOTIDE**

Affected Medications: SCENESSE (afamelanotide injection)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | plan design | | | | | |
| | Treatment of patients with erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP) with phototoxic | | | | | |
| | reactions | | | | | |
| Required Medical | Erythropoietic Protoporphyria (EPP) | | | | | |
| Information: | Documented diagnosis of EPP confirmed by biallelic loss-of-function mutation in the | | | | | |
| | ferrochelatase (FECH) gene | | | | | |
| | Documented increase in total erythrocyte protoporphyrin, with at least 85% metal-free | | | | | |
| | protoporphyrin | | | | | |
| | Documented symptoms of phototoxic reactions, resulting in dysfunction and significant | | | | | |
| | impact on activities of daily living | | | | | |
| | mpara an aran mas ar aran, mang | | | | | |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization: | | | | | |
| Treatment | Documentation of treatment success and clinically significant response to therapy (e.g., | | | | | |
| Regimen & Other | decreased severity and number of phototoxic reactions, increased duration of sun | | | | | |
| Criteria: | exposure, increased quality of life, etc.) | | | | | |
| | AND | | | | | |
| | Continued implementation of sun and light protection measures during treatment to | | | | | |
| | prevent phototoxic reactions | | | | | |
| | provent priotetoxic readstance | | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Cosmetic indications, such as vitiligo | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist at a recognized Porphyria Center | | | | | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



AFINITOR

Affected Medications: AFINITOR, AFINITOR DISPERZ (everolimus), EVEROLIMUS SOLUBLE TABLET

| Covered Uses: Required Medical | Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher Oncology Indications Documentation of performance status, all prior therapies used, and prescribed treatment |
|---|---|
| Information: | Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) Documentation of treatment resistant epilepsy, defined as lack of seizure control with 2 different antiepileptic regimens and meeting following criteria: Documentation of treatment failure with Epidiolex (cannabidiol solution) adjunct therapy Documentation that Afinitor Disperz (only form approved for TSC-seizures) is being used as adjunct therapy for seizures OR Documentation of symptomatic subependymal giant cell tumors (SGCTs) or TSC-associated subependymal giant cell astrocytoma (SEGA) in a patient who is not a good |
| | candidate for surgical resection |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Oncology Indications Karnofsky Performance Status less than or equal to 50% or ECOG performance score greater than or equal to 3 |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Oncology Indication: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist TSC Indication: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or specialist in the treatment of TSC All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **ALEMTUZUMAB**

Affected Medications: LEMTRADA (alemtuzumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), including the following: Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) Active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald diagnostic criteria for MS Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable but must be consistent with MS | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: Exclusion Criteria: | Documentation of treatment failure with (or intolerance to) ONE of the following: Rituximab (preferred biosimilar products: Riabni, Ruxience) Ocrevus (Ocrelizumab), if previously established on treatment (excluding via samples or manufacturer's patient assistance programs) Reauthorization requires provider attestation of treatment success Eligible for renewal 12 months after administration of last dose Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Active infection Concurrent use of other disease-modifying medications indicated for the treatment of multiple sclerosis | | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or a multiple sclerosis specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 5 doses for 5 days, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 3 doses for 3 days, unless otherwise specified | | | |



ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA

Affected Medications: LUMIZYME (alglucosidase alfa)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | plan design | | | | | |
| | Pompe Disease | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of Pompe disease confirmed by an enzyme assay demonstrating a deficience. | | | | | |
| Information: | of acid α-glucosidase (GAA) enzyme activity or by DNA testing that identifies mutations | | | | | |
| | in the GAA gene. | | | | | |
| | Patient weight and planned treatment regimen | | | | | |
| Appropriate | One or more clinical signs or symptoms of Pompe disease, including but not limited to: | | | | | |
| Treatment | Readily observed evidence of glycogen storage (macroglossia, hepatomegaly, | | | | | |
| Regimen & Other | normal or increased muscle bulk) | | | | | |
| Criteria: | Involvement of respiratory muscles manifesting as respiratory distress (such as | | | | | |
| | tachypnea) | | | | | |
| | Profound diffuse hypotonia | | | | | |
| | Proximal muscle weakness | | | | | |
| | Reduced forced vital capacity (FVC) in upright or supine position | | | | | |
| | Appropriate medical support is readily available when medication is administered in the | | | | | |
| | event of anaphylaxis, severe allergic reaction, or acute cardiorespiratory failure | | | | | |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced | | | | | |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy | | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of other enzyme replacement therapies such as Nexviazyme or Pombiliti and Opfolda | | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic specialist, endocrinologist, | | | | | |
| Care Restrictions: | biochemical geneticist, or physician experienced in the management of Pompe disease | | | | | |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
| Ū | , | | | | | |



POLICY NAME: **ALOSETRON**

Affected Medications: ALOSETRON, LOTRONEX (alosetron)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Women with severe diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Female gender Chronic IBS syndrome lasting at least 6 months Diarrhea AND one or more of the following are present: o Frequent and severe abdominal pain/discomfort o Frequent bowel urgency or fecal incontinence o Disability or restriction of daily activities due to IBS Other anatomical or biochemical abnormalities of the gastrointestinal tract have been excluded as a cause of symptoms | | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented inadequate response to all of the following: | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | History of chronic or severe constipation or sequelae from constipation, intestinal obstruction, stricture, toxic megacolon, gastrointestinal perforation, and/or adhesions, ischemic colitis, impaired intestinal circulation, thrombophlebitis, or hypercoagulable state, Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis, diverticulitis, or severe hepatic impairment Concomitant use of fluvoxamine | | | | |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | 18 years of age and older Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 2 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | |



ALPHA-1 PROTEINASE INHIBITORS

Affected Medications: ARALAST NP, GLASSIA, PROLASTIN-C, ZEMAIRA

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | by plan design. | | | | | |
| | Chronic augmentation and maintenance therapy in adults with clinically evident | | | | | |
| | emphysema due to severe congenital alpha-1 antitrypsin (AAT) deficiency | | | | | |
| Required Medical | Documented diagnosis of severe congenital AAT deficiency, confirmed by BOTH of the second sec | | | | | |
| Information: | following (a and b): | | | | | |
| | a. Baseline AAT serum concentration of less than or equal to 11 mmol/L | | | | | |
| | (equivalent to 57 mg/dL or less via nephelometry, 80 mg/dL or less via radial | | | | | |
| | immunodiffusion) | | | | | |
| | b. One of the following high-risk phenotypic variants: PiZZ, PiSZ, Pi(null)(null), or other rare allelic mutation | | | | | |
| | Documentation of clinically evident emphysema or chronic pulmonary obstructive | | | | | |
| | disease (COPD), confirmed by ONE of the following (a or b): | | | | | |
| | a. Evidence of severe airflow obstruction, defined as forced expiratory volume in | | | | | |
| | one second (FEV1) of 30-65% predicted | | | | | |
| | b. Evidence of mild-moderate airflow obstruction, defined as an FEV1 between 66- | | | | | |
| | 80% of predicted, but has demonstrated a rapid decline by at least 100 mL/year | | | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment | Documentation of non-smoker status | | | | | |
| Regimen & Other | Has not smoked for a minimum of 6 consecutive months leading up to therapy | | | | | |
| Criteria: | initiation and will continue to abstain from smoking during therapy | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Dosing: 60 mg/kg intravenously once weekly Dose rounding to the pearset vial size within 100% of the prescribed dose will be | | | | | |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced | | | | | |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant | | | | | |
| | response to therapy | | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in the management of lung disease in which severe AAT deficiency has not been | | | | | |
| | established | | | | | |
| | Patients with IgA deficiency or with the presence of IgA antibodies | | | | | |
| Ago Postriction | Prior liver transplant 19 years of are and older | | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist | | | | | |
| Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | |



POLICY NAME: **AMIFAMPRIDINE**

Affected Medications: FIRDAPSE (amifampridine phosphate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded b plan design Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome (LEMS) | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of LEMS confirmed by ONE of the following: Positive anti-P/Q-type voltage-gated calcium channel (VGCC) antibody test Repetitive nerve stimulation (RNS) abnormalities, such as an increase in compound muscle action potential (CMAP) amplitude at least 60 percent after maximum voluntary contraction (i.e., post-exercise stimulation) or at high frequency (50 Hz) Documentation of clinical signs and symptoms consistent with LEMS, as follows: proximal muscle weakness (without atrophy), with or without autonomic features and areflexia | | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of inadequate clinical response or intolerance to ONE of the following (except in active small cell lung carcinoma [SCLC]-LEMS): | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Seizure disorder Active brain metastases Clinically significant long QTc interval on ECG in previous year OR history of additional risk factors for torsade de pointes | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | 6 years of age or older | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | |



POLICY NAME: ANIFROLUMAB

Affected Medications: SAPHNELO (anifrolumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded plan design Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of SLE with moderate to severe disease (significant but non-organ threatening disease including constitutional, cutaneous, musculoskeletal, or hematologi involvement) Autoantibody-positive SLE, defined as positive for antinuclear antibodies (ANA) and/or anti-double-stranded DNA (anti-dsDNA) antibody | | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Failure with at least 12 weeks of combination therapy including hydroxychloroquine OR chloroquine with one of the following: Cyclosporine, azathioprine, methotrexate, or mycophenolate mofetil Documented failure with at least 12 weeks of subcutaneous Benlysta Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success or a clinically significant improvement such as a decrease in flares or corticosteroid use | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with other biologic therapies Use in severe active central nervous system lupus | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist or a specialist with experience in the treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | |



ANTIEMETICS

Affected Medications: AKYNZEO CAPSULES (netupitant-palonosetron), AKYNZEO INJECTION (fosnetupitant-palonosetron), VARUBI (rolapitant)

| Covered Uses: | plan design Prevention courses of emetoger Prevention repeat co Prevention repeat co emetoger | on of delayed nausea and of emetogenic cancer chemic chemotherapy (arubi (rolapitant) on of acute and delayed nauses of highly emetoger akynzeo injection (fosneon of acute and delayed nauses of cancer chemotheric chemotherapy akynzeo capsules (neturally | I vomiting associated with the motherapy, including, but ausea and vomiting associated with the motherapetupitant-palonosetron) ausea and vomiting associated with the motherapy, including, but no | th initial and repeat out not limited to, high sociated with initial are. |
|------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Required Medical | | ced Nausea and Vomiti | | |
| Information: | Documentation of | f planned chemotherapy | regimen | |
| | Akynzeo injection Documentation of a highly emetogenic chemotherapy regimen Akynzeo capsule Documentation of a highly OR moderately emetogenic chemotherapy regimen | | | |
| | | Highly Emetogen | ic Chemotherapy | |
| | Any regimen that contains an anthracycline and | Cyclophosphamide | Fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki | Sacituzumab govitecan-hziy |
| | cyclophosphamide | | | |
| | | Dacarbazine | Ifosfamide | Streptozocin |
| | cyclophosphamide | Dacarbazine Doxorubicin | Ifosfamide Mechlorethamine | Streptozocin FOLFOX |
| | cyclophosphamide Carboplatin | | | · · |
| | cyclophosphamide Carboplatin Carmustine Cisplatin | Doxorubicin | Mechlorethamine Melphalan | FOLFOX |

Irinotecan

Oxaliplatin

Daunorubicin



| | Moderately Emetogenic Chemotherapy | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Aldesleukin | Cytarabine | Idarubicin | Mirvetuximab soravtansine-gynx | |
| | Amifostine | Dactinomycin | Irinotecan | Naxitamab-gqgk | |
| | Bendamustine | Daunorubicin | Irinotecan (liposomal) | Oxaliplatin | |
| | Busulfan | Dinutuximab | Lurbinectedin | Romidepsin | |
| | Clofarabine | Dual-drug liposomal encapsulation of cytarabine and daunorubicin | Methotrexate (250 mg/m² or greater) | Temozolomide | |
| Appropriate Treatment | Trabectedin | used Nauses and Vemitin | ag Prophylovic | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Chemotherapy induced Nausea and Vomiting Prophylaxis Varubi: Documented treatment failure with a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist (e.g., ondansetron, granisetron) in combination with dexamethasone while receiving the current chemotherapy regimen Akynzeo injection and capsule Documented treatment failure with both of the following while receiving the current chemotherapy regimen: | | | | |
| | Quantity Limit: Varubi: 1 dose per 14 days Akynzeo injection and capsule: 1 dose per 7 days Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and initial criteria to be met | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of acute or breakthrough nausea and vomiting Used in anthracycline or cyclophosphamide-based chemotherapy (Akynzeo injection only) | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | | | |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |



ANTIHEMOPHILIC FACTORS

Affected Medications: Advate, Adynovate, Afstyla, Alphanate, Alphanate/VWF Complex/Human, Alphanine SD, Alprolix, Altuviiio, Benefix, Corifact, Eloctate, Esperoct, Feiba NF, Helixate FS, Hemofil M, Humate P, Idelvion, Ixinity, Jivi, Koate DVI, Kogenate FS, Kovaltry, Monoclate-P, Mononine, Novoseven RT, NovoEight, Nuwiq, Obizur, Rebinyn, Recombinate, Riastap, Rixubis, Sevenfact, Tretten, Vonvendi, Wilate, Xyntha

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of dose based on reasonable projections, current dose utilization, product labeling, diagnosis, baseline factor level, circulating factor activity (% of normal or units/dL), and rationale for use Current weight Documentation of Bethesda Titer level and number of bleeds in the past 3 months with severity and cause of bleed |
| | Documentation of one of the following diagnostic categories: |
| | Hemophilia A or Hemophilia B Mildufactor levels greater than 5% and less than 20% |
| | o Mild: factor levels greater than 5% and less than 30% |
| | Moderate: factor levels of 1% to 5% Severe: factor levels of less than 1% |
| | |
| | Von Willebrand disease (VWD), which must be confirmed with plasma von Willebrand factor (VWF) antigen, plasma VWF activity, and factor VIII activity |
| | Documentation of one of the following indications: |
| | Acute treatment of moderate to severe bleeding in patients with: |
| | Mild, moderate, or severe hemophilia A or B |
| | o Severe VWD |
| | Mild to moderate VWD in clinical situations with increased risk of bleeding |
| | Perioperative prophylaxis and/or treatment of acute, moderate to severe bleeding in patients with hemophilia A, hemophilia B, or VWD |
| | Routine prophylaxis in patients with severe hemophilia A, severe hemophilia B, or severe VWD |
| | For Wilate and Vonvendi for routine prophylaxis: documentation of severe Type 3 VWD |
| Appropriate | Hemophilia A (factor VIII deficiency) |
| Treatment | Documentation indicates requested medication is to achieve or maintain but not to |
| Regimen & Other | exceed maximum functional capacity in performing daily activities |
| Criteria: | For mild disease: treatment failure or contraindication to Stimate (desmopressin) |
| | • Eloctate and Nuwiq require documented inadequate response, or documented intolerable adverse event, with all preferred products (Kogenate FS, Kovaltry, Novoeight, Jivi, Adynovate) |
| | Helixate FS requires documented treatment failure with Kogenate FS due to an intolerable adverse event and the prescriber has a compelling medical rationale for not expecting the same event to occur with Helixate FS |



| | Altuviiio requires documentation of severe hemophilia or moderate hemophilia with a severe bleeding phenotype defined by frequent non-traumatic bleeds requiring prophylaxis |
|-----------------------------|--|
| | Hemophilia B (factor IX deficiency) For Benefix, Idelvion, and Rebinyn: documentation treatment failure or contraindication to Rixubis For Almostics desurgentation of contraindication to Rixubia. |
| | For Alprolix: documentation of contraindication to Rixubis for perioperative management |
| | von Willebrand disease (VWD) |
| | For Vonvendi: Documentation of treatment failure or contraindication to Humate P AND Alphanate for perioperative prophylaxis and/or treatment of acute, moderate to severe bleeding Documentation of treatment failure or contraindication to Wilate for routine prophylaxis |
| | All Indications Approval based on necessity and laboratory titer levels Coverage for a non-preferred product requires documentation of one of the following: Documented intolerable adverse event to all preferred products, and the adverse event was not an expected adverse event attributed to the active ingredient Currently receiving treatment with a non-preferred product, excluding via samples or manufacturer's patient assistance programs |
| | Reauthorization: requires documentation of planned treatment dose, number of acute bleeds since last approval (with severity and cause of bleed), past treatment history, and titer inhibitor level to factor VIII and IX as appropriate |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Acute thrombosis, embolism, or symptoms of disseminated intravascular coagulation Obizur for congenital hemophilia A or VWD Tretten for congenital factor XIII B-subunit deficiency Jivi and Adynovate for VWD Idelvion for immune tolerance induction in patients with Hemophilia B Vonvendi for congenital hemophilia A or hemophilia B Afstyla and Nuwiq for VWD |
| Age Restriction: | Subject to review of FDA label for each product Jivi and Adynovate: 12 years of age and older Vonvendi: 18 years of age and older Wilate for routine prophylaxis with von Willebrand disease: 6 years and older |
| Prescriber Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist Members who are on a State Based Drug List are required to utilize pharmacy benefits only All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | • | Perioperative management: 1 month, unless otherwise specified |



ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULINS

Affected Medications: ATGAM (antithymocyte globulin – equine), THYMOGLOBULIN (antithymocyte globulin – rabbit)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------|---|
| 0010.00 0000. | plan design |
| | Treatment of allograft rejection in renal transplant recipients (Atgam, |
| | Thymoglobulin) |
| | Treatment of moderate to severe aplastic anemia in patients unsuitable for bone |
| | marrow transplantation (Atgam) |
| | Prophylaxis of acute rejection in renal transplant recipients (Thymoglobulin) |
| | National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) indications with evidence level of 2A |
| | or better |
| | Compendia-supported uses that will be covered (Thymoglobulin) |
| | Prophylaxis and treatment of acute rejection in: |
| | Heart transplant recipients |
| | Liver transplant recipients |
| | Lung transplant recipients |
| | Pancreas transplant recipients |
| | Intestinal transplant recipients |
| | Prophylaxis of acute rejection in multivisceral transplant recipients |
| | Prophylaxis of graft-versus-host disease in unrelated donor hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients |
| Required | Oncology uses |
| Medical | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| Information: | anticipated treatment course |
| | All Indications |
| | Documentation of a complete treatment plan with planned dose, frequency and duration |
| | of therapy |
| | Current patient weight |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| | Prophylaxis of acute transplant rejection |
| | Patient must be considered high risk for acute rejection or delayed graft function based |
| | on one or more of either the following donor/recipient risk factors: |
| | Donor risk factors: |
| | o Donor cold ischemia for more than 24 hours |
| | Donor age older than 50 years old Donor without a heartbeat |
| | D. W. ATM |
| | |
| | |
| | Donor requiring high-dose inotropic support Recipient risk factors: |

Panel-reactive antibody value exceeding 20% before transplant



| | o Black race |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | One or more HLA antigen mismatches with the donor |
| Appropriate | Prophylaxis of acute transplant rejection |
| Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure, intolerable adverse event, or contraindication to the use of basiliximab |
| | Treatment of allograft rejection in renal transplant recipients |
| | Requests for Atgam require documented treatment failure or rationale for avoidance of Thymoglobulin |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Oncology uses: Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| | Active acute or chronic infections which contraindicate additional immunosuppression |
| | Use in patients with aplastic anemia who are suitable candidates for bone marrow transplantation or in patients with aplastic anemia secondary to neoplastic disease, storage disease, myelofibrosis, Fanconi's syndrome, or in patients known to have been exposed to myelotoxic agents or radiation (Atgam) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in oncology, hematology, nephrology or transplant medicine as appropriate for diagnosis All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: ANTITHROMBIN III

Affected Medications: ANTITHROMBIN III (THROMBATE III)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------------------|---|
| | plan design. |
| | Indicated in patients with hereditary antithrombin deficiency (hATd) for: |
| | Prevention of perioperative and peripartum thromboembolism |
| | Prevention and treatment of thromboembolism |
| Required | All Indications |
| Medical | Documented diagnosis of hATd, confirmed by antithrombin (AT) activity levels below |
| Information: | 70% on functional assay (not taken during acute illness, surgery, or thromboembolic |
| A | event that could give falsely low antithrombin levels) |
| Appropriate Treatment | Prevention of Perioperative Thromboembolism |
| Regimen & | Approved first-line for perioperative thromboprophylaxis in combination with heparin, with |
| Other Criteria: | or without intent to use as bridge to warfarin therapy |
| | Prevention of Peripartum Thromboembolism |
| | Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| | Personal or family history of thrombosis |
| | Insufficient response to heparin AND intolerance to direct oral anticoagulants |
| | (DOACs) |
| | (50/103) |
| | Prevention of Thromboembolism |
| | Documentation of inadequate clinical response, intolerance, or contraindication to BOTH |
| | of the following: |
| | o Warfarin |
| | At least one DOAC |
| | |
| | Treatment of Thromboembolism |
| | Approved first-line for treatment of thromboembolism as adjunct to anticoagulant |
| | therapy, unless coagulation is temporarily contraindicated |
| Exclusion | |
| Criteria: | |
| Age | |
| Restriction: Prescriber/Site of | Properihad by or in consultation with a homotologist geneticist or shotatricism |
| Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, geneticist, or obstetrician All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost effective site of care. |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care Position profits of particular appropriate through comboling transfer and the unless throughout the profits of |
| Coverage Duration: | Perioperative/peripartum prevention; thromboembolism treatment: 1 month, unless otherwise appairing. |
| Daration. | otherwise specified |
| | Thromboembolism prevention: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |



ANTI-AMYLOID MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Affected Medications: LEQEMBI (lecanemab), KISUNLA (donanemab-azbt)

| Covered Uses: | Leqembi (lecanemab) and Kisunla (donanemab-azbt) are not considered medically necessary due to insufficient evidence of therapeutic value. |
|---------------------|--|
| Required Medical | |
| Information: | |
| Appropriate | |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| Coverage Duration: | |



ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS AGENTS

Affected Medications: SIRTURO (bedaquiline), PRETOMANID

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design. |
| | o Sirturo |
| | Treatment of adult and pediatric patients with pulmonary tuberculosis |
| | (TB) due to Mycobacterium tuberculosis resistant to at least rifampin and |
| | isoniazid |
| | o Pretomanid |
| | Treatment of adults with pulmonary TB resistant to isoniazid, rifamycins, a fluoroquinolone and a second line injectable antibacterial drug |
| | Treatment of adults with pulmonary TB resistant to isoniazid and |
| | rifampin who are treatment-intolerant or nonresponsive to standard |
| | therapy |
| Required Medical | Sirturo |
| Information: | Documented diagnosis of multidrug resistant TB (MDR-TB), defined as resistance to at |
| | least isoniazid and rifampin |
| | Pretomanid |
| | Documented diagnosis of one of the following: |
| | Extensively drug resistant TB (XDR-TB) |
| | Treatment-intolerant or nonresponsive MDR-TB |
| Appropriate | Sirturo |
| Treatment | Documentation that this drug has been prescribed as part of a combination regimen with |
| Regimen & Other | other anti-tuberculosis agents |
| Criteria: | Documentation that this drug is being administered by directly observed therapy (DOT) |
| | |
| | Pretomanid |
| | Documentation that this drug has been prescribed as part of a combination regimen with |
| | Sirturo (bedaquiline) and linezolid |
| | Documentation that this drug is being administered by DOT |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Drug-sensitive (DS) pulmonary TB |
| | Latent infection due to Mycobacterium tuberculosis |
| | Extra-pulmonary infection due to Mycobacterium tuberculosis |
| | Infections caused by non-tuberculous mycobacteria |
| Age Restriction: | Sirturo: 5 years of age and older |
| | Pretomanid: 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Sirturo |
| | Authorization: 24 weeks, unless otherwise specified |
| | Pretomanid |
| | I . |



Authorization: 26 weeks, unless otherwise specified



POLICY NAME: **APOMORPHINE**

Affected Medications: APOKYN, APOMORPHINE SOLUTION

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Acute, intermittent treatment of hypomobility, "off" episodes in patients with advanced Parkinson's disease (PD) |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of advanced PD Documentation of acute, intermittent hypomobility, "off" episodes occurring for at least 2 hours per day while awake despite an optimized treatment regimen |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Established on a stable dose of carbidopa-levodopa with intent to continue Documented treatment failure with concurrent use of levodopa-carbidopa and a second agent from one of the following classes: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use as monotherapy or first line agent |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: APROCITENTAN

Affected Medications: TRYVIO (aprocitentan)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| 3010:04 3000: | plan design | | |
| | Treatment of hypertension in combination with other antihypertensive drugs | | |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of resistant hypertension | | |
| Information: | Blood pressure remains above target goal (as determined by treating provider) despite | | |
| illioilliation. | | | |
| | adherence to antihypertensive therapies | | |
| | Documentation of intent to use as an adjunct to current antihypertensive therapies | | |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure with concurrent use of at least four antihypertensive drugs (form different drugs along a) at maximum talanta did not a failure and the second at the | | |
| Treatment | (from different drug classes) at maximum tolerated doses, for a minimum of 12 weeks: | | |
| Regimen & Other | Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor OR angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) | | |
| Criteria: | Calcium channel blocker (e.g. amlodipine, nifedipine, diltiazem, verapamil) | | |
| | Diuretic (e.g. hydrochlorothiazide, chlorthalidone) | | |
| | Beta-blocker (e.g. atenolol, carvedilol) | | |
| | Mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist (e.g. spironolactone, eplerenone) | | |
| | | | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and continued use of at least | | |
| | three background blood pressure therapies | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Pregnancy | | |
| | Concurrent use with an endothelin receptor antagonist (e.g. ambrisentan, bosentan, Opsumit, Filspari) | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist, nephrologist, or endocrinologist | | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | | | |



POLICY NAME: **ARIKAYCE**

Affected Medications: ARIKAYCE (Amikacin inhalation suspension)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> complex (MAC) lung disease as part of a combination antibacterial drug regimen in adults who have limited or no alternative treatment options, and who do not achieve negative sputum cultures after a minimum of 6 consecutive months of a multidrug background regimen therapy |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of MAC lung disease confirmed by BOTH of the following: A MAC-positive sputum culture obtained within the last 3 months Evidence of underlying nodular bronchiectasis and/or fibrocavity disease on a chest radiograph or chest computed tomography The MAC isolate is susceptible to amikacin with a minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of less than or equal to 64 μg/mL Documentation of failure to obtain a negative sputum culture after a minimum of 6 consecutive months of a multidrug background regimen therapy for MAC lung disease such as clarithromycin (or azithromycin), rifampin and ethambutol |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of BOTH of the following: This drug has been prescribed as part of a combination antibacterial drug regimen This drug will be used with the Lamira® Nebulizer System Reauthorization requires documentation of negative sputum culture obtained within the last 30 days. The American Thoracic Society/Infectious Diseases Society of America (ATS/IDSA) guidelines state that patients should continue to be treated until they have negative cultures for 1 year. Treatment beyond the first reauthorization (after 18 months) will require documentation of a positive sputum culture to demonstrate the need for continued treatment. Patients that have had negative cultures for 1 year will not be approved for continued treatment. |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Diagnosis of non-refractory MAC lung disease |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **ASCIMINIB**

Affected Medications: SCEMBLIX (asciminib)

| Covered Uses: | plan design | ministration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by prehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | anticipated treatmentDocumentation of Phil chronic myeloid leuke | formance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and course ladelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) or BCR::ABL1- positive mia (CML) in chronic phase (May be appropriate in some cases of - Check NCCN guidelines) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & | chronic phase (CP) mee | ne or BCR::ABL1- positive chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in ting one of the following: |
| Other Criteria: | [TKI]) AND one or monilotinib. (Note BCR::/acontraindications) Intermediate or high-risk Documented treatment | nt failure with a second-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI), r nilotinib. (Note BCR:ABL1 kinase domain mutation status for drug |
| | Drug | Contraindicated Mutations |
| | Asciminib | A337T, P465S, M244V, or F359V/I/C |
| | Bosutinib | T315I, V299L, G250E, or F317L |
| | Dasatinib | T315I/A, F317L/V/I/C, or V299L |
| | Nilotinib | T315I, Y253H, E255K/V, or F359V/C/I |
| | Ponatinib | None |
| | Reauthorization requires | nt failure with ponatinib documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | | ce Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater 37T, P465S, M244V, or F359V/I/C BCR::ABL1 kinase domain |
| Age Restriction: | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | | onsultation with, an oncologist ect to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
|-----------------------|---|--|
|-----------------------|---|--|



ATIDARSAGENE AUTOTEMCEL

Affected Medications: LENMELDY (atidarsagene autotemcel)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of children with pre-symptomatic late-infantile (PSLI), pre- symptomatic early-juvenile (PSEJ), or early symptomatic early-juvenile (ESEJ) metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) confirmed by the following: |
| Information: | Arylsulfatase (ARSA) activity below the normal range in peripheral blood |
| | mononuclear cells or fibroblasts |
| | Presence of two disease-causing mutations of either known or novel alleles |
| | Presence of sulfatides in a 24-hour urine collection (to exclude MLD carriers and |
| | patients with ARSA pseudodeficiency) |
| | AND CALL OF CA |
| | Diagnosis of the late-infantile subtype of MLD confirmed by two out of three of the following: |
| | Age at onset of symptoms in the older sibling(s) less than or equal to 30 months |
| | Two null (0) mutant ARSA alleles |
| | Peripheral neuropathy as determined by electroneurographic study |
| | OR |
| | Diagnosis of the early-juvenile subtype of MLD confirmed by two out of three of the following: |
| | Age at onset of symptoms (in the patient or in the older sibling) between 30 |
| | months and 6 years (has not celebrated their seventh birthday) |
| | One null (0) and one residual (R) mutant ARSA allele(s) |
| | Peripheral neuropathy as determined by electroneurographic study |
| Appropriate | |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Allege and the second of the s |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in the previous six months |
| | Previous gene therapy |
| | Documented HIV infection |
| | Documented history of a hereditary cancer |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or hematologist/oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 2 months (for one time infusion), no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **AVACOPAN**

Affected Medications: TAVNEOS 10mg capsule

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design As an adjunctive treatment of adult patients with severe, active anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibody (ANCA)-associated vasculitis (AAV), including granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) and microscopic polyangiitis (MPA), in |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | combination with standard therapy including glucocorticoids |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis supported by at least one of the following: Tissue biopsy of kidney or other affected organs Positive ANCA, clinical presentation compatible with AAV, and low suspicion for secondary vasculitis Clinical presentation compatible with AAV, low suspicion for secondary vasculitis, and concern for rapidly progressive disease Documented severe, active disease (including major relapse), defined as: vasculitis with life- or organ-threatening manifestations (e.g., alveolar hemorrhage, glomerulonephritis, central nervous system vasculitis, subglottic stenosis, mononeuritis multiplex, cardiac involvement, mesenteric ischemia, limb/digit ischemia) Documentation of all prior therapies used and anticipated treatment course Baseline liver test panel: serum alanine aminotransferase, aspartate aminotransferase, alkaline phosphatase, and total bilirubin |
| | Current hepatitis B virus (HBV) status |
| Appropriate | Will be used with a standard immunosuppressive regimen including glucocorticoids |
| Treatment | Will be used during induction therapy only |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Will be used in any of the following populations/scenarios: In patients unable to use glucocorticoids at appropriate doses In patients with an estimated glomerular filtration rate less than 30 mL/min/1.73 m2 In patients who have experienced relapse following treatment with two or more different induction regimens, including both rituximab- and cyclophosphamide-containing regimens (unless contraindicated) During subsequent induction therapy in patients with refractory disease (failure to achieve remission with initial induction therapy regimen) Dosing: 30 mg (three 10 mg capsules) twice daily (once daily when used concomitantly |
| | with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | T |
| Exclusion Ciliena. | Treatment of eosinophilic-GPA (EGPA) Active, untreated and/or uncontrolled chronic liver disease (e.g., chronic active hepatitis B, untreated hepatitis C virus infection, uncontrolled autoimmune hepatitis) and cirrhosis Active, serious infections, including localized infections History of angioedema while receiving Tavneos, unless another cause has been established |



| | History of HBV reactivation while receiving Tavneos, unless medically necessary |
|--------------------|--|
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist, nephrologist, or pulmonologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified |



AVALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA-NGPT

Affected Medications: NEXVIAZYME (avalglucosidase alfa-ngpt)

| Required Medical Information: - Diagnosis of Pompe Disease Confirmed by an enzyme assay demonstrating a def of acid d-glucosidase (GAA) enzyme activity or by DNA testing that identifies must in the GAA gene. - Patient weight and planned treatment regimen. - One or more clinical signs or symptoms of Late-Onset Pompe Disease: - Progressive proximal weakness in a limb-girdle distribution - Delayed gross-motor development in childhood - Involvement of respiratory muscles causing respiratory difficulty (such arreduced forced vital capacity [FVC] or sleep disordered breathing) - Skeletal abnormalities (such as scoliosis or scapula alata) - Low/absent reflexes - Appropriate medical support is readily available when medication is administered event of anaphylaxis, severe allergic reaction, or acute cardiorespiratory failure Patients weighing less than 30 kilograms will require documented treatment failuintolerable adverse event to Lumizyme Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced. - Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically signs response to therapy. - Exclusion Criteria: - Diagnosis of infantile-onset Pompe Disease - Concurrent use of other enzyme replacement therapies such as Lumizyme or Pound Opfolda - Age Restriction: - Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic specialist, endocrinologist, biochemical geneticist, or physician experienced in the management of Pompe of All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Patients weighing less than 30 kilograms will require documented treatment failurintolerable adverse event to Lumizyme. Patents weighing less than 30 kilograms will require documented treatment failurintolerable adverse event to Lumizyme. Pose-rounding to the reappy. Exclusion Criteria: Diagnosis of Pompe Disease confirmed by an enzyme assay demonstrating a dof acid α-glucosidase (GAA) enzyme activity or by DNA testing that identifies musin the GAA gene. Patient weight and planned treatment regimen. One or more clinical signs or symptoms of Late-Onset Pompe Disease: Progressive proximal weakness in a limb-girdle distribution Delayed gross-motor development in childhood Involvement of respiratory muscles causing respiratory difficulty (such as reduced forced vital capacity [FVC] or sleep disordered breathing) Skeletal abnormalities (such as scoliosis or scapula alata) Low/absent reflexes Appropriate medical support is readily available when medication is administered event of anaphylaxis, severe allergic reaction, or acute cardiorespiratory failure. Patients weighing less than 30 kilograms will require documented treatment failurintolerable adverse event to Lumizyme. Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced. Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically signs response to therapy. Exclusion Criteria: Diagnosis of infantile-onset Pompe Disease Concurrent use of other enzyme replacement therapies such as Lumizyme or Pound Opfolda Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic specialist, endocrinologist, biochemical geneticist, or physician experienced in the management of Pompe of All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | Covered Uses: | plan design | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: O Progressive proximal weakness in a limb-girdle distribution Delayed gross-motor development in childhood Involvement of respiratory muscles causing respiratory difficulty (such as reduced forced vital capacity [FVC] or sleep disordered breathing) Skeletal abnormalities (such as scoliosis or scapula alata) Low/absent reflexes Appropriate medical support is readily available when medication is administered event of anaphylaxis, severe allergic reaction, or acute cardiorespiratory failure. Patients weighing less than 30 kilograms will require documented treatment failure intolerable adverse event to Lumizyme. Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced. Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant of the prescribed dose will be enforced. Exclusion Criteria: Diagnosis of infantile-onset Pompe Disease Concurrent use of other enzyme replacement therapies such as Lumizyme or Pompe Office of the prescriber of the prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic specialist, endocrinologist, biochemical geneticist, or physician experienced in the management of Pompe of All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | Information: | Diagnosis of Pompe Disease confirmed by an enzyme assay demonstrating a deficiency of acid α-glucosidase (GAA) enzyme activity or by DNA testing that identifies mutations in the GAA gene. | | |
| Concurrent use of other enzyme replacement therapies such as Lumizyme or Poand Opfolda Age Restriction: 1 year of age and older Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | Treatment Regimen & Other | Progressive proximal weakness in a limb-girdle distribution Delayed gross-motor development in childhood Involvement of respiratory muscles causing respiratory difficulty (such as reduced forced vital capacity [FVC] or sleep disordered breathing) Skeletal abnormalities (such as scoliosis or scapula alata) Low/absent reflexes Appropriate medical support is readily available when medication is administered in the event of anaphylaxis, severe allergic reaction, or acute cardiorespiratory failure. Patients weighing less than 30 kilograms will require documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to Lumizyme. Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced. Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic specialist, endocrinologist, biochemical geneticist, or physician experienced in the management of Pompe of All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of other enzyme replacement therapies such as Lumizyme or Pombiliti | | |
| Care Restrictions: biochemical geneticist, or physician experienced in the management of Pompe of All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | Age Restriction: | 1 year of age and older | | |
| Coverage Duration: • Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | biochemical geneticist, or physician experienced in the management of Pompe disease | | |
| 7 Addionization: 12 months, diffeod otherwise appointed | Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



POLICY NAME: **AVATROMBOPAG**

Affected Medications: DOPTELET (avatrombopag)

| Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic liver disease (CLD) who are scheduled to undergo a procedure Thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment Thrombocytopenia in patients with CLD undergoing a procedure |
|---|---|
| | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic ITP Documentation of ONE of the following: Platelet count less than 20,000/microliter Platelet count less than 30,000/microliter AND symptomatic bleeding Platelet count less than 50,000/microliter AND increased risk for bleeding (such as peptic ulcer disease, use of antiplatelets or anticoagulants, history of bleeding at higher platelet count, need for surgery or invasive procedure) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic (ITP): Documentation of inadequate response, defined as platelets did not increase to at least 50,000/microliter, to the following therapies: ONE of the following: Inadequate response with at least 2 therapies for immune thrombocytopenia, including corticosteroids, rituximab, or immunoglobulin Splenectomy Promacta Reauthorization (chronic ITP only) |
| | Response to treatment with platelet count of at least 50,000/microliter (not to exceed 400,000/microliter) OR The platelet counts have not increased to at least 50,000/microliter and the patient has NOT been on the maximum dose for at least 4 weeks |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with another thrombopoietin receptor agonist, spleen tyrosine kinase inhibitor, or similar treatments (Promacta, Nplate, Tavalisse) |
| Age Restriction: | minutor, or similar treatments (Fromacia, Mpiate, Tavaiisse) |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or gastroenterology/liver specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Thrombocytopenia in patients with CLD undergoing a procedure: 1 month (for a one time 5-day regimen), unless otherwise specified Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic ITP: Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **AXATILIMAB-CSFR**

Affected Medications: NIKTIMVO (axatilimab-csfr)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------|---|
| | Chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGVHD) |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of cGVHD following hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) |
| Information: | Documentation of refractory or recurrent active cGVHD |
| | Patient weight and planned treatment regimen |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure with one from each category at maximally indicated doses: |
| Treatment | Prednisone or methylprednisolone |
| Regimen & Other | Jakafi (ruxolitinib) |
| Criteria: | Imbruvica (ibrutinib) or Rezurock (belumosudil) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and does not exceed 0.3 mg/kg (maximum of 35 mg) every 2 weeks Concurrent use with Jakafi, Imbruvica, or Rezurock Patient weight of less than 40 kg Platelet count of less than 50 x 10⁹/L Absolute neutrophil count of less than 1 x 10⁹/L ALT and AST greater than 2.5 times the upper limit of normal |
| | Total bilirubin greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal |
| | Creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/minute |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| 1 | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **AZTREONAM**

Affected Medications: CAYSTON (aztreonam)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Cystic fibrosis |
|---------------------|--|
| Required Medical | Documentation of confirmed diagnosis of cystic fibrosis |
| Information: | Culture and sensitivity report confirming presence of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in the lungs |
| | Baseline FEV1 greater than 25% but less than 75% predicted |
| Appropriate | Documented failure, contraindication, or resistance to inhaled tobramycin. |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | Dosing: 28 days on and 28 days off |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization: requires documentation of improved respiratory symptoms and confirmed need for long-term use |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Baseline FEV1 less than 25% or greater than 75% predicted |
| Age Restriction: | Age 7 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial approval: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **BELIMUMAB**

Affected Medications: BENLYSTA (belimumab)

| | |
|---|---|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Lupus Nephritis (LN) |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of current weight (intravenous requests only) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus: Documentation of active SLE with moderate classification (significant but non-organ threatening disease including constitutional, cutaneous, musculoskeletal, or hematologic involvement) Autoantibody-positive SLE, defined as positive for antinuclear antibodies (ANA) and/or anti-double-stranded DNA (anti-dsDNA) antibody Baseline measurement of ONE or more of the following: SLE Responder Index-4 (SRI-4), SLE Activity Index (SLEDAI) variant, or other validated scale Frequency of flares requiring corticosteroid use |
| | Lupus Nephritis: Documentation of biopsy-proven active Class III, IV, and/or V disease Baseline measurement of one or more of the following: urine protein-creatinine ratio (uPCR), urine protein, estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), or frequency of flares or corticosteroid use |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | All uses: Use of intravenous formulation requires: Documented inability to use subcutaneous formulation OR Currently receiving treatment with the intravenous formulation, excluding via samples or manufacturer's patient assistance programs Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced (intravenous requests only) |
| | Systemic Lupus Erythematosus: Failure with at least 12 weeks of combination therapy including hydroxychloroquine OR chloroquine with one of the following: Cyclosporine, azathioprine, methotrexate, or mycophenolate mofetil |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as ONE of the following: Clinically significant improvement in SRI-4, SLEDAI variant, or other validated scale for measurement of disease Decrease in frequency of flares or corticosteroid use |
| | Lupus Nephritis: |



| | No dialysis in the past 12 months AND estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) equal to or above 30 mL/min/1.73m² Failure of at least 12 weeks of mycophenolate mofetil AND cyclophosphamide |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as ONE of the following: Improvement in eGFR Reduction in urinary protein-creatinine ratio or urine protein |
| | Decrease in flares or corticosteroid use |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with other biologic therapies for LN or SLE Use in severe active central nervous system lupus |
| Age Restriction: | 5 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist, rheumatologist, or specialist with experience in the treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus or lupus nephritis All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **BELZUTIFAN**

Affected Medications: WELIREG (belzutifan)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
|---|---|
| | |
| Required Medical Information: | Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease ● Diagnosis documented by the following: ○ Pathogenic VHL germline mutation diagnostic for VHL disease AND at least one of the following: ■ Presence of solid, locoregional tumor in kidney showing accelerated tumor growth (growth of 5 mm or more per year) ■ Presence of symptomatic and/or progressively enlarging central nervous system (CNS) hemangioblastomas not amenable to surgery ■ Presence of pancreatic solid lesion or pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor (pNET) with rapid tumor growth |
| | Treatment-refractory advanced or metastatic clear cell renal carcinoma ■ Advanced disease after use of the following treatments (per NCCN guidelines): □ A programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) OR programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) AND □ A vascular endothelial growth factor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (VEGF-TKI) |
| | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater Metastatic pNET disease Not to be used in combination with other oncologic agents for the treatment of VHL disease |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **BENRALIZUMAB**

Affected Medications: FASENRA (benralizumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Add-on maintenance treatment of patients with severe asthma aged 6 years and |
| | older with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| | Treatment of adult patients with eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis |
| Demissed Medical | (EGPA) |
| Required Medical | Eosinophilic asthma |
| Information: | Diagnosis of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype, defined by both of the |
| | following: |
| | Baseline eosinophil count of at least 150 cells/μL OR dependent on daily oral |
| | corticosteroids |
| | ANDFEV1 less than 80% at baseline or FEV1/FVC reduced by at least 5% from |
| | normal |
| | EGPA |
| | Documented diagnosis of EGPA confirmed by: |
| | Eosinophilia at baseline (blood eosinophil level over 10% or absolute count over |
| | 1,000 cells/mcL) |
| | At least TWO of the following: |
| | Asthma |
| | Histopathological evidence of eosinophilic vasculitis, perivascular |
| | eosinophilic infiltration, or eosinophil-rich granulomatous inflammation |
| | Peripheral neuropathy (not due to radiculopathy) |
| | Pulmonary infiltrates |
| | Sinonasal abnormality/obstruction |
| | Cardiomyopathy (confirmed on imaging) |
| | Glomerulonephritis |
| | Alveolar hemorrhage |
| | Palpable purpura |
| | Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) positive (anti-MPO-ANCA or anti-PR3-ANCA) |
| | Documentation that manifestations of EGPA are active and nonsevere |
| | (respiratory/sinonasal disease, uncomplicated skin manifestations, arthralgias, mild |
| | systemic symptoms, etc.) |
| | Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| | Refractory disease, defined as inability to achieve remission within the prior 6 |
| | months, following induction treatment with a standard regimen |
| | Relapsing disease, defined as needing an increased glucocorticoid dose, |
| | initiation/increased dose of immunosuppressant, or hospitalization while on oral glucocorticoid therapy |



| Appropriate | Eosinophilic asthma |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented use of high-dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus a long-acting beta agonist (LABA) for at least three months with continued symptoms AND Documentation of one of the following: Documented history of 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring oral or systemic corticosteroid treatment in the past 12 months while on combination inhaler treatment and at least 80% adherence Documentation that chronic daily oral corticosteroids are required |
| | Documented treatment failure or contraindication to at least two oral immunosuppressant drugs (azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate) for at least 12 weeks each Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with another monoclonal antibody (e.g., Dupixent, Nucala, Xolair, Cinqair, Tezspire) |
| Age Restriction: | Eosinophilic asthma: 6 years of age and older EGPA: 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Eosinophilic asthma: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist EGPA: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of EGPA (such as a rheumatologist, nephrologist, pulmonologist, or immunologist) All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



BEREMAGENE GEPERPAVEC-SVDT

Affected Medications: VYJUVEK (beremagene geperpavec-svdt)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Davis Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise such deal by |
|---------------------|---|
| Covereu Uses. | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by Plantage Plant |
| | plan design |
| | Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa (DEB) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of recessive DEB confirmed by both of the following: |
| Information: | Skin biopsy of an induced blister with immunofluorescence mapping (IFM) and/or |
| | transmission electron microscopy (TEM) |
| | Genetic test results documenting mutations in the COL7A1 gene |
| | Clinical signs and symptoms of DEB such as skin fragility, blistering, scarring, nail changes, and milia formation in the areas of healed blistering |
| Appropriate | Documentation of receiving standard of care preventative or treatment therapies for |
| Treatment | wound care, control of infection, nutritional support |
| Regimen & Other | Documented trial and failure of Filsuvez |
| Criteria: | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and does not exceed the following: |
| | Maximum weekly volume of 2.5 mL (1.6 mL useable dose) |
| | Maximum of 12-week course per wound |
| | Maximum of 12 week course per wound Maximum of 4 tubes per 28 days |
| | o Maximum of 4 tubes per 20 days |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success defined as complete |
| | wound healing on a previous site and need for treatment on a new site |
| | would housing on a provious site and hood for a southern on a new site |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Evidence or history of squamous cell carcinoma in the area that will undergo treatment |
| | Concurrent use with Filsuvez (birch triterpenes topical gel) |
| | Dominant DEB (DDEB) |
| Age Restriction: | 6 months of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist or a specialist experienced in the |
| Care Restrictions: | treatment of epidermolysis bullosa |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | reading Lation of Mortalo, dislocation Mod opposition |



BESREMI

Affected Medications: BESREMI (ropeginterferon alfa-2b)

| | T |
|--------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of adults with polycythemia vera |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
| Required | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| Medical | anticipated treatment course |
| Information: | Evidence of increased red cell volume such as abnormal hemoglobin, hematocrit, or red |
| | cell mass AND one of the following: |
| | Presence of JAK2 V617F or JAK2 exon 12 mutation |
| | Subnormal serum erythropoietin level |
| Appropriate | Documentation of treatment failure, intolerance, or contraindication to hydroxyurea |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Other Criteria: | 1, 1, |
| Exclusion | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Criteria: | |
| Age | 18 years of age and older |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



BETAINE

Affected Medications: CYSTADANE (betaine), BETAINE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Homocystinuria |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of homocystinuria associated with one of the following: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented trial and failure of ONE of the following forms of supplementation: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Uncorrected vitamin B12 or folic acid levels |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic or genetic disease specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



BETIBEGLOGENE AUTOTEMCEL

Affected Medications: ZYNTEGLO (betibeglogene autotemcel)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---|--|
| | plan design o Treatment of beta thalassemia in adult and pediatric patients who require regular red blood cell (RBC) transfusions |
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of transfusion dependent beta thalassemia (TDT), defined as: Requiring at least 100 mL/kg per year of packed red blood cells (pRBCs) or at least 8 transfusions per year of pRBCs in the 2 years preceding therapy Confirmed genetic testing based on the presence of biallelic mutations at the beta-globin gene (HBB gene) Clinically stable and eligible to undergo hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) Used as single agent therapy (not applicable to lymphodepleting or bridging therapy while awaiting manufacture) Females of reproductive potential must have negative pregnancy test prior to start of mobilization, reconfirmed prior to conditioning procedures, and again before administration of Zynteglo |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Patients must weigh a minimum of 6 kilograms and be able to provide a minimum number of cells (5,000,000 CD34+ cells/kilogram) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior HSCT or other gene therapy Severe iron overload warranting exclusion from therapy, as determined by the treating physician Uncorrected bleeding disorder Cardiac T2* less than 10 milliseconds by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) White blood cell count less than 3x109/L and/or platelet count less than 100x109/L that is unrelated to hypersplenism Positive for human immunodeficiency virus 1 & 2 (HIV-1/HIV-2), hepatitis B virus, or hepatitis C virus, advanced liver disease, or current or prior malignancy |
| Age Restriction: | 4 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months (one-time infusion), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **BEVACIZUMAB**

Affected Medications: AVASTIN, MVASI, ZIRABEV, ALYMSYS, VEGZELMA

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher For the Treatment of Ophthalmic disorders: Neovascular (Wet) Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) Macular Edema Following Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO) Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) in patients with Diabetes Mellitus |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Stage III or IV Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer following initial surgical resection Approval will be limited for up to 22 cycles of therapy All Indications Coverage for a non-preferred product (Avastin, Alymsys, Vegzelma) requires documentation of one of the following: Use for an ophthalmic condition (Avastin only) A documented intolerable adverse event to the preferred products, Mvasi and Zirabev, and the adverse event was not an expected adverse event attributed to the active ingredient Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Oncologic indication: prescribed by, on in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | Ophthalmic indication: prescribed by, on in consultation with, an ophthalmologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **BEZLOTOXUMAB**

Affected Medications: ZINPLAVA (bezlotoxumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|--------------------|---|
| | Reduce recurrence of Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI) in patients who are |
| | receiving antibacterial drug treatment for CDI and are at a high risk for CDI |
| | recurrence |
| Required | Diagnosis of CDI confirmed by both of the following: |
| Medical | Presence of at least 3 unformed stools in 24 hours |
| Information: | Positive stool test for toxigenic Clostridium difficile collected within 7 days prior to request |
| | Patient must be receiving concurrent CDI treatment when infusion is administered |
| Appropriate | Documentation of ONE of the following risk factors for CDI recurrence: |
| Treatment | o Age greater than 65 |
| Regimen & | One or more episodes of CDI in the past 6 months prior to the current episode |
| Other Criteria: | Immunocompromised status |
| | Clinically severe CDI (defined by Zar score greater than or equal to 2) |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced. |
| Exclusion | Previous treatment with Zinplava |
| Criteria: | · · |
| Age | 1 year of age and older |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist or |
| Care Restrictions: | gastroenterologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Authorization: 1 month (a single 10 mg/kg dose) with no reauthorization, unless |
| Duration: | otherwise specified |



BIRCH TRITERPENES

Affected Medications: FILSUVEZ (birch triterpenes topical gel)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa (DEB) |
| | Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa (JEB) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of recessive DEB or JEB confirmed by skin biopsy of an induced blister with |
| Information: | immunofluorescence mapping (IFM) and/or transmission electron microscopy (TEM) |
| | Genetic test results documenting mutations in one of the following genes: COL7A1, COL17A1, ITGB4, LAMA3, LAMB3, or LAMC2 |
| | Clinical signs and symptoms of EB such as skin fragility, blistering, scarring, nail |
| | changes, and milia formation in the areas of healed blistering |
| | Presence of open partial-thickness wounds that have been present for at least 21 days |
| Appropriate | Documentation of receiving standard of care preventative or treatment therapies for |
| Treatment | wound care, control of infection, nutritional support. |
| Regimen & Other | Dosing does not exceed the following: |
| Criteria: | Maximum of 1 mm layer to affected area(s) |
| | Maximum of 28 tubes per 28 days |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as complete wound healing on a previous site and need for continued treatment on a new site |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use with Vyjuvek (beremagene geperpavec-svdt) |
| | Dominant DEB (DDEB) |
| Age Restriction: | 6 months of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist or a specialist experienced in the |
| Care Restrictions: | treatment of epidermolysis bullosa |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



BOTOX

Affected Medications: BOTOX (onabotulinum toxin A)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia-supported indications |
|-----------------------|--|
| | not otherwise excluded by plan design |
| | Spasticity |
| | Chronic migraine |
| | Overactive bladder (OAB) with symptoms of urge urinary incontinence, urgency, |
| | and frequency |
| | No service International (International International Inte |
| | |
| | |
| | Cervical dystonia |
| | Blepharospasm Lagrange of the stage is |
| | Laryngeal dystonia |
| | Oromandibular dystonia |
| | Severe brachial dystonia (writer's cramp) |
| | o Strabismus |
| | o Primary axillary hyperhidrosis |
| | o Achalasia |
| | o Anal fissure |
| Required Medical | Pertinent medical records and diagnostic testing |
| Information: | Complete description of the site(s) of injection |
| | Strength and dosage of botulinum toxin used |
| Appropriate Treatment | For use in Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia supported |
| Regimen & Other | indications not otherwise excluded by plan design that are not listed below, failure of |
| Criteria: | first-line recommended and conventional therapies is required |
| | Approved first-line for: focal dystonia, hemifacial spasm, orofacial dyskinesia, |
| | upper/lower limb spasticity, or other conditions of focal spasticity wherein botulinum |
| | toxin is the preferred mode of therapy |
| | |
| | Overactive bladder (OAB)/Neurogenic detrusor overactivity (NDO): |
| | Documentation of inadequate response or intolerance to at least two urinary |
| | incontinence anticholinergic agents (e.g., oxybutynin, solifenacin, tolterodine) |
| | Chronic migraine |
| | Documentation of chronic migraine defined as headaches on at least 15 days per |
| | month, of which at least 8 days are with migraine |
| | Documented failure with an adequate trial (at least 8 weeks) of a migraine preventative |
| | therapy, as follows: |
| | Candesartan 16 mg daily A distribution of its property in a 500 mg lail and a six property in a 500 mg lail. |
| | Antiepileptic (divalproex sodium 500 mg daily, valproic acid 500 mg daily, |
| | topiramate 50 mg daily) |
| | Beta-blocker (metoprolol 100 mg daily, propranolol 40 mg daily, timolol 20 mg daily, nadolol 80 mg daily) |
| | Antidepressant (amitriptyline 25 mg daily, nortriptyline 25 mg daily, venlafaxine |
| | |



| | 75 mg daily, duloxetine 60 mg daily) |
|----------------------------|--|
| | Anti-calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) monoclonal antibody or CGRP |
| | receptor antagonist (when used for prevention) |
| | Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis |
| | Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) level AND inadequate response to two or more |
| | alternative therapies (topical aluminum chloride 20%, iontophoresis, oral glycopyrrolate, |
| | oral oxybutynin) |
| | oral oxybutyriir) |
| | Achalasia (Cardiospasm) - must meet 1 of the following |
| | Type I or II achalasia: Treatment failure with peroral endoscopic myotomy (POEM), |
| | laparoscopic Heller myotomy (LHM), and pneumatic dilation (PD) |
| | Type III achalasia: Treatment failure with tailored POEM and LHM |
| | Not a candidate for POEM, surgical myotomy, or pneumatic dilation due to high risk of |
| | complications |
| | Complications |
| | Anal fissure |
| | Documented failure or intolerance to an 8-week trial of each of the following: |
| | Rective ointment |
| | Topical diltiazem or topical nifedipine |
| | |
| | Number of treatments must not exceed the following: |
| | OAB/NDO: 4 treatments per 12 months |
| | Chronic migraine: initial treatment limited to two injections given 3 months apart, |
| | subsequent treatment approvals limited to 4 treatments per 12 months |
| | Primary axillary hyperhidrosis: 2 treatments per 12 months |
| | Anal fissure: 2 treatments per 12 months |
| | All other indications maximum of 4 treatments per 12 months unless otherwise specified |
| | |
| | Reauthorization: |
| | Chronic migraine continuation of treatment: Additional treatment requires that the |
| | member has achieved or maintained a 50% reduction in monthly headache frequency |
| | since starting therapy with Botox. |
| | All other indications: Documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| | response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Cosmetic procedures |
| | For intradetrusor injections: documented current/recent urinary tract infection or urinary |
| | retention |
| | Possible medication overuse headache: headaches occurring 15 or more days each |
| | month in a patient with pre-existing headache-causing condition possibly due to |
| | Use of ergotamines, triptans, opioids, or combination analgesics at least 10 |
| | days per month for at least three months |
| | Use of simple analgesics (acetaminophen, aspirin, or an NSAID) at least 15 |
| | days per month for at least 3 months |
| | Combined use of any of the previously mentioned products without overuse of |
| | any one agent if no causative pattern can be established |
| | Combined use with an anti-calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) monoclonal antibody |
| Ann Bratal 1 | or an oral CGRP antagonist when used for migraine prevention |
| Age Restriction: | |
| | |



| Prescriber/Site of Care | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist for the following: |
|-------------------------|---|
| Restrictions: | Blepharospasm, strabismus: ophthalmologist, optometrist, or neurologist |
| | Chronic migraine: neurologist or headache specialist |
| | OAB/NDO: urologist or neurologist |
| | Anal fissure: gastroenterologist or colorectal surgeon |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Chronic migraine: |
| | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | OAB/NDO: |
| | |
| | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Anal Fissure: |
| | Authorization: 3 months (one treatment), unless otherwise specified |
| | All other indications: |
| | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **BUROSUMAB**

Affected Medications: CRYSVITA (burosumab-twza)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | X-linked hypophosphatemia (XLH) |
| | FGF23-related hypophosphatemia in tumor induced osteomalacia (TIO) |
| | associated with phosphaturic mesenchymal tumors |
| | associated with proophiation in control your terminate |
| Required Medical | All Indications |
| Information: | Documentation of diagnosis by: |
| | A blood test demonstrating ALL of the following (in relation to laboratory |
| | reference ranges): |
| | Low phosphate |
| | Elevated FGF23 |
| | ■ Low 1,25-(OH)2D |
| | Normal calcium or parathyroid hormone (PTH) |
| | A urine test demonstrating decreased tubular reabsorption of phosphate |
| | corrected for glomerular filtration rate (TmP/GFR) |
| | Evidence of skeletal abnormalities, confirmed by radiographic evaluation |
| | Tumor-Induced Osteomalacia |
| | Documentation that tumor cannot be located or is unresectable |
| | Alternative renal phosphate-wasting disorders have been ruled out |
| Appropriate | All Indications |
| Treatment | Documentation of treatment failure with at least 12 months of oral phosphate and |
| Regimen & Other | calcitriol supplementation in combination, unless contraindicated or not tolerated |
| Criteria: | |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| | Reauthorization requires: |
| | Documentation of normalization of serum phosphate levels |
| | If established on therapy for 12 months or more, improvement in radiographic imaging of |
| | skeletal abnormalities |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist, endocrinologist, or a provider |
| Restrictions: | experienced in managing patients with metabolic bone disease |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | , |



POLICY NAME: CALCIFEDIOL

Affected Medications: RAYALDEE (calcifediol extended-release)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism in adult patients with stage 3 or 4 chronic kidney disease (CKD) and serum total 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels less than 30 ng/mL |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | A confirmed diagnosis of secondary hyperparathyroidism with persistently elevated or progressively rising serum intact parathyroid hormone (iPTH) that is at least 2.3 times above the upper limit of normal for the assay used Documentation of all of the following prior to treatment initiation: Stage 3 or 4 CKD Serum total 25-hydroxyvitamin D level is less than 30 ng/mL Corrected serum calcium is below 9.8 mg/dL |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of persistent vitamin D deficiency (level below 30 ng/mL), despite at least 12 weeks of adherent treatment with each of the following at an appropriate dose, unless contraindicated or not tolerated: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | A diagnosis of stage 1, 2, or 5 chronic kidney disease, or end-stage renal disease (ESRD) on dialysis |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist or endocrinologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) INHIBITORS
Affected Medications: EMGALITY (galcanezumab), VYEPTI (eptinezumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Preventative treatment of migraine in adults Episodic cluster headaches (Emgality only) |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Chronic migraine prevention: Diagnosis of chronic migraine defined as headaches on at least 15 days per month of which at least 8 days are with migraine at baseline |
| | Episodic migraine prevention: Diagnosis of episodic migraine with at least 4 migraines per month at baseline |
| | Episodic cluster headaches (Emgality Only): History of episodic cluster headache with at least two cluster periods lasting from 7 days to 1 year (when untreated) separated by pain-free remission periods of at least one month |
| | Headaches are not due to medication overuse: headaches occurring 15 or more days each month in a patient with pre-existing headache-causing condition possibly due to: Use of ergotamines, triptans, opioids, or combination analgesics at least 10 days per month for at least three months Use of simple analgesics (acetaminophen, aspirin, or an NSAID) at least 15 |
| | days per month for at least 3 months Use of combination of any previously mentioned products without overuse of any one agent if no causative pattern can be established |
| Appropriate | Chronic or Episodic migraine: |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure with an adequate trial (at least 8 weeks) of ONE oral |
| Regimen & Other | migraine preventive therapy as follows: |
| Criteria: | Candesartan 16 mg daily Programatel 40 mg daily metaparatel 400 mg daily timelet 20 mg daily medalet 90. |
| | Propranolol 40 mg daily, metoprolol 100 mg daily, timolol 20 mg daily, nadolol 80 mg daily |
| | Amitriptyline 25 mg daily, nortriptyline 25 mg daily, venlafaxine 75 mg daily, duloxetine 60 mg daily |
| | Topiramate 50 mg daily, valproic acid 500 mg daily, divalproex sodium 500 mg daily |
| | Requests for Vyepti: Documented treatment failure to an adequate 8-week trial of an oral preventive therapy AND a minimum 12-week trial with each of the following: Emgality Botox (chronic migraine only) |
| | Episodic cluster headaches (Emgality Only): |
| | Documented treatment failure with an adequate trial of verapamil (dose of at least 480 |
| | mg daily for a minimum of 3 weeks), or if unable to tolerate verapamil or |
| | contraindications apply, another oral preventative therapy (lithium, topiramate) |



| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as a 50% reduction in monthly headache frequency since starting therapy |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Exclusion Criteria: | Combined use with Botox Combined use with another anti-calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) monoclonal antibody or CGRP receptor antagonist (acute or preventive) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CANNABIDIOL

Affected Medications: EPIDIOLEX (cannabidiol)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | All Indications Patient weight Documentation that cannabidiol will be used as adjunctive therapy Baseline seizure type and seizure frequency |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | LGS Documented treatment failure with at least two antiepileptic drugs (e.g. valproate, lamotrigine, rufinamide, topiramate, felbamate, clobazam) Dosing not to exceed 20 mg/kg per day Documented treatment failure with at least two antiepileptic drugs (e.g. valproate, clobazam, topiramate, levetiracetam) Dosing not to exceed 20 mg/kg per day TSC Documented treatment failure with at least two antiepileptic drugs Dosing not to exceed 25 mg/kg per day Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a reduction in seizure |
| Exclusion Criteria: | severity, frequency, and/or duration. • Use as monotherapy for seizure control |
| Age Restriction: | 1 year of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CANTHARIDIN

Affected Medications: YCANTH

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Molluscum contagiosum (MC) |
|--|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of MC confirmed by one of the following: Presence of lesions that are consistent with MC (small, firm, pearly, with pitted centers, 2-5 millimeters in diameter, not associated with systemic symptoms such as fever) For lesions with unclear cause or otherwise not consistent with MC, confirmation of diagnosis using dermoscopy, microscopy, histological examination, or biopsy Documentation of persistent itching or pain AND one of the following: Concomitant bacterial infection of the lesion Concomitant atopic dermatitis Significant concern for contagion (such as daycare setting) and prevention cannot be reasonably prevented through good hygiene and covering lesions with bandages or clothing Continued presence of lesions after 12 months |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Trial of at least two cycles of one of the following procedures for the removal of MC lesions: Cryotherapy Curettage Laser therapy Adequate trial and failure of one additional treatment for MC that has evidence supporting use, such as: Topical podofilox for at least 1 month Oral cimetidine for at least 2 months Dosing: Two applicators per treatment every 21 days, limit to 4 total treatments |
| Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | 2 years of age or older Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |



CAPLACIZUMAB-YHDP

Affected Medications: CABLIVI (caplacizumab-yhdp)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of adult patients with acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (aTTP), in combination with plasma exchange and immunosuppressive therapy |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis, or suspected diagnosis, of aTTP, meeting all of the following: Severe thrombocytopenia (platelet count less than 100 x 10⁹/L) Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia (MAHA) confirmed by red blood cell fragmentation (e.g., schistocytes) on peripheral blood smear Baseline ADAMTS13 activity level of less than 10% Documentation of <u>ONE</u> of the following: Failure of at least one initial treatment for aTTP, such as therapeutic plasma exchange (TPE), glucocorticoids, or rituximab Documentation of high-risk disease meeting <u>ONE</u> of the following: |
| Appropriate Treatment | Total treatment duration will be limited to 58 days beyond the last TPE treatment |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documented signs of ongoing disease (such as suppressed ADAMTS13 activity levels) and no more than 2 recurrences of aTTP while on Cablivi. Recurrence is defined as thrombocytopenia after initial recovery of platelet count (platelet count greater than or equal to 150,000) that requires re-initiation of daily plasma exchange. |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for other causes of thrombocytopenia, such as other TTP-like disorders (congenital or hereditary TTP) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 3 months (for new episode), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CAPSAICIN KIT

Affected Medications: QUTENZA (capsaicin kit)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Neuropathic pain associated with postherpetic neuralgia (PHN) Neuropathic pain associated with diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) of the feet |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of ALL of the following: gabapentin pregabalin carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, or valproic acid/divalproex sodium amitriptyline or nortriptyline topical lidocaine Dose limited to a single treatment (up to 4 patches) once every 90 days Reauthorization: requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy as assessed by the prescribing provider |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pain management specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months (single treatment), unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months (up to 4 treatments), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CARGLUMIC ACID

Affected Medications: CARBAGLU, CARGLUMIC ACID

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Acute hyperammonemia due to one of the following: N-Acetylglutamate Synthase (NAGS) deficiency Propionic Acidemia (PA) or Methylmalonic Acidemia (MMA) Chronic hyperammonemia due to N-Acetylglutamate Synthase (NAGS) deficiency |
|--------------------------|--|
| Required | Diagnosis is confirmed by enzymatic, biochemical, or genetic testing |
| Medical | Ammonia level above the upper limit of normal (ULN) reference range for the patient's |
| Information: | age |
| Appropriate Treatment | Current weight |
| Regimen & | Acute hyperammonemia |
| Other Criteria: | Prescribed in combination with at least one other ammonia-lowering therapy (examples include: sodium phenylacetate and sodium benzoate, intravenous glucose, insulin, L- arginine, L-carnitine, protein restriction, dialysis) |
| | For disease due to PA or MMA: Prescribed treatment course does not exceed 7 days |
| | Reauthorization for acute disease requires documentation of reoccurrence of acute hyperammonemia meeting initial criteria Chronic hyperammonemia due to N-Acetylglutamate Synthase (NAGS) deficiency Prescribed in combination with a protein-restricted diet Reauthorization for chronic disease requires: Documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy as evidenced by reduction in ammonia levels Documentation of member's current weight and continuation of appropriate treatment course |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Hyperammonemia caused by other enzyme deficiencies in the urea cycle: |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic disease specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Acute Hyperammonemia due to PA or MMA: |
| Duration: | Authorization: 7 days, unless otherwise specified |



Acute Hyperammonemia due to NAGs deficiency:

Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified

Chronic Hyperammonemia:

- Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified
- Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified



POLICY NAME: CERLIPONASE ALFA

Affected Medications: BRINEURA (cerliponase alfa)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design To slow the loss of ambulation in pediatric patients with neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 2 (CLN2), also known as tripeptidyl peptidase-1 (TPP1) deficiency | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of CLN2 disease confirmed by BOTH of the following: Enzyme assay demonstrating deficient TPP1 activity Genetic testing that has detected two pathogenic variants/mutations in the TPP1/CLN2 gene (one on each parental allele of the TPP1/CLN2 gene) Documentation of mild to moderate functional impairment at baseline using the CLN2 Clinical Rating Scale, defined as ALL the following: Combined score of 3 to 6 in the motor and language domains Score of at least 1 in the motor domain Score of at least 1 in the language domain | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling Reauthorization: | | |
| | Documentation of clinical responsiveness to therapy defined as disease stabilization OR a score of at least 1 in the motor domain of the CLN2 Clinical Rating Scale | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Any sign or symptom of acute or unresolved localized infection on or around the device insertion site (e.g., cellulitis or abscess); or suspected or confirmed CNS infection (e.g., cloudy CSF or positive CSF gram stain, or meningitis) Any acute intraventricular access device-related complication (e.g., leakage, extravasation of fluid, or device failure) Other forms of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis Patients with ventriculoperitoneal shunts | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist with expertise in the diagnosis of CLN2 All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



CFTR MODULATORS

Affected Medications: ALYFTREK (vanzacaftor/tezacaftor/deutivacaftor), KALYDECO (ivacaftor), ORKAMBI (lumacaftor/ivacaftor), SYMDEKO (tezacaftor/ivacaftor), TRIKAFTA (elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients with mutation(s) in the F508del cystic fibrosis |
| | transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene or another responsive |
| | mutation in the CFTR gene |
| | CF in patients who are homozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene (Orkambi) |
| Required Medical | Documentation of cystic fibrosis (CF) diagnosis confirmed by appropriate genetic or |
| Information: | diagnostic testing (FDA-approved CF mutation test) |
| | Please provide the diagnostic testing report and/or Cystic Fibrosis Foundation |
| | Patient Registry Report |
| | Documentation of mutation(s) in the CFTR gene for which the drug has been FDA- |
| | approved to treat |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | <u>Kalydeco</u> : Homozygous F508del mutation |
| | Concurrent use with another CFTR modulator |
| Age Restriction: | Alyftrek: 6 years of age and older |
| | Kalydeco: one month of age and older |
| | Orkambi: 1 year of age and older |
| | Symdeko: 6 years of age and older |
| | Trikafta: 2 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or provider who specializes in CF |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 24 months unless otherwise specified |
| | <u> </u> |



CHELATING AGENTS

Preferred drugs: deferasirox soluble tablet, deferasirox tablet Non-Preferred drugs: Ferriprox (deferiprone), deferiprone

| 1. | Is the request for continuation of therapy currently approved through insurance? | Yes – Go to renewal criteria | No – Go to #2 | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 2. | Is the request to treat a diagnosis according to one of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications? | Yes – Go to appropriate section below | No – Criteria not met | |
| Pre | Chronic Iron Overload Due to Blood Transfusions in Myelodysplastic Syndromes Preferred Drugs – deferasirox soluble tablet, deferasirox tablet Non -Preferred drugs: Ferriprox (deferiprone), deferiprone | | | |
| 1. | Documentation of International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) low or intermediate-1 risk level? | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 2. | Documentation of a history of more than 20 red blood cell (RBC) transfusions OR that it is anticipated that more than 20 would be required? | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 3. | Documentation of serum ferritin levels greater than 2500 ng/ml? | Yes – Document and go to # 4 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 4. | Is the request for generic formulation of deferasirox (oral or soluble tablet)? | Yes – Go to #6 | No- Go to #5 | |
| 5. | Is there documented failure to deferasirox and deferoxamine (Desferal)? | Yes – Document and go to #6 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 6. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist specialist? | Yes – Go to #7 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 7. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved label? | Yes – Approve up to 12 months | No – Criteria not met | |
| Ch | Chronic Iron Overload Due to Blood Transfusions in Thalassemia syndromes, Sickle Cell Disease, or other | | | |

Chronic Iron Overload Due to Blood Transfusions in Thalassemia syndromes, Sickle Cell Disease, or other anemias

Preferred Drugs – deferasirox soluble tablet, deferasirox tablet **Non -Preferred drugs:** Ferriprox (deferiprone), deferiprone



| 1. | Documentation of pretreatment serum ferritin level within the last 60 days of at least 1000 mcg/L? | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | |
|----|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 2. | Is the request for generic formulation of deferasirox (oral or soluble tablet)? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Go to #3 | |
| 3. | Is there documented failure to deferasirox and deferoxamine (Desferal)? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 4. | Documentation of platelet counts greater than 50,000 per microliter? | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 5. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist specialist? | Yes – Document and go to #6 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 6. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved label? | Yes – Approve up to 12 months | No – Criteria not met | |
| | Chronic Iron Overload in Non-Transfusion Dependent Thalassemia Syndromes Preferred Drugs –deferasirox soluble tablet, deferasirox tablet | | | |
| 1. | Documentation of liver iron (Fe) concentration (LIC) levels consistently greater than or equal to 5 mg Fe per gram of dry weight | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 2. | Documentation of serum ferritin levels consistently greater than 300 mcg/L prior to initiation of treatment | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 3. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved label? | Yes – Approve up to 12 months | No – Criteria not met | |
| Re | Renewal Criteria | | | |
| 1. | Is there documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy defined as a reduction from baseline liver iron concentration (LIC) or serum ferritin level (LIC and serum ferritin must still be above 3 mg Fe per gram of dry weight and 500 mcg/L, respectively) | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 2. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 12 months | No – Criteria not met | |



Quantity Limitations

- Exjade (deferasirox soluble tablet) available in 125mg, 250mg, 500mg tablets
 - o 20-40 mg/kg/day
- Jadenu (deferasirox tablet or granules) available in 90mg, 180mg, 360mg tablets
 - o 14-28 mg/kg/day
- Ferriprox (deferiprone) 100mg/ml oral solution, 500mg, 1000mg tablets
 - o 75-99 mg/kg/day
 - Can be used in adult and pediatric patients 8 years of age and older (tablets), or 3 years of age and older (solution)



POLICY NAME: CHOLBAM

Affected Medications: CHOLBAM (cholic acid)

| All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise exclupian design Treatment of bile acid synthesis disorders due to single enzyme defects of Adjunctive treatment of peroxisomal disorders, including Zellweger spect disorders, in patients who exhibit manifestations of liver disease, steators complications from decreased fat-soluble vitamin absorption Required Documentation of all prior therapies, patient weight and anticipated treatment could be asseline liver function tests (AST, ALT, GGT, ALP, total bilirubin, INR) Bile acid synthesis disorder Diagnosis confirmed by assessment of serum or urinary bile acid levels using mass spectrometry (Fast Atom Bombardment ionization - Mass Spectrometry (FAB-MS) | (SEDs) rum hea, or urse |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Medical Information: Baseline liver function tests (AST, ALT, GGT, ALP, total bilirubin, INR) Bile acid synthesis disorder Diagnosis confirmed by assessment of serum or urinary bile acid levels using ma | |
| Diagnosis confirmed by assessment of serum or urinary bile acid levels using ma | SS |
| Diagnosis confirmed by assessment of serum or urinary bile acid levels using ma | SS |
| analysis) | |
| Perovicement disorders including Zellyugger spectrum disorders | |
| Peroxisomal disorders including Zellweger spectrum disorders Diagnosis confirmed by clinical features, elevated very long-chain fatty acid (VLC levels, peroxisomal biomarkers, genetic testing | FA) |
| Prothrombin time (vitamin K), serum levels of vitamins A, D, and E | |
| Hepatic injury or at risk of liver injury (elevations in liver enzymes or atypical bile at the second | acide) |
| OR | , |
| If normal liver function tests, must show manifestations of liver disease, steatorrh complications from decreased fat-soluble vitamin absorption | ea, or |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Will not be used for treatment of extrahepatic manifestations (such as neurologic symptoms) of bile acid synthesis disorders | |
| Other Criteria: Reauthorization requires documentation of clinically significant improvement in liver as determined by meeting TWO of the following criteria: | function |
| Improvement in abnormal liver chemistries (AST, ALT, bilirubin) | |
| Reduction or stabilization of hepatic inflammation and fibrosis | |
| Reduced levels of the toxic C27-bile acid intermediates dihydroxycholestanoic actions. | id |
| (DHCA) and trihydroxycholestanoic acid (THCA) in plasma and urine | |
| Improvement in prothrombin time (as a result of improved vitamin K absorption) a | and |
| serum levels of vitamins A, D, and E | ii iu |
| No evidence of cholestasis on liver biopsy | |
| Body weight increased or stabilized | |
| body weight increased of stabilized | |
| Treatment should be discontinued if liver function does not improve after 3 month start of treatment | s of |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or metabolic specialist |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



CHOLESTATIC LIVER DISEASE

Affected Medications: BYLVAY (odevixibat), LIVMARLI (maralixibat)

| 0 | |
|---------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
| | plan design |
| | Pruritus due to progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC) |
| | Cholestatic pruritus in patients with Alagille syndrome (ALGS) |
| Required Medical | Documentation of experiencing moderate to severe pruritis associated with PFIC or |
| Information: | ALGS |
| | Documentation of serum bile acid concentration above the upper limit of normal (ULN) |
| | reference range for the reporting laboratory |
| | PFIC PFIC |
| | Documentation of confirmed molecular diagnosis of PFIC type 1 or type 2 |
| | Documentation of absence of ABCB11 gene variant if PFIC type 2 |
| | <u>ALGS</u> |
| | Documentation of ALGS confirmed by: |
| | Genetic test detecting a JAG1 or NOTCH2 mutation OR |
| | Liver biopsy and at least three clinical features: |
| | Chronic cholestasis |
| | Cardiac disease |
| | Ocular or skeletal abnormalities |
| | Characteristic facial features |
| | Renal and vascular disease |
| Appropriate | Documentation of current weight and dosing in accordance with FDA labeling |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure with <u>ALL</u> of the following for at least 30 days: |
| Regimen & Other | o Rifampin |
| Criteria: | o Ursodiol |
| | Cholestyramine (or colesevelam if requesting for ALGS) |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior hepatic decompensation events |
| | Decompensated cirrhosis (such as ALT or total bilirubin greater than 10-times the ULN) |
| | Concomitant liver disease (e.g., biliary atresia, liver cancer, non- PFIC related |
| | cholestasis) |
| | Prior liver transplant |
| Age Restriction: | Age is in accordance with FDA labeling |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist or a specialist with experience in |
| Care Restrictions: | the treatment of PFIC or ALGS |
| | |
| Coverage Duration: | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |



Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified



CIALIS

Affected Medications: CIALIS (2.5 mg, 5 mg), TADALAFIL (2.5 mg, 5 mg)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) Mantal health diagraphic of are tilledicarder (FD) manting acquired diagraphic. | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Mental health diagnosis of erectile disorder (ED) meeting sexual dysfunction | | |
| D' | criteria | | |
| Required | Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia | | |
| Medical | Documented diagnosis of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) | | |
| Information: | | | |
| | Mental Health Diagnosis of Erectile Dysfunction | | |
| | Documentation of a mental health diagnosis of erectile dysfunction meeting the | | |
| | Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) criteria: | | |
| | At least one of the three following symptoms must be experienced with 75% to | | |
| | 100% of occasions of sexual activity: | | |
| | Marked difficulty in obtaining an erection during sexual activity | | |
| | Marked difficulty in maintaining an erection until the completion of sexual activity | | |
| | Marked decrease in erectile rigidity | | |
| | The above symptoms have persisted for a minimum duration of approximately 6 months | | |
| | The above symptoms cause clinically significant distress in the individual | | |
| | The sexual dysfunction is not attributable to any of the following: | | |
| | A nonsexual medical or psychiatric condition | | |
| | Severe relationship distress (e.g., partner violence) | | |
| | The effects of medication or other substance use | | |
| | Other clinically significant and relevant stressors | | |
| Appropriate | Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia | | |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure with at least two of the following: alfuzosin, doxazosin, | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | silodosin, finasteride, tamsulosin, terazosin | | |
| Sillor Silloria. | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy | | |
| | Limited to 1 tablet per day | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Erectile dysfunction unrelated to a mental health diagnosis of sexual dysfunction according to the DSM-5 diagnostic criteria | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Mental health diagnosis of erectile dysfunction: prescribed by, or in consultation with, a | | |
| Care Restrictions: | mental health provider | | |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | | | |



POLICY NAME: **CLADRIBINE**

Affected Medications: MAVENCLAD (cladribine)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), including the following: Clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) Active secondary progressive disease (SPMS) | |
|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald diagnostic criteria for MS Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable but must be consistent with MS | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with (or intolerance to) a minimum 12-week trial of at least two disease-modifying therapies for MS Reauthorization (one time only) requires provider attestation of treatment success Eligible to initiate second treatment cycle 43 weeks after last dose was administered | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of other disease-modifying medications indicated for the treatment of MS Current malignancy Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Active chronic infections (e.g., hepatitis, tuberculosis) Pregnancy Treatment beyond 2 years | |
| Age Restriction: | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or MS specialist All approved are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 2 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 2 months, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: COAGADEX

Affected Medications: COAGADEX (Factor X)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Indicated in children and adults with hereditary Factor X (FX) deficiency for: Routine prophylaxis to reduce frequency of bleeding episodes On-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes Perioperative management of bleeding in mild, moderate, or severe disease | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Required Medical | All Indications | |
| Information: | Documented diagnosis of hereditary Factor X (FX) deficiency, confirmed by baseline plasma FX levels (FX:C) less than or equal to 10% Patient weight | |
| | • Falletti Weight | |
| | Routine Prophylaxis | |
| | Documented baseline frequency of bleeding episodes | |
| | Decame mediane, et bleeding episcuse | |
| | Perioperative Management | |
| | Documentation of scheduled procedure with intent to use Coagadex for perioperative | |
| | management of bleeding episodes | |
| | | |
| Appropriate | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced | |
| Treatment | | |
| Regimen & Other | Reauthorization | |
| Criteria: | Prophylaxis: Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment plan and | |
| | responsiveness to therapy, defined as a reduction in spontaneous bleeds requiring treatment | |
| | Treatment: Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment plan, number of acute | |
| | bleeds since last approval, and number of doses on-hand (not to exceed 6 total doses) | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | | |
| Age Restriction: | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| | The application and daily and an area and area a | |
| Coverage Duration: | Prophylaxis/On-demand: | |
| | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | Perioperative: | |
| | Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified | |
| | 7 Addition 2 different in the first of the f | |



COMPOUNDED MEDICATION

Affected Medications: ALL COMPOUNDED MEDICATIONS

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. |
|--|---|
| Required Medical Information: | All compounded ingredients must be submitted on the pharmacy claim |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Compounded medications will only be payable after <u>ALL</u> commercially available or formulary products have been exhausted In the case of payable claim, only compound ingredients that are covered on the applicable formulary will be reimbursed under this policy Compounds above a certain dollar threshold will be stopped by the claim adjudication system |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Compounds for experimental or investigational uses will not be covered Compounds containing non-Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved ingredients will not be covered Compounded medications will not be covered when an Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved, commercially available medication is on the market for treatment of requested condition |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CONCIZUMAB

Affected Medications: ALHEMO (concizumab-mtci)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Routine prophylaxis to prevent or reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes in |
|---------------------|--|
| | adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with: Hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) with FVIII inhibitors Hemophilia B (congenital factor IX deficiency) with FIX inhibitors |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of FVIII deficiency (hemophilia A) or FIX deficiency (hemophilia B) |
| Information: | Documentation of baseline factor level less than 1% AND prophylaxis required OR |
| | Baseline factor level 1% to 3% and a documented history of at least two episodes of spontaneous bleeding into joints |
| | Prescribed for routine prophylaxis to prevent or reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes |
| | • Documentation of inhibitors (e.g. history of inhibitor titer ≥5 Bethesda units per mL) |
| | Number of bleeds in the past 3 months with severity and cause of bleed |
| | Documentation of current weight |
| Appropriate | Prophylactic agents must be discontinued |
| Treatment | Documentation of planned treatment dose based on reasonable projections, current |
| Regimen & Other | dose utilization, and disease severity |
| Criteria: | Hemophilia A: |
| | Documentation of treatment failure or contraindication to FVIII prophylaxis with 1 or more |
| | preferred therapies: Advate, Adynovate, Eloctate, Altuviiio, Kogenate FS, Kovaltry, Novoeight, Jivi with bypassing agent OR Hemlibra |
| | Hemophilia B: |
| | Documentation of treatment failure or contraindication to FIX prophylaxis with 1 or more preferred therapies: Rixubus, BeneFIX, Alprolix, Idelvion, Rebinyn with bypassing agent |
| | Reauthorization: |
| | Documentation of bleeding episodes (number and severity) showing reduction in spontaneous bleeds requiring treatment |
| | Documentation that Alhemo plasma concentration is above 200 ng/mL to decrease the risk of bleeding episodes |
| | Documentation of planned treatment dose, past treatment history, and titer inhibitor level to factor VIII and FIX as appropriate |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| _ | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE MONITORS

Preferred Products: Freestyle Libre 7, Freestyle Libre 2, Freestyle Libre 2 Plus, Freestyle Libre 3, Freestyle Libre 3 Plus, Dexcom G6, Dexcom G7

Non-Preferred Products: Medtronic Products (Enlite, Guardian, Minimed Guardian, Sof-sensor), Eversense Products

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of diabetes mellitus diagnosis Currently on insulin treatment of at least 3 subcutaneous (SubQ) injections daily OR on an insulin pump Performing at least 4 blood glucose tests per day with a home blood glucose monitoring device |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Coverage for non-preferred continuous glucose monitoring devices and supplies (receiver, transmitter, sensor) must meet the following criteria: Current use of insulin pump that is only compatible with a non-preferred continuous glucose monitor |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Type 2 diabetes not on intensive insulin therapy Use of continuous glucose monitor while on dialysis |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Must utilize pharmacy benefits only for coverage of all continuous glucose monitoring systems All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 2 years, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CORLANOR

Affected Medications: CORLANOR (ivabradine), IVABRADINE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Stable, symptomatic chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction in adult patients (adjunctive therapy) Stable, symptomatic heart failure due to dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) in pediatric patients 6 months and older Inappropriate sinus tachycardia |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Chronic heart failure in adult patients Documentation of chronic heart failure with left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) 35% or less AND Resting heart rate of at least 70 beats per minute (bpm) Heart failure in pediatric patients Documentation of stable symptomatic disease due to DCM Currently in sinus rhythm with an elevated heart rate |
| | Inappropriate sinus tachycardia Documented resting heart of at least 100 beats per minute, with a mean heart rate of at least 90 beats per minute over 24 hours, that is not due to appropriate physiologic response or primary abnormality (such as hyperthyroidism or anemia) Symptoms are present (such as palpitations, shortness of breath, dizziness, and/or decreased exercise capacity) Documented absence of identifiable causes of sinus tachycardia and exclusion of atrial tachycardia |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Chronic heart failure in adult patients Documented treatment failure with a beta blocker (metoprolol succinate extended release, carvedilol, or carvedilol extended release) at the maximally tolerated dose for heart failure treatment OR Documentation of contraindication to beta-blocker use Heart failure in pediatric patients Treatment failure with beta blocker or digoxin, or contraindication to beta blocker and digoxin use. |
| | All Indications Requests for brand Corlanor tablets will require documentation of an adverse event with generic ivabradine tablets (and the adverse event was not an expected adverse event attributed to the active ingredient) Requests for Corlanor oral solution will require at least ONE of the following: Request is for a pediatric patient Request is for an adult patient who is unable to swallow tablets Documentation of an adverse event with generic ivabradine tablets (and the adverse event was not an expected adverse event attributed to the active |



| | ingredient) |
|---------------------|--|
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy Development of atrial fibrillation while on therapy will exclude patient from reauthorization |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Acute, decompensated heart failure Blood pressure less than 90/50 mm Hg Sick sinus syndrome, sinoatrial block, third-degree atrioventricular block (unless stable with functioning demand pacemaker) Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) Heart rate maintained exclusively by pacemaker |
| Age Restriction: | Heart failure due to DCM: 6 months to less than 18 years of age |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



COVERAGE OF SELECT HIGH INTENSITY STATINS AT TIER 0 COPAY

Affected Medications: ATORVASTATIN (40 mg, 80 mg), ROSUVASTATIN (20 mg, 40 mg), SIMVASTATIN (80 mg)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease |
|---------------------|---|
| Required Medical | Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease (must meet all of the following): |
| Information: | 40 to 75 years of age |
| | Presence of at least one cardiovascular risk factor such as: |
| | o Dyslipidemia |
| | o Diabetes |
| | Hypertension |
| | Smoking |
| | Estimated 10-year risk of cardiovascular event of at least 10% or higher |
| Appropriate | |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CRINECERFONT

Affected Medications: CRENESSITY (crinecerfont)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) |
| Required Medical | Confirmed diagnosis of classic CAH due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency (21-OHD) |
| Information: | confirmed by one of the following |
| | Elevated 17-hydroxyprogestone level |
| | Confirmed cytochrome CYP21A2 genotype |
| | Positive newborn screening with confirmatory second-tier testing (such as liquid |
| | chromatography tandem mass spectrometry) |
| | Cosyntropin stimulation test |
| | Documentation of being used concurrently with a systemic glucocorticoid (such as |
| | hydrocortisone, prednisone, prednisolone, dexamethasone) |
| | Body surface area (BSA) |
| Appropriate | Requests for oral solution must have documented inability to swallow tablets |
| Treatment | Documentation of being on a supraphysiologic systemic glucocorticoid dose to control |
| Regimen & Other | disease (total glucocorticoid dose of at least 10 mg/m²/day in hydrocortisone dose |
| Criteria: | equivalents) |
| | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined by a reduction in serum androstenedione (A4) or reduction in glucocorticoid dose |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 4 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization:12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CRIZANLIZUMAB

Affected Medications: ADAKVEO (crizanlizumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------|---|
| | To reduce the frequency of vaso-occlusive crises (VOCs) in adults and pediatric patients aged 16 years and older with sickle cell disease |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of sickle cell disease confirmed by genetic testing |
| Information: | Two or more sickle cell-related crises in the past 12 months |
| | Therapeutic failure of 6-month trial on maximum tolerated dose of hydroxyurea or intolerable adverse event to hydroxyurea |
| Appropriate | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined by a decrease in the |
| Criteria: | number of vaso-occlusive crises |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Long-term red blood cell transfusion therapy |
| | Hemoglobin is less than 4.0 g/dL |
| | Chronic anticoagulation therapy (such as warfarin, heparin) other than aspirin |
| | History of stroke within the past 2 years |
| | Combined use with Endari (L-glutamine) |
| Age Restriction: | 16 years of age and older |
| Prescriber | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| _ | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CROVALIMAB

Affected Medications: PIASKY (crovalimab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not atherwise evaluated by |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Covered Oses. | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by Plan decire |
| | plan design |
| | Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) |
| Required Medical Information: | Detection of PNH clones of at least 5% by flow cytometry diagnostic testing Presence of at least 2 different glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) protein deficiencies (e.g., CD55, CD59, etc.) within at least 2 different cell lines (e.g., granulocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes) |
| | Baseline lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels greater than or equal to 2 times the upper limit of normal range |
| | One of the following PNH-associated clinical findings: |
| | Presence of a thrombotic event |
| | Presence of organ damage secondary to chronic hemolysis |
| | History of 4 or more blood transfusions required in the previous 12 months |
| | Body weight |
| Appropriate | Documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to ravulizumab-cwvz |
| Treatment | (Ultomiris) |
| Regimen & Other | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and most recent body weight |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in serum LDH, stabilized/improved hemoglobin, decreased transfusion requirement, and reduction in thromboembolic events compared to baseline |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use with other biologics for PNH (Soliris, Ultomiris, Empaveli, Fabhalta) Current meningitis infection or other unresolved serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria |
| Age Restriction: | 13 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



CYSTARAN, CYSTADROPS

Affected Medications: CYSTARAN SOLUTION 0.44 % OPHTHALMIC (cysteamine hydrochloride solution), CYSTADROPS SOLUTION 0.37% OPHTHALMIC (cysteamine hydrochloride solution)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. Ocular Cystinosis |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of ocular cystinosis Documentation of slit-lamp examination showing corneal cystine crystal accumulation |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as reduction in cystine crystals compared to baseline |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: CYSTEAMINE

Affected Medications: PROCYSBI (cysteamine bitartrate delayed release)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Nephropathic cystinosis |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of nephropathic cystinosis confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with Cystagon |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **DANICOPAN**

Affected Medications: VOYDEYA (danicopan)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of extravascular hemolysis (EVH) in adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) |
| Required Medical | Patients must be administered a meningococcal vaccine at least two weeks prior to |
| Information: | initiation of the requested therapy and revaccinated according to current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) guidelines |
| Appropriate | Must be used in combination with ravulizumab-cwvz (Ultomiris) or eculizumab (Soliris) |
| Treatment | [separate authorization required] |
| Regimen & Other | Documentation of clinically significant extravascular hemolysis (EVH) defined as |
| Criteria: | persistent anemia (Hgb less than or equal to 9.5 gram/deciliter) with absolute reticulocyte |
| | count greater than or equal to 120 x 109/liter despite use of Ultomiris or Soliris for at least |
| | 6 months |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in serum LDH, stabilized/improved hemoglobin, decreased transfusion requirement, and reduction in thromboembolic events compared to baseline |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use without Ultomiris or Soliris |
| | Concurrent use with biologics for PNH other than Ultomiris and Soliris (such as pegcetacoplan or iptacopan) |
| | Current meningitis infection |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | · |



POLICY NAME: **DASATINIB**

Affected Medications: DASATINIB

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, all prior therapies used, and prescribed treatment regimen Documentation of Philadelphia chromosome or BCR::ABL1-positive mutation status |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | For patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) and low risk score, documented clinical failure with imatinib Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy (as applicable, BCR-ABL1 transcript levels, cytogenetic response) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status less than or equal to 50% or ECOG performance score greater than or equal to 3 |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **DEFIBROTIDE**

Affected Medications: DEFITELIO (defibrotide sodium)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of adult and pediatric patients with hepatic veno-occlusive disease (VOD), also known as sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS), with renal or pulmonary dysfunction following hematopoietic stem-cell transplantation (HSCT) |
|---|--|
| Required | Diagnosis of, or high suspicion for, classical or late-onset hepatic VOD |
| Medical Information: | Weight prior to HSCT, dose, and frequency |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Requested dose within the FDA-approved label |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 2 months with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **DEFLAZACORT**

Affected Medications: DEFLAZACORT

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) in patients 2 years of age and older |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Laboratory confirmation of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) diagnosis by genetic testing and serum creatinine kinase at least 10 times the upper limit of normal prior to starting treatment Baseline motor function assessment from one of the following: 6-minute walk test North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or intolerable adverse event causing one of the following: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 2 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



DELANDISTROGENE MOXEPARVOVEC-ROKL

Affected Medications: ELEVIDYS (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl)

| Covered Uses: | Some Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------|--|
| | Treatment of ambulatory pediatric patients ages 4 and up with Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) |
| Required Medical | Confirmed mutation of DMD gene between exons 18-58 |
| Information: | Documentation of being ambulatory without needing an assistive device such as a |
| | wheelchair, walker, or cane |
| | North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) scale total score of 17 or more |
| | Receiving physical and/or occupational therapy |
| | Baseline anti-AAVrh74 total binding antibody titer of less than 1:400 as measured by ELISA |
| | Current weight |
| Appropriate | Documentation of being on a stable dose of an oral corticosteroid such as prednisone for |
| Treatment | at least 12-weeks, and will continue prior to and following Elevidys infusion, according to |
| Regimen & Other | FDA approved labeling |
| Criteria: | Does not exceed FDA approved dosing based on weight and maximum of 70 vials |
| | Number of vials needed = patient body weight (kg) rounded to nearest number of vials |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Exon 8 and/or exon 9 deletion in DMD gene |
| | Concomitant therapy or within the past 6 months with DMD-directed antisense |
| | oligonucleotides such as golodirsen, casimersen, viltolarsen, eteplirsen |
| | Current active infection |
| | Previous Elevidys treatment in their lifetime |
| | Acute liver disease or impaired liver function |
| | Treatment in non-ambulatory patients – at this time, this indication is not considered medically necessary due to insufficient available evidence of therapeutic value |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month (one-time dose, no reauthorization), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **DIFELIKEFALIN**

Affected Medications: KORSUVA (difelikefalin)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | Chronic kidney disease-associated pruritus (CKD-aP) during hemodialysis (HD) |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of chronic kidney disease confirmed by presence of kidney damage or decreased kidney function for three or more months |
| | Documentation of moderate to severe pruritus associated with HD |
| | Documentation of normal serum parathyroid hormone (PTH), phosphate, calcium, and magnesium levels |
| | Documentation of patient's current dry body weight |
| Appropriate | Documentation of inadequate relief with trial of all of the following therapies (minimum 1 |
| Treatment | month trial each): |
| Regimen & Other | A topical agent (such as an emollient or analgesic) |
| Criteria: | An oral antihistamine (such as hydroxyzine or diphenhydramine)Gabapentin or pregabalin |
| I - | Reauthorization will require documentation of clinically significant improvement or stabilization in pruritus from baseline and continued hemodialysis use |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Peritoneal dialysis |
| | Severe hepatic impairment |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **DINUTUXIMAB**

Affected Medications: UNITUXIN (dinutuximab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course Documentation of high-risk neuroblastoma diagnosis as defined per the International Neuroblastoma Response Criteria (INRC): An unequivocal histologic diagnosis from tumor tissue by light microscopy [with or without immunohistochemistry, electron microscopy, or increased urine (or serum) catecholamines or their metabolites] OR Evidence of metastases to bone marrow on an aspirate or trephine biopsy with concomitant elevation of urinary or serum catecholamines or their metabolites Evidence of high-risk neuroblastoma, including: Stage 2/3/4/4S disease with amplified MYCN gene (any age) Stage 4 disease in patients greater than 18 months of age Documented history of previous treatment with at least a partial response to prior first-line multi-agent, multimodality therapy |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Maximum duration: 5 cycles Reauthorization will require documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | Under 18 years of age |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 5 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **DOJOLVI**

Affected Medications: DOJOLVI (triheptanoin oral liquid)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. A source of calories and fatty acids for the treatment of pediatric and adult patients with molecularly confirmed long-chain fatty acid oxidation disorders Diagnosis of long chain fatty acid oxidation disorder (LC-FAOD) confirmed by molecular |
|---|--|
| Medical | Diagnosis of long chain fatty acid oxidation disorder (LC-FAOD) confirmed by molecular genetic testing or enzyme assay |
| Information: | Documentation of total prescribed daily caloric intake |
| | Documentation of severe disease as evidenced by one of the following: |
| | Hypoglycemia after short periods of fasting |
| | Evidence of functional cardiomyopathy with poor ejection fraction requiring ongoing management |
| | Frequent severe major medical episodes requiring emergency room visits, acute care, or hospitalization (3 events within the past year, or 5 events within the past 2 years) |
| | Elevated creatinine kinase (chronic or episodic) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of persistent symptoms despite dietary management and use of an over the counter (OTC) medium-chain triglyceride (MCT) product Dose not to exceed 35% of daily caloric intake |
| Other Criteria. | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of another medium chain triglyceride product |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or provider experienced in the |
| Care Restrictions: | management of metabolic disorders |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **DONISLECEL**

Affected Medications: LANTIDRA (donislecel solution)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of type 1 diabetes for 5 or more years Documentation of inability to achieve target HbA1c despite adherence to intensive insulin management with all the following: Multiple daily injections of prandial and basal insulin or on an insulin pump Performing at least four blood glucose tests per day or using a continuous glucose monitor Documentation of 2 or more episodes of severe hypoglycemia (blood glucose level less than 50 mg/dL) in the past three years requiring assistance of another person with either an oral carbohydrate, intravenous glucose, or glucagon administration Documentation of hypoglycemia unawareness, defined by the absence of adequate autonomic symptoms during an episode of severe hypoglycemia |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of not achieving exogenous insulin independence within one year of infusion or within one year of losing independence from exogenous insulin (maximum of three infusions per lifetime) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Pregnancy Malignancy Active infection Previous kidney or pancreas transplant Prior portal vein thrombosis |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 3 months (single treatment), unless specified otherwise |



POLICY NAME: **DORNASE ALFA**

Affected Medications: PULMOZYME (dornase alfa)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | The diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis (CF) has been confirmed by appropriate diagnostic or genetic testing Additional testing should include evaluation of overall clinical lung status and respiratory function (e.g., pulmonary function tests, lung imaging, etc.) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Pulmozyme will be used in conjunction with standard therapies for cystic fibrosis Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 1 month of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **DROXIDOPA**

Affected Medications: DROXIDOPA

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of orthostatic dizziness with symptomatic neurogenic orthostatic hypotension (nOH) caused by: |
|--|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of nOH caused by one of the following: Primary autonomic failure (such as PD, MSA, PAF) Dopamine beta-hydroxylase deficiency Non-diabetic autonomic neuropathy Documentation of severe symptomatic orthostatic hypotension, demonstrated by both of the following: Minimum 20 mmHg decrease in systolic blood pressure OR minimum 10 mmHg decrease in diastolic blood pressure within 3 minutes of standing Documentation of significant symptoms affecting activities of daily living |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with a minimum 30-day trial to both fludrocortisone and midodrine Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success as determined by treating provider |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or cardiologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |



DUOPA

Affected Medications: DUOPA (carbidopa-levodopa enteral suspension)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|--------------------|--|
| OUVEIEU USES. | plan design |
| | Treatment of motor fluctuations in patients with advanced Parkinson's disease |
| | (PD) |
| Required | Documentation of all the following: |
| Medical | Diagnosis of advanced PD |
| Information: | Clear response to levodopa treatment with evidence of "On" periods |
| | Persistent motor fluctuations with "Off" time occurring 3 hours or more per day |
| | while awake despite an optimized PD treatment regimen |
| | Has undergone or has planned placement of a nasojejunal (NJ) tube for |
| | temporary administration of Duopa OR gastrostomy-jejunostomy (PEG-J) tube |
| | for long-term administration of Duopa |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure with both of the following: |
| Treatment | o Oral levodopa/carbidopa |
| Regimen & | Two additional agents from different anti-PD drug classes: |
| Other Criteria: | Monoamine oxidase-B (MAO-B) inhibitors (ex: selegiline, rasagiline) |
| | Dopamine agonists (ex: amantadine, pramipexole, ropinirole) Catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitors (ex: entacapone) |
| | Catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitors (ex: entacapone) |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| | response to therapy |
| Exclusion | Atypical Parkinson's syndrome ("Parkinson's Plus" syndrome) or secondary Parkinson's |
| Criteria: | Non-levodopa responsive PD |
| | Contraindication to percutaneous endoscopic gastro-jejunal (PEG-J) tube placement or |
| | long-term use of a PEG-J |
| | Concomitant use with nonselective MAO inhibitors or have recently (within 2 weeks) |
| | taken a nonselective MAO inhibitor |
| Age | |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | |



POLICY NAME: **DUPILUMAB**

Affected Medications: DUPIXENT (dupilumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)—approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|------------------|--|
| | Moderate to severe eosinophilic phenotype or oral corticosteroid dependent asthma |
| | Moderate to severe atopic dermatitis (AD) |
| | Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP) |
| | Eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE) |
| | o Prurigo nodularis (PN) |
| | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) |
| Required Medical | AD: |
| Information: | Documentation of severe inflammatory skin disease defined as functional impairment |
| | (inability to use hands or feet for activities of daily living or significant facial involvement |
| | preventing normal social interaction) |
| | Body surface area (BSA) involvement greater than or equal to 10% or hand, foot, or |
| | mucous membrane involvement |
| | Asthma: |
| | Documentation of BOTH of the following: |
| | Baseline eosinophil count at least 150 cells/µL |
| | Forced expiratory volume (FEV1) less than 80% at baseline or FEV1/FVC |
| | reduced by at least 5% from normal |
| | CRSwNP: |
| | Documented diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps |
| | History of sinus surgery (Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery [FESS] or similar) |
| | Documentation of both of the following: |
| | Presence of bilateral nasal polyps |
| | O made we of class and all the effective and the first and the contract of the |
| | • • |
| | (decreased/absent sense of smell, facial pressure/pain, rhinorrhea/postnasal |
| | drip) |
| | EoE: |
| | Diagnosis confirmed by endoscopic biopsy with greater than or equal to 15 eosinophils and biole account field (LDE) |
| | per high power field (HPF) |
| | Documentation of TWO or more dysphagia episodes per week despite current treatment |
| | PN: |
| | Documentation of all the following: |
| | Diagnosis confirmed by skin biopsy |
| | Presence of at least 20 PN lesions for at least 3 months |
| | Severe itching |



COPD

- Diagnosis of COPD with moderate to severe airflow limitation
- FEV1/FVC ratio less than 0.7 and FEV1 of 30-70% predicted
- Baseline eosinophil count of at least 300 cells/µL
- Symptoms of chronic productive cough for at least 3 months

Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria:

Requested dosing according to the FDA label based on diagnosis

AD:

- Documented treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of two of the following (1 in each category):
 - o Tacrolimus ointment or pimecrolimus cream or Eucrisa
 - Phototherapy or cyclosporine or azathioprine or methotrexate or mycophenolate

Asthma:

- Use of high-dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus a long-acting beta agonist (LABA) for at least three months with continued symptoms
- Documentation of one of the following:
 - Documented history of 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring oral or systemic corticosteroid treatment in the past 12 months while on combination inhaler treatment with at least 80% adherence
 - Documentation that chronic daily oral corticosteroids are required

CRSwNP:

 Documented treatment failure with two intranasal corticosteroids for a minimum of 3 months each after sinus surgery

EoE:

- Documented treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of **BOTH** of the following:
 - High dose (twice daily dosing) proton pump inhibitor (e.g., omeprazole or esomeprazole)
 - Swallowed corticosteroid therapy (such as fluticasone or budesonide)

PN:

- Documented treatment failure with at least 2 weeks of a super high potency topical corticosteroid (such as clobetasol propionate 0.05%, halobetasol propionate 0.05%)
- Documentation of treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of one of the following: phototherapy, methotrexate, cyclosporine

COPD

- Documented use of inhaled triple therapy consisting of a long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA), long-acting beta agonist (LABA), and inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) for at least 12 weeks with continued symptoms
- Documentation of one of the following:
 - History of at least two moderate COPD exacerbations requiring treatment with a systemic corticosteroid and/or an antibiotic in the past year while adherent on



| | triple therapy and at least 80% adherence |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | History of at least one severe COPD exacerbation requiring hospitalization in the past year while adherent on triple therapy and at least 80% adherence |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success as determined by treating provider |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use with another therapeutic immunomodulator agent utilized for the same indication |
| Age Restriction: | AD: 6 months of age and older Asthma: 6 years of age and older CRSwNP: 12 years of age and older EoE: 1 year of age and older PN: 18 years of age and older COPD: 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, pulmonologist, otolaryngologist, gastroenterologist, allergist, or immunologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **ECULIZUMAB**

Affected Medications: SOLIRIS (eculizumab), EPYSQLI (eculizumab-aagh), BKEMV (eculizumab-aeeb)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) to reduce hemolysis |
| | Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) to inhibit complement-mediated |
| | thrombotic microangiopathy |
| | o Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult and pediatric patients six years of |
| | age and older who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive |
| | Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in adult patients who are anti- |
| Deguired Medical | aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive |
| Required Medical | PNH Detection of DNII clarge of at least 50/ by flavy systematry diagnostic testing |
| Information: | Detection of PNH clones of at least 5% by flow cytometry diagnostic testing |
| | Presence of at least 2 different glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) protein |
| | deficiencies (e.g., CD55, CD59, etc.) within at least 2 different cell lines (e.g., |
| | granulocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes) |
| | Baseline lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels greater than or equal to 1.5 times the upper |
| | limit of normal range |
| | One of the following PNH-associated clinical findings: |
| | Presence of a thrombotic event |
| | Presence of organ damage secondary to chronic hemolysis |
| | History of 4 or more blood transfusions required in the previous 12 months |
| | aHUS |
| | Clinical presentation of microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, and acute kidney injury |
| | Patient shows signs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental |
| | status, seizures, angina, dyspnea, thrombosis, increasing blood pressure, decreased |
| | platelet count, increased serum creatinine, increased LDH, etc.) |
| | ADAMTS13 activity level greater than or equal to 10% |
| | Shiga toxin E. coli related hemolytic uremic syndrome (ST-HUS) has been ruled out |
| | History of 4 or more blood transfusions required in the previous 12 months |
| | gMG |
| | Diagnosis of gMG confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | A history of abnormal neuromuscular transmission test |
| | A positive edrophonium chloride test |
| | Improvement in gMG signs or symptoms with an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor |
| | Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification Class II to IV |
| | Positive serologic test for AChR antibodies |
| | D CONTROL OF THE CONT |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of 6 or greater Quantitative Mysethonia Gravia (QMG) total score of 1.3 or greater. |
| | Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) total score of 12 or greater |
| | |
| | NMOSD |



- Diagnosis of seropositive aquaporin-4 immunoglobulin G (AQP4-IgG) NMOSD confirmed by all the following:
 - Documentation of AQP4-IgG-specific antibodies on cell-based assay
 - Exclusion of alternative diagnoses (such as multiple sclerosis)
 - At least ONE core clinical characteristic:
 - Acute optic neuritis
 - Acute myelitis
 - Acute area postrema syndrome (episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea/vomiting)
 - Acute brainstem syndrome
 - Symptomatic narcolepsy OR acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with NMOSD-typical diencephalic lesion on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) [see table below]
 - Acute cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesion on MRI [see table below]

| Clinical presentation | Possible MRI findings |
|-------------------------|---|
| Diencephalic syndrome | Periependymal lesionHypothalamic/thalamic lesion |
| Acute cerebral syndrome | Extensive periependymal lesion Long, diffuse, heterogenous, or edematous corpus callosum lesion Long corticospinal tract lesion Large, confluent subcortical or deep white matter lesion |

Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria:

PNH

 Documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to ravulizumab-cwvz (Ultomiris)

aHUS

- Failure to respond to plasma therapy within 10 days
 - o Trial of plasma therapy not required if one of the following is present:
 - Life-threatening complications of HUS such as seizures, coma, or heart failure
 - Confirmed presence of a high-risk complement genetic variant (e.g., CFH or CFI)
- Documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to ravulizumab-cwvz (Ultomiris)

gMG

- Documentation of one of the following:
 - Treatment failure with an adequate trial (one year or more) of at least 2 immunosuppressive therapies (azathioprine, mycophenolate, tacrolimus, cyclosporine, methotrexate)
 - Has required three or more courses of rescue therapy (plasmapheresis/plasma exchange and/or intravenous immunoglobulin), while on at least one immunosuppressive therapy, over the last 12 months



| | Documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to each of the following: |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Rituximab (preferred products: Riabni, Ruxience) Satralizumab-mwge (Enspryng) Inebilizumab-cdon (Uplizna) Ravulizumab-cwvz (Ultomiris) |
| Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: | Reauthorization: gMG: documentation of treatment success defined as an improvement in MG-ADL and QMG scores from baseline NMOSD: documentation of treatment success defined as the stabilization or improvement in neurological symptoms as evidenced by a decrease in acute relapses, Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score, hospitalizations, or plasma exchange treatments PNH: documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in serum LDH, stabilized/improved hemoglobin, decreased transfusion requirement, and reduction in thromboembolic events compared to baseline aHUS: documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in serum LDH, stabilized/improved serum creatinine, increased platelet count, and decreased plasma exchange/infusion requirement compared to baseline Concurrent use with other disease-modifying biologics for requested indication, unless otherwise indicated by the FDA for combination use with Soliris Current meningitis infection PNH and NMOSD: 18 years of age and older |
| Age Restriction: | PNH and NMOSD: 18 years of age and older gMG: 6 years of age and older aHUS: 2 months of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist PNH: hematologist aHUS: hematologist or nephrologist gMG: neurologist NMOSD: neurologist or neuro-ophthalmologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **EDARAVONE**

Affected Medications: RADICAVA (edaravone), RADICAVA ORS

| 0 | |
|--------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
| | plan design |
| | Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) |
| Required | Documentation of "definite" or "probable" ALS diagnosis based on revised El Escorial |
| Medical | (Airlie House) or Awaji criteria |
| Information: | Disease duration of 2 years or less |
| | Normal respiratory function defined as percent-predicted forced vital capacity values (% FVC) of at least 80% |
| | Patient currently retains most activities of daily living (ADLs), defined as at least 2 points on all 12 items of the ALS functional rating scale-revised (ALSFRS-R) |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization requires both of the following: |
| Treatment | Documentation of treatment success, as determined by prescriber (e.g., retention of |
| Regimen & | most ADLs) |
| Other Criteria: | Patient is not dependent on invasive mechanical ventilation (e.g., intubation, tracheostomy) |
| Exclusion | |
| Criteria: | |
| Age | |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or provider with experience in |
| Care Restrictions: | treating ALS |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **EFLORNITHINE**

Affected Medications: IWILFIN (eflornithine)

| Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Maintenance therapy in patients with high-risk neuroblastoma who achieve at least a partial response to prior systemic agents and have completed maintenance immunotherapy with an anti-GD2 antibody NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course Diagnosis of neuroblastoma as defined per the International Neuroblastoma Response Criteria (INRC): An unequivocal histologic diagnosis from tumor tissue by light microscopy [with or without immunohistochemistry, electron microscopy, or increased urine (or serum) catecholamines or their metabolites] OR Evidence of metastases to bone marrow on an aspirate or trephine biopsy with concomitant elevation of urinary or serum catecholamines or their metabolites Evidence of high-risk neuroblastoma, including: Stage 2/3/4/4S disease with amplified MYCN gene (any age) Stage 3 disease with MYCN gene NOT amplified in patients at least 18 months of age with International Neuroblastoma Pathology Classification (INPC) as unfavorable histology (UH) |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | Computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan of the primary site and nodal sites of metastatic disease Bone imaging (preferably with a metaiodobenzylguanidine [MIBG] scan and positron emission topography (RET) agen (if MIRC is pagetive) |
| Annropriato | positron emission topography (PET) scan (if MIBG is negative) |
| Appropriate | Documentation of a partial response to prior systemic agents and completed maintanance immunotherapy with an acti CD2 antibody (Diputuyimah, Navitamah) |
| Treatment | maintenance immunotherapy with an anti-GD2 antibody (Dinutuximab, Naxitamab) |
| Regimen & Other | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy up to a total of 2 |
| Criteria: | years of treatment |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: One time reauthorization of 20 months to complete 2 years of treatment, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



ELADOCAGENE EXUPARVOVEC-TNEQ

Affected Medications: KEBILIDI (eladocagene exuparvovec-tneq)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (AADC) deficiency |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of AADC deficiency confirmed by genetic testing showing bilateral/biallelic mutations in the DDC gene Reduced AADC enzyme activity in plasma |
| | |
| | Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) shows all of the following: Reduced levels of 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid (5-HIAA), homovanillic acid (HVA), and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylglycol (MHPG) |
| | Elevated levels of 3-O-methyldopa (3-OMD), levodopa (L-Dopa), and 5- hydroxytryptophan (5-HTP) |
| | Normal levels of pterins (neopterin and biopterin) |
| | Clinical symptoms of AADC deficiency such as movement disorders, hypotonia, |
| | autonomic dysfunction, and developmental delay |
| | Documented achieved skull maturity assessed by neuroimaging |
| Appropriate Treatment | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior gene therapy administration |
| | Anti-AAV2 neutralizing antibody titer over 1,200 folds |
| Age Restriction: | 1 to 17 years of age |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or geneticist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 3 months (one-time infusion only), unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **ELAGOLIX**

Affected Medications: ORILISSA (elagolix), ORIAHNN (elagolix/estradiol/norethindrone acetate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------|---|
| | Moderate to severe endometriosis-associated pain (Orilissa) |
| | Heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (Oriahnn) |
| Required Medical | Pain due to endometriosis |
| Information: | Documentation of both of the following: |
| | Diagnosis of moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis Attestation that patient is premenopausal |
| | Heavy menstrual bleeding due to uterine leiomyomas |
| | Documentation of both of the following: |
| | Diagnosis of heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas |
| | Attestation that patient is premenopausal |
| Appropriate | Pain due to endometriosis |
| Treatment | Documentation of a trial and inadequate relief (or contraindication) after at least 3 |
| Regimen & Other | months of both of the following first-line therapies: |
| Criteria: | Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) |
| | Continuous (no placebo pills) hormonal contraceptives |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | History of osteoporosis |
| | Pregnancy |
| | Severe (Child-Pugh Class C) hepatic impairment (Orilissa) |
| | Mild, moderate, and severe (Child-Pugh Class A, B, and C) hepatic impairment (Oriahnn) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in obstetrics/gynecology or |
| Care Restrictions: | reproductive endocrinology |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 18 months (Orilissa 150 mg once daily* and Oriahnn only), unless otherwise specified |
| | |



| *Maximum treatment duration for Orilissa 150 mg once daily in patients with moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class B) and Orilissa 200 mg twice daily is 6 month Reauthorization not allowed | |
|---|--|
|---|--|



ELIVALDOGENE AUTOTEMCEL

Affected Medications: SKYSONA (elivaldogene autotemcel)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Early, active cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy (CALD) in male patients |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Confirmed diagnosis of CALD with all of the following: Confirmed ABCD1 gene mutation Elevated very-long-chain fatty acid (VLCFA) values for ALL of the following: Concentration of C26:0 Ratio of C24:0 to C22:0 Ratio of C26:0 to C22:0 Neurologic function score (NFS) less than or equal to 1 (asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic disease) Active central nervous system disease established by central radiographic review of brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) demonstrating both of the following: |
| Appropriate | Coverage of Skysona is provided if the patient does not have access to a hematopoietic |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | stem cell transplant with a matched sibling donor |
| Criteria: | Approved for one-time single infusion only |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Female gender Previously received an allogeneic transplant or gene therapy |
| Age Restriction: | 4 to 17 years of age |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, endocrinologist, or |
| Care Restrictions: | hematologist/oncologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified (one infusion only) |



ELTROMBOPAG DERIVATIVES

Affected Medications: PROMACTA (eltrombopag olamine), PROMACTA PACKET, ALVAIZ (eltrombopag choline)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of thrombocytopenia in patients with persistent or chronic immune |
| | thrombocytopenia (ITP) |
| | Treatment of thrombocytopenia in patients with hepatitis C infection |
| | Treatment of severe aplastic anemia |
| Required Medical | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic ITP |
| Information: | Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| | Platelet count less than 20,000/microliter |
| | Platelet count less than 30,000/microliter AND symptomatic bleeding |
| | o Platelet count less than 50,000/microliter AND increased risk for bleeding (such |
| | as peptic ulcer disease, use of antiplatelets or anticoagulants, history of bleeding |
| | at higher platelet count, need for surgery or invasive procedure) |
| | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C |
| | Documentation of plan to initiate interferon-based therapy |
| | Documentation of platelet count less than 75,000/microliter |
| | Severe aplastic anemia |
| | Diagnosis confirmed by bone marrow biopsy |
| | Documentation of at least two of the following: |
| | Absolute reticulocyte count (ARC) less than 60,000/microliter |
| | Platelet count less than 20,000/microliter |
| | Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) less than 500/microliter |
| Appropriate | Promacta packet formulation requires documented medical inability to use oral tablet |
| Treatment | formulation |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Thrombocytopenia in patients with persistent or chronic ITP |
| | Documentation of inadequate response, defined as platelets did not increase to at least |
| | 50,000/microliter, to the following therapies: |
| | o ONE of the following: |
| | Inadequate response with at least 2 therapies for immune |
| | thrombocytopenia, including corticosteroids, rituximab, or |
| | immunoglobulin |
| | Splenectomy |
| | Reauthorization: |
| | Response to treatment with platelet count of at least 50,000/microliter (not to exceed) |
| | 400,000/microliter) |
| | OR |
| | • The platelet counts have not increased to a platelet count of at least 50,000/microliter and |
| | the patient has NOT been on the maximum dose for at least 4 weeks |
| | |



| | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C |
|---------------------|--|
| | |
| | Reauthorization: |
| | Response to treatment with platelet count of at least 90,000/microliter (not to exceed 400,000/microliter) and eltrombopag is used in combination with antiviral therapy |
| | Severe aplastic anemia |
| | Documentation of refractory severe aplastic anemia as indicated by insufficient response to at least one prior immunosuppressive therapy OR |
| | For those less than 40 years of age without a rapidly available matched related donor (MRD) or 40 years of age and older: documentation that eltrombopag is being used as first line treatment in combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy (Atgam and cyclosporine) |
| | Reauthorization (refractory severe aplastic anemia only): Requires hematologic response to treatment defined as meeting ONE or more of the following criteria: |
| | Platelet count increases to 20,000/microliter above baseline, or stable platelet counts with transfusion independence for a minimum of 8 weeks |
| | Hemoglobin increases by greater than 1.5 g/dL or a reduction in greater than or equal to |
| | 4 units red blood cell (RBC) transfusions for 8 consecutive weeks |
| | ANC increase of 100% or an ANC increase greater than 500/microliter |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with another thrombopoietin receptor agonist, spleen tyrosine kinase |
| | inhibitor, or similar treatments (Doptelet, Nplate, Tavalisse) |
| Age Restriction: | Thrombocytopenia in patients with ITP |
| | 1 year of age and older (Promacta) |
| | 6 years of age and older (Alvaiz) |
| | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C and patients with severe |
| | aplastic anemia |
| | 18 years of age and older (Promacta and Alvaiz) |
| | Severe Aplastic Anemia (initial therapy) |
| | 2 years of age and older |
| | 18 years of age and older (Alvaiz) |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or gastroenterology/liver specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Thrombocytopenia in patients with ITP |
| | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C |
| | Initial Authorization: 2 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Severe aplastic anemia |



| Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--|
| Severe aplastic anemia in combination with cyclosporine and Atgam Authorization: 6 months, no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **EMAPALUMAB**

Affected Medications: GAMIFANT (emapalumab-lzsg)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|--------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of primary hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) in patients |
| | (newborn and older) intolerant to conventional HLH therapy or with refractory, |
| | recurrent, or progressive disease |
| Required | Diagnosis confirmed by presence of a genetic mutation known to cause primary HLH |
| Medical | (e.g., PRF1, UNC13D, STX11, STXBP2) OR documentation showing at least 5 of the |
| Information: | following are present: |
| | Prolonged fever (lasting over 7 days) |
| | Splenomegaly |
| | Two of the following cytopenias in the peripheral blood: |
| | Hemoglobin less than 9 g/dL |
| | Platelet count less than 100,000/mcL |
| | Neutrophils less than 100/mcL |
| | One of the following: |
| | Hypertriglyceridemia defined as fasting triglycerides 3 mmol/L or higher |
| | (equivalent to 265 mg/dL or higher) |
| | Hypofibrinogenemia defined as fibrinogen 1.5 g/L or lower |
| | Hemophagocytosis in bone marrow, spleen, or lymph nodes (with no evidence of malignancy) |
| | Low or absent natural killer cell activity (according to local laboratory reference) |
| | Ferritin 500 mcg/L or higher |
| | Soluble CD25 (i.e., soluble IL-2 receptor) 2,400 U/ml or higher |
| | Documentation confirming status as a hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HCST) |
| | candidate |
| Appropriate | Documentation of refractory, recurrent, or progressive disease (or intolerable adverse |
| Treatment | event) on conventional HLH therapy (e.g., dexamethasone, etoposide, methotrexate, |
| Regimen & | hydrocortisone) |
| Other Criteria: | |
| | Must be used in combination with dexamethasone, unless currently established on and |
| | planning to continue one of the following: cyclosporine, glucocorticoids, and/or |
| | intrathecal methotrexate |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy AND patient |
| | has not yet received HSCT |
| Exclusion | |
| Criteria: | |
| Age | |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, oncologist, transplant specialist, or |
| Care Restrictions: | provider with experience in the management of HLH |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 2 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **EMICIZUMAB**

Affected Medications: HEMLIBRA (emicizumab-kxwh)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. |
|---------------------|---|
| Required Medical | Documented diagnosis of hemophilia A with or without inhibitors |
| Information: | Prescribed for routine prophylaxis to prevent or reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes |
| Appropriate | Baseline factor level less than 1% AND prophylaxis required OR |
| Treatment | Baseline factor level 1% to 3% AND a documented history of at least two episodes of |
| Regimen & Other | spontaneous bleeding into joints |
| Criteria: | Prophylactic agents must be discontinued |
| | Factor VIII Inhibitors: after the first week of HEMLIBRA Bypassing Agents: one day before starting HEMLIBRA |
| | Bypassing Agents: one day before starting HEMLIBRA |
| | Loading Dose: |
| | 3 mg/kg once every week for 4 weeks |
| | Maximum 1,380 mg per 28 day supply |
| | |
| | Maintenance dose: |
| | 1.5 mg/kg once every week or |
| | 3 mg/kg once every 2 weeks or |
| | 6 mg/kg once every 4 weeks |
| | Any increases in dose must be supported by an acceptable clinical rationale (i.e. weight gain, increase in breakthrough bleeding when patient is fully adherent to therapy, etc.) |
| | Product Availability |
| | Single-dose vials for injection: 30 mg/mL, 60 mg/0.4 mL, 105 mg/0.7 mL, 150 mg/mL |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as a reduction in spontaneous bleeds requiring treatment, as well as documentation of bleed history since last approval |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



EMSAM

Affected Medications: EMSAM (selegiline)

| Covered Uses: Required | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD) |
|---|---|
| Medical Information: | Diagnosis of major depressive disorder (MDD) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure to an adequate trial (clinically sufficient doses for a minimum 6-week duration) to each of the following: A selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) A serotonin/norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) A tricyclic antidepressant or mirtazapine Bupropion Antidepressant augmentation therapy (e.g., second generation antipsychotic, thyroid hormone, lithium) OR Documentation of inability to take any oral preparations (including commercially available liquid antidepressants) Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Pheochromocytoma |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a psychiatrist or behavioral health specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



ENDOTHELIN RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

Affected Medications: BOSENTAN, AMBRISENTAN, OPSUMIT (macitentan), OPSYNVI (macitentan and tadalafil)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Pulmonary artery hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1 |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1 confirmed by right heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units New York Heart Association (NYHA)/WHO Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blocker), unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation that the drug will be used in combination with a phosphodiesterase-5 (PDE-5) inhibitor Documentation of inadequate response or intolerance to oral calcium channel blocking agents if positive Acute Vasoreactivity Test For Opsumit (macitentan) and Opsynvi (macitentan and tadalafil) requests: documentation of inadequate response or intolerance to ambrisentan AND bosentan for 12 weeks is required Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in pulmonary function Improvement or stability in WHO functional class |
| Exclusion Criteria: | improvement or classify in titre tanolicital class |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or pulmonologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



ENZYME REPLACEMENT THERAPY (ERT) FOR GAUCHER DISEASE TYPE 1
Affected Medications: CERDELGA (eliglustat), VPRIV (velaglucerase alfa), CEREZYME (imiglucerase), ELELYSO (taliglucerase alfa)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded |
|------------------|--|
| Oovered Oses. | by plan design |
| | |
| | , , , , , |
| | Elelyso: GD1 for ages 4 years and older Condeline CD4 is a dult to take a sec CVRORS outcome in a restate alignment (FMa). |
| | Cerdelga: GD1 in adults who are CYP2D6 extensive metabolizers (EMs), |
| | intermediate metabolizers (IMs), or poor metabolizers (PMs) as detected by an |
| | FDA-cleared test |
| | Cerezyme: GD1 for ages 2 years and older that results in one or more of the |
| | following conditions: |
| | Anemia |
| | Thrombocytopenia |
| | Bone disease |
| | Hepatomegaly or splenomegaly |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis confirmed by enzyme assay showing deficiency of beta-glucocerebrosidase |
| Information: | glucosidase enzyme activity OR genetic testing indicating mutation of two alleles of the |
| | glucocerebrosidase genome |
| | For Cerdelga, must also have documentation of cytochrome P450 2D6 |
| | (CYP2D6) genotype by an FDA-approved test indicating CYP2D6 EM, IM, or |
| | PM status |
| | Documentation of baseline tests such as hemoglobin level, platelet count, liver function |
| | tests, renal function tests |
| | Documentation of at least one clinically significant disease complication of GD1: |
| | Anemia (low hemoglobin and hematocrit levels) |
| | Thrombocytopenia (platelet count less than 120,000 mm³) |
| | Bone disease (T-score less than -2.5 or bone pain) |
| | Hepatomegaly or splenomegaly |
| | For symptomatic children: symptoms of early presentation, such as |
| | malnutrition, growth retardation, impaired psychomotor development, and/or |
| | fatigue |
| Appropriate | <u>Cerdelga</u> |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | Extensive or Intermediate Metabolizers of CYP2D6 |
| Criteria: | Quantity limit - 84 mg capsules #60 per 30 days |
| | |
| | Poor Metabolizers of CYP2D6 |
| | Quantity limit - 84 mg capsules #30 per 30 days |
| | Elelyso, Vpriv, and Cerezyme |
| | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and patient's most recent weight |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| | |



| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concomitant use with another ERT for GD1 or with miglustat |
| | Cerdelga: |
| | CYP2D6 ultrarapid metabolizers |
| | Moderate or severe hepatic impairment |
| | Pre-existing cardiac disease (congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction, bradycardia, heart block, arrhythmias, and long QT syndrome) Presence of moderate to severe renal impairment or end stage renal disease |
| Age Restriction: | Presence of moderate to severe renai impairment or end stage renai disease |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the management of Gaucher disease (hematologist, oncologist, hepatologist, geneticist or orthopedic specialist) All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



EPLONTERSEN, PATISIRAN, VUTRISIRAN

Affected Medications: WAINUA (eplontersen), ONPATTRO (patisiran), AMVUTTRA (vutrisiran)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis with polyneuropathy (hATTR- PN) in adults |
| Required Medical | Documented diagnosis of hATTR confirmed by BOTH of the following: |
| Information: | Amyloid deposition on biopsy |
| | Presence of pathogenic transthyretin (TTR) variant on genetic testing Presence of plinical reprifer testing of the disease positive disease of parish and the presence of parish and the parish and th |
| | Presence of clinical manifestations of the disease, confirmed by presence of peripheral neuropathy on nerve conduction studies OR 2 of the following: |
| | Autonomic dysfunction (bladder/urinary tract infections, gastrointestinal) |
| | disturbances, erectile dysfunction, orthostatic hypotension) |
| | Documented symptoms of sensorimotor polyneuropathy (e.g., paresthesia, |
| | balance issues, weakness/numbness in the hands/feet, or loss of sensation for pain, temperature, proprioception) |
| | o Cardiomyopathy, ocular involvement, or renal involvement |
| | Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| | Baseline polyneuropathy disability (PND) score of less than or equal to IIIb |
| | Baseline neuropathy impairment score (NIS) between 10 and 130 |
| | Baseline familial amyloid polyneuropathy (FAP) stage 1 or 2 |
| Appropriate | Onpattro: Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will |
| Treatment | be enforced |
| Regimen & Other | Decuth eximation. |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization: Documentation of a positive clinical response (e.g., stabilized or improved neurologic |
| | impairment, motor function, cardiac function, quality of life assessment, serum TTR levels) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior or planned liver transplantation |
| | New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class III or IV |
| | Combined use with TTR-lowering or stabilizing therapy |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or specialist experienced in the |
| Care Restrictions: | treatment of amyloidosis |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | <u>'</u> |



POLICY NAME: **EPOPROSTENOL**

Affected Medications: EPOPROSTENOL, VELETRI (epoprostenol), FLOLAN (epoprostenol)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 ■ Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: ■ Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg ■ Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg ■ Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units ■ New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class III or higher symptoms ■ Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: ■ Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) ■ Low cardiac index ■ OR ■ Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) ■ Documentation of current patient weight ■ Documentation of a clear treatment plan |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of a clear recument plan Documentation of inadequate response or intolerance to the following therapy classes is required: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Congestive heart failure due to severe left ventricular systolic dysfunction Long-term use in patients who develop pulmonary edema during dose initiation |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or pulmonologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months unless otherwise specified |



ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION

Affected Medications: VIAGRA, SILDENAFIL (25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg), CIALIS (10 mg and 20 mg), EDEX KIT, LEVITRA, MUSE PELLET, STAXYN, STENDRA, TADALAFIL (10 mg, 20 mg), VARDENAFIL, CAVERJECT

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|--------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment for a mental health diagnosis of erectile dysfunction (ED), also known |
| | as erectile disorder, meeting sexual dysfunction criteria |
| Required | Documentation of a mental health diagnosis of erectile dysfunction meeting the |
| Medical | Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) criteria: |
| Information: | At least one of the three following symptoms must be experienced with 75% to 100% of occasions of sexual activity: |
| | Marked difficulty in obtaining an erection during sexual activity |
| | Marked difficulty in maintaining an erection until the completion of sexual activity |
| | Marked decrease in erectile rigidity |
| | The above symptoms have persisted for a minimum duration of approximately 6 months |
| | The above symptoms cause clinically significant distress in the individual |
| | The sexual dysfunction is not attributable to any of the following: |
| | A nonsexual medical or psychiatric condition |
| | Severe relationship distress (e.g., partner violence) |
| | The effects of medication or other substance use |
| | |
| Annanista | Other clinically significant and relevant stressors |
| Appropriate | Documentation of treatment failure with tadalafil 2.5 mg or 5 mg tablets |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & | |
| Other Criteria: | |
| Exclusion | Erectile dysfunction unrelated to a mental health diagnosis of sexual dysfunction |
| Criteria: | according to the DSM-5 diagnostic criteria |
| | according to the Denn's diagnostic official |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a mental health provider |
| Care Restrictions | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| A | All approvais are subject to utilization of the most cost-enective site of care |
| Age | |
| Restriction: | |
| Coverage | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | |
| | · |



POLICY NAME: ERGOT ALKALOIDS

Affected Medications: DIHYDROERGOTAMINE MESYLATE INJECTION, DIHYDROERGOTAMINE MESYLATE NASAL SOLUTION

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of moderate to severe migraines |
| Appropriate | Documentation of treatment failure, intolerance, or contraindication to all of the following: |
| Treatment | At least <u>two</u> prescription strength non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) |
| Regimen & Other | or combination analgesics (such as ibuprofen, naproxen, |
| Criteria: | acetaminophen/aspirin/caffeine) |
| | At least <u>one</u> oral 5-hydroxytryptamine-1 (5-HT₁) receptor agonist (such as |
| | sumatriptan, naratriptan, rizatriptan, zolmitriptan) |
| | At least <u>one</u> non-oral 5-HT₁ receptor agonist (such as sumatriptan, zolmitriptan) |
| | |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| | response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Hemiplegic or basilar migraine |
| | Uncontrolled hypertension |
| | Ischemic heart disease (e.g., angina pectoris, history of myocardial infarction, history of all anti-ophomia) |
| | silent ischemia) • Peripheral artery disease |
| | Peripheral artery disease Pregnancy or breastfeeding |
| | Documented severe chronic liver disease |
| | Severe renal impairment |
| | Use in combination with 5HT1 receptor agonist such as sumatriptan |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Care Restrictions: | approvate and subject to difficult of the most door offeet of our |
| | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



ERYTHROPOIESIS STIMULATING AGENTS (ESAs)

Affected Medications: ARANESP (darbepoetin alfa), EPOGEN (epoetin alfa), MIRCERA (methoxy polyethylene glycolepoetin beta), PROCRIT (epoetin alfa)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Epogen & Aranesp & Procrit & Mircera Treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD), including patients on dialysis and not on dialysis to decrease the need for red blood cell (RBC) transfusion Epogen & Procrit & Aranesp Treatment of anemia in patients with non-myeloid malignancies where anemia is due to the effect of concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy, and upon initiation, there is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy |
|---|--|
| | To reduce the need for allogeneic RBC transfusions among patients with perioperative hemoglobin greater than 10 to 13 or less g/dL who are at high risk for perioperative blood loss from elective, noncardiac, nonvascular surgery Treatment of anemia due to zidovudine administered at ≤ 4200 mg/week in patients with HIV-infection with endogenous serum erythropoietin levels of ≤ 500 mUnits/mL Compendia-supported uses Symptomatic anemia in Myelodysplastic syndrome Allogenic bone marrow transplantation |
| | Anemia associated with Hepatitis C (HCV) treatment |
| Required Medical Information: | Anemia associated with rheumatoid arthritis (RA)/ rheumatic disease One of the following in accordance with FDA (Food and Drug Administration)-approved label or compendia support: Anemia associated with chronic renal failure Anemia secondary to chemotherapy with a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy Anemia secondary to zidovudine-treated Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) patients Anemia in patients scheduled to undergo elective, non-cardiac, nonvascular surgery Symptomatic anemia in Myelodysplastic syndrome Allogenic bone marrow transplantation Anemia associated with Hepatitis C (HCV) treatment Anemia associated with rheumatoid arthritis (RA)/ rheumatic disease |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Coverage for the non-preferred drugs (Epogen, Procrit, Mircera) is provided when the following criteria is met: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with another erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, oncologist, or nephrologist |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | | |



POLICY NAME: **ETELCALCETIDE**

Affected Medications: PARSABIV (etelcalcetide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Secondary hyperparathyroidism in adults with chronic kidney disease (CKD) on dialysis |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of both of the following: Currently on dialysis Intact parathyroid hormone (iPTH) level greater than 300 pg/mL Documentation of iPTH that is persistently elevated above target range despite at least 12 weeks of adherent treatment with each of the following at an appropriate dose, unless contraindicated or not tolerated: Calcitriol Doxercalciferol Paricalcitol Cinacalcet |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Diagnosis of parathyroid carcinoma, primary hyperparathyroidism or with chronic kidney disease who are not on hemodialysis |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or nephrologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: ETRANACOGENE

Affected Medications: HEMGENIX (etranacogene dezaparvovec-drlb)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Hemophilia B (congenital factor IX deficiency) |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of diagnosis of Hemophilia B Documentation of baseline circulating level of factor IX less than or equal to 2% as attested by the managing physician AND requiring prophylactic Factor IX treatment Documentation of negative Factor IX inhibitor titers (if test result is positive, re-test within 2 weeks with negative result) Baseline lab values (less than 2 times upper limit of normal): ALT AST Total bilirubin Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other | Documentation of plan to discontinue Factor IX prophylaxis therapy upon achieving circulating factor IX levels of 5% |
| Criteria: | Dosing: |
| | 2 x 10 ¹³ genome copies (gc) per kilogram of body weight |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior gene therapy administration |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or specialist with experience in the treatment of hemophilia |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 2 months (one-time infusion only), unless otherwise specified |



EVKEEZA and JUXTAPID

Affected Medications: EVKEEZA (evinacumab-dgnb), JUXTAPID (lomitapide)

| Oarrana d Ula ca | AUE I ID ALLICO (EDA) |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by The design |
| | plan design o Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) |
| Required | Documentation of baseline untreated low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) |
| Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | Baseline LDL-C greater than 560 mg/dL |
| | Baseline LDL-C of 400 mg/dL and at least 1 parent with familial |
| | hypercholesterolemia |
| | Baseline LDL-C of 400 mg/dL with aortic valve disease or xanthomata in ages |
| | less than 20 years |
| | Presence of two abnormal LDL-C-raising gene defects (excluding double-null LDL |
| | receptor [LDLR] mutations) |
| Appropriate | Documented intent to take alongside maximally tolerated doses of statin and/or ezetimibe, |
| Treatment | unless otherwise contraindicated |
| Regimen & | OR |
| Other Criteria: | History of statin intolerance requires documentation of ONE of the following: |
| | Statin-associated rhabdomyolysis occurred with statin use and was confirmed by |
| | a creatinine kinase (CK) level at least 10 times the upper limit of normal |
| | Statin-associated muscle symptoms (e.g., myopathy, myalgia) occurred with |
| | statin use and was confirmed by BOTH of the following: |
| | A minimum of two different statin trials, with at least one being a |
| | hydrophilic statin (rosuvastatin, pravastatin) |
| | A re-challenge of each statin (muscle symptoms stopped when each was |
| | discontinued and restarted upon re-initiation) |
| | Documented treatment failure, defined as an inability to achieve LDL-C reduction of 50% or greater OR LDL-C less than 100 mg/dL despite at least six months of adherent therapy with all of the following, unless contraindicated or not tolerated: Maximally tolerated statin therapy Ezetimibe |
| | PCSK9 monoclonal antibody, unless double-null or LDLR activity 15% or less |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| | response to therapy defined by an LDL-C level at goal or decreased by at least 30% from |
| | baseline |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Combination therapy with Juxtapid and Evkeeza is considered experimental and is not a covered benefit |
| Age | Evkeeza: 5 years of age and older |
| Restriction: | Juxtapid: 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist, cardiologist, or lipid specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |



| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
|-----------|---|
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **EVOLOCUMAB**

Affected Medications: REPATHA (evolocumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|--|
| 00 forca 0363. | plan design |
| | Secondary prevention in clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) |
| | Primary hyperlipidemia (including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia) |
| | [HeFH]) |
| | Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) |
| Required Medical | All Indications |
| Information: | Documentation of current complete lipid panel within last 3 months |
| | Documentation of baseline (untreated) low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) |
| | Clinical ASCVD |
| | Documentation of established ASCVD, confirmed by at least ONE of the following: |
| | Acute coronary syndromes (ACS) |
| | History of myocardial infarction (MI) |
| | Stable or unstable angina |
| | Coronary or other arterial revascularization |
| | Stroke or transient ischemic attack |
| | Peripheral artery disease (PAD) presumed to be of atherosclerotic origin |
| | Primary Hyperlipidemia (non-familial) |
| | Documentation of baseline (untreated) LDL-C of at least 190 mg/dL |
| | bootheritation of baseline (unitroated) EBE of at least 130 mg/dE |
| | HeFH_ |
| | Diagnosis confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | Minimum baseline LDL-C of 160 mg/dL in adolescents or 190 mg/dL in adults |
| | AND 1 first-degree relative affected |
| | Presence of one abnormal LDL-C-raising gene defect (e.g., LDL receptor |
| | [LDLR], apolipoprotein B [apo B], proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 |
| | [PCSK9] gain-of-function mutation, LDL receptor adaptor protein 1 [LDLRAP1]) |
| | World Health Organization (WHO)/Dutch Lipid Network criteria score of at least 8 |
| | points |
| | Definite FH diagnosis per the Simon Broome criteria |
| | <u>HoFH</u> |
| | Diagnosis confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | Baseline LDL-C greater than 560 mg/dL |
| | Baseline LDL-C of 400 mg/dL and at least 1 parent with familial |
| | hypercholesterolemia |
| | Baseline LDL-C of 400 mg/dL with aortic valve disease or xanthomata in ages |
| | less than 20 years |
| | Presence of two abnormal LDL-C-raising gene defects (excluding double-null LDLR mutations) |



All Indications

Appropriate

| Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented intent to take alongside maximally tolerated does of statin and/or ezetimibe, unless otherwise contraindicated OR History of statin intolerance requires documentation of ONE of the following: Statin-associated rhabdomyolysis occurred with statin use and was confirmed by a creatinine kinase (CK) level at least 10 times the upper limit of normal Statin-associated muscle symptoms (e.g., myopathy, myalgia) occurred with statin use and was confirmed by BOTH of the following: |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Documented treatment failure with minimum 12 weeks of statin/ezetimibe combination therapy at maximally tolerated doses with consistent use, as shown by ONE of the following: |
| | Major ASCVD Events High-Risk Conditions |
| | ACS within the past 12 months History of MI (distinct from ACS event) Ischemic stroke Symptomatic PAD Age 65 years and older HeFH Prior coronary artery bypass or percutaneous intervention (outside of major ASCVD events) Diabetes Hypertension Chronic kidney disease Currently smoking History of congestive heart failure |
| | Primary Hyperlipidemia/HeFH/HoFH |
| | Documented treatment failure, defined as an inability to achieve LDL-C reduction of 50% or greater OR LDL-C less than 100 mg/dL, with minimum 12 weeks of statin/ezetimibe combination therapy at maximally tolerated doses with consistent use |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use with Leqvio |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist, endocrinologist, or lipid specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | | |



EXAGAMGLOGENE AUTOTEMCEL

Affected Medications: CASGEVY (exagamglogene autotemcel)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of sickle cell disease in adults and pediatric patients at least 12 years |
| | of age with recurrent vaso-occlusive crises. |
| | Treatment of transfusion-dependent beta-thalassemia in adults and pediatric petiants at least 12 years of age. |
| Deguired Medical | patients at least 12 years of age. SICKLE CELL DISEASE |
| Required Medical | SICKLE CELL DISEASE |
| Information: | Decumentation of cickle cell disease confirmed by genetic testing to show the presence |
| | Documentation of sickle cell disease confirmed by genetic testing to show the presence of βS/βS, βS/β0 or βS/β+ genotype as follows: |
| | Identification of significant quantities of HbS with or without an additional |
| | abnormal β-globin chain variant by hemoglobin assay |
| | OR |
| | Identification of biallelic HBB pathogenic variants where at least one allele is the |
| | p.Glu6Val or p.Glu7Val pathogenic variant on molecular genetic testing |
| | AND |
| | Patient does NOT have disease with more than two α-globin gene deletions |
| | Documentation of severe disease defined as 2 or more severe vaso-occlusive crises |
| | (VOCs) or vaso-occlusive events (VOEs) within the previous year (4 events over 2 years |
| | will also meet this requirement) VOC/VOEs defined as: |
| | Acute pain event requiring a visit to a medical facility and administration of pain |
| | medications (opioids or IV NSAIDs) or RBC transfusions |
| | Acute chest syndrome |
| | Priapism lasting more than 2 hours and requiring visit to medical facility |
| | Splenic sequestration |
| | Clinically stable and eligible to undergo hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) but |
| | unable to find a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) matched, related donor |
| | Adequate bone marrow, lung, heart, and liver function to undergo myeloablative |
| | conditioning regimen |
| | |
| | TRANSFUSION DEPENDENT BETA THALASSEMIA |
| | Documented diagnosis of homozygous beta thalassemia or compound heterozygous |
| | beta thalassemia including β-thalassemia/hemoglobin E (HbE) (excludes alpha- |
| | thalassemia and hemoglobin S/ß-thalassemia variants) as outlined by the following: |
| | Patient diagnosis is confirmed by HBB sequence gene analysis showing biallelic |
| | pathogenic variants |
| | OR |
| | Patient has severe microcytic hypochromic anemia, anisopoikilocytosis with |
| | nucleated red blood cells on peripheral blood smear, and hemoglobin analysis |
| | that reveals decreased amounts or complete absence of hemoglobin A and |
| | increased amounts of hemoglobin F |
| | Documented transfusion-dependent disease defined as a history of transfusions of at |
| | least 100 mL/kg/year of packed red blood cells (pRBCs) or with 10 or more transfusions |
| | of pRBCs per year in the 2 years preceding therapy |



| | Clinically stable and eligible to undergo hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) but unable to find a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) matched, related donor |
|---|--|
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Must weigh a minimum of 6 kilograms and able to provide a minimum number of cells (3 x 10⁶ CD34+ cells/kg) Documentation that cardiac iron overload has been evaluated and there is no evidence of severe iron overload. (cardiac T2* less than 10 msec by magnetic resonance imaging [MRI] or left ventricular ejection fraction [LVEF] less than 45% by echocardiogram) No evidence of advanced liver disease [i.e., AST or ALT more than 3 times the upper limit of normal (ULN), or direct bilirubin value more than 2.5 times the ULN, or if a liver biopsy demonstrated bridging fibrosis or cirrhosis] |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior HSCT or other gene therapy |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months (one time infusion), unless otherwise specified |



FABRY DISEASE AGENTS

Affected Medications: ELFABRIO (pegunigalsidase alfa), FABRAZYME (agalsidase beta), GALAFOLD (migalastat)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| 0010104 00001 | plan design |
| | Fabry disease |
| Required Medical | |
| Information: | Diagnosis of Fabry disease confirmed by one of the following: Malacy analyses access demonstrating undetectable (less than 2 percent) |
| illioilliation. | Males: enzyme assay demonstrating undetectable (less than 3 percent) alpha-galactosidase A enzyme activity |
| | Males: deficiency of alpha-galactosidase A enzyme activity (less than 35 percent) and genetic testing showing a mutation in the galactosidase alpha (GLA) gene |
| | Females: genetic testing showing a mutation in the GLA gene |
| | For Galafold: Genetic testing confirming the presence of at least one amenable GLA variant |
| | Clinical signs and symptoms of Fabry disease, such as: Severe neuropathic pain |
| | Dermatologic manifestations (telangiectasias and angiokeratomas) |
| | Corneal opacities Kidney manifestations (proteinuria, polyuria, polydipsia) |
| | Cardiac involvement (left ventricular hypertrophy, myocardial fibrosis, heart) |
| | failure) |
| | Cerebrovascular involvement (transient ischemic attacks, ischemic strokes) Other manifestations common in Fabry disease (sweating abnormalities, hearing loss, or intolerance to heat, cold, or exercise) |
| Appropriate | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will |
| Treatment | be enforced |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use with another agent on this policy (Galafold or enzyme replacement therapy for Fabry disease) |
| | For Galafold: Severe renal impairment (eGFR less than 30) or end-stage renal disease requiring dialysis |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a geneticist or a specialist experienced in the |
| Care Restrictions: | treatment of Fabry disease |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



FECAL MICROBIOTA

Affected Medications: REBYOTA (fecal microbiota, live-jslm), VOWST (fecal microbiota spores, live-brpk)

| All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Prophylaxis of Clostridioides difficile (C.diff) infection recurrence following antibiotic treatment Documentation confirming a current diagnosis of recurrent C.diff infection (CDI) with a history of at least 2 recurrent episodes (initial episode + a minimum of 2 recurrences) Recurrent CDI is defined as a resolution of CDI symptoms while on appropriate therapy, followed by a reappearance of symptoms within 8 weeks of |
|---|
| history of at least 2 <u>recurrent</u> episodes (initial episode + a minimum of 2 recurrences) o Recurrent CDI is defined as a resolution of CDI symptoms while on appropriate |
| discontinuing treatment Current episode of CDI must be controlled (less than 3 unformed or loose stools per day for 2 consecutive days) Administration will occur following completion of antibiotic course for CDI treatment Within 24 to 72 hours for Rebyota Within 2 to 4 days for Vowst Positive stool test for C.diff within the 30 days prior to request |
| Rebyota |
| Previous treatment with at least TWO of the following in the setting of CDI recurrence: |
| oral vancomycin, fidaxomicin (Dificid), or fecal microbiota transplant (FMT) |
| Vowst |
| Previous treatment with at least TWO of the following in the setting of CDI recurrence: oral vancomycin, fidaxomicin (Dificid), or FMT |
| Documented treatment failure with Rebyota |
| Retreatment with Rebyota or Vowst |
| 18 years of age and older |
| Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist or |
| gastroenterologist |
| All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Authorization: 1 month with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified |
| |



POLICY NAME: **FENFLURAMINE**

Affected Medications: FINTEPLA (fenfluramine)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of seizures associated with Dravet syndrome (DS) Treatment of seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS) |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of Dravet syndrome (DS) or Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (LGS) Current weight Documentation that therapy is being used as adjunct therapy for seizures Dravet Syndrome Documentation of at least 6 convulsive seizures in the last 6 weeks while on stable antiepileptic drug therapy Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (LGS) |
| | Documentation of at least 8 drop seizures per month while on stable antiepileptic drug therapy |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dravet Syndrome Documented treatment and inadequate control of seizures with Epidiolex AND at least four of the following therapies: Valproate, clobazam, clonazepam, levetiracetam, zonisamide, or topiramate Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (LGS) Documented treatment and inadequate control of seizures with Epidiolex AND at least three guideline directed therapies: Valproate, lamotrigine, rufinamide, topiramate, felbamate, or clobazam Dosing: not to exceed 26 mg daily Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a reduction in seizure |
| Exclusion | severity, frequency, or duration |
| Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: FINERENONE

Affected Medications: KERENDIA (finerenone)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Chronic kidney disease associated with type 2 diabetes to reduce the risk of: Sustained estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) decline End-stage kidney disease Cardiovascular death Non-fatal myocardial infarction Hospitalization for heart failure |
|---------------------|---|
| Required Medical | Documentation of all the following: |
| Information: | eGFR greater than or equal to 25 mL/min/1.73 m² |
| | Urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) greater than or equal to 30 mg/g Serum potassium level less than or equal to 5.0 mEq/L |
| Appropriate | Currently receiving maximally tolerated dosage of an angiotensin converting enzyme |
| Treatment | (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), unless intolerant or |
| Regimen & Other | contraindicated |
| Criteria: | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to at least 12 weeks of sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor therapy |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist, endocrinologist, or cardiologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: FLUCYTOSINE

Affected Medications: FLUCYTOSINE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia supported indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of systemic Candida infections Cardiac infection, native or prosthetic valve endocarditis, or device infection Central nervous system (e.g., meningitis) Endophthalmitis Urinary tract infection (symptomatic cystitis, pyelonephritis) Treatment of systemic Cryptococcus infections Meningitis Disseminated disease Severe pulmonary infection |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Susceptibility cultures matching flucytosine activity Candida urinary tract infection: Documentation of fluconazole-resistant <i>C. glabrata</i> Endophthalmitis: Documentation of fluconazole- or voriconazole-resistant isolates |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | FDA-approved or compendia supported dose, frequency and duration of therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 8 weeks, unless otherwise specified |



FLUOCINOLONE OCULAR IMPLANT

Affected Medications: ILUVIEN, RETISERT, YUTIQ

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Diabetic macular edema (DME) Chronic, non-infectious posterior uveitis |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Iluvien Diagnosis of clinically significant diabetic macular edema Documentation of past treatment with corticosteroids without a clinically significant rise in intraocular pressure |
| | Retisert and Yutiq Diagnosis of chronic, non-infectious posterior uveitis confirmed by slit lamp and fundoscopic examination |
| Appropriate | Iluvien |
| Treatment | Documentation of inadequate response or intolerance to an intravitreal vascular |
| Regimen & Other | endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitor (preferred products: Avastin, Byooviz, Cimerli) |
| Criteria: | Documentation of inadequate response to laser photocoagulation |
| | Retisert and Yutiq |
| | Documentation of inadequate response or intolerance to all of the following: |
| | Minimum 12-week trial with oral systemic corticosteroid |
| | At least one corticosteroid-sparing immunosuppressive therapy (methotrexate, azathioprine, or mycophenolate mofetil) |
| | At least one calcineurin inhibitor (cyclosporine, tacrolimus) |
| | Retisert: Documentation of treatment failure with Yutiq |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Active or suspected ocular or periocular infections |
| | Concurrent use of intravitreal implants or injections (corticosteroid, anti-VEGF) |
| | Iluvien: Glaucoma (with cup to disc ratios greater than 0.8) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Iluvien: 36 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Retisert: 30 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Yutiq: 36 months, unless otherwise specified |



Food and Drug Administration (FDA) APPROVED DRUG – Drug or Indication Not Yet Reviewed By Plan for Formulary Placement

Affected Medications: New Medications or Indications of Existing Drugs Not Yet Reviewed By Plan for Formulary Placement

| Covered Uses: | Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of disease state, level of control, and therapies failed Documentation of failure with all available formulary products for treatment of disease state Documentation that delay in treatment will cause loss of life, limb, function or other extreme pain |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Drug must be dosed according to package insert requirements |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Exclusion based on package insert requirements |
| Age Restriction: | Age based on package insert requirements |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescriber restrictions based on package insert requirements |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Case by case based on member need |



POLICY NAME: FOSTAMATINIB

Affected Medications: TAVALISSE (fostamatinib)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|---|
| | Thrombocytopenia in adults with chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment |
| Required Medical Information: | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic ITP Documentation of ONE of the following: Platelet count less than 20,000/microliter Platelet count less than 30,000/microliter AND symptomatic bleeding Platelet count less than 50,000/microliter AND increased risk for bleeding (such as peptic ulcer disease, use of antiplatelets or anticoagulants, history of bleeding at higher platelet count, need for surgery or invasive procedure) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic ITP ■ Documentation of inadequate response, defined as platelets did not increase to at least 50,000/microliter, to the following therapies: ■ ONE of the following: ■ Inadequate response with at least 2 therapies for immune thrombocytopenia, including corticosteroids, rituximab, or immunoglobulin ■ Splenectomy ● Promacta Reauthorization: ■ Response to treatment with platelet count of at least 50,000/microliter or above (not to exceed 400,000/microliter) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with a thrombopoietin receptor agonist, spleen tyrosine kinase inhibitor, or similar treatment for thrombocytopenia (such as Promacta, Doptelet, or Nplate) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber | Prescribed by, or consultation with, a hematologist |
| Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



FUMARATES FOR MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

Affected Medications: BAFIERTAM (monomethyl fumarate), VUMERITY (diroximel fumarate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), including the following: Clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) Active secondary progressive disease (SPMS) |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald diagnostic criteria for MS Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable but must be consistent with MS |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Coverage of Bafiertam (monomethyl fumarate) or Vumerity (diroximel fumarate) requires documentation of ONE of the following: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of other disease-modifying medications indicated for the treatment of MS |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or MS specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified |



FYARRO

Affected Medications: FYARRO (nab-sirolimus)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate | Perivascular Epithelioid Cell Tumor (PEComa) |
| Treatment | Presence of malignant locally advanced unresectable or metastatic disease confirmed by |
| Regimen & Other | pathology. |
| Criteria: | History of intolerable adverse event with trial of each of the following agents: Sirolimus oral tablet |
| | Everolimus or temsirolimus |
| | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| | History of disease progression with prior mechanistic target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitor treatment. |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial approval: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



GABA-A RECEPTOR MODULATORS

Affected Medications: ZULRESSO (brexanolone), ZURZUVAE (zuranolone)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | plan design o Treatment of postpartum depression (PPD) |
| Required Medical Information: | Treatment of postpartum depression (PPD) Documented major depressive episode with peripartum onset as defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Health Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) criteria: At least five of the following symptoms have been present during the same 2-week period and represent a change from previous functioning (must include either (1) depressed mood or (2) lack of interest or pleasure): (1). Depressed mood most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated by either subjective report or observation made by others (in adolescents, may present as irritable mood) (2). Markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all (or almost all) activities most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated by either subjective account or observation (3). Significant weight loss when not dieting, weight gain, or decrease or increase in appetite nearly every day (in adolescents, consider failure to make expected weight gain) (4). Insomnia or hypersomnia nearly every day (5). Psychomotor agitation or retardation nearly every day (observable by others, not merely subjective feelings of restlessness or being slowed down) (6). Fatigue or loss of energy nearly every day (7). Feelings of worthlessness, or excessive or inappropriate guilt nearly everyday (8). Diminished ability to think or concentrate, or indecisiveness, nearly everyday (subjective account or observed by others) (9). Recurrent thoughts of death (not just fear of dying), recurrent suicidal ideation without a specific plan, or a suicide attempt or a specific plan for committing suicide Symptoms cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning Episode is not attributable to the direct physiological effects of a substance or to another condition Major depressive episode began no earlier than the third trimester and no later than the first 4 weeks following delivery Moderate to severe postpartum depression documented by one of the following rating scales: |
| | Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D) score of greater than 17 Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) score of greater than 10 Montgomery-Åsberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) greater than 20 points Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) score of greater than 13 |
| Appropriate Treatment | Documented trial with an oral antidepressant for at least 8 weeks unless contraindicated or documentation shows that the severity of the depression would place the health of the |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | mother or infant at significant risk • For Zulresso requests: documented treatment failure with Zurzuvae |



| Exclusion Criteria: | Greater than 6 months postpartum |
|---------------------|---|
| Age Restriction: | 15 years of age and older for Zulresso |
| | 18 years of age and older for Zurzuvae |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a psychiatrist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month, one time approval per pregnancy, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: GANAXOLONE

Affected Medications: ZTALMY (ganaxolone)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of seizures associated with cyclin-dependent kinase-like 5 (CDKL5) deficiency disorder (CDD) in patients 2 years of age and older | |
|---|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of CDKL5 mutation confirmed by genetic testing Documentation of inadequately controlled seizures despite current treatment | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with at least two therapies for seizure management Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success defined as a reduction in seizure frequency when compared to baseline | |
| Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: | West syndrome Seizures of a predominantly infantile spasm type 2 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: GIVINOSTAT

Affected Medications: DUVYZAT (givinostat)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) in patients 6 years of age and older | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Genetically confirmed diagnosis of DMD Documentation of being ambulatory without needing an assistive device such as a wheelchair, walker, or cane North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) scale total score of 17 or more Baseline motor function assessment from one of the following: 4-stair climb (4SC) test Time to Stand Test (TTSTAND) 6-minute walk test (6MWT) | | |
| | North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Current weight and planned treatment regimen | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other | Documentation of being on a stable dose of an oral corticosteroid such as prednisone for at least 6 months, and will continue while on Duvyzat unless contraindicated | | |
| Criteria: | <u>authorization</u> requires a documented improvement from baseline or stabilization of motor action demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concomitant therapy or within the past 6 months with DMD-directed antisense oligonucleotides such as golodirsen, casimersen, viltolarsen, eteplirsen Platelet, white blood cell, or hemoglobin counts less than the lower limit of normal QTc is greater than 500 ms or the change from baseline is greater than 60 ms. History of additional risk factors for torsades de pointes (e.g. heart failure, hypokalemia, or family history of long QT syndrome) | | |
| Age Restriction: | 6 years of age and older | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



POLICY NAME: **GIVOSIRAN**

Affected Medications: GIVLAARI (givosiran)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of adults with acute hepatic porphyria (AHP) | |
|---|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of elevated urine porphobilinogen (PBG) levels based on specific lab test utilized Diagnosis confirmed based on Porphyria Genomic testing Documentation of baseline acute attack frequency Evaluation and elimination of exacerbating factors of porphyria attacks including certain medications, smoking, drinking, and infections | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of active disease defined as at least 2 documented porphyria attacks within the last six months, which can include hospitalization, urgent healthcare visits, or requiring intravenous Hemin administration Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced Reauthorization will require documentation of positive clinical response and a reduction in acute attack frequency from baseline | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Active HIV, hepatitis C, or hepatitis B infection(s) History of pancreatitis Concomitant use with prophylactic hemin History of liver transplant | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, specialist in the treatment of acute hepatic porphyria All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE (GLP-1) RECEPTOR AGONIST

Affected Medications: TRULICITY, OZEMPIC, RYBELSUS, MOUNJARO, LIRAGLUTIDE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2 (T2DM) T2DM and cardiovascular disease T2DM and chronic kidney disease (CKD) | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Available information is reviewed including claims history, ICD10 codes, and previous fil history All indications Diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes confirmed with lab testing | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for weight loss or other excluded diagnosis Dosing above Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved label for treatment of diabetes Use in patients who have achieved remission of diabetes (defined as a return of HbA1c to less than 6.5% that occurs spontaneously or following an intervention and that persists for at least three months in the absence of usual glucose-lowering pharmacotherapy) Polycystic kidney disease or glomerulonephritis | | |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



POLICY NAME: GONADOTROPIN

Affected Medications: CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN, PREGNYL, NOVAREL

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism secondary to a pituitary deficiency in males Prepubertal cryptorchidism not caused by anatomic obstruction Perioperative use in male infants/toddlers with hypospadias and chordee OR total epispadias and bladder exstrophy | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism secondary to a pituitary deficiency in males: Documentation confirming the diagnosis | | |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant | | |
| Treatment | response to therapy | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for the diagnosis or treatment of infertility (if benefit exclusion) Obesity Prevention of recurrent or habitual miscarriage Treatment or prevention of breast cancer | | |
| Age Restriction: | Prepubertal cryptorchidism: generally, between 4 and 9 years of age Hypospadias or epispadias: infant or toddler | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Care Restrictions: | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



GOSERELIN ACETATE IMPLANT

Affected Medications: ZOLADEX (goserelin acetate implant)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Endometriosis Endometrial thinning NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | or better | | | |
| Required Medical Information: | Endometriosis: | | | |
| | Documentation of moderate to severe pain due to endometriosis | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment | Endometriosis: | | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of a trial and inadequate relief (or contraindication) after at least 3 months of both of the following first-line therapies: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) Continuous (no placebo pills) hormonal contraceptives | | | |
| | Endometrial thinning: | | | |
| | Documentation of both of the following: Diagnosis of dysfunctional uterine bleeding Planning to use as an endometrial-thinning agent prior to endometrial ablation | | | |
| | Reauthorization for oncologic uses require documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater For endometriosis, prior use of Zoladex for a 6-month period | | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | For oncologic uses: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist | | | |
| Care Restrictions: | For gynecologic uses: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gynecologist | | | |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Oncologic uses: | | | |
| | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified | | | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | |
| | Endometriosis: | | | |
| | Authorization: 6 months with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified | | | |
| | Endometrial thinning: | | | |
| | Authorization: 4 months (up to 2 doses only), unless otherwise specified | | | |



GROWTH HORMONES

Affected Medications: GENOTROPIN, GENOTROPIN MINIQUICK, HUMATROPE, NORDITROPIN FLEXPRO, NUTROPIN AQ NUSPIN, OMNITROPE, SAIZEN, SKYTROFA, ZOMACTON, SOGROYA, NGENLA

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| Required | All indications: | | |
| - | All indications: | | |
| Medical | Documentation of baseline height, height velocity, bone age (pediatrics), and patient worldst | | |
| Information: | weight | | |
| | One of the control of Colonia and Pitalitania Large Control | | |
| | Growth hormone deficiency or Pituitary dwarfism | | |
| | For initial approval, documentation of the following is required: | | |
| | Diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency or pituitary dwarfism AND | | |
| | Low serum values for GH stimulation test, IGF-1, and IGFBP-3 with delayed | | |
| | bone age AND | | |
| | Height standard deviation score (SDS) of -2.5 (0.6th percentile) | | |
| | OR OR | | |
| | Height velocity impaired AND | | |
| | Height SDS of -2 (2.3rd percentile) for bone age | | |
| | 1 10.g.n 02 0 0 1 2 (2.0.u por 00.00 ugo | | |
| | <u>Turner's syndrome</u> | | |
| | For initial approval, documentation of the following is required: | | |
| | Diagnosis of Turner Syndrome done through genetic testing AND | | |
| | For patients less than 2 years of age: | | |
| | Documented 50% delay in growth from projected based on | | |
| | World Health Organization (WHO) growth curves at equivalent | | |
| | age, AND | | |
| | = | | |
| | No secondary factor present that would explain observed growth | | |
| | delays | | |
| | For patients greater than or equal to 2 years of age: | | |
| | Height below the 5th percentile for bone age, AND | | |
| | No secondary factor present that would explain observed growth delays | | |
| | Noonan's syndrome | | |
| | For initial approval, documentation of the following is required: | | |
| | Diagnosis of Noonan's syndrome done through genetic testing AND | | |
| | Height standard deviation score (SDS) of -2.5 (0.6th percentile) | | |
| | OR | | |
| | Height velocity impaired AND | | |
| | Height SDS of -2 (2.3rd percentile) for bone age | | |
| | Short stature homeobox-containing gene (SHOX) deficiency | | |
| | For initial approval, documentation of the following is required: | | |
| | Diagnosis of SHOX deficiency done through genetic testing | | |
| | Height standard deviation score (SDS) of -2.5 (0.6th percentile) | | |
| | OR | | |
| | ■ Height velocity impaired AND | | |
| | | | |
| | Height SDS of -2 (2.3rd percentile) for bone age | | |



| | Chronic kidney disease stage 3 and greater OR kidney transplant For initial approval, documentation of the following is required: □ Diagnosis of chronic kidney disease stage 3 or higher (CrCl less than 60mL/min) □ Height velocity (SDS) less than -1.88 for bone age. Prader-Willi syndrome For initial approval, documentation of the following is required: □ Diagnosis of Prader-Willi syndrome through genetic testing AND |
|---|--|
| | Height velocity impaired Short Stature born small for gestational age (SGA) with no catch-up growth by 2 years to 4 years of age Birth weight and/or length of at least 2 standard deviations (-2 SD) from the mean for gestational age and sex Height standard deviation score (SDS) of -2.5 (0.6th percentile) Age at start of growth hormone therapy cannot be greater than 10 years Exclusion of other causes of short stature including growth-inhibiting medication, chronic disease, endocrine disorders |
| | Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency: For initial approval, documentation of the following is required: Dose and frequency are appropriate AND Documented Growth Hormone Deficiency AND Documented IGF-1 outside reference range for patient's sex and age, AND the patient has failed one growth hormone stimulation test (insulin tolerance test-ITT or Glucagon stimulation test when ITT is contraindicated) |
| | Reauthorization: Pediatric Indications: requires a documented growth rate increase of at least 2.5 cm over baseline per year AND evaluation of epiphyses (growth plates) documenting they remain open Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency: requires documented clinical improvement and IGF-I within normal reference range for age and sex |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented trial and failure of at least 12 weeks of Norditropin prior to any other daily growth hormone For Skytrofa and Sogroya: Documented trial and failure of at least 12 weeks of Norditropin and one additional daily growth hormone |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Pregnancy Elderly adults with age-adjusted low IGF-1 levels and no history of pituitary or hypothalamic disease. Growth Hormone (GH) replacement to enhance athletic performance Diagnosis of: Idiopathic Short Stature (ISS), height standard deviation score (SDS) less than -2.25, and associated with growth rates unlikely to permit attainment of adult height in the normal range |
| Age | 164 |



| Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|--|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



HEPATITIS C DIRECT-ACTING ANTIVIRALS

Affected Medications: MAVYRET (glecaprevir & pibrentasvir), Vosevi (Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir/Voxilaprevir), Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | AASLD (American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases)-supported use with class I or class IIa-Level A recommendation | |
| Required Medical | Documentation of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) by liver biopsy or by Food and Drug | |
| Information: | Administration (FDA)-approved serum blood test | |
| | Current HIV status | |
| | Current Hepatitis B status | |
| | Baseline HCV RNA level within last 3 months | |
| | Documentation that patient is one of the following: | |
| | o Treatment-naïve | |
| | Treatment experienced, including documentation of previous treatment regimen | |
| | and outcome | |
| | Current documentation of hepatic impairment severity with Child-Pugh Classification OR | |
| | bilirubin, albumin, INR, ascites status, and encephalopathy status to calculate Child-Pugh | |
| | score, within 12 weeks prior to anticipated start of therapy | |
| | Expected survival from non-Hepatitis C-associated morbidity is greater than 12 months | |
| Appropriate | Dose/duration or according to the most recently updated AASLD guideline | |
| Treatment | recommendation (See table below) | |
| Regimen & Other | | |
| Criteria: | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | May not in contraindicated in potionts with moderate and covers handle imposing out | |
| Exclusion Criteria. | Mavyret is contraindicated in patients with moderate and severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh B and C) | |
| | Vosevi is not recommended in patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class B or C) | |
| | Concurrent use of Vosevi with rifampin is contraindicated | |
| Age Restriction: | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Care Restrictions: | applicated and subject to dimediate of the most obstration of our | |
| Jaio Restrictions. | | |
| Coverage Duration: | See Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria | |
| _ | | |

Recommended Treatment Regimens for Adults and Adolescents 12 years of age and older with Chronic Hepatitis C virus

| Treatment History | Cirrhosis Status | Recommended Regimen |
|--|------------------|---|
| Treatment Naïve (Genotype 1-6) | | |
| DAA-Treatment naïve, confirmed reinfection or prior treatment with | | SOF/VEL x 12 weeks Mavyret x 8 weeks |



| Compensated Cirrhosis | SOF/VEL x 12 weeks |
|--|---|
| | Mavyret x 8 weeks |
| Decompensated Cirrhosis | SOF/VEL + RBV x 12 weeks SOF/VEL x 24 weeks (if ribavirin ineligible*) |
| e 1-6) | |
| Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis | Vosevi x 12 weeks Mavyret x 16 weeks (except genotype 3) |
| Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis | Vosevi x 12 weeks |
| Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis | Mavyret + SOF + RBV x 16 weeks Vosevi x 12 weeks (plus RBV if compensated cirrhosis) |
| Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis | Mavyret + SOF + RBV x 16-24 weeks Vosevi + RBV x 24 weeks |
| | Decompensated Cirrhosis e 1-6) t Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis |

Abbreviations: DAA = direct-acting antiviral; PEG = pegylated interferon; RBV = ribavirin; SOF/VEL = sofosbuvir/velpatasvir

*Ribavirin ineligible/intolerance may include: 1) neutrophils less than 750 mm3, 2) hemoglobin less than 10 g/dL, 3) platelets less than 50,000 cells/mm3, autoimmune hepatitis or other autoimmune condition, hypersensitivity or allergy to ribavirin

Recommended Treatment Regimens for children ages 3 to 12 years of age with Chronic Hepatitis C virus

| Treatment History | Cirrhosis Status | Recommended Regimen |
|--|--|---|
| Treatment Naïve (Genotype 1-6 | ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;; | |
| DAA-Treatment naïve, confirmed reinfection or prior treatment with PEG/RBV | Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis | SOF/VEL x 12 weeks Mavyret x 8 weeks |
| | Decompensated Cirrhosis | SOF/VEL + RBV x 12 weeks |
| Treatment Experienced | | |
| Efficacy and safety is extremely limited in treatment experienced patients in this population. Can consider recommended treatment regimens in adults if FDA approved for pediatric use. Recommend consulting with hepatologist. Abbreviations: DAA = direct-acting antiviral; PEG = pegylated interferon; RBV = ribavirin; SOF/VEL = sofosbuvir/velpatasvir | | |

Recommended dosage of SOF/VEL in pediatric patients 3 years of age and older

| Body Weight Dosing of SOF/VEL | |
|-------------------------------|--|
|-------------------------------|--|



| Less than 17kg | One 150mg/37.5mg pellet packet once daily |
|------------------------|---|
| 17kg to less than 30kg | One 200mg/50mg pellet packet OR tablet once daily |
| IAT IPAST KUKO | Two 200mg/50mg pellet packets once daily OR one 400mg/100mg tablet once daily |

Recommended dosage of Mavyret in pediatric patients 3 years of age and older

| Body Weight | Dosing of Mavyret |
|---|---|
| Less than 20kg | Three 50mg/20mg pellet packets once daily |
| 20kg to less than 30kg | Four 50mg/20mg pellet packets once daily |
| 30kg to less than 45kg | Five 50mg/20mg pellet packets once daily |
| 45kg and greater OR 12 years of age and older | Three 100mg/40mg tablets once daily |



POLICY NAME: **HISTRELIN**

Affected Medications: SUPPRELIN LA (histrelin acetate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Central precocious puberty (CPP) Gender dysphoria |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Central Precocious Puberty: Documentation of CPP confirmed by basal luteinizing hormone (LH), follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), and either estradiol or testosterone concentrations Gender Dysphoria: Documentation of all of the following: |
| Appropriate | All Indications: |
| Treatment | Approval requires documented treatment failure with leuprolide |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 2 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Central Precocious Puberty: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist Gender dysphoria: Diagnosis made and prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of gender dysphoria All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



HEREDITARY ANGIOEDEMA

Affected Medications: Berinert, Icatibant Acetate, Sajazir, Ruconest, Kalbitor, Cinryze, Haegarda, Takhzyro, Orladeyo

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Hereditary angioedema attacks, prophylaxis (Cinryze, Haegarda, Takhzyro, |
| | Orladeyo) |
| | Hereditary angioedema attacks, acute treatment (Berinert, icatibant acetate, |
| Described Marked | Sajazir, Kalbitor, Ruconest) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of hereditary angioedema (HAE) classified as one of the following: |
| Information: | Type I or II HAE confirmed by low C4 levels AND one of the following: Application of the following Application of |
| | Low C1 inhibitor functional or antigenic level less than 50% of the lower limit of |
| | normal as defined by the laboratory performing test |
| | "Type III" HAE confirmed by normal C4, C1 inhibitor (functional and antigenic) with one |
| | of the following: |
| | Genetic testing confirming presence of HAE causing mutation such as mutation |
| | of coagulation factor XII gene (F12 mutation), mutation in the angiopoietin-1 |
| | gene, mutation in the plasminogen gene, mutation in the kininogen 1 gene, |
| | mutation in the myoferlin gene, mutation in the heparan sulfate 3- |
| | Osulfotransferase 6 gene |
| | Family history of HAE AND documented recurring angioedema attacks that are |
| | refractory to high dose antihistamines (four times the usual dose) |
| | Documented full treatment plan and current body weight |
| | Documentation of number of attacks requiring treatment in the past year |
| Appropriate | Acute Treatment: |
| Treatment | Documented history of one of the following: |
| Regimen & Other | Non-inflammatory subcutaneous angioedema (without hives) which is recurrent |
| Criteria: | and lasts greater than 12 hours |
| | Abdominal pain without a clear organic cause lasting greater than 6 hours |
| | Coverage for non-preferred products (Berinert, Kalbitor, Ruconest) requires documentation of one of the following: |
| | Documented treatment failure to one of the preferred products: icatibant acetate or |
| | Sajazir |
| | Currently receiving treatment with a non-preferred product, excluding via samples or |
| | manufacturer's patient assistance programs |
| | |
| | For requests to treat more than 3 attacks per month: |
| | Documentation of current treatment with, or failure, intolerance, or clinical rationale for |
| | avoidance of, prophylactic therapies |
| | Authorization for acute treatment will provide a sufficient quantity to treat the average |
| | number of acute attacks per month plus 1 additional dose |
| | Book alorin Treatment |
| | Prophylaxis Treatment: |



| | History of TWO or more severe attacks per month for the past 3 months (airway swelling, |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 | debilitating cutaneous or gastrointestinal episodes) despite short term treatment and at |
| 1 | least one of the following: |
| 1 | Disabling symptoms for at least 5 days per month |
| 1 | History of at least one laryngeal attack caused by HAE |
| 1 | Avoidance of possible triggers for HAE attacks such as |
| 1 | estrogen containing oral contraceptives/hormone replacement |
| 1 | o angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE) inhibitors |
| 1 | o dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-4) inhibitors |
| 1 | o Neprilysin inhibitor |
| | Coverage for non-preferred products (Cinryze, Orladeyo) requires documentation of one of the following: |
| | Documented treatment failure to the preferred products Haegarda and Takhzyro |
| | Currently receiving treatment with a non-preferred product, excluding via samples or |
| 1 | manufacturer's patient assistance programs |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of number of acute HAE attacks treated in the past year AND documentation of treatment success defined as reduction of frequency and severity of HAE attack episodes requiring acute therapy by greater than or equal to 50% from baseline. |
| 1 | Requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label |
| ı | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced for all medical infusion drugs |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of multiple HAE prophylactic treatments (Orladeyo, Haegarda, Takhzyro, Cinryze) |
| | Concurrent use of multiple HAE acute treatments (Berinert, Kalbitor, Runconest, icatibant acetate, Sajazir) |
| Age Restriction: | Product specific per FDA labeled indication |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| 1 | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |



HEREDITARY TYROSINEMIA (HT-1) AGENTS

Affected Medications: NITYR, ORFADIN, NITISINONE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Hereditary tyrosinemia type 1 (HT-1) |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of hereditary tyrosinemia type 1 confirmed by: |
| Appropriate | Use as an adjunct to dietary restriction of tyrosine and phenylalanine |
| Treatment | Orfadin requires: |
| Regimen & Other | A documented intolerable adverse event to Nityr and the adverse event was not |
| Criteria: | an expected adverse event attributed to the active ingredient |
| | Reauthorization: documentation of treatment success confirmed by: |
| | Reduction in urine or plasma succinylacetone from baseline |
| | Documentation of dietary restriction of tyrosine and phenylalanine |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use without dietary restriction of tyrosine and phenylalanine |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of hereditary |
| Care Restrictions: | tyrosinemia or related disorders |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



Hormone Supplementation under 18 years of age

Affected Medications: Depo-Estradiol oil, Estradiol twice weekly patch, Estradiol weekly patch, Dotti patch, Estradiol tablets, Estradiol gel, Menest, Divigel transdermal, Elestrin gel, Estrogel, Evamist, Premarin tablets, Testosterone Cypionate solution, Testosterone enanthate, testosterone transdermal (gel, patch), Testred capsule, Methitest tablets, Alora Patches, Climara patches, Delestrogen oil, Estrace tablets, Estradiol valerate oil, Lyllana Patch, Menostar Patch, Minivelle Patch, Premarin solution, Vivelle-dot patches

| Covered Uses: | Gender dysphoria Applies to patients under 18 years of age | |
|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Gender dysphoria Documentation of all the following: Current Tanner stage 2 or greater OR baseline and current estradiol and testosterone levels to confirm onset of puberty Confirmed diagnosis of gender dysphoria that is persistent The patient has the capacity to make a fully informed decision and to give consent for treatment Any significant medical or mental health concerns are reasonably well controlled A comprehensive mental health evaluation has been completed by a licensed mental health professional (LMHP) and provided in accordance with the most current version of the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) Standards of Care Note: For requests following pubertal suppression therapy, an updated or new comprehensive mental health evaluation must be provided prior to initiation of hormone supplementation | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success Gender Dysphoria: Diagnosis made and prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of gender dysphoria All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified | |



HYDROCORTISONE ORAL GRANULES

Affected Medications: ALKINDI SPRINKLE (hydrocortisone oral granules)

| Covered Uses: Required Medical | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Glucocorticoid replacement therapy in pediatric patients with adrenocortical insufficiency Diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency confirmed with an adrenal stimulation test |
|---|--|
| Information: | Current body surface area (or height and weight to calculate) Current height and weight velocity For adolescents, evaluation of epiphyses (growth plates) documenting they remain open Complete treatment plan including dose in mg/m²/day |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of two or more of the following: Hydrocortisone tablets Cortisone acetate tablets Prednisolone or prednisone tablets Compounded hydrocortisone oral capsules or solution Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and does not exceed the following: Starting dose: 8-10 mg/m²/day in 3 divided doses When switching from other oral hydrocortisone formulations, use the same total hydrocortisone dosage Infants with Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia may start at a dose of 8-15 mg/m²/day in 3 divided doses Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in adolescents who have achieved their adult height Use for stress dosing Use in acute treatment of adrenal crisis or acute adrenal insufficiency Long term use with strong CYP3A4 inducers, unless medically necessary |
| Age Restriction: | Less than 18 years of age |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric endocrinologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



HYFTOR

Affected Medications: HYFTOR (sirolimus gel)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design For the treatment of facial angiofibroma (FA) associated with tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) |
|---------------------|--|
| Required Medical | Documented diagnosis of FA associated with TSC which are: |
| Information: | Rapidly changing in size and/or number |
| | Causing functional interference, pain or bleeding |
| | Inhibiting social interactions |
| | Current and baseline description of FA including lesion count, associated symptoms and complications, and overall severity |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure with laser therapy and/or surgery (such as shave excision, |
| Treatment | cryotherapy, radiofrequency ablation, or dermabrasion), unless contraindicated |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of a positive clinical response to therapy (decrease in size and/or redness of facial angiofibromas) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of systemic mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitors |
| | Treatment of non-facial angiofibroma |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, oncologist, or neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



HYPOXIA-INDUCIBLE FACTOR PROLYL HYDROXYLASE (HIF PH) INHIBITORS

Affected Medications: JESDUVROQ (daprodustat), VAFSEO (vadadustat)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|----------------------------|---|
| | Anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD) in adults who have been receiving dialysis |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of anemia due to CKD |
| Information: | Documentation of dialysis use for: |
| | Jesduvroq: 4 or more months |
| | Vafseo: 3 or more months |
| | Documentation of pretreatment hemoglobin level greater than 8 g/dL and less than 12 g/dL |
| | Adequate iron stores as indicated by current (within the last three months) serum ferritin |
| | level greater than or equal to 100 mcg/L or serum transferrin saturation greater than or equal to 20% |
| Appropriate | Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| Treatment | Documented hypo-responsiveness to an erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA), |
| Regimen & Other | defined as the need for ONE of the following: |
| Criteria: | Greater than 300 IU/kg per week of epoetin alfa |
| | Greater than 1.5 mcg/kg per week of darbepoetin |
| | Intolerance to BOTH preferred ESA products epoetin alfa-epbx (Retacrit) and |
| | darbepoetin alfa (Aranesp) |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and hemoglobin of greater than 8 g/dL and less than 12 g/dL |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with ESAs |
| | Current uncontrolled hypertension |
| | Active malignancy |
| | For Jesduvroq: Major adverse cardiac events (such as myocardial infarction, acute) |
| | coronary syndrome, stroke, transient ischemic attack, venous thromboembolism) within 3 |
| Age Restriction: | months prior to starting treatment |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist, such as a hematologist or |
| Care Restrictions: | nephrologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| - | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **IBREXAFUNGERP**

Affected Medications: BREXAFEMME (ibrexafungerp)

| Covered Uses: Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|--|--|
| | RVVC Documentation of three or more episodes of symptomatic vulvovaginal candidiasis infection within the past 12 months |
| Appropriate | VVC |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure with both of the following for the current VVC episode: |
| Regimen & Other | Vaginally administered treatment (such as clotrimazole cream, miconazole) |
| Criteria: | cream, terconazole cream or suppository) o A 7-day course of fluconazole taken orally every third day for a total of 3 doses (days 1, 4, and 7) |
| | Documented disease recurrence following 10 to 14 days of induction therapy with a topical antifungal agent or oral fluconazole, followed by fluconazole 150 mg once per week for 6 months Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as a reduction in symptomatic vulvovaginal candidiasis episodes, and documentation supporting the need for additional treatment |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization (VVC): 3 months, unless otherwise specified Authorization (RVVC): 6 months, unless otherwise specified |



ILARIS

Affected Medications: ILARIS (canakinumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Associated Periodic Syndrome (TRAPS), Hyperimmunoglobulin D syndrome (HIDS)/Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency (MKD), Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF), Adult-Onset Still's Disease (AOSD), Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (SJIA), Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), Gout Flares |
|---------------------------|--|
| | |
| Required Medical | Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Associated Periodic Syndrome (TRAPS) |
| Information: | Confirmed diagnosis of TRAPS with frequent and/or severe recurrent disease (such as recurrent fevers, prominent myalgias, migratory rash, periorbital edema) AND documented genetic defect of TNFRSF1A gene |
| | Hyperimmunoglobulin D syndrome (HIDS)/ Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency (MKD) |
| | Confirmed diagnosis with one of the following: |
| | Elevated serum IgD with or without elevated IgA |
| | Genetic testing showing presence of heterozygous or homozygous mutation in the mevalonate kinase (MVK) gene |
| | Documentation of 3 or more febrile acute flares within a 6-month period |
| | Otilla Diagram |
| | Still's Disease Confirmed diagnosis of Still's Disease, including Adult-Onset Still's Disease (AOSD) and Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (SJIA) in patients 2 years of age and older Documented clinical signs and symptoms including fever, rash, arthritis, arthralgia, myalgia, pharyngitis, pulmonary disease, elevated liver enzymes, C-reactive protein (CRP), erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), serum ferritin Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS) |
| | Confirmed diagnosis of CAPS in patients 4 years and older including Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome (FCAS) or Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) with one of the following: |
| | Elevated inflammatory markers such as CRP and serum amyloid A with two of the following manifestations: |
| | Urticaria-like rash, cold-triggered episodes, sensorineural hearing loss, musculoskeletal symptoms, chronic aseptic meningitis, skeletal abnormalities |
| | Genetic testing showing presence of NALP3 mutations |
| | Court Flores |
| | Gout Flares Confirmed diagnosis of gout that is refractory to standard therapies |
| | Confirmed diagnosis of gout that is refractory to standard therapies Documentation of having 3 or more gout flares in the past 12 months |
| Appropriate | TRAPS |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | Documented clinical failure to episodic treatment with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), glucocorticoids (prednisone or prednisolone), and a minimum 12-week |
| Criteria: | trial with Enbrel |



| | Т |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Documented treatment failure to episodic treatment with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), glucocorticoids, and anakinra |
| | FMF Documented treatment failure with maximal tolerable dose of colchicine (3 mg daily in adults and 2 mg daily in children) Documentation of frequent and/or severe recurrence disease despite adequate treatment with at least 12 weeks of anakinra |
| | Still's Disease ■ Documentation of frequent and/or severe recurrent disease despite adequate treatment with a minimum 12-week trial with each of the following: □ NSAIDs or glucocorticoids □ Methotrexate or leflunomide □ Kineret (anakinra) □ Actemra (tocilizumab) |
| | CAPS ● Documentation of treatment failure with a minimum 12-week trial with anakinra |
| | Gout Flares ■ Documented treatment failure with all of the following for the symptomatic treatment of gout flares: □ Prescription strength NSAIDs (naproxen, indomethacin, diclofenac, meloxicam, or celecoxib) □ Colchicine □ Glucocorticoids (oral or intraarticular) |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of neonatal onset multisystem inflammatory disorder (NOMID) or chronic infantile neurological cutaneous and articular syndrome (CINCA), rheumatoid arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), type 2 diabetes mellitus Use in combination with tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blocking agents (e.g., Enbrel, Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Cimzia, Remicade, Simponi), Kineret, or Arcalyst |
| Age Restriction: | FMF, HIDS/MKD, juvenile idiopathic arthritis, TRAPS: 2 years of age and older CAPS: 4 years of age and older Gout Flares: 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist, immunologist, or rheumatologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: ILOPROST

Drug Name: VENTAVIS (iloprost)

| | All Facility I Day A Indicator (FDA) |
|---------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by Plan design. |
| | plan design |
| | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1 |
| | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 |
| Required | Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following |
| documentation: | criteria: |
| | Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg |
| | Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg |
| | Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units |
| | New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class |
| | III or higher symptoms |
| | Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to |
| | calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: |
| | Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) |
| | o Low cardiac index |
| | OR |
| | Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) |
| Appropriate | Documentation of inadequate response or intolerance to the following therapy classes is |
| Treatment | required: |
| Regimen: | PDE5 inhibitors AND |
| | Endothelin receptor antagonists (exception WHO Functional Class IV) |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the |
| | following: |
| | Improvement in walking distance |
| | Improvement in exercise ability |
| | Improvement in pulmonary function |
| | Improvement or stability in WHO functional class |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or a pulmonologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | 1 |



IMMUNE GLOBULIN

Affected Medications: ASCENIV, BIVIGAM, FLEBOGAMMA, GAMMAGARD LIQUID/S-D, GAMMAPLEX, GAMUNEX-C, OCTAGAM, PANZYGA, PRIVIGEN, GAMMASTAN, ALYGLO

Covered Uses: All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved and compendia-supported uses not otherwise excluded by plan design as follows: Primary immunodeficiency (PID)/Wiskott - Aldrich syndrome Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP) Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) Guillain-Barre Syndrome (Acute inflammatory polyneuropathy) Multifocal Motor Neuropathy Pediatric HIV: Bacterial control or prevention Myasthenia Gravis 0 Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis Complications of transplanted solid organ (kidney, liver, lung, heart, pancreas) and bone marrow transplant Stiff-Person Syndrome Allogeneic Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant Kawasaki's disease (Pediatric) Fetal alloimmune thrombocytopenia (FAIT) Hemolytic disease of the newborn Auto-immune Mucocutaneous Blistering Diseases Chronic lymphocytic leukemia with associated hypogammaglobulinemia (CLL) Toxic Shock Syndrome Pediatric Acute-Onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS)/Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorder Associated with Streptococcal Infections (PANDAS) **Initial Approval** Primary immunodeficiency (PID)/Wiskott - Aldrich syndrome: Criteria:

Includes but not limited to: X-linked agammaglobulinemia, common variable immunodeficiency (CVID), transient hypogammaglobulinemia of infancy, IgG subclass deficiency with or without IgA deficiency, antibody deficiency with near normal immunoglobulin levels) and combined deficiencies (severe combined immunodeficiencies, ataxia-telangiectasia, x-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome)

- Documentation of one of the following:
 - o IgG level less than 200
 - Low IgG levels (below the laboratory reference range lower limit of normal) AND a history of multiple hard to treat infections as indicated by at least one of the following:
 - Four or more ear infections within 1 year
 - Two or more serious sinus infections within 1 year
 - Two or more months of antibiotics with little effect
 - Two or more pneumonias within 1 year
 - Recurrent or deep skin abscesses
 - Need for intravenous antibiotics to clear infections
 - Two or more deep-seated infections including septicemia

AND

- Documentation showing a deficiency in producing antibodies in response to vaccination including all the following:
 - Titers that were drawn before challenging with vaccination
 - Titers that were drawn between 4 and 8 weeks after vaccination



Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP):

For Acute disease state:

 Documented use to manage acute bleeding due to severe thrombocytopenia (platelet counts less than 30,000/microliter)

OR

 To increase platelet counts prior to invasive surgical procedures, such as splenectomy (platelet count less than 100,000/microliter)

OR

 Documented severe thrombocytopenia (platelet count less than 20,000/microliter) and is considered to be at risk for intracerebral hemorrhage

Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia (CIT):

- Documentation of increased risk for bleeding as indicated by a platelet count less than 30,000/microliter
- History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance with corticosteroids
- Duration of illness more than 6 months

Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP):

- Documented baseline in strength/weakness using objective clinical measuring tool (INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6 MWT, Rankin, Modified Rankin)
- Documented disease course is progressive or relapsing and remitting for 2 months or longer
- Abnormal or absent deep tendon reflexes in upper or lower limbs
- Electrodiagnostic testing indicating demyelination with one of the following:
 - Motor distal latency prolongation in 2 nerves
 - Reduction of motor conduction velocity in 2 nerves
 - o Prolongation of F-wave latency in 2 nerves
 - Absence of F-waves in at least 1 nerve
 - Partial motor conduction block of at least 1 motor nerve
 - Abnormal temporal dispersion in at least 2 nerves
 - Distal CMAP duration increase in at least 1 nerve
- Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis indicates all the following (if electrophysiologic findings are nondiagnostic):
 - CSF white cell count of less than 10 cells/mm3
 - CSF protein is elevated (greater than 45 mg/dL)
- Refractory to or intolerant of corticosteroids (prednisolone, prednisone) given in therapeutic doses over at least three months

Guillain-Barre Syndrome (Acute inflammatory polyneuropathy):

- Documentation that the disease is severe (aid required to walk)
- Onset of symptoms are recent (less than 1 month)

Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN):



- Slowly progressive or stepwise progressive, focal, asymmetric limb weakness over at least one month
- Partial conduction block or abnormal temporal dispersion conduction must be present in at least 2 nerves
- Absence of upper motor neuron signs and bulbar involvement
- Baseline in strength/weakness has been documented using objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., Inflammatory Neuropathy Cause and Treatment (INCAT) Disability Score, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6 Minute walk test, Rankin, Modified Rankin

Pediatric HIV: Bacterial control or prevention:

- Approved for those 13 years of age and younger with HIV diagnosis
- Documented hypogammaglobulinemia (IgG less than 400 mg/dL) OR
- Functional antibody deficiency as demonstrated by either poor specific antibody titers or recurrent bacterial infections

Myasthenia Gravis:

- Documented myasthenic crisis (impending respiratory or bulbar compromise)
- Documented use for an exacerbation (difficulty swallowing, acute respiratory failure, functional disability leading to discontinuation of physical activity)
- Documented failure with conventional therapy alone (azathioprine, cyclosporine and/or cyclophosphamide)

Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis:

- Documented severe active disease state on physical exam
- Documentation of at least two of the following:
 - o Proximal muscle weakness in all upper and/or lower limbs
 - o Elevated serum creatine kinase (CK) or aldolase level
 - Interstitial lung disease (ILD)
 - Skin findings such as Gottron papules, Gottron sign, heliotrope eruption, poikiloderma
 - Nailfold abnormalities
 - Hyperkeratosis and fissuring of palms and lateral fingers
- Documented failure with a trial of corticosteroids (such as prednisone)
- Documented failure with a trial of an immunosuppressant (methotrexate, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide)

<u>Complications of transplanted solid organ (kidney, liver, lung, heart, pancreas) and bone marrow transplant</u>:

Coverage is provided for one or more of the following:

- Suppression of panel reactive anti-HLA antibodies prior to transplantation
- Treatment of antibody mediated rejection of solid organ transplantation
- Prevention of cytomegalovirus (CMV) induced pneumonitis

Stiff-Person Syndrome:



- Documented anti-GAD antibodies
- Documented failure with at least 2 of the following treatments: benzodiazepines, baclofen, phenytoin, clonidine and/or tizanidine

Allogeneic Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant:

- Approved in use for prevention of acute Graft- Versus- Host Disease (GVHD) or infection (such as cytomegalovirus)
- Documentation that the bone marrow transplant (BMT) was allogeneic
- Transplant was less than 100 days ago

Kawasaki's Disease (Pediatric):

- Diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of Kawasaki's disease
- 13 years of age and under

Fetal alloimmune thrombocytopenia (FAIT):

- Documentation of one or more of the following:
 - o Previous FAIT pregnancy
 - o Family history of the disease
 - Screening reveals platelet alloantibodies
- Authorization is valid until delivery date only

Hemolytic disease of the newborn:

Diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of hemolytic disease in newborn patient

Auto-immune Mucocutaneous Blistering Diseases:

- Diagnosis confirmed by biopsy of one of the following:
 - Pemphigus vulgaris
 - o Pemphigus foliaceus
 - Bullous Pemphigoid
 - o Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (Cicatricial Pemphigoid)
 - o Epidermolysis bullosa aquisita
 - Pemphigus gestationis (Herpes gestationis)
 - Linear IgA dermatosis
- Documented severe disease that is extensive and debilitating
- Disease is progressive and refractory to a trial of conventional combination therapy with corticosteroids and immunosuppressive treatment (azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolate mofetil)

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) with associated hypogammaglobulinemia:

- Documentation of an IgG level less than 500 mg/dL
- Documented history of recurrent or chronic infections that have required intravenous antibiotics or hospitalization



Toxic Shock Syndrome:

Diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of toxic shock syndrome

<u>Pediatric Acute-Onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS)/Pediatric Autoimmune</u> Neuropsychiatric Disorder Associated with Streptococcal Infections (PANDAS):

- A clinically appropriate trial of two or more less-intensive treatments was either not
 effective, not tolerated, or did not result in sustained improvement in symptoms, as
 measured by a lack of clinically meaningful improvement on a validated instrument
 directed at the patient's primary symptom complex. Treatments may be given
 concurrently or sequentially and may include:
 - Selective-serotonin reuptake inhibitor SSRI (e.g., fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, sertraline)
 - Behavioral therapy
 - o Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) (e.g., naproxen, diclofenac, ibuprofen)
 - o Oral and IV corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone, methylprednisolone)
- Documentation of a consultation with a pediatric subspecialist (or adult subspecialist for adolescents) and the consulted subspecialist and the patient's primary care provider recommend the treatment

Renewal Criteria:

Primary immunodeficiency (PID)

 Renewal requires disease response as evidenced by a decrease in the frequency and/or severity of infections

Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia (Chronic ITP or CIT)

 Renewal requires disease response as indicated by the achievement and maintenance of a platelet count of at least 50 as necessary to reduce the risk for bleeding

Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP)

 Renewal requires documentation of a documented clinical response to therapy based on an objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6 Minute walk test, Rankin, Modified Rankin)

Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN)

 Renewal requires documentation that there has been a demonstrated clinical response to therapy based on an objective clinical measuring tool (INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6 Minute walk test, Rankin, Modified Rankin)

Pediatric HIV: Bacterial control or prevention

13 years of age or less

Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis

 Renewal requires documentation that CPK (Creatine phosphokinase) levels are lower and documentation of clinically significant improvement above baseline per physical exam

Complications of transplanted solid organ (kidney, liver, lung, heart, pancreas) and bone marrow transplant

Renewal requires documentation of clinically significant disease response

Stiff Person Disease

 Renewal requires documentation of a clinically significant improvement over baseline per physical exam

Allogeneic Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant



- Renewal requires documentation that the IgG is less than or equal to 400mg/dL; AND
- Therapy does not exceed one year past date of allogeneic bone marrow transplantation **Auto-immune mucocutaneous blistering diseases:**
- Renewal requires a documented clinically significant improvement over baseline per physical exam

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) with associated hypogammaglobulinemia

 Renewal requires disease response as evidenced by a decrease in the frequency and/or severity of infections

Pediatric Acute-Onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS)/Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorder Associated with Streptococcal Infections (PANDAS)

- Renewal requires all of the following:
 - o Documentation of a clinical reevaluation at three months after treatment initiation
 - Documentation of clinically meaningful improvement in the results of clinical testing with a validated instrument (which must be performed pretreatment and posttreatment)

Dosing and Coverage Duration:

- Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced
- Authorization durations are as stated below, unless otherwise specified

| Indication | Dose | Approval Duration |
|---|---|--|
| PID | Up to 800 mg/kg every 3 to 4 weeks | Initial: up to 3 months Reauthorization: up to 12 months |
| CIDP | 2 g/kg divided over 2-5 days for one dose then maintenance dosing of 1 g/kg every 21 days | Initial: up to 3 months Reauthorization: up to 12 months |
| ITP | 1 g/kg once daily for 1-2 days May be repeated monthly for chronic ITP | Acute ITP: • Approval: 1 month only Chronic ITP: • Initial: up to 3 months • Reauthorization: up to 12 months |
| FAIT | 1 g/kg/week until delivery | Authorization is valid until delivery date only |
| Kawasaki's Disease (pediatric patients) | Up to 2 g/kg x 1 single dose | Approval: 1 month only |
| MMN | 2 g/kg divided over 2-5 days in a 28-day cycle May be repeated monthly | Initial approval: 1 month Reauthorization: up to 12 months |
| CLL | 400 mg/kg every 3 to 4 weeks | Approval: up to 6 months |
| Pediatric HIV | 400 mg/kg every 28 days | Initial: up to 3 months Reauthorization: up to 12 months |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | rheumatologist, imr | by a specialist for the condition being munologist, hematologist) ubject to utilization of the most cost-effect. | • |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | PANS/PANDAS | Each dose: Up to 2 g/kg divided over 2-5 days | Initial: up to 3 months (3 monthly doses) Reauthorization: up to 3 months (3 monthly doses) Total 6 monthly doses only |
| | Toxic shock syndrome Hemolytic disease of the newborn | 1 g/kg on day 1, followed by 500 mg/kg once daily on days 2 and 3 1 g/kg x 1 dose, may be repeated once if needed | Approval: 1 month (one course of treatment) Approval: 1 month (one course of treatment) |
| | Stiff Person Syndrome | 2 g/kg divided over 5 days in a 28-day cycle | Initial: up to 3 months Reauthorization: up to 12 months |
| | Complications of transplanted solid organ: (kidney, liver, lung, heart, pancreas) transplant | 2 g/kg divided over 5 days in a 28-day cycle | Initial: up to 3 months Reauthorization: up to 12 months |
| | Allogeneic Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplant | 500 mg/kg/week x 90 days, then 500 mg/kg/month up to one-year post-transplant | Initial: up to 3 months Reauthorization: until up to one-year post-transplant |
| | Dermatomyositis /Polymyositis | Up to 2 g/kg given over 2-5 days in a 28-day cycle | Initial: up to 3 months Reauthorization: up to 6 months |
| | Auto- immune blistering diseases | Up to 2 g/kg divided over 5 days in a 28-day cycle | Approval: up to 6 months |
| | Myasthenia Gravis | Up to 2 g/kg x 1 dose (acute attacks) | Approval: 1 month (one course of treatment) |
| | Guillain-Barre | 400 mg/kg once daily for 5 days | Approval: maximum of 2 rounds of therapy within 6 weeks of onset; 2 months maximum |



INCLISIRAN

Affected Medications: LEQVIO (inclisiran subcutaneous injection)

| | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise evaluded by | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by Plan design. | |
| | plan design | |
| | Primary hyperlipidemia (including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia | |
| | [HeFH]) | |
| | Secondary prevention in atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) | |
| Required Medical | All Indications | |
| Information: | Documentation of baseline (untreated) low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) | |
| | Primary Hyperlipidemia (non-familial) | |
| | Documentation of baseline (untreated) LDL-C of at least 190 mg/dL | |
| | <u>HeFH</u> | |
| | Diagnosis confirmed by ONE of the following: | |
| | Minimum baseline LDL-C of 160 mg/dL in adolescents or 190 mg/dL in adults AND 1 first-degree relative affected | |
| | Presence of one abnormal LDL-C-raising gene defect (e.g., LDL receptor | |
| | [LDLR], apolipoprotein B [apo B], proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 | |
| | [PCSK9] loss-of-function mutation, or LDL receptor adaptor protein 1 | |
| | [LDLRAP1]) | |
| | World Health Organization (WHO)/Dutch Lipid Network criteria score of at least 8 | |
| | points | |
| | Definite FH diagnosis per the Simon Broome criteria | |
| | Clinical ASCVD | |
| | Documentation of established ASCVD, confirmed by at least ONE of the following: | |
| | Acute coronary syndromes (ACS) | |
| | History of myocardial infarction (MI) | |
| | Stable or unstable angina | |
| | Coronary or other arterial revascularization | |
| | Stroke or transient ischemic attack | |
| | Peripheral artery disease (PAD) presumed to be of atherosclerotic origin | |
| Appropriate | All Indications | |
| Treatment | Documentation of intent to take alongside maximally tolerated doses of statin and/or | |
| Regimen & Other | ezetimibe, unless otherwise contraindicated | |
| Criteria: | OR | |
| | History of statin intolerance requires documentation of ONE of the following: | |
| | Statin-associated rhabdomyolysis occurred with statin use and was confirmed by | |
| | a creatinine kinase (CK) level at least 10 times the upper limit of normal | |
| | Statin-associated muscle symptoms (e.g., myopathy, myalgia) occurred with | |
| | statin use and was confirmed by BOTH of the following: | |
| | A minimum of two different statin trials, with at least one being a | |



hydrophilic statin (rosuvastatin, pravastatin) A re-challenge of each statin (muscle symptoms stopped when each was discontinued and restarted upon re-initiation) Primary Hyperlipidemia/HeFH Documented treatment failure with minimum 12-week trial with ALL of the following, shown by an inability to achieve LDL-C reduction of 50% or greater OR LDL-C less than 100 ma/dL: 0 Maximally tolerated statin/ezetimibe therapy Repatha **Clinical ASCVD** Documented treatment failure with minimum 12 weeks of consistent maximally tolerated combination statin/ezetimibe therapy, as shown by **ONE** of the following: Current LDL-C of at least 70 mg/dL Current LDL-C of at least 55 mg/dL in patients at very high risk of future ASCVD events, based on history of multiple major ASCVD events OR 1 major ASCVD event + multiple high-risk conditions (see below) Documented treatment failure or intolerance to minimum 12-week trial of Repatha **Major ASCVD Events High-Risk Conditions** ACS within the past 12 months Age 65 years and older History of MI (distinct from HeFH ACS event) Prior coronary artery bypass or Ischemic stroke percutaneous intervention (outside of major ASCVD events) Symptomatic PAD **Diabetes** Hypertension Chronic kidney disease Current smoking History of congestive heart failure Reauthorization requires an updated lipid panel showing a clinically significant reduction in baseline LDL-C and continued adherence to therapy **Exclusion Criteria:** Concurrent use with PCSK9 monoclonal antibodies (e.g., Repatha, Praluent) Age Restriction: 18 years of age and older Prescriber/Site of Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist, endocrinologist, or lipid specialist Care Restrictions: All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care **Coverage Duration:** Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified



INEBILIZUMAB-CDON

Affected Medications: UPLIZNA (inebilizumab-cdon)

| Covered Uses: | plan design | inistration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | | ptica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in adults who are anti- QP4) antibody positive | |
| Required Medical | NMOSD | | |
| Information: | | e aquaporin-4 immunoglobulin G (AQP4-IgG) NMOSD confirmed | |
| | | of AQP4-IgG-specific antibodies on cell-based assay | |
| | | ernative diagnoses (such as multiple sclerosis) | |
| | | re clinical characteristic: | |
| | | ptic neuritis | |
| | Acute of Acute of Acut | • | |
| | | rea postrema syndrome (episode of otherwise unexplained | |
| | | or nausea/vomiting) | |
| | Acute b | rainstem syndrome | |
| | | matic narcolepsy OR acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with | |
| | | O-typical diencephalic lesion on magnetic resonance imaging | |
| | (MRI) [see table below] | | |
| | Acute cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesion on MRI [see | | |
| | table be | elow] | |
| | Clinical presentation | Possible MRI findings | |
| | Diencephalic syndrome | Periependymal lesion | |
| | | Hypothalamic/thalamic lesion | |
| | Acute cerebral syndrome | Extensive periependymal lesion | |
| | | Long, diffuse, heterogenous, or edematous corpus callosum lesion | |
| | | Long corticospinal tract lesion | |
| | | Large, confluent subcortical or deep white matter lesion | |
| ı | History of at least 1 atta requiring rescue therapy | ck in the past year, or at least 2 attacks in the past 2 years, | |
| Appropriate | | quate response, contraindication, or intolerance to each of the | |
| Treatment | following: | | |
| Regimen & Other | Rituximab (preferred products: Riabni, Ruxience) | | |
| Criteria: | o Satralizumab-mwge (Enspryng) | | |
| | Reauthorization requires d | ocumentation of treatment success | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Active Hepatitis B Virus | | |
| | Active or untreated latent tuberculosis | | |
| | | | |
| | Concurrent use with oth | er disease-modifying biologics for requested indication | |
| Age Restriction: | Concurrent use with oth18 years of age and old | | |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | • | n consultation with, a neurologist or neuro-ophthalmologist. subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization | n: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 1 | 2 months, unless otherwise specified |



INFUSIONS FOR ADVANCED PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Affected Medications: ONAPGO (apomorphine hydrochloride infusion), VYALEV (carbidopa-levodopa infusion)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by Plan design | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| | plan design | | |
| | Treatment of motor fluctuations in adults with advanced Parkinson's disease (PD) | | |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of advanced PD | | |
| Information: | Clear response to levodopa treatment with evidence of "On" periods | | |
| | | | |
| | <u>Onapgo</u> | | |
| | Persistent motor fluctuations with "Off" time occurring 3 hours or more per day while | | |
| | awake despite an optimized PD treatment regimen | | |
| | | | |
| | Vyalev | | |
| | Persistent motor fluctuations with "Off" time occurring 2.5 hours or more per day while | | |
| | awake despite an optimized PD treatment regimen | | |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure with both of the following: | | |
| Treatment | Oral carbidopa/levodopa extended release | | |
| Regimen & Other | Two additional agents from different anti-PD drug classes: | | |
| Criteria: | Monoamine oxidase-B (MAO-B) inhibitors (ex: selegiline, rasagiline) | | |
| | Dopamine agonists (ex: amantadine, pramipexole, ropinirole) | | |
| | Catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitors (ex: entacapone) | | |
| | <u>Onapgo</u> | | |
| | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and does not exceed 98 mg/20 mL per day | | |
| | Vyalev | | |
| | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and does not exceed 3,525 mg of | | |
| | foslevodopa component per day | | |
| | | | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant | | |
| | response to therapy | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | <u>Onapgo</u> | | |
| | PD not responsive to levodopa | | |
| | Use for atypical Parkinson's syndrome (such as "Parkinson's Plus" syndrome) or | | |
| | secondary PD | | |
| | Previous neurosurgical treatment for PD | | |
| | Vyalev | | |
| | PD not responsive to levodopa | | |
| | Concomitant or recent (within 2 weeks) use of nonselective MAO inhibitors | | |
| | Concomitant use with carbidopa/levodopa extended release products | | |
| Age Restriction: | <u>Onapgo</u> | | |
| | 30 years of age and older | | |



| | <u>Vyalev</u> | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| | 18 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: INHALED MANNITOL

Affected Medications: BRONCHITOL (mannitol)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Add-on maintenance therapy to improve pulmonary function in cystic fibrosis |
| Required Medical | Documentation of cystic fibrosis (CF) diagnosis confirmed by appropriate genetic or |
| Information: | diagnostic testing |
| | Additional testing should include evaluation of overall clinical lung status and respiratory function (e.g., pulmonary function tests, lung imaging, etc.) |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure with 6-month trial of twice daily inhaled hypertonic saline |
| Treatment | (at least 80% adherence), unless contraindicated or intolerable. Treatment failure |
| Regimen & Other | defined as one or more of the following: |
| Criteria: | Increased pulmonary exacerbations from baseline |
| | o Decrease in FEV1 |
| | Requests for Bronchitol 7-day and 4-week treatment packs for add-on maintenance |
| | therapy: |
| | Documentation confirming successful completion of the Bronchitol Tolerance Test (BTT) |
| | Prescribed in conjunction with a short-acting bronchodilator and standard therapies for CF |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



INTERFERONS FOR MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

Affected Medications: AVONEX (interferon beta-1a), BETASERON (interferon beta-1b), PLEGRIDY (pegylated interferon beta-1a), REBIF (interferon beta-1a)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), including the following: Clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) Active secondary progressive disease (SPMS) |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald diagnostic criteria for MS Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable but must be consistent with MS |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Avonex and Plegridy: Documentation of treatment failure with (or intolerance to) BOTH of the following: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of other disease-modifying medications indicated for the treatment of MS |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or MS specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified |



INTRAVITREAL ANTI-VEGF THERAPY

Affected Medications: LUCENTIS (ranibizumab injection), EYLEA (aflibercept), EYLEA HD (aflibercept), BEOVU (brolucizumab), SUSVIMO (ranibizumab implant), PAVBLU (aflibercept-ayyh)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved, or compendia supported, indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Neovascular (Wet) Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) Eylea, Eylea HD, Pavblu, Lucentis, Susvimo, Beovu Macular Edema Following Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO) Eylea, Pavblu, Lucentis Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) Eylea, Eylea HD, Pavblu, Lucentis, Beovu, Susvimo Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) in patients with Diabetes Mellitus Eylea, Eylea HD, Pavblu, Lucentis Myopic Choroidal Neovascularization (mCNV) Lucentis Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP) Eylea, Lucentis |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Anticipated treatment course with dose and frequency clearly stated in chart notes |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Coverage for the non-preferred products Eylea or Pavblu is provided when one of the following criteria is met: Currently receiving treatment with Eylea or Pavblu, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs A documented inadequate response or intolerable adverse event with TWO of the following preferred products: Avastin, Vabysmo, Byooviz, or Cimerli Documentation of treatment-naïve retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) in a preterm infant 32 weeks or younger |
| | AMD – 2 mg (0.05 mL) every 4 weeks for the first 3 injections followed by 2 mg (0.05 mL) every 8 weeks Continued every 4-week dosing requires documented clinical failure to every 8-week maintenance dosing RVO - 2 mg (0.05 mL) every 4 weeks DME and DR – 2 mg (0.05 mL) every 4 weeks for the first 5 injections followed by 2 mg (0.05 mL) every 8 weeks ROP – 0.4 mg (0.01 mL) as a single injection per affected eye(s); dose may be repeated up to 2 times with a minimum treatment interval between doses of at least 10 days (maximum of 3 doses total) |
| | Eylea HD Dosing Coverage for the non-preferred product Eylea HD is provided when one of the following criteria is met: Currently receiving treatment with Eylea HD, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs. |



- A documented inadequate response or intolerable adverse event with <u>TWO</u> of the following preferred products: Avastin, Vabysmo, Byooviz, or Cimerli
- AMD and DME 8 mg (0.07 mL) every 4 weeks for the first 3 injections, followed by 8 mg (0.07 mL) every 8 to 16 weeks
 - Every 4-week dosing is limited to the first 3 injections only
- DR 8 mg (0.07 mL) every 4 weeks for the first 3 injections, followed by 8 mg (0.07 mL) every 8 weeks to 12 weeks
 - Every 4-week dosing is limited to the first 3 injections only

Lucentis Dosing

- Coverage for the non-preferred product Lucentis is provided when the following criteria is met:
 - A documented inadequate response or intolerable adverse event with <u>TWO</u> of the following preferred products: Avastin, Vabysmo, Byooviz, or Cimerli
- AMD and RVO maximum 0.5 mg every 4 weeks
- **DME and DR –** 0.3 mg every 4 weeks
- mCNV- 0.5 mg every 4 weeks for up to 3 months
- ROP 0.1 to 0.3 mg as a single injection in the affected eye(s); dose may be repeated up to 2 times with a minimum treatment interval between doses of 28 days (maximum of 3 doses total)

Beovu Dosing

- Coverage for the non-preferred product Beovu is provided when either of the following criteria is met:
 - Currently receiving treatment with Beovu, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs.
 - A documented inadequate response or intolerable adverse event with <u>TWO</u> of the following preferred products: Avastin, Vabysmo, Byooviz, or Cimerli
- AMD 6 mg every month for the first three doses followed by 6 mg every 8 to 12 weeks
- DME 6 mg every six weeks for the first five doses followed by 6 mg every 8 to 12 weeks

Susvimo Dosing

- Coverage for the non-preferred product Susvimo is provided when the following criteria is met:
 - A documented inadequate response or intolerable adverse event with <u>TWO</u> of the following preferred products: Avastin, Vabysmo, Byooviz, or Cimerli
- Must be established on ranibizumab (Lucentis, Byooviz, or Cimerli) injections with response to treatment for a minimum of 6 months at standard dosing (0.5 mg every 4 weeks)
- **AMD and DME** 2 mg administered continuously via ocular implant with refills every 24 weeks.

<u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of vision stability defined as losing fewer than 15 letters of visual acuity and/or improvements in visual acuity with evidence of decreased leakage and/or fibrosis (central retinal thickness)

Exclusion Criteria:

- Evidence of a current ocular or periocular infections
- Active intraocular inflammation



| Age | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Restriction: | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist | | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage | Macular Edema Following Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO) for Vabysmo | | |
| Duration: | Authorization: 6 months with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP) | | |
| | Authorization: 3 months with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | All other indications | | |
| | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



INTRAVITREAL COMPLEMENT INHIBITORS

Affected Medications: SYFOVRE (pegcetacoplan), IZERVAY (avacincaptad pegol)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to age-related macular |
| | degeneration (AMD) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to age-related macular degeneration |
| Information: | (AMD) confirmed by all the following: |
| | Fundus Autofluorescence (FAF) imaging showing: |
| | Total GA area size between 2.5 and 17.5 mm² |
| | If GA is multifocal, at least 1 focal lesion that is 1.25 mm² or greater |
| | Best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) using Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study |
| | (ETDRS) charts |
| | Must be 24 letters or greater (approximately 20/320 Snellen equivalent) |
| Appropriate | Dosing not to exceed: |
| Treatment | Every 25-day dosing for Syfovre |
| Regimen & Other | Every 30-day dosing with a maximum duration of 12 months for Izervay |
| Criteria: | |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> : |
| | Syfovre requires: |
| | Documentation of treatment success as determined by treating provider |
| | BCVA remains 24 letters or greater |
| | • Izervay: |
| | No reauthorization - maximum duration up to 12 months |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Presence of choroidal neovascularization in the eye(s) receiving treatment |
| Age Restriction: | 60 years of age and older for Syfovre |
| | 50 years of age and older for Izervay |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



INTRON-A

Affected Medications: INTRON-A, INTRON-A WITH DILUENT (interferon alfa-2b)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES) in patients that are consistently symptomatic or with evidence of end-organ damage. |
|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | For Hepatitis B and C: Documentation of intolerance to or clinical rationale for avoidance of PEGylated interferon. HES: documentation of steroid resistant disease OR disease responding only to high-dose steroids and the addition of a steroid-sparing agent would be beneficial. Non-lymphocytic variants of HES will also require documented failure with at least 12 weeks of hydroxyurea prior to interferon-alfa approval. Recent liver function tests, comprehensive metabolic panel, complete blood count with differential, TSH (within past 3 months) Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Patients with preexisting cardiac abnormalities and/or advanced cancer: recent electrocardiogram Chest X ray for patients with pulmonary disorders Recent ophthalmologic exam at baseline for all patients Uncontrolled severe mental health illness should be addressed before use and monitored during treatment |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Autoimmune hepatitis Decompensated liver disease |
| Age Restriction: | Hepatitis B: greater than or equal to 1 year of age Hepatitis C: greater than or equal to 3 years of age All other indications greater than or equal to 18 years of age |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



ISAVUCONAZONIUM SULFATE

Affected Medications: CRESEMBA (isavuconazonium sulfate)

| Covered Uses: Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Invasive aspergillosis Invasive mucormycosis Diagnosis of invasive aspergillosis or invasive mucormycosis confirmed by one or more of the following: Sputum fungal staining and culture Biopsy showing aspergillosis or mucormycosis organisms |
|--|---|
| | Serum biomarkers such as galactomannan, beta-D-glucan assays, or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing |
| Appropriate | <u>Aspergillosis</u> |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with at least a 6-week trial of |
| Regimen & Other | all of the following: |
| Criteria: | Voriconazole |
| | o Posaconazole |
| | Mucormycosis Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with at least a 6-week trial of one of the following: Amphotericin B (if request is for initial therapy) Posaconazole (if request is for oral step-down therapy after initial therapy) Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| | response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Familial short QT syndrome |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist, transplant |
| Care Restrictions: | physician, or oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: LAROTRECTINIB

Affected Medications: VITRAKVI (larotrectinib)

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course Documentation of positive neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) gene-fusion without a known acquired resistance mutation, as determined by an FDA approved test |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of an intolerance to, or clinical rationale for avoidance of Rozlytrek (entrectinib) Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **LAZERTINIB**

Affected Medications: LAZCLUZE (lazertinib)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| | Documentation of confirmed non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that is metastatic or unresectable with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R substitution mutations |
| Appropriate | Documented intolerable adverse event to Tagrisso (osimertinib) with or without |
| Treatment | chemotherapy |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **LENACAPAVIR**

Affected Medications: SUNLENCA (lenacapavir)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection, in combination with other antiretrovirals, in heavily treatment-experienced adults with multidrug resistant HIV-1 infection failing their current antiretroviral regimen due to resistance, intolerance, or safety considerations |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of multidrug resistance within at least 3 of the 4 following antiretroviral classes (as defined by resistance to at least 2 agents within each of the 3 classes), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced: Nucleoside reverse-transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs) Non-nucleoside reverse-transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs) Protease inhibitors (PIs) Integrase strand transfer inhibitors (INSTIs) Documentation of current (within the past 30 days) HIV-1 RNA viral load of at least 200 copies/mL |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other | Must be used in combination with an optimized background antiretroviral regimen that contains at least one agent demonstrating full viral susceptibility, as confirmed by resistance testing |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization requires all of the following: Treatment plan includes continued use of optimized background antiretroviral regimen Documentation of treatment success, as evidenced by one of the following: Reduction in viral load from baseline or maintenance of undetectable viral load Absence of postbaseline emergence of lenacapavir resistance-associated mutations confirmed by resistance testing |
| Exclusion Criteria: | mutations committed by resistance testing |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease or HIV specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Oral Tablet Initial Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified |
| | Injection Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Injection Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **LENIOLISIB**

Affected Medications: JOENJA (leniolisib)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not atherwise evaluated by |
|---------------------|---|
| Covered Oses. | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by Plan design |
| | plan design |
| Demained Medical | Activated phosphoinositide 3-kinase delta syndrome (APDS) ARRON (RWORD (ARRON) ARRON (RWORD (ARRON) ARRON (RWORD (ARRON) ARRON (RWORD (ARRON) ARRON (RWORD) ARRON (RWORD (ARRON) ARRON (RWORD) ARRON (RWOR |
| Required Medical | Documentation of an APDS-associated PIK3CD/PIK3R1 mutation without concurrent |
| Information: | use of immunosuppressive medication |
| | Presence of at least one measurable nodal lesion on a CT or MRI scan |
| | Documentation of both of the following: |
| | Nodal and/or extranodal lymphoproliferation |
| | History of repeated oto-sino-pulmonary infections and/or organ dysfunction (e.g., |
| | lung, liver) |
| | Current weight (must be at least 45 kg) |
| Appropriate | Females of reproductive potential should have pregnancy ruled out and use effective |
| Treatment | contraception during therapy |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success as shown by both of the |
| | following: |
| | Improvement in lymphoproliferation as measured by a change from baseline in |
| | lymphadenopathy |
| | Normalization of immunophenotype as measured by the percentage of naïve B cells out of total B cells |
| Exclusion Criteria: | 3. 1010 2 33 |
| Age Restriction: | 12 to 75 years of age |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an immunologist, hematologist/oncologist, or |
| Care Restrictions: | specialist with experience in the treatment of APDS |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| | 7 iii approvate are subject to dimediate of the most obst should be on our |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | ' |



POLICY NAME: **LETERMOVIR**

Affected Medications: PREVYMIS (letermovir)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------|--|
| | Prophylaxis of cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection and disease in CMV-seropositive recipients [R+] of an allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant for adults and pediatric patients 6 months of age and older and weighing at least 6 kg Prophylaxis of CMV disease in kidney transplant recipients at high risk for adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older and weighing at least 40 kg |
| Required Medical | Has received an allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) |
| Information: | Is cytomegalovirus CMV-seropositive |
| | OR |
| | Has received a kidney transplant and is at high risk (Donor CMV-seropositive/Recipient CMV-seronegative [D+/R-] of CMV infection |
| Appropriate | Documented trial and failure (or intolerable adverse event) with an adequate trial (at |
| Treatment | least 14 days) of at least one of the following: ganciclovir, valganciclovir, Foscarnet |
| Regimen & Other | (HSCT only) |
| Criteria: | |
| | HSCT Dosing : Up to 480 mg (or 240 mg) once daily beginning between Day 0 and Day 28 post-transplantation and continued through Day 100 post-transplantation |
| | Kidney Transplant Dosing : Up to 480mg once daily beginning between Day 0 and Day 7 post kidney transplant for high-risk recipients (donor CMV-seropositive/recipient CMV-seronegative) and continue through day 200 post transplantation |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease provider or a specialist with |
| Care Restrictions: | experience in the prevention and treatment of CMV infection |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | HSCT Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Kidney TransplantAuthorization: 7 months, unless otherwise specified |



LEUPROLIDE

Affected Medications: leuprolide acetate, LUPRON DEPOT, LUPRON DEPOT-PED, ELIGARD, LUPANETA (leuprolide-norethindrone), FENSOLVI, CAMCEVI

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------------|---|
| Required Medical | Endometriosis: |
| Information: | Documentation of moderate to severe pain due to endometriosis |
| | Uterine leiomyomata (fibroids): |
| | Documentation of all of the following: |
| | Preoperative anemia due to uterine leiomyomata (fibroids) |
| | Planning to undergo leiomyomata-related surgery in the next 6 months or less Planning to use in combination with iron supplements |
| | Gender dysphoria: |
| | Documentation of all the following: |
| | Current Tanner stage 2 or greater OR baseline and current estradiol and testosterone levels to confirm onset of puberty |
| | Confirmed diagnosis of gender dysphoria that is persistent |
| | The patient has the capacity to make a fully informed decision and to give consent for treatment |
| | Any significant medical or mental health concerns are reasonably well controlled A comprehensive mental health evaluation has been completed by a licensed mental health professional (LMHP) and provided in accordance with the most current version of the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) Standards of Care |
| | Central precocious puberty: |
| | Documentation of CPP confirmed by basal luteinizing hormone (LH), follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), and either estradiol or testosterone concentrations |
| Appropriate Treatment | Endometriosis: |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of a trial and inadequate relief (or contraindication) after at least 3 months of both of the following first-line therapies: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) Continuous (no placebo pills) hormonal contraceptives |



| | Central precocious puberty: |
|---------------------|--|
| | Approval of Fensolvi requires rationale for avoidance of Lupron and Supprelin LA |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Undiagnosed abnormal vaginal bleeding |
| | Management of uterine leiomyomata without intention of undergoing surgery. |
| | Pregnancy or breastfeeding |
| | Use for infertility (if benefit exclusion) |
| Age Restriction: | Endometriosis and preoperative uterine leiomyomata: 18 years of age and older |
| | • Central precocious puberty (CPP): 11 years of age or younger (females), 12 years of age |
| | or younger (males) |
| Prescriber/Site of | Gender Dysphoria: Diagnosis made and prescribed by, or in consultation with, a |
| Care Restrictions: | specialist in the treatment of gender dysphoria |
| | • All other indications: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist, endocrinologist, |
| | or gynecologist as appropriate for diagnosis |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Uterine leiomyomata: maximum of 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Endometriosis: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | All other diagnoses: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



LEVOKETOCONAZOLE

Affected Medications: RECORLEV (levoketoconazole)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Cushing syndrome |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of Cushing's syndrome due to one of the following: |
| Information: | Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)-secreting pituitary adenoma (Cushing's disease) Establic ACTH population by a pap pituitary tumor. |
| | Ectopic ACTH secretion by a non-pituitary tumor |
| | Cortisol secretion by an adrenal adenoma |
| | Mean 24-hour urine free cortisol (mUFC) greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal |
| | (ULN) for the assay (at least two measurements) |
| Appropriate | Documentation confirming surgery is not an option OR previous surgery has not been |
| Treatment | curative |
| Regimen & Other | Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| Criteria: | Clinical failure to maximally tolerated dose of oral ketoconazole for at least 8 weeks |
| | Intolerable adverse event to oral ketoconazole, and the adverse event was not |
| | an expected adverse event attributed to the active ingredient |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as mUFC normalization (i.e., less than or equal to the ULN) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Adrenal or pituitary carcinoma |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist, neurologist, or adrenal surgeon |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Page the principal of the property of the principal of the |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: LIFILEUCEL

Affected Medications: AMTAGVI (lifileucel)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Diagnosis of unresectable or Stage IV metastatic melanoma |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
| Required Medical | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| Information: | anticipated treatment course |
| | ECOG PS of 0 or 1 |
| | Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) greater than 45% |
| | Forced expiratory volume (FEV1) greater than 60% |
| | New York Heart Association (NYHA) classification not more than Class I |
| Appropriate | At least one resectable lesion (or aggregate of lesions resected) of 1.5 cm or more in |
| Treatment | diameter post-resection to generate tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) |
| Regimen & Other | Disease progression after 1 or more prior systemic therapy including: |
| Criteria: | a PD-1-blocking antibody; and |
| | if BRAF V600 mutation–positive, a BRAF inhibitor or BRAF inhibitor plus a MEK inhibitor |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| | Melanoma of uveal or ocular origin |
| | Untreated or active brain metastasis |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist. |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months (one dose per patient's lifetime), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: LONAFARNIB

Affected Medications: ZOKINVY (Ionafarnib)

| 0 | AUE 1 10 A1 11 (FDA) |
|---------------------|---|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
| | plan design |
| | To reduce risk of mortality in Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome |
| | For treatment of processing-deficient Progeroid Laminopathies |
| Dami'na I Ma Paal | |
| Required Medical | A diagnosis of Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS) confirmed by mutational A diagnosis of Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS) confirmed by mutational |
| Information: | analysis (G608G mutation in the lamin A gene) |
| | OR |
| | A diagnosis of processing-deficient Progeroid Laminopathies with one of the following: |
| | Heterozygous LMNA mutation with progerin-like protein accumulation |
| | Homozygous or compound heterozygous ZMPSTE24 mutations |
| Appropriate | Documented height and weight, or body surface area (BSA) |
| Treatment | Documentation of medication review and avoidance of drugs that significantly affect the |
| Regimen & Other | metabolism of lonafarnib (e.g. strong or moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors/inducers) |
| Criteria: | Females of reproductive potential should have pregnancy ruled out and use effective |
| | contraception during treatment |
| | |
| | <u>Labs</u> : |
| | Absolute Phagocyte Count (sum of absolute neutrophil count, bands, and monocytes) |
| | greater than 1,000/microliters |
| | Platelets greater than 75,000/microliters (transfusion independent) |
| | Hemoglobin greater than 9g/dl. |
| | |
| | Dosing: |
| | Available as oral capsules: 50 mg, 75 mg |
| | • Initial, 115 mg/m2/dose twice daily for 4 months, then increase to 150 mg/m2/dose twice |
| | daily |
| | Do not exceed 115 mg/m2/dose twice daily when used in combination with a |
| | weak CYP3A4 inhibitor |
| | Round all total daily doses to the nearest 25 mg increment |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and initial criteria to be met. |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for other progeroid syndromes or processing-proficient progeroid laminopathies |
| | Concomitant use with strong or moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors/inducers, midazolam, |
| | lovastatin, atorvastatin, or simvastatin |
| | Overt renal, hepatic, pulmonary disease or immune dysfunction |
| | BSA less than to 0.39 m2 |
| Age Restriction: | Age 12 months or older with a BSA of greater than or equal to 0.39 m2 |
| Age Nestriction. | Age 12 months of older with a box of greater than of equal to 0.39 mz |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider with experience in treating progeria |
| Care Restrictions: | and/or progeroid laminopathies |
| | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **LOTILANER**

Affected Medications: XDEMVY

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | plan design | | |
| | Demodex blepharitis (DB) | | |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of DB meeting both of the following criteria: | | |
| Information: | Presence of erythema of the upper eyelid margin | | |
| | Presence of mites upon examination of eyelashes by light microscopy OR | | |
| | presence of collarettes on slit lamp examination | | |
| | Documented trial and failure to oral ivermectin, 200 mcg/kg in a single dose and repeated at least once after 7 days | | |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization may be given at least 12 months after the first treatment and will require | | |
| Treatment | documentation of treatment success and returned presence of mites or collarettes requiring | | |
| Regimen & Other | retreatment | | |
| Criteria: | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an optometrist or ophthalmologist | | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



LOVOTIBEGLOGENE AUTOTEMCEL

Affected Medications: LYFGENIA (lovotibeglogene autotemcel)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|--|
| | o Treatment of sickle cell disease in adults and pediatric patients at least 12 years of age with a history of recurrent vaso-occlusive crises |
| Required Medical Information: | of age with a history of recurrent vaso-occlusive crises Documentation of sickle cell disease confirmed by genetic testing to show the presence of βS/βS, βS/β0 or βS/β+ genotype as follows: Identification of significant quantities of HbS with or without an additional abnormal β-globin chain variant by hemoglobin assay OR Identification of biallelic HBB pathogenic variants where at least one allele is the p.Glu6Val or p.Glu7Val pathogenic variant on molecular genetic testing AND Patient does NOT have disease with more than two α-globin gene deletions Documentation of severe disease defined as 2 or more severe vaso-occlusive crises (VOCs) or vaso-occlusive events (VOEs) within the previous year (4 events over 2 years will also meet this requirement) VOC/VOEs defined as an event requiring a visit to a medical facility for evaluation AND necessitating subsequent interventions such as opioid pain management, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, red blood cell (RBC) transfusions, which results in a diagnosis of such being documented due to one (or more) of the following: |
| | allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) Adequate bone marrow, lung, heart, and liver function to undergo myeloablative conditioning regimen |
| | Confirmed HIV negative as confirmed by a negative HIV test prior to mobilization |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Able to provide the minimum recommended dose of Lyfgenia- 3 x 10⁶ CD34+ cells/kg. |
| Fredrick Onitonia | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Previous treatment with gene therapy for sickle cell disease Prior began circle store cell transplant (USCT) |
| | Prior hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) History of hypersonsitivity to dimethyl sulfavide (DMSC) or devtrop 40. |
| Ago Postriotion | History of hypersensitivity to dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) or dextran 40 13 years of age and older. |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| <u> </u> | |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Authorization: 12 months (one-time infusion), unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | | |



LUSPATERCEPT-AAMT

Affected Medications: REBLOZYL (luspatercept-aamt)

| - | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | |
| | plan design o Treatment of anemia in adults with beta thalassemia who require regular red | | |
| | blood cell (RBC) transfusions | | |
| | Treatment of anemia in adults without previous erythropoiesis stimulating agent | | |
| | use (ESA-naïve) with very low- to intermediate-risk myelodysplastic syndromes | | |
| | (MDS) who may require regular RBC transfusions Treatment of anemia failing an ESA and requiring 2 or more RBC units over 8 | | |
| | weeks in adult patients with very low- to intermediate-risk MDS with ring | | |
| | sideroblasts (MDS-RS) or with myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm with | | |
| | ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis (MDS/MPN-RS-T) | | |
| Required Medical | Beta Thalassemia | | |
| Information: | Documented diagnosis of beta thalassemia OR hemoglobin E/beta thalassemia | | |
| | Documentation of transfusion dependence as evidenced by BOTH of the following in the | | |
| | previous 24 weeks: | | |
| | Has required regular transfusions of at least 6 RBC units No transfusion free period greater than 25 days. | | |
| | No transfusion-free period greater than 35 days Pro transfusion free period greater than 35 days Pro transfusion free period greater than 35 days | | |
| | Pre-treatment or pre-transfusion hemoglobin (Hgb) level is less than or equal to 11 g/dL | | |
| | Myelodysplastic Syndromes | | |
| | Documented diagnosis of MDS, MDS-RS or MDS/MPN-RS-T with very low, low, or | | |
| | intermediate risk as classified by the International Prognostic Scoring System-Revised | | |
| | (IPSS-R) | | |
| | Documentation of requiring at least 2 RBC units over the previous 8 weeks | | |
| | Pre-treatment or pre-transfusion level is less than or equal to 11 g/dL | | |
| Appropriate | Myelodysplastic Syndromes | | |
| Treatment | For those with MDS-RS or MDS/MPN-RS-T, must have documentation of treatment | | |
| Regimen & Other | failure with an ESA (e.g., Retacrit, Procrit, Epogen, Mircera), unless intolerant or current | | |
| Criteria: | endogenous serum erythropoietin (sEPO) level is greater than 500 U/L | | |
| | Reauthorization | | |
| | Beta thalassemia: requires documentation of treatment success, defined as a reduction | | |
| | in RBC transfusion burden from baseline by at least 20% | | |
| | MDS: requires documentation of treatment success, defined as achieving transfusion | | |
| | independence and/or an improvement in Hgb level from baseline | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Diagnosis of non-transfusion-dependent beta thalassemia | | |
| | Use as immediate correction as a substitute for RBC transfusions | | |
| | Diagnosis of alpha thalassemia | | |
| Ana Dantairtina | Known pregnancy | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | |
| | l . | | |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Beta thalassemia: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist MDS: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: LUSUTROMBOPAG

Affected Medications: MULPLETA (lusutrombopag)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic liver disease who are scheduled to undergo a procedure |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of ALL the following: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Approved for one time 7-day dosing regimen |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or gastroenterology/liver specialist |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month (7 days of treatment), based on planned procedure date, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: MARIBAVIR

Affected Medications: LIVTENCITY (maribavir)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Trackment of adults and podiatric nations (42 years of any and older and podiatric nations). |
|---------------------|---|
| | Treatment of adults and pediatric patients (12 years of age and older and weighing at least 35 kg) with post transplant systems adequirus (CMV). |
| | weighing at least 35 kg) with post-transplant cytomegalovirus (CMV) |
| | infection/disease that is refractory to treatment (with or without genotypic |
| | resistance) with ganciclovir, valganciclovir, cidofovir or foscarnet |
| Required Medical | Documentation of treatment refractory CMV infection or disease following hematopoietic |
| Information: | stem cell transplant (HSCT) or solid organ transplant (SOT) |
| | Documentation of current weight |
| Appropriate | Documented clinical failure (defined as detectable plasma CMV DNA) after minimum 3- |
| Treatment | week trial with at least one of the following: valganciclovir, ganciclovir, foscarnet, |
| Regimen & Other | cidofovir |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization: |
| | Documented treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy and continued need for treatment |
| Exclusion Criteria: | CMV infection involving the central nervous system, including the retina |
| | Prophylaxis of CMV infection/disease |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by an infectious disease provider or a specialist with experience in the |
| Care Restrictions: | treatment of CMV infection |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 2 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: MARSTACIMAB

Affected Medications: HYMPAVZI (marstacimab hncq)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------|---|
| | , , |
| | Hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) |
| | Hemophilia B (congenital factory IX deficiency) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of congenital factor VIII deficiency (hemophilia A) or congenital factory IX |
| Information: | deficiency (hemophilia B) without inhibitors |
| | Documentation of baseline factor level less than 1% AND prophylaxis required OR |
| | Baseline factor level 1% to 3% and a documented history of at least two episodes of spontaneous bleeding into joints |
| | Prescribed for routine prophylaxis to prevent or reduce the frequency of bleeding |
| | episodes |
| Appropriate | Hemophilia A |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure with Hemlibra (emicizumab-kxwh) |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Hemophilia B |
| | Documented treatment failure to factor IX prophylaxis for at least 6 months |
| | Dose escalation to 300 mg once weekly: |
| | Documentation of weighing at least 50 kg and experiencing at least 2 breakthrough |
| | bleeds while on 150 mg dose for at least 6 months |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of treatment success defined as a reduction in spontaneous bleeds requiring treatment, and documentation of bleed history since last approval |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use with bypassing agents |
| | Prior gene therapy administration |
| | Pregnancy |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: MAVACAMTEN

Affected Medications: CAMZYOS (mavacamten)

| All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluplan design. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with left ventricular outflow tract obstruction Required Medical Documented diagnosis of obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (OHCM) | - |
|---|---------|
| Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with left ventricular outflow tract obstruction | |
| | |
| Popular Modical - Decumented disapposis of shotrustive by partraphic cordinary enoting (OHCM) | |
| Required Medical • Documented diagnosis of obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (OHCM) | |
| Information: • New York Heart Association (NYHA) class II or III symptoms | |
| Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of 55% or greater prior to starting therapy | |
| Valsalva left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) peak gradient of 50 mmHg or greater or with provocation, prior to starting therapy | at rest |
| Appropriate • Documentation of negative pregnancy test AND use of effective contraception in f | emales |
| Treatment of reproductive potential | |
| Regimen & Other • Documented treatment failure, intolerance, or contraindication, to ALL of the follow | ving: |
| Criteria: Non-vasodilating beta-blocker (e.g., atenolol, metoprolol, bisoprolol, proproproproproproproproproproproproprop | anolol) |
| Reauthorization will require documentation of symptomatic improvement and that LV remains above 50% | EF |
| Exclusion Criteria: • History of two measurements of LVEF less than 50% while on mavacamten 2.5 m tablets | g |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or a specialist with experience | in the |
| Care Restrictions: treatment of obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy | |
| All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: • Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: **MAVORIXAFOR**

Affected Medications: XOLREMDI (mavorixafor)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of WHIM syndrome (warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections and myelokathexis) in patients 12 years of age and older to increase the number of circulating mature neutrophils and lymphocytes. |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of WHIM syndrome confirmed by genotype variant of CXCR4 and ANC (absolute neutrophil count) of 400 cells/µL or less |
| | Documentation of symptoms and complications associated with WHIM syndrome requiring medical treatment |
| Appropriate | Documentation of weight to assess appropriate dosing |
| Treatment | Documentation of baseline ALC (absolute lymphocyte count) and ANC (absolute) |
| Regimen & Other | neutrophil count) to assess clinical response to treatment |
| Criteria: | |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy with sustained improvement in ALC and ANC |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concomitant use with drugs that are highly dependent on CYP2D6 for clearance. |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an immunologist or hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| - | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **MECASERMIN**

Affected Medications: INCRELEX (mecasermin)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Severe primary insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) deficiency (Primary IGFD) Patient with growth hormone (GH) gene deletion with neutralizing antibodies to GH |
| Required Medical Information: | Prior to starting therapy, a height at least 3 standard deviations below the mean for chronological age and sex, and an IGF-1 level at least 3 standard deviations below the mean for chronological age and sex. One stimulation test showing patient has a normal or elevated GH level |
| Appropriate Treatment | Initial: 0.04-0.08 mg/kg subcutaneously twice daily. Maintenance: Up to 0.12 mg/kg subcutaneously twice daily. |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization: requires a documented growth rate increase of at least 2.5 cm over baseline per year AND evaluation of epiphyses (growth plates) documenting they remain open. |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Epiphyseal closure, active or suspected neoplasia malignancy, or concurrent use with GH therapy. Patient has secondary causes of IGF1 deficiency (e.g., hypothyroidism, malignancy, chronic systemic disease, skeletal disorders, malnutrition, celiac disease) |
| Age Restriction: | For patients 2 to 18 years of age. |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric endocrinologist All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



MEDICAL NECESSITY

Affected Medications: Abilify MyCitea, Abrilada, Absorica, Absorica LD, Acanya, Aciphex, Actemra SQ, Acthar Gel, Acuvail, Acyclovix, Aczone, Adalimumab-adbm, Adalimumab-fkjp, Adalimumab-ryvk, Adapalene pads, Adcirca, Adlarity, Adlyxin, Admelog, Advicor, Adzenys ER, Adzenys XR, Aerospan, Afrezza, Aimovig, AirDuo, AirDuo Digihaler, Airsupra, Ajovy, Aklief, Allopurinol 200 mg tablet, Allzital, Alprazolam Dispersible, Alprazolam Intensol, Altoprev, Alvesco, Ameluz, Amitiza, Amjevita, Amphetamine ER suspension, Ampyra, Amrix, Amturnide, Amzeeq, Ancobon, Androgel, Androxy, Apadaz, APAP-Caff-Dihydrocodeine, Apidra, Aplenzin, Arazlo, Aripiprazole Dispersible, Armonair Digihaler, Armonair Respiclick, Arymo ER, Asacol HD, Asmanex, Asmanex HFA, Aspruzyo, Astepro solution, Atorvaliq, Aubagio, Auvelity, Aveed, Azathioprine tablet (75 mg, 100 mg), Azelex, Azesco, Azmiro, Azstarys, Baclofen Oral Suspension, Basaglar, Basaglar Tempo pen, Baxdela, Beconase, Belbuca, Beser, Bevespi Aerophere, Bexagliflozin, BiDil, Biifenac, Bimzelx, Bismuth Subcitrate-Metronidazole-Tetracycline, Brenzavvy, Breztri, Bridion, Brisdelle, Briviact, Bryhali, Budesonide 9 mg ER tablet, Bunavail, Bupap, Buphenyl, Bupropion XL 450 mg, Butisol, Butrans patch, Bydureon, Bydureon BCise, Byetta, Bynfezia, Byvalson, Cabtreo, Calcipotriene-Betamethasone Dipropionate suspension, Cambia, Capex shampoo, Capital-Codeine, Carac, Carbinoxamine 6 mg tablet, Carisoprodol-ASA, Carisoprodol-ASA-Codeine, CaroSpir, Carticel implant, Cataflam, Cephalexin 750 mg capsule, Cephalexin tablet, Cequa, Chlorpheniramine-Codeine, Chlorzoxazone 250 mg tablet, Cibingo, Ciloxan, Cimzia, Ciprodex OTIC, Cipro HC Otic, Clemastine syrup, Clindamycin Phosphate-Benzoyl Peroxide gel 1.2-2.5 %, Clindavix, Clobetasol ophthalmic suspension, Clobetex, Clonidine ER 0.17 mg tablet, Codar AR, Colazal, Conjupri, Consensi, Conzip, Copaxone, Coreg CR, Cosopt PF, Cotempla XR ODT, Coxanto, Crexont, Crinone, Cuprimine, Cuyposa, Cyanocobalamin Nasal Spray, Cyclobenzaprine ER, Cyclosporine in Klarity, Cyltezo, Dapagliflozin, Dapagliflozin-Metformin ER, Dartisla ODT, Debacterol, Degludec, Delzicol, Demser, Depen, DermacinRx Lexitral cream pack, Dermalid, Desonate gel, Desonide gel, Desonide lotion, DesRx gel, Dexilant, Dhivy, Dichlorphenamide, Diclofenac 1.3 % patch, Diclofenac Potassium capsule, Diclofenac Potassium packet, Diclofenac Potassium 25 MG tablet, Diclofenac Sod soln 1.5 % & Capsaicin cream 0.025 % ther pack, Diclofex DC cream, Diclopak, Diclosaicin cream, Diclotral pack, Diclotrex, Diclovix DM pak, Diflorasone Diacetate, Dipentum, Dorvx MPC, Doxepin 5 % cream, Doxycyline Hyclate 50 mg tablet, Doxycycline Hyclate DR tablet (50 mg, 80 mg, 200 mg), Doxycycline Monohydrate DR 40 mg capsule, Duaklir Pressair, Duetact, Duexis, Dulera, Duobrii, Durlaza, Dutoprol, Duzallo, Dxevo, Dyanavel XR, Dymista, Dynabec, Ebglyss, Econasil, Edarbi, Edarbyclor, Egaten, Egrifta, Elepsia XR, Elidel, Elyxyb, Emend, Emflaza, Emflaza Suspension, Emrosi, Enalapril oral solution, Enstilar foam, Entadfi, Entyvio SQ, Eohilia, Epaned, Epanova, Epclusa, Eprontia, Equetro, Ergomar, Esbriet, Eskata, Evzio, Exjade, Exservan, Extina foam 2 %, Fabior foam, Faslodex, Fenofibrate 120 mg, Fenortho, Firazyr, First-lansoprazole, Flector patch, Fleqsuvy, Flolipid, Flowtuss, Fluopar kit, Fluorouracil 0.5 % cream, Flurandrenolide, Fluoxetine (PMDD) tablet, Forfivo XL, Fortamet, Fortesta gel, Fosamax Plus D, Fulyzag, Furoscix, Gabacaine pak, Gabapal, Giazo, Gilenya, Gimoti, Gleevec, Gloperba, Glumetza, Glycate, Glycopyrrolate 1.5 mg tablet, Gocovri, Gonitro, GPL pak, Halog, Halcinonide cream, Harvoni, Harvoni pak, Helidac, Hemady, Hemangeol, Hetlioz capsule, Hulio, Humalog, Humalog Junior KwikPen, Humatin, Humira, Humulin, Humulin 70/30 KwikPen, Humulin N. Humulin R-100, Hycofenix, Hyrimoz (Sandoz), Ibsrela, Ibuprofen-Famotidine, Idacio, Igalmi, Iheezo, Ilumya, Imbruvica 70 mg capsule, Imbruvica 140 mg & 280 mg tablet, Imiquimod 3.75 %, Imkeldi, Impeklo, Impoyz, Imvexxy, Inbrija, Inderal LA, Indocin suppository, Indomethacin 20 mg capsule, Inflatherm kit, Inflatherm pak, Infugem, Ingrezza, Ingrezza Sprinkle, Innolet Insulin, Inpefa, Insulin Aspart, Insulin Aspart Protamine & Aspart 70/30, Insulin Degludec, Insulin Glargine, Insulin Glargine-yfgn, Insulin Lispro, Intrarosa, Invega ER, Invokamet, Invokamet XR, Invokana, Inzirgo, Isordil Titradose, Isosorbide Dinitrate-Hydralazine, Isotretinoin 25 mg and 35 mg capsule, Iyuzeh, Jadenu, Jadenu sprinkle packet, Jentadueto, Jentadueto XR, Jublia, Jylamvo, Karbinal ER, Katerzia, Kazano, K-bicarb, Kenalog aerosol, Kenalog susp, Keragel, KeragelT, Kerydin, Kesimpta, Ketek, Ketorolac nasal spray, Keveyis, Kevzara, Kineret, Klisyri, Kombiglyze XR, Konvomep, Korlym, Kyzatrex, Lampit, Latuda, Lescol XL, Letairis, Levamlodipine, Levorphanol Tartrate, Lexette, Lexuss, Lialda, Libervant, Licart, Lido GB 300 kit, Lidostream, Lidotin Pak, Lifems, Likmez, Lipritin Pak, Liptruzet, Lithostat, LMR Plus Lidocaine, Lodoco, Lofena, Lonhala Magnair, Loreev XR, Lucemyra, Luzu, Lybalvi, Lyrica, Lyrica CR tablet, Lyumjev, Lyumjev Kwikpen, Lyvispah, Meclofen, Meloxicam capsule, Mentax cream 1 %, Mesalamine DR 800 mg tablet, Mesnex, Metaclopramide disintegrating tablet, Metaxall, Metaxall CP, Metformin ER (OSM), Metformin solution, Methadone Intensol, MethylTESTOSTERone capsule, Metyrosine, Miebo, Mifepristone, Migraine pack, Minocycline ER, Minolira, Mitigare, Monocycline ER, MorphaBond, MorphaBond ER, Motegrity, Motofen, Motpoly XR, Mycapssa, Myfembree, Myhibbin, Myrbetriq, Mytesi, Nalocet, Namenda XR, Namzaric, Naprelan, Naproxen-Esomeprazole,



Nascobal, Natesto gel, Neo-Synalar cream, Nesina, Nexiclon XR, Nexletol, Nexlizet, Nitisinone, Nocdurna, Noctiva, Nolix, Nopioid TC kit, Norgesic Forte, Noritate, Norliqva, Noroxin, Northera, Nourianz, Novolin 70/30 Relion, Novolin N Relion, Novolin R Relion, Noxafil, NuDiclo Solupak, Nurtec, Nuvakaan kit, Nuvakaan II kit, Nuvigil, Nuzyra, Ofloxacin tablet, Ohtuvayre, Olpruva, Olumiant, Olysio, Omeprazole-Sodium Bicarb, Omnaris, Omvoh SQ, Ondansetron 24 mg tablet, Onexton, Onfi, Onglyza, Onyda XR, Onzetra Xsail, Opipza, Oracea, Oralair, Orencia SQ, Ormalvi, Orphenadrine-Aspirin-Caffeine tablet, Orphengesic Forte, Ortikos, Oseni, Otrexup, Otulfi, Oxaprozin capsule, Oxaydo, Oxycodone-Acetaminophen (2.5 mg-300 mg, 5 mg-300 mg, 7.5 mg-300 mg, 10 mg-300 mg), Ozobax, Pamelor, Panlor, Panretin gel, Paromomycin, Pazeo, Pedizolpak, Penicillamine tablet, Pennsaid solution, Pentican pak, Percocet, Pertzye, Pheburane, Picato, Pioglitazone-Glimepiride, Pirfenidone 534 mg tablet, Plaquenil, Pradaxa, Praluent, Prevacid SoluTab, Prevpac, Prialt, Prilo Patch, Prilopentin, Primlev, Primsol, Pristiq, ProAir Digihaler, Prolate, Prudoxin, Purified Cortrophin gel, Purixan, Pyzchiva, Qbrelis, Qbrexza, Qdolo, Qelbree, Qmiiz, QNASL, Qtern, Qudexy XR, QuilliChew ER, Quillivant XR, Quinixil, Quinosone, Qulipta, Qwo, Raldesy, Ranexa, Rasuvo, Rayos, Recarbrio, Reditrex, Relexxii, Relion Insulins, Relprevv, Reltone, Retin-A Micro pump gel (0.06 %, 0.08 %), Revatio, Rezvoglar, Rhofade, Ribasphere, Ridaura, Riomet, Riomet ER, Rocklatan, Ryaltris, Ryvent, Ryzodeg 70/30, Sabril, Samsca, Saphris, Sarafem, Savaysa, Saxagliptin-Metformin ER, Seconal, Seebri Neohaler, Seglentis, Segluromet, Selarsdi, Semglee, Sensipar, Sernivo, Seysara, Siklos, Silenor, Sila III pak, Silig subcutaneous injection, Simlandi, Simponi, Simvastatin suspension, Skelaxin, Skelid, Soaanz, Sofdra, Soliqua, Solodyn, Solosec, Soolantra, Sorilux, Sotyktu, Sovaldi, Sovaldi pak, Spevigo Subcutaneous, Spironolactone suspension, Sporanox solution, Spritam, Sprix, Sprycel, Steglatro, Steglujan, Stegeyma, Striant, Striant buccal, Suboxone, Sumatriptan-Naproxen, Sure Result DSS premium pack, Symbyax, Sympazan, Symproic, Synalar, Syndros, Syprine, Taclonex suspension, Talicia, Taltz, Tanzeum, Targadox, Tascenso ODT, Tasoprol, Tavaborole, Tazarotene foam, Tazarotene cream 0.05%, Tazorac Cream, Tazorac Gel, Tecfidera, Technivie, Thalitone, Thiola, Thiola EC, Thyquidity, Ticlopidine, Tiglutik, Tiopronin, Tivorbex, Tolak, Tolsura, Topiramate ER, Tosymra, Tovet kit, Tracleer, Tradjenta, Tramadol oral solution, Tretinoin Microsphere Gel 0.08 %, Treximet, Tri-Luma, Trixylitral kit, Trokendi XR, Trudhesa, Trulance, Tudorza Pressair, Twyneo, Tyrvaya, Tyzeka, Tyzine, Ubrelvy, Ultravate, Ultresa, Uptravi, Ursodiol capsule (200 mg, 400 mg), Utibron Neohaler, Uzedy, Valsartan oral solution, Vanatol LQ, Vanos, Varophen, Vasotec, Vecamyl, Vectical, Velsipity, Veltassa, Venlafaxine Besylate ER, Veozah, Veramyst, Veregen, Verkazia, Versacloz, Vesicare LS, Vevye, Vexasyn, Vexasyn gel, Vfend oral suspension, V-Go, Viberzi, Vibramycin, Victoza, Victrelis, Viekira, Vigafyde, Viibryd, Viibryd Starter Pack, Vimovo, Viokace, Vivlodex, Voqelxo, Voquezna dual pak, Voriconazole oral suspension, Vtol LQ solution, Vuity, Vyzulta, Wakix, Wegovy, Wezlana, Winlevi, Wynorza, Xaciato, Xadago, Xartemis XR, Xatmep, Xcopri, Xelitral pack, Xeloda, Xelstrym, Xenazine, Xenleta, Xerese, Xermelo, Xhance, Ximino, Xromi, Xtampza ER, Xultophy, Xyosted, Yesintek, Yosprala, Yuflyma, Yupelri, Yusimry, Zanaflex capsule, Zavzpret, Zcort, Zebutal, Zecuity, Zelnorm, Zembrace, Zenevix, Zepatier, Zetonna, Zileuton ER, Zinbryta, Zipsor, Zituvimet, Zituvimet XR, Zituvio, Zolpak, Zolpidem capsule, Zolpimist, Zonalon, Zonisade, Zorvolex, ZTLido, Z-Tuss, Zunveyl, Zyclara, Zymfentra, Zypitamag, Zytiga

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented intolerance or treatment failure with the formulary alternatives for the submitted diagnosis |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved compendia supported dosing |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Dependent on expected duration of therapy and necessity of documentation of response |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | | to therapy |



MEK INHIBITORS FOR NEUROFIBROMATOSIS TYPE 1 (NF1)
Affected Medications: KOSELUGO (selumetinib), GOMEKLI (mirdametinib)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by Plan design. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | plan design O Neurofibromatosis type 1 with symptomatic, inoperable plexiform neurofibromas |
| | in pediatric patients 2 years of age and older |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A |
| | or better |
| Required Medical Information: | Documented body surface area (BSA) and requested dose (all indications) |
| miormation. | Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) with inoperable plexiform neurofibromas |
| | Documentation of diagnosis of symptomatic and/or progressive, inoperable NF1, defined |
| | as one or more plexiform neurofibromas that cannot be completely removed without risk |
| | for substantial morbidity due to encasement of, or close proximity to, vital structures, |
| | invasiveness, or high vascularity |
| | Documentation of 2 or more of the following clinical diagnostic criteria as evaluated by a multidisciplinary specialist care team (a child of a parent with NF1 can be diagnosed if one or more of these criteria are met): |
| | Six or more café-au-lait macules over 5 mm in greatest diameter in prepubertal |
| | individuals and over 15 mm in greatest diameter in post pubertal individuals |
| | Freckling in the axillary or inguinal region |
| | Two or more neurofibromas of any type or one plexiform neurofibroma |
| | Optic pathway glioma Two or more irin Lineh padulos identified by alit lamp examination or two or more. |
| | Two or more iris Lisch nodules identified by slit lamp examination or two or more choroidal abnormalities |
| | A distinctive osseous lesion such as sphenoid dysplasia, anterolateral bowing of |
| | the tibia, or pseudarthrosis of a long bone |
| | A heterozygous pathogenic NF1 variant with a variant allele fraction of 50% in apparently normal tissue such as white blood cells |
| | NCCN Indications |
| | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| | anticipated treatment course |
| | |
| Appropriate | Coverage of Gomekli requires documentation of the following: Description of intellegable adverse quantity (See June CD 18 years of any and the following) |
| Treatment | Documentation of intolerable adverse event to Koselugo OR 18 years of age and older |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dosing is limited to 2 mg/m² |
| J. Itoriu. | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) with inoperable plexiform neurofibromas |
| | 2 to 18 years of age (Koselugo) |
| Due e suib e s/Oite e f | 2 years of age and older (Gomekli) |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost affective site of care. |
| Care Restrictions. | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | • | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **MEPOLIZUMAB**

Affected Medications: NUCALA (mepolizumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Add-on maintenance treatment of patients with severe asthma aged 6 years and |
| | older with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| | Treatment of adult patients with eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis |
| | (EGPA) |
| | Treatment of patients aged 12 years and older with hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) |
| | Add-on maintenance treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) in adult patients 18 years of age and older with inadequate response to nasal corticosteroids (NCS) |
| Required Medical | Eosinophilic asthma |
| Information: | Diagnosis of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype, defined by both of the |
| | following: |
| | Baseline eosinophil count of at least 150 cells/μL OR dependent on daily oral |
| | corticosteroids |
| | AND |
| | FEV1 less than 80% at baseline or FEV1/FVC reduced by at least 5% from normal |
| | EGPA . |
| | Documented diagnosis of EGPA confirmed by: |
| | Eosinophilia at baseline (blood eosinophil level over 10% or absolute count over 1,000 cells/mcL) |
| | At least TWO of the following: |
| | Asthma |
| | Histopathological evidence of eosinophilic vasculitis, perivascular eosinophilic infiltration, or eosinophil-rich granulomatous inflammation Peripheral neuropathy (not due to radiculopathy) Pulmonary infiltrates |
| | Sinonasal abnormality/obstruction |
| | Cardiomyopathy (confirmed on imaging) |
| | ■ Glomerulonephritis |
| | Alveolar hemorrhage |
| | Palpable purpura |
| | Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) positive (anti-MPO-ANCA or anti-PR3-ANCA) |
| | Documentation that manifestations of EGPA are active and nonsevere |
| | (respiratory/sinonasal disease, uncomplicated skin manifestations, arthralgias, mild |
| | systemic symptoms, etc.) |
| | Documentation of ONE of the following: |



- Refractory disease, defined as inability to achieve remission within the prior 6 months, following induction treatment with a standard regimen
- Relapsing disease, defined as needing an increased glucocorticoid dose, initiation/increased dose of immunosuppressant, or hospitalization while on oral glucocorticoid therapy

HES

- Diagnosis of HES with all the following:
 - Blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 1,000 cells/mcL
 - Disease duration greater than 6 months
 - o At least 2 flares within the past 12 months
 - Lab work showing Fip1-like1-platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (FIP1L1-PDGFRα) mutation negative disease
 - Non-hematologic secondary HES (e.g., drug hypersensitivity, parasitic helminth infection, HIV infection, non-hematologic malignancy) has been ruled out
- Documentation that disease is currently controlled on the highest tolerated glucocorticoid dose (defined as an improvement in clinical symptoms and a decrease in eosinophil count by at least 50% from baseline)

CRSwNP

- Documented diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps
- History of sinus surgery (Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery [FESS] or similar)
- Documentation of both of the following:
 - Presence of bilateral nasal polyps
 - Symptoms of sinonasal obstruction/congestion for over 12 weeks (decreased/absent sense of smell, facial pressure/pain, rhinorrhea/postnasal drip)

Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria:

Eosinophilic asthma

- Documented use of high-dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus a long-acting beta agonist (LABA) for at least three months with continued symptoms
- Documentation of one of the following:
 - Documented history of 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring oral or systemic corticosteroid treatment in the past 12 months while on combination inhaler treatment with at least 80% adherence
 - o Documentation that chronic daily oral corticosteroids are required

EGPA

 Documented treatment failure or contraindication to at least two oral immunosuppressant drugs (azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate) for at least 12 weeks each

HES

- Documented treatment failure or contraindication to at least 12 weeks of hydroxyurea (not required if patient has a lymphocytic variant of HES [L-HES])
- Documented treatment failure with interferon alfa



| | CRSwNP |
|---------------------|--|
| | Documented treatment failure with two intranasal corticosteroids for a minimum of 3 |
| | months each after sinus surgery |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with another monoclonal antibody (e.g., Dupixent, Fasenra, Xolair, Cinqair, Tezspire) |
| Age Restriction: | Eosinophilic asthma: 6 years of age and older |
| | EGPA: 18 years of age and older |
| | HES: 12 years of age and older |
| | CRSwNP: 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Eosinophilic asthma: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist, immunologist, |
| Care Restrictions: | or pulmonologist |
| | EGPA: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of EGPA (such as a rheumatologist, nephrologist, pulmonologist, or immunologist) |
| | <u>HES</u> : Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of HES (such as an immunologist or hematologist) |
| | CRSwNP: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an otolaryngologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



METHYLNALTREXONE

Affected Medications: RELISTOR (methylnaltrexone bromide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Opioid-induced constipation in adult patients with advanced illness or pain caused by active cancer who require opioid dosage escalation for palliative care Opioid-induced constipation in adult patients with chronic non-cancer pain, including patients with chronic pain related to prior cancer or its treatment who do not require frequent (e.g., weekly) opioid dosage escalation |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of treatment of opioid-induced constipation (OIC) in an adult with: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | OIC in adults with chronic non-cancer pain Documented treatment failure or contraindication to a trial of all of the following: Lubiprostone Linzess Movantik |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success, a clinically significant response to therapy, and documentation of continued opioid use |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Known or suspected mechanical gastrointestinal obstruction or increased risk for recurrent obstruction |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **METRELEPTIN**

Affected Medications: MYALEPT (metreleptin)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Congenital or acquired generalized lipedustraphy as a result of leptin deficiency. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Daminad | Congenital or acquired generalized lipodystrophy as a result of leptin deficiency |
| Required Medical Information: | Current weight Baseline serum leptin levels, hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c), fasting glucose, fasting triglycerides, fasting serum insulin |
| | Prior Myalept use will require testing for anti-metrepeptin antibodies |
| | Documented leptin deficiency confirmed by laboratory testing (serum leptin of less than 12 ng/mL) |
| | Documentation of congenital or acquired generalized lipodystrophy with least ONE of the |
| | following: |
| | Concurrent hypertriglyceridemia |
| | Concurrent diabetes |
| Appropriate | Generalized lipodystrophy with concurrent hypertriglyceridemia |
| Treatment | Triglycerides of 500 mg/dL or higher despite optimized therapy with at least two |
| Regimen & | triglyceride-lowering agents from different classes (e.g., fibrates, statins) at maximum |
| Other Criteria: | tolerated doses for at least 12 weeks each |
| | Generalized lipodystrophy with concurrent diabetes |
| | Persistent hyperglycemia (HbA1c 7 percent or greater) despite dietary intervention and |
| | optimized insulin therapy at maximally tolerated doses for at least 12 weeks |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy documented by increased metabolic control defined by improvement in HbA1c, fasting glucose, and fasting triglyceride levels |
| Exclusion | Partial lipodystrophy |
| Criteria: | General obesity not associated with leptin deficiency |
| | HIV-related lipodystrophy |
| | Metabolic disease, including diabetes mellitus and hypertriglyceridemia, without |
| | concurrent documentation of generalized lipodystrophy |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | ' ! |



MIACALCIN

Affected Medications: MIACALCIN injection (calcitonin-salmon)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|--------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Paget's disease of bone |
| _ | o Hypercalcemia |
| Required | <u>Hypercalcemia</u> |
| Medical | Documented calcium level greater than or equal to 14 mg/dL (3.5 mmol/L) |
| Information: | |
| | Paget's disease of bone |
| | Documented baseline radiographic findings of osteolytic bone lesions |
| | Abnormal liver function test (LFT), including alkaline phosphatase |
| | Documented lack of malignancy within the past 3 months |
| Appropriate | <u>Hypercalcemia</u> |
| Treatment | Documentation that additional methods for lowering calcium (such as intravenous fluids) |
| Regimen & | did not result in adequate efficacy OR |
| Other Criteria: | Clinical judgement necessitated immediate administration without waiting for other |
| | methods to show efficacy |
| | |
| | Paget's disease of bone |
| | Documented trial and failure (or intolerable adverse event) with an adequate trial of both |
| | of the following: |
| | Zoledronic acid (at least one dose) |
| | Oral bisphosphonate (e.g., alendronate, risedronate) for at least 8 weeks |
| | OR_ |
| | Documentation that the patient has severe renal impairment (e.g., creatinine clearance) |
| | less than 35 mL/min) |
| | AND |
| | Documentation of all of the following: |
| | Normal vitamin D and calcium levels and/or supplementation |
| | Symptoms that necessitate treatment with medication (e.g., bone pain, bone |
| | deformity) |
| | Begutherization Begatie disease of honor |
| | Reauthorization - Paget's disease of bone: |
| | Documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy (such as stable or lowered alkeline pheaphatese level, recelution of hone pain or other |
| | (such as stable or lowered alkaline phosphatase level, resolution of bone pain or other |
| Exclusion | symptoms) |
| Criteria: | Related to Paget's disease of bone History of a skeletal malignancy or bone metastages. |
| Officeria. | History of a skeletal malignancy or bone metastases Concurrent use of zoledronic acid or oral bisphosphonates |
| | A |
| | Asymptomatic Paget's Disease of the bone Treatment or prevention of osteoporosis |
| | Treatment of prevention of osteoporosis |
| Age | 18 years of age or older - for Paget's disease of bone only |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Care Restrictions: | |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|--|



POLICY NAME: MIGLUSTAT

Affected Medications: MIGLUSTAT

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of adult patients with mild to moderate type 1 Gaucher disease Compendia-supported uses that will be covered: Niemann-Pick disease type C (NPC) |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Gaucher Disease Diagnosis of Gaucher disease confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | NPC Diagnosis of NPC confirmed by genetic testing showing biallelic pathogenic variants in either the NPC1 gene or NPC2 gene Documentation of at least one neurological symptom of Niemann-Pick disease type C, such as: Loss of motor function Problems with swallowing or speech Cognitive impairment Documentation of being ambulatory without needing an assistive device such as a wheelchair, walker, or cane Documentation of baseline signs and symptoms of NPC |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Gaucher Disease: Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy NPC: |
| | Reauthorization requires: Documentation of treatment success defined as stability or improvement of Niemann-Pick disease type C signs and symptoms Documentation that patient is still ambulatory |
| Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: | Female of childbearing potential who is pregnant or planning a pregnancy |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, one of the following: |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **MILTEFOSINE**

Affected Medications: IMPAVIDO (miltefosine)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of the following in adults and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older weighing greater than or equal to 30 kg (66 lbs): |
|---------------------------|--|
| Required Medical | All Indications |
| Information: | Current weight |
| | Visceral Leishmaniasis Documentation of diagnosis confirmed by smear or culture in tissue (usually bone marrow or spleen) Cutaneous and Mucosal Leishmaniasis Documentation of diagnosis confirmed by histology, culture, or molecular analysis via |
| | polymerase chain reaction (PCR) |
| Appropriate | Dosing: |
| Treatment | 30 to 44 kg: 50 mg twice daily for 28 days |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | 45 kg or greater: 50 mg three times daily for 28 days |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Pregnancy Sjögren-Larsson syndrome Weight less than 30 kg (66 lbs) Treatment of leishmaniasis outside of the visceral, cutaneous, or mucosal settings Treatment of other <i>Leishmania</i> species |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: MITAPIVAT

Affected Medications: PYRUKYND (mitapivat tablet)

| All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---|
| plan design |
| Hemolytic anemia due to pyruvate kinase deficiency (PKD) |
| Documented diagnosis of pyruvate kinase deficiency (PKD), confirmed by BOTH of the following: Presence of at least 2 variant alleles in the pyruvate kinase liver and red blood |
| cell (<i>PLKR</i>) gene |
| At least one variant allele is a missense mutation |
| Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| Regularly receiving red blood cell (RBC) transfusions, defined as 6 or more transfusions in the previous 12 months |
| Baseline hemoglobin (Hb) level of less than or equal to 10 g/dL with a history of no more than 4 transfusions in the previous 12 months |
| · |
| Documentation of baseline transfusion count, including dates and number of units transfused |
| Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy, defined as: |
| For patients receiving regular transfusions at baseline: must document greater than or equal to a 33% reduction in RBC units transfused compared to baseline |
| For patients not receiving regular transfusions at baseline: must document greater than or equal to a 1.5 g/dL increase in Hb from baseline sustained at 2 or more scheduled visits AND no transfusions were needed |
| Splenectomy scheduled during treatment or have undergone within the 12-month period prior to starting treatment |
| Previous bone marrow or stem cell transplant |
| Must be 18 years or older |
| Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| |



MOMETASONE SINUS IMPLANT

Affected Medications: SINUVA (mometasone sinus implant)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps in patients who have had ethmoid sinus surgery |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps History of bilateral total ethmoidectomy Documentation of both of the following: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with at least 3 months of two intranasal corticosteroids after ethmoidectomy Reauthorization: documentation of treatment success (reduction in symptoms, polyp size/obstruction, etc.), at least 9 months after previous treatment with Sinuva |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an otolaryngologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **MOTIXAFORTIDE**

Affected Medications: APHEXDA (motixafortide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan |
| | o In combination with filgrastim (granulocyte colony-stimulating factor [G-CSF]) to |
| | mobilize hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) to the peripheral blood circulation to |
| | facilitate their collection for subsequent autologous stem cell transplantation |
| | (ASCT) in patients with multiple myeloma (MM) |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A |
| | or better (autologous HSCT must be NCCN recommended) |
| Required Medical | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| Information: | anticipated treatment course |
| | Documentation of diagnosis of multiple myeloma in first or second remission |
| | Eligible for Autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) |
| | At least 7 days from most recent high dose induction therapy |
| | No single agent chemotherapy or maintenance therapy within 7 days |
| | Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status (PS) of 0 or 1 |
| Appropriate | Inadequate stem cell collection amount despite previous trial with ALL the following: |
| Treatment | Single agent granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) |
| Regimen & Other | G-CSF in combination with plerixafor |
| Criteria: | No reauthorization |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group |
| | (ECOG) performance status (PS) of 2 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 2 months unless otherwise specified |



MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS (MPS) AGENTS
Affected Medications: VIMIZIM (elosulfase alfa), NAGLAZYME (galsulfase), MEPSEVII (vestronidase alfa-vjbk), ALDURAZYME (laronidase), ELAPRASE (idursulfase)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Vimizim: Mucopolysaccharidosis type IVA (MPS IVA; Morquio A syndrome) |
| | Naglazyme: Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI (MPS VI, Maroteaux-Lamy) |
| | syndrome) |
| | Mepsevii: Mucopolysaccharidosis VII (MPS VII; Sly Syndrome) |
| | o Aldurazyme: |
| | Hurler Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I H) |
| | Herler-Scheie Mucopolysaccharidosis type I (MPS I H/S) |
| | Scheie form of Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS I S) with moderate to |
| | severe symptoms |
| | Elaprase: Mucopolysaccharidosis type II (MPS II; Hunters syndrome) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of specific MPS type confirmed by enzyme assay showing deficient activity of |
| Information: | the relevant enzyme OR detection of pathogenic mutations in the relevant gene by |
| | molecular genetic testing, as follows: |
| | For Vimizim: N-acetylgalactosamine 6-sulfatase (GALNS) enzyme or GALNS |
| | gene |
| | For Naglazyme: N-acetylgalactosamine 4-sulfatase (ASB) enzyme or |
| | Arylsulfatase B (ARSB) gene |
| | For Mepsevii: beta-glucuronidase (GUSB) enzyme or GUSB gene For Aldurazyme: alpha-L-iduronidase (IDUA) enzyme or IDUA gene |
| | For Aldurazyme: alpha-L-iduronidase (IDUA) enzyme or IDUA gene For Elaprase: iduronate 2-sulfatase (I2S or IDS) enzyme or IDS gene |
| | Documented clinical signs and symptoms of MPS, such as soft tissue abnormality, |
| | skeletal abnormality, joint abnormality, respiratory disease, gait abnormality, motor |
| | issues, or cardiac abnormality |
| | Baseline value for one or more of the following: |
| | Function test such as the Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency (BOT-2), |
| | 6-minute walk test (6MWT), three-minute stair climb test (3-MSCT), or pulmonary |
| | function tests (PFTs) |
| | Liver and/or spleen volume |
| | Urinary glycosaminoglycan (GAGs) level |
| Appropriate | Dose does not exceed the recommended dosing according to the FDA label |
| Treatment | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will |
| Regimen & Other | be enforced |
| Criteria: | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as ONE or more of |
| | the following: |
| | Stability or improvement in function tests such as BOT-2, 6MWT, 3-MSCT, or PFTs Part of the second formula of the second formu |
| | Reduction in liver and/or spleen volume |
| | Reduction in urinary GAG level |
| | Other clinically significant improvement in MPS signs and symptoms |



| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of central nervous system manifestation of the disorder Severe, irreversible cognitive impairment |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Age Restriction: | Vimizim and Naglazyme: 5 years of age and older Elaprase: 16 months of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of inherited metabolic disorders, such as a geneticist or endocrinologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY RNA THERAPY

Affected Medications: AMONDYS 45 (casimersen), EXONDYS 51 (eteplirsen), VYONDYS 53 (golodirsen), VILTEPSO (viltolarsen)

| Covered Uses: | Casimersen (Amondys 45), eteplirsen (Exondys 51), golodirsen (Vyondys 53), and viltolarsen (Viltepso) are not considered medically necessary due to insufficient evidence of therapeutic value. |
|---------------------|---|
| Required Medical | |
| Information: | |
| Appropriate | |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| Coverage Duration: | |



MYELOID GROWTH FACTORS

Affected Medications: UDENYCA (pegfilgrastim-cbqv), FULPHILA (pegfilgrastim-jmdb), NEULASTA (pegfilgrastim), ZIEXTENZO (pegfilgrastim-bmez), NYVEPRIA (pegfilgrastim-apgf), NEUPOGEN (filgrastim), ZARXIO (filgrastim-sndz), GRANIX (tbo-filgrastim), LEUKINE (sargramostim), NIVESTYM (filgrastim-aafi), RELEUKO (filgrastim-ayow), FYLNETRA (pegfilrastim-pbbk), ROLVEDON (eflapegrastim-xnst), STIMUFEND (pegfilgrastim-fpgk), NYPOZI (filgrastim-txid)

Covered Uses:

 All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design

Neupogen, Nivestym, Nypozi, Releuko and Zarxio

Patients with Cancer Receiving Myelosuppressive Chemotherapy

Indicated to decrease the incidence of infection, as manifested by febrile neutropenia, in
patients with non-myeloid malignancies receiving myelosuppressive anti-cancer drugs
associated with a significant incidence of severe neutropenia with fever.

<u>Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia Receiving Induction or Consolidation</u> Chemotherapy

• Indicated for reducing the time to neutrophil recovery and the duration of fever, following induction or consolidation chemotherapy treatment of adults with acute myeloid leukemia.

Patients with Cancer Receiving Bone Marrow Transplant

 Indicated to reduce the duration of neutropenia and neutropenia-related clinical sequelae, (e.g., febrile neutropenia) in patients with non-myeloid malignancies undergoing myeloablative chemotherapy followed by marrow transplantation.

<u>Patients Undergoing Autologous Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cell Collection and Therapy (Neupogen, Nivestym, Nypozi, Zarxio)</u>

 Indicated for the mobilization of autologous hematopoietic progenitor cells into the peripheral blood for collection by leukapheresis.

Patients With Severe Chronic Neutropenia

• Indicated for chronic administration to reduce the incidence and duration of sequelae of neutropenia (e.g., fever, infections, oropharyngeal ulcers) in symptomatic patients with congenital neutropenia, cyclic neutropenia, or idiopathic neutropenia.

<u>Patients Acutely Exposed to Myelosuppressive Doses of Radiation (Hematopoietic</u> Syndrome of Acute Radiation Syndrome) (Neupogen)

 Indicated to increase survival in patients acutely exposed to myelosuppressive doses of radiation.

Leukine

<u>Use Following Induction Chemotherapy in Acute</u> <u>Myelogenous Leukemia</u>

 Indicated for use following induction chemotherapy in older adult patients with acute myelogenous leukemia to shorten time to neutrophil recovery and to reduce the incidence of severe and life-threatening infections and infections resulting in death.



<u>Use in Mobilization and Following Transplantation of Autologous Peripheral Blood</u> <u>Progenitor Cells</u>

 Indicated for the mobilization of hematopoietic progenitor cells into peripheral blood for collection by leukapheresis.

Use in Myeloid Reconstitution After Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation

 Indicated for acceleration of myeloid recovery in patients with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and Hodgkin's disease undergoing autologous bone marrow transplantation (BMT).

Use in Myeloid Reconstitution After Allogeneic Bone Marrow Transplantation

 Indicated for acceleration of myeloid recovery in patients undergoing allogeneic BMT from human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-matched related donors.

Use in Bone Marrow Transplantation Failure or Engraftment Delay

• Indicated in patients who have undergone allogeneic or autologous BMT in whom engraftment is delayed or has failed.

Neulasta, Fulphila, Udenyca, Ziextenzo, Nyvepria, Fylnetra, Stimufend, and Rolvedon

Patients with Cancer Receiving Myelosuppressive Chemotherapy

Indicated to decrease the incidence of infection, as manifested by febrile neutropenia, in
patients with non-myeloid malignancies receiving myelosuppressive anti-cancer drugs
associated with a significant incidence of severe neutropenia with fever.

<u>Patients with Hematopoietic Subsyndrome of Acute Radiation Syndrome (Neulasta, Udenyca, Ziextenzo)</u>

 Indicated to increase survival in patients acutely exposed to myelosuppressive doses of radiation

Granix

 Indicated to reduce the duration of severe neutropenia in patients with non-myeloid malignancies receiving myelosuppressive anti-cancer drugs associated with a clinically significant incidence of febrile neutropenia.

Compendia supported uses that will be covered (if applicable) Neupogen/Granix/Zarxio/Nypozi/Nivestym/Leukine:

- Treatment of chemotherapy-induced febrile neutropenia in patients with non-myeloid malignancies
- Treatment of anemia in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS)
- Treatment of neutropenia in patients with MDS
- Following chemotherapy for acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL)
- Stem cell transplantation-related indications
- Agranulocytosis
- Aplastic anemia
- Neutropenia related to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- Neutropenia related to renal transplantation

Required Medical Information:

 Complete blood counts with differential and platelet counts will be monitored at baseline and regularly throughout therapy



| • | Documentation of therapy intention (curative, palliative) for prophylaxis of febrile |
|---|--|
| | neutropenia |

- Documentation of patient specific risk factors for febrile neutropenia
- Documentation of febrile neutropenia risk associated with the chemotherapy regimen.
- Documentation of planned treatment course
- Documentation of current patient weight

Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria:

Filgrastim products: Neupogen, Nivestym, Releuko, Zarxio, Granix, Nypozi

When requested via the MEDICAL benefit:

Coverage for the non-preferred products, Neupogen, Nypozi, Releuko and Granix, is provided when the member meets the following criteria:

Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to Zarxio and Nivestym

When requested through the specialty PHARMACY benefit:

Coverage for the non-preferred products, Neupogen, Nypozi, Zarxio, Releuko and Granix, is provided when the member meets the following criteria:

• Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to Nivestym

Sargramostim product: Leukine

Coverage for the non-preferred product, Leukine, is provided when the member meets one of the following criteria:

- Leukine will be used for myeloid reconstitution after autologous or allogenic bone marrow transplant or bone marrow transplant engraftment delay or failure
- A documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to preferred products listed above

<u>Pegfilgrastim products: Neulasta, Fulphila, Udenyca, Ziextenzo, Nyvepria, Fylnetra, Stimufend, Rolvedon</u>

Coverage for the non-preferred products, Neulasta, Fylnetra, Rolvedon, Stimufend, Ziextenzo and Nyvepria is provided when the member meets the following criteria:

Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to Fulphila and Udenyca

Eflapegrastim product: Rolvedon

Coverage for the non-preferred product, Rolvedon, is provided when the member meets the following criteria:

 Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to the preferred pegfilgrastim products Fulphila and Udenyca

For prophylaxis of febrile neutropenia (FN) or other dose-limiting neutropenic events for patients receiving myelosuppressive anticancer drugs:

Meets **ONE** of the following:

- Curative Therapy:
 - High risk (greater than 20% risk) for febrile neutropenia based on chemotherapy regimen OR
 - Intermediate risk (10-20% risk) for febrile neutropenia based on chemotherapy regimen with documentation of significant patient risk factors for serious medical consequences OR



| | Has experienced a dose-limiting neutropenic event on a previous cycle of current chemotherapy to be continued |
|------------------------|---|
| | Palliative Therapy: |
| | Myeloid growth factors will not be approved upfront for prophylaxis of febrile neutropenia in the palliative setting. Per the NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network), chemotherapy regimens with a 20% or greater risk of neutropenic events should not be used. If however, a dose limiting neutropenic event occurs on a previous cycle of chemotherapy, and the effectiveness of chemotherapy will be reduced with dose reduction, growth factor will be approved for secondary prophylaxis on a case by case basis. |
| | For Treatment of Severe Chronic Neutropenia |
| | Must meet ALL the following: |
| | Congenital neutropenia, cyclic neutropenia, OR idiopathic neutropenia |
| | Current documentation of absolute neutrophil count (ANC) less than 500 cells/microliter |
| | Neutropenia symptoms (fever, infections, oropharyngeal ulcers) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age | |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **NAFARELIN**

Affected Medications: SYNAREL (nafarelin)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Central Precocious Puberty (CPP) |
|---------------------|---|
| | o Endometriosis |
| Required Medical | Central Precocious Puberty: |
| Information: | Documentation of CPP confirmed by basal luteinizing hormone (LH), follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), and either estradiol or testosterone concentrations |
| | Endometriosis: Documentation of moderate to severe pain due to endometriosis |
| Appropriate | Endometriosis: |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | Documentation of a trial and inadequate relief (or contraindication) after at least 3 months |
| Criteria: | of both of the following first-line therapies: |
| | Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) Continuous (no placebo pills) hormonal contraceptives |
| | Maximum treatment duration 6 months total |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for infertility (if benefit exclusion) |
| | Undiagnosed abnormal vaginal bleeding |
| Age Restriction: | Endometriosis: 18 years of age and older |
| | Central precocious puberty (CPP): 11 years of age or younger (females), 12 years of age |
| | or younger (males) |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or gynecologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Endometriosis: 6 months (no reauthorization), unless otherwise specified CPP: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: NALOXEGOL

Affected Medications: MOVANTIK (naloxegol)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. Opioid-induced constipation |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation supporting a diagnosis of opioid-induced constipation in a patient with chronic, non-cancer pain that has been taking opioids for at least 4 weeks |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to polyethylene glycol 3350 (PEG 3350) and one other laxative (such as lactulose) Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy, AND documented continued use of opioid pain medication |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Known or suspected mechanical gastrointestinal obstruction. |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **NATALIZUMAB**

Affected Medications: TYSABRI (natalizumab)

| Covered Uses: Required Medical | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), including the following: Clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) Active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) Crohn's disease (CD) Screening for anti-JC virus (JCV) antibodies prior to initiating Tysabri therapy |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Information: | |
| | Relapsing Forms of MS Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald diagnostic criteria for MS ○ Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable but must be consistent with MS |
| | Crohn's disease Moderate to severely active disease despite current treatment |
| Appropriate | Relapsing Forms of MS |
| Treatment | Documentation of treatment failure (or documented intolerable adverse event) to: |
| Regimen & Other | Rituximab (preferred biosimilar products: Riabni and Ruxience) OR |
| Criteria: | Ocrevus (ocrelizumab) if previously established on treatment OR Documentation of pregnancy and severe disease |
| | Crohn's disease Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with at least 12 weeks of TWO oral treatments: corticosteroids, azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, sulfasalazine, balsalazide, or methotrexate AND Documented clinical failure with at least 12 weeks of infliximab (preferred biosimilar products: Inflectra and Renflexis) |
| | Reauthorization: Anti-JCV antibody <u>negative</u>: documentation of positive clinical response to therapy Anti-JCV antibody <u>positive</u>: documentation of positive clinical response to therapy and periodic MRI to monitor for progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Current or prior history of PML |
| | MS: concurrent use of other disease-modifying medications indicated for the treatment of multiple sclerosis CD: concurrent use of other targeted immune modulators for the treatment of Crohn's |
| | disease |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | MS: prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or a MS specialist CD: prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist |



| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|--------------------|--|
| Coverage Duration: | Relapsing Forms of MS: |
| | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Crohn's Disease: |
| | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **NAXITAMAB**

Affected Medications: DANYELZA (naxitamab)

| | T |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of relapsed or refractory high-risk neuroblastoma in the bone or bone marrow (in combination with granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor [GM-CSF]) in patients who have demonstrated a partial response, minor response, or stable disease to prior therapy NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
| Required Medical | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| Information: | anticipated treatment course. |
| | Diagnosis of neuroblastoma as defined per the International Neuroblastoma Response Criteria (INRC): |
| | An unequivocal histologic diagnosis from tumor tissue by light microscopy [with or without immunohistochemistry, electron microscopy, or increased urine (or serum) catecholamines or their metabolites] OR |
| | Evidence of metastases to bone marrow on an aspirate or trephine biopsy with concomitant elevation of urinary or serum catecholamines or their metabolites |
| | Evidence of high-risk neuroblastoma, including: Stage 2/3/4/4S disease with amplified MYCN gene (any age) |
| | Stage 4 disease in patients greater than 18 months of age Disease is evaluable in the bone and/or bone marrow, as documented by histology and/or appropriate imaging [e.g., metaiodobenzylguanidine (MIBG) scan and positron emission topography (PET) scan if MIBG is negative] |
| | Documented history of previous treatment with at least one systemic therapy to treat disease outside of the bone or bone marrow |
| | Documentation of clinical rationale for avoiding use of dinutuximab plus chemotherapy (if under 18 years of age) |
| Appropriate Treatment | Must be used in combination with granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF). |
| Regimen & Other | Reauthorization will require documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater Patients with progressive disease |
| Age Restriction: | 1 year of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist/oncologist with expertise in neuroblastoma All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| · | |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | • | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



NEMOLIZUMAB-ILTO

Affected Medications: NEMLUVIO (nemolizumab-ilto)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | plan design | |
| | Prurigo nodularis (PN) | |
| | Atopic dermatitis (AD) | |
| Required Medical | <u>PN</u> | |
| Information: | Documentation of all the following: | |
| | Diagnosis confirmed by skin biopsy | |
| | Presence of at least 20 PN lesions for at least 3 months | |
| | Severe itching | |
| | <u>AD</u> | |
| | Documentation of severe inflammatory skin disease defined as functional impairment | |
| | (inability to use hands or feet for activities of daily living or significant facial involvement | |
| | preventing normal social interaction) AND | |
| | Body Surface Area (BSA) of at least 10% OR | |
| Annroprioto | Hand, foot or mucous membrane involvement | |
| Appropriate | PN Proposition of the state of | |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure with at least 2 weeks of a super high potency topical | |
| Regimen & Other | corticosteroid (such as clobetasol propionate 0.05%, halobetasol propionate 0.05%) | |
| Criteria: | Documentation of treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of one of the following: | |
| | phototherapy, methotrexate, cyclosporine | |
| | Documented treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of Dupixent (dupilumab) | |
| | <u>AD</u> | |
| | Documentation of treatment failure with at least 6 weeks of one of the following: tacrolimus ointment, pimecrolimus cream, Eucrisa | |
| | Documentation of treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of one of the following: | |
| | phototherapy, methotrexate, cyclosporine | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of Dupixent (dupilumab) Concurrent use with another therapeutic immunomodulator agent | |
| Age Restriction: | PN: 18 years of age and older | |
| J | AD: 12 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



NEONATAL FC RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS

Affected Medications: VYVGART (efgartigimod alfa), VYVGART HYTRULO (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase), RYSTIGGO (rozanolixizumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| | plan design | | |
| | Vyvgart | | |
| | Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine | | |
| | receptor (AChR) antibody positive | | |
| | Rystiggo | | |
| | Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are AChR or anti- | | |
| | muscle-specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK) antibody positive | | |
| | Vyvgart Hytrulo | | |
| | Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine | | |
| | receptor (AChR) antibody positive | | |
| | Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) | | |
| Required Medical | Myasthenia Gravis | | |
| Information: | Diagnosis of generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) confirmed by one of the following: | | |
| | A history of abnormal neuromuscular transmission test | | |
| | A positive edrophonium chloride test | | |
| | o Improvement in gMG signs or symptoms with an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor | | |
| | Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification Class II to IV Positive parallelia test for A Ch B, or MySIX antibodies (for Byetings) | | |
| | Positive serologic test for AChR or MuSK antibodies (for Rystiggo) Desumptation of ONE of the following: | | |
| | Documentation of ONE of the following: MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of 6 or greater | | |
| | Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) total score of 12 or greater | | |
| | Quantitative injustricina cravis (Qivic) total socie of 12 of greater | | |
| | CIDP (Vyvgart Hytrulo only) | | |
| | Documented baseline in strength/weakness using an objective clinical measuring tool | | |
| | (INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6 Minute Walk Test, Rankin, | | |
| | Modified Rankin) | | |
| | Documented disease course is progressive or relapsing and remitting for 2 months or | | |
| | longer | | |
| | Abnormal or absent deep tendon reflexes in upper or lower limbs | | |
| | Electrodiagnostic evidence of demyelination indicated by one of the following: Motor distallators unrelengation in 2 names. | | |
| | Motor distal latency prolongation in 2 nerves Reduction of motor conduction velocity in 2 nerves | | |
| | Reduction of motor conduction velocity in 2 nerves Prolongation of F-wave latency in 2 nerves | | |
| | Absence of F-waves in at least 1 nerve | | |
| | Partial motor conduction block of at least 1 motor nerve | | |
| | Abnormal temporal dispersion in at least 2 nerves | | |
| | Distal CMAP duration increase in at least 1 nerve | | |
| | Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis indicates all of the following (if electrophysiologic | | |
| | findings are non-diagnostic): | | |
| | CSF white cell count of less than 10 cells/mm³ | | |
| Annuantiata | CSF protein is elevated (greater than or equal to 45mg/dL) | | |
| Appropriate | Currently on a stable dose of at least one gMG therapy (acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, acetylcholinesterase), as non-acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, ace | | |
| Treatment | corticosteroid, or non-steroidal immunosuppressive therapy (NSIST)) that will be | | |



| Regimen & Other | continued during initial treatment with Vyvgart, Vyvgart Hytrulo, or Rystiggo |
|---------------------|---|
| Criteria: | Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| | Coverage for Rystiggo is provided when one of the following is met: Currently receiving treatment with Rystiggo, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with Vyvgart for AChR antibody positive gMG Documented treatment failure with rituximab for MuSK antibody positive gMG (preferred products: Riabni, Ruxience) |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced Reauthorization: |
| | Documentation of treatment success and clinically significant response to therapy defined as: |
| | A minimum 2-point reduction in MG-ADL score from baseline or improvement in QMG total score |
| | Absent or reduced need for rescue therapy compared to baseline Documentation that the patient requires continuous treatment, after an initial beneficial response, due to new or worsening disease activity |
| | Note : a minimum of 50 days for Vyvgart/Vyvgart Hytrulo or 63 days for Rystiggo must have elapsed from the start of the previous treatment cycle |
| | CIDP (Vyvgart Hytrulo only) Documented trial and failure of at least 3 months of intravenous or subcutaneous immune globulin |
| | Reauthorization: Documentation of a clinical response to therapy based on an objective clinical measuring tool (e.g., INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6-Minute walk test, Rankin, Modified Rankin) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Immunoglobulin G (IgG) levels less than 600 mg/dL at baseline Concurrent use with other disease-modifying biologics for the treatment of gMG |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |



| Coverage Duration: | • Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | • | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



NIEMANN-PICK DISEASE TYPE C (NPC) AGENTS

Affected Medications: MIPLYFFA (arimoclomol citrate), AQNEURSA (levacetylleucine)

| All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | |
|--|--|--|
| plan design | | |
| Niemann-Pick disease type C (NPC) | | |
| Diagnosis of NPC confirmed by genetic testing showing biallelic pathogenic variants in | | |
| either the NPC1 gene or NPC2 gene | | |
| Documentation of at least one neurological symptom of Niemann-Pick disease type C, | | |
| such as: | | |
| Loss of motor function | | |
| Problems with swallowing or speech | | |
| o Cognitive impairment | | |
| Documentation of being ambulatory without needing an assistive device such as a | | |
| wheelchair, walker, or cane | | |
| Documentation of baseline signs and symptoms of NPC | | |
| For Miplyffa: | | |
| Documentation that patient has been receiving miglustat with a stable dose for at least | | |
| the past 6 consecutive months | | |
| Documentation that Miplyffa will be taken in combination with miglustat | | |
| Reauthorization requires: | | |
| Documentation of treatment success defined as stability or improvement of Niemann- | | |
| Pick disease type C signs and symptoms | | |
| Documentation that patient is still ambulatory | | |
| For Miplyffa: that the drug continues to be used in combination with miglustat | | |
| Use of Miplyffa and Aqneursa in combination | | |
| Miplyffa: 2 years of age and older | | |
| Aqneursa: Adults and pediatric patients weighing 15 kilograms or greater | | |
| Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the management of NPC (such as a | | |
| geneticist, endocrinologist, metabolic disorder subspecialist, or neurologist) | | |
| All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| | | |
| | | |



POLICY NAME: **NILOTINIB**

Affected Medications: TASIGNA (nilotinib)

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, all prior therapies used, and prescribed treatment regimen Documentation Philadelphia chromosome or BCR::ABL1-positive mutation status | | |
| Appropriate Treatment | For patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) and low-risk score, documented clinical failure with imatinib | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy (as applicable, BCR-ABL1 transcript levels, cytogenetic response) | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less, ECOG performance score 3 or greater | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



POLICY NAME: NIROGACESTAT

Affected Medications: OGSIVEO (nirogacestat)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Progressive desmoid tumor(s) requiring systemic therapy | | |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher | | |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course | | |
| | Diagnosis of biopsy proven desmoid tumor/aggressive fibromatosis (DT/AF) with documentation of tumor progression (tumor growth causing chronic pain, disfigurement, internal bleeding, and/or impaired range of motion) | | |
| Appropriate | Documentation of clinical failure with sorafenib | | |
| Treatment | | | |
| Regimen & Other | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy | | |
| Criteria: | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist | | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



NON-Preferred HYALURONIC ACID DERIVATIVES

Affected Medications: DUROLANE (hyaluronic acid), EUFLEXXA (1% sodium hyaluronate), GEL-ONE (cross-linked hyaluronate), GELSYN-3 (sodium hyaluronate 0.84%), GENVISC 850 (sodium hyaluronate), HYALGAN (sodium hyaluronate), HYMOVIS (high molecular weight viscoelastic hyaluronan), MONOVISC (high molecular weight hyaluronan), SUPARTZ (sodium hyaluronate), SYNOJOYNT (sodium hyaluronate), TRIVISC (sodium hyaluronate), VISCO-3 (sodium hyaluronate)

| 1. | Is this the first time a Hyaluronic Acid (HA) derivative product is being used in this member for this indication? | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Document date of last use and go to Renewal criteria | | |
|----|---|---|---|--|--|
| 2. | Is the request for a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication: Treatment of osteoarthritis pain of the knee? | Yes – Go to #3 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 3. | Is there documented failure to respond to conservative non- pharmacologic therapy (such as ice, physical therapy) and simple analgesics (such as acetaminophen)? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 4. | Has there been a documented intolerable adverse event to Synvisc, Synvisc-One, and Orthovisc with date and description of reactions? | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Go to #5 | | |
| 5. | Is the member currently undergoing treatment and coverage is required to complete the current course of treatment? | Yes – Document and go to #6 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 6. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Document and approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met | | |
| Re | Renewal for hyaluronic acid (HA) after previous administration of HA product | | | | |
| 1. | Is there documentation of treatment success that lasted at least 6 months from date of previous HA administration AND documented intolerable adverse event to Synvisc, Synvisc-One, and Orthovisc with date and description of reactions? | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 2. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met | | |



Quantity Limitations

Durolane: 1 injection per courseEuflexxa: 3 injections per course

Gel-One: 1 injection per course

Gelsyn-3: 3 injections per course

GenVisc 850: 3 to 5 injections per course

Hyalgan: 5 injections per course
Hymovis: 2 injections per course
Monovisc: 1 injection per course
Supartz: 3 to 5 injections per course

Synojoynt: 3 injections per courseTriluron: 3 injections per course

Trivisc: 3 injections per courseVisco-3: 3 injections per course



NON-PREFERRED MEDICAL DRUG CODES

Affected Medications: BORTEZOMIB, PEMETREXED

| Required Medical Information: Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | plan design For oncology indication with evidence level Approval of a non-printolerable adverse | ations: National Comprehe of 2A or higher oreferred medical drug liste | oved indications not otherwise ensive Cancer Network (NCCN) is ed below requires documentational ternatives, and the adverse evertive ingredient | ndications n of an |
|---|---|---|--|-----------------------|
| o.n.o.n.a. | Bortezomib (Boruzu, Velcade) Pemetrexed (Pemfexy, Alimta, Pemrydi RTU, Axtle) Reauthorization: documents | Non-Preferred code (Manufacturer) J9046 (Dr. Reddy's, Boruzu) J9304 (Apotex), J9292 (Axtle) mentation of disease resp | J9041, J9048, J9049 J9294, J9296, J9297, J9305, J9314, J9324 onsiveness to therapy | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | |



POLICY NAME: **NUEDEXTA**

Affected Medications: NUEDEXTA (dextromethorphan hydrobromide/quinidine sulfate)

| Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. Treatment of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) Documentation of at least ONE underlying neurological condition associated with PBA such as: amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) extrapyramidal and cerebellar disorders (Parkinson's disease, multiple system atrophy, progressive supranuclear palsy) multiple sclerosis (MS) traumatic brain injury Alzheimer's disease and other dementias stroke. Baseline Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale (CNS-LS) score of 13 or greater Documentation of treatment failure to a 30-day trial of each of the following: serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) | |
|---|--|--|
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: Exclusion | o tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as decreased frequency of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) episodes. | |
| Criteria: | | |
| Age Restriction: | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Approval: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



NULIBRY

Affected Medications: NULIBRY (fosdenopterin)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design To reduce the risk of mortality in patients with molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) Type A |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of presumptive or genetically confirmed molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) Type A diagnosis Procumptive diagnosis of Molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) Type A |
| | Presumptive diagnosis of Molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) Type A |
| | Documentation of family history meeting ONE of the following: Affected sibling(s) with confirmed MoCD Type A; or a history of deceased sibling(s) with classic MoCD presentation |
| | One or both parents are known to carry a copy of the mutated gene [Molybdenum Cofactor Synthesis 1 (MOCS1)] |
| | Child has consanguineous parents with a family history of MoCD |
| | Onset of clinical and/or laboratory signs and symptoms consistent with MoCD Type A, such as: |
| | Clinical presentation: intractable seizures, exaggerated startle response, high- |
| | pitched cry, axial hypotonia, limb hypertonia, feeding difficulties |
| | Biochemical findings: elevated urinary sulfite and/or S-sulfocysteine (SSC), |
| | elevated xanthine in urine or blood, or low/absent uric acid in the urine or blood |
| | Genetic testing to confirm diagnosis of MoCD Type A is scheduled or in progress |
| | Confirmed diagnosis of MoCD Type A: |
| | Diagnosis of MoCD Type A confirmed by genetic testing showing the presence of |
| | mutation in molybdenum cofactor synthesis gene 1 (MOSC1) |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization: |
| Treatment Documentation of clinically significant response to therapy as determined by | |
| Regimen & Other | provider |
| Criteria: | Documentation of genetically confirmed MoCD Type A (MOCS1 mutation) if initially approved for presumptive diagnosis |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) Type B (MOCS2 mutation) MoCD Type C (gephyrin or GPHN mutation) |
| | WIGOD Type O (geptiyilit of GFTIN mutation) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neonatologist, pediatrician, pediatric neurologist, |
| Care Restrictions: | neonatal neurologist, or geneticist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Presumptive diagnosis: |



| • | Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified. Must have confirmed diagnosis for |
|----------|---|
| | continued approval. |
| <u> </u> | Confirmed diagnosis: |
| | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **NUPLAZID**

Affected Medications: NUPLAZID (pimavanserin tartrate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of hallucinations and delusions associated with Parkinson's disease (PD) psychosis |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of Parkinson's disease (PD) Presence of psychotic symptoms: hallucinations and/or delusions described as severe and frequent that started after the PD diagnosis |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of treatment failure or contraindication to a 30-day trial of quetiapine Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **NUSINERSEN**

Affected Medications: SPINRAZA (nusinersen)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of SMA type 1, 2, or 3 confirmed by genetic testing of chromosome 5q13.2 |
| Information: | demonstrating ONE of the following: |
| | Homozygous gene deletion of SMN1 (survival motor neuron 1) Homozygous gene mutation of SMN1 |
| | Compound heterozygous gene mutation of SMN1 |
| | Documentation of 2 or more copies of the SMN2 (survival motor neuron 2) gene |
| | Documentation of previous treatment history |
| | Documentation of one of the following baseline motor assessments appropriate for |
| | patient age and motor function: |
| | Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination (HINE-2) Hammersmith Functional Mater Coals (HEOME) |
| | Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFSME) Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders |
| | (CHOP-INTEND) |
| | Upper Limb Module (ULM) test |
| | o 6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT) |
| | Documentation of ventilator use status |
| | o Patient is NOT ventilator-dependent (defined as using a ventilator at least 16 |
| | hours per day on at least 21 of the last 30 days) |
| | This does not apply to patients who require non-invasive ventilator assistance Planned treatment regimen |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure with or intolerable adverse event on Evrysdi |
| Treatment | Decamend a camen range war or more able acresses event on 241, car |
| Regimen & Other | Reauthorization requires documentation of improvement in baseline motor assessment |
| Criteria: | score, clinically meaningful stabilization, or delayed progression of SMA-associated signs and |
| | symptoms |
| Exclusion Criteria: | SMA type 4 |
| | Advanced SMA at baseline (complete paralysis of limbs, permanent ventilation support) |
| | Prior treatment with SMA gene therapy (i.e., onasemnogene abeparvovec-xioi) Will not use in combination with other process. |
| | Will not use in combination with other agents for SMA (e.g., onasemnogene abeparvovec-xioi, risdiplam, etc.) |
| Age Restriction: | abeparvovec-xioi, risdipiarri, etc.) |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or provider who is experienced in |
| Care Restrictions: | treatment of spinal muscular atrophy |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 8 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: OCRELIZUMAB

Affected Medications: OCREVUS (ocrelizumab), OCREVUS ZUNOVO (ocrelizumab hyaluronidase)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. Primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS) Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), including the following: Clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) Active secondary progressive disease (SPMS) |
|---------------------------|---|
| Required Medical | All Indications: |
| Information: | Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald diagnostic criteria for MS Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable but must be |
| | consistent with MS |
| | Primary Progressive MS: Documentation of at least one year of disease progression and baseline Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) of 3.0 to 6.5 |
| | |
| Appropriate | Relapsing forms of MS: |
| Treatment | Coverage of Ocrevus (ocrelizumab) or Ocrevus Zunovo (ocrelizumab hyaluronidase) requires documentation of one of the following: |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented disease progression or intolerable adverse event with rituximab |
| | (biosimilar products, Riabni and Ruxience, preferred) Currently receiving treatment with Ocrevus (ocrelizumab) or Ocrevus Zunovo |
| | Currently receiving treatment with Ocrevus (ocrelizumab) or Ocrevus Zunovo (ocrelizumab hyaluronidase), excluding via samples or manufacturer's patient assistance program |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Active hepatitis B infection |
| | Concurrent use of other disease-modifying medications indicated for the treatment of MS |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or MS specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



OFEV

Affected Medications: OFEV (nintedanib esylate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | by plan design |
| | o Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) |
| | Chronic fibrosing interstitial lung disease (ILD) with a progressive phenotype |
| Daminad Madiaal | Systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD) |
| Required Medical Information: | Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) |
| illiorillation. | Documented diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) confirmed by ONE of the |
| | following: |
| | Usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) pattern demonstrated on high-resolution |
| | computed tomography (HRCT) |
| | UIP pattern demonstrated on surgical lung biopsy |
| | Probable UIP pattern demonstrated on BOTH HRCT and surgical lung biopsy |
| | Documentation confirming known causes of interstitial lung disease have been ruled out |
| | (e.g., rheumatic disease, environmental exposure, drug toxicity) |
| | Documentation of BOTH of the following: |
| | Baseline forced vital capacity (FVC) greater than or equal to 50 percent |
| | predicted |
| | Baseline diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide (DLCO) greater than or equal to |
| | 30 percent predicted |
| | oo poroon prodicted |
| | Systemic Sclerosis-Associated Interstitial Lung Disease (SSc-ILD) |
| | Documented diagnosis of SSc-ILD |
| | Documentation of greater than or equal to 10% fibrosis on a chest high resolution |
| | computed tomography (HRCT) scan conducted within the previous 12 months |
| | Documentation of baseline FVC greater than or equal to 40% of predicted |
| | Documentation of predicted DLCO 30-89% of predicted |
| | Chronic Fibrosing Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) with a Progressive Phenotype |
| | Documented diagnosis of chronic fibrosing ILD with a progressive phenotype (aka) |
| | progressive pulmonary fibrosis), confirmed by at least two of the following: |
| | Worsening respiratory symptoms |
| | Physiological evidence of disease progression (defined as DLCO reduced by 10% or greater OR FVC reduced by 5% or greater) |
| | |
| | Radiological evidence of disease progression (eg, increased traction bronchiectasis, new ground-glass opacity or fine reticulation, new/increased |
| | honeycombing) |
| | Documentation of relevant fibrosis (greater than 10% fibrotic features) on chest HRCT |
| | scan |
| | Baseline FVC greater than or equal to 45% of predicted |
| | Baseline DLCO 30% to less than 80% of predicted |
| Appropriate | IPF: |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure, contraindication, or intolerance to pirfenidone |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | SSc-ILD: |
| J | |



| | Documented treatment failure with mycophenolate (MMF) |
|---------------------|--|
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Documentation of airway obstruction (such as pre-bronchodilator FEV/FVC less than 0.7) |
| | Combined use with pirfenidone (Esbriet) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or rheumatologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: OLEZARSEN

Affected Medications: TRYNGOLZA (olezarsen sodium)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Reduce triglycerides as an adjunct to diet in adults with familial chylomicronemia syndrome (FCS) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of FCS (type 1 hyperlipoproteinemia) confirmed by genetic testing showing a |
| Information: | pathogenic gene mutation in LPL, APOC2, APOA5, GPIHBP1 or LMF1 genes |
| | Fasting triglyceride level of at least 880 mg/dL |
| | Will be used as an adjunct to diet |
| Appropriate | Documentation of following a low-fat diet with less than 20 grams of fat per day |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in |
| Criteria: | triglycerides since starting therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | History of acute coronary syndrome |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or endocrinologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: OLIPUDASE ALFA

Affected Medications: XENPOZYME (olipudase alfa-rpcp)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | by plan design |
| | Treatment of non-central nervous system manifestations of acid |
| | sphingomyelinase deficiency (ASMD) in adult and pediatric patients |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of acid sphingomyelinase deficiency as evidenced by one of the following: The second secon |
| | Enzyme assay showing diminished (less than 10% of controls) or absent acid sphingomyelinase (ASM) activity |
| | Gene sequencing showing biallelic pathogenic sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase-1 (SMPD1) mutation |
| | Documentation of clinical presentation outside the central nervous system (e.g., hepatosplenomegaly, interstitial lung disease, liver fibrosis, growth restriction of childhood) |
| | Documentation of current body mass index (BMI), weight, and height |
| | For adults 18 years of age and older, documentation of both of the following: |
| | Diffusion capacity of lungs (DLCO) is less than or equal to 70% of the predicted normal value |
| | Spleen volume greater than or equal to 6 multiples of normal (MN) measured by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) |
| | For pediatrics 18 years of age and younger, documentation of both of the following: Spleen volume greater than or equal to 5 MN measured by MRI Height Z-score -1 or lower |
| Appropriate | Dosing: Dosed every two weeks based on FDA label |
| Treatment | Body mass index (BMI) less than or equal 30, the dosage is based on actual body |
| Regimen & Other | weight (kg) |
| Criteria: | BMI of greater than 30 is dosed based on adjusted body weight |
| Ontena. | Adjusted body weight = (height in m²) x 30 |
| | Availability: 20 mg single-dose vials |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be |
| | enforced |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of improvement in patient specific disease presentation such as: |
| | Improvement in PFT or DLCO |
| | Improvement in spleen and/or liver volume or function |
| | Improvement/stability in platelet counts |
| | Improvement in linear growth progression (pediatric) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| LACIUSION CINEIIA. | Exclusive central nervous system manifestations |
| Age Restriction: | |
| | 1 |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | • | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Coverage Duration: | • | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | • | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: OMALIZUMAB

Affected Medications: XOLAIR (omalizumab)

| Oarrand Hann | ANE 1 15 ALC: (FDA) 1: F (F A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A |
|------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. |
| | plan design o Treatment of moderate to severe allergic asthma in adults and pediatric patients 6 |
| | years of age and older |
| | Add-on maintenance treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps |
| | (CRSwNP) in adult patients |
| | Treatment of symptomatic chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) in patients 12 years of age and older |
| | Reduction of allergic reactions (Type I), including anaphylaxis, that may occur |
| | with accidental exposure to one or more foods in adults and pediatric patients aged 1 year and older with an IgE-mediated food allergy |
| Required Medical | Allergic Asthma |
| Information: | Documentation of moderate to severe allergic asthma defined by all of the following: |
| | A positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aeroallergen (e.g., house dust mite, animal dander [dog, cat], cockroach, feathers, mold spores) A serum total IgE level at baseline of: |
| | At least 30 IU/mL and less than 700 IU/mL in patients 12 years of age and older OR |
| | At least 30 IU/mL and less than 1,300 IU/mL in patients 6 to 11 years of age |
| | FEV1 less than 80% at baseline or FEV1/FVC reduced by at least 5% from normal |
| | CRSwNP |
| | Documented diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps |
| | History of sinus surgery (Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery [FESS] or similar) |
| | Documentation of both of the following: |
| | Presence of bilateral nasal polyps |
| | Symptoms of sinonasal obstruction/congestion for over 12 weeks |
| | (decreased/absent sense of smell, facial pressure/pain, rhinorrhea/postnasal drip) |
| | CSU |
| | Documentation of active CSU where the underlying cause is not considered to be any |
| | other allergic condition or other form of urticaria |
| | Documentation of presence of recurrent urticaria, angioedema, or both, for a period of six weeks or longer |
| | Documented avoidance of triggers (such as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs]) |
| | Documented baseline score from an objective clinical evaluation tool, such as: |
| | Urticaria Activity Score (UAS7) (Score of 28 or higher) |
| | Urticaria Control Test (UCT)) (Score under 12) |



| | Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) (Score of 21 or higher) |
|---------------------|--|
| | Chronic Urticaria Quality of Life Questionnaire (CU-QoL) (Score of 75 or higher) |
| | IgE-Mediated Food Allergy |
| | Serum total IgE level between 30 and 1850 IU/mL |
| | Body weight between 10 and 150 kg |
| | Diagnosis of IgE-mediated food anaphylactic allergy to three or more foods with |
| | documented positive skin prick test and positive serum IgE |
| | Documentation of past IgE-mediated food anaphylactic reactions requiring use of |
| | epinephrine despite avoidance of food allergen and modifications to diet |
| | Documentation that avoidance of food allergen alone is not feasible based on the |
| | number of allergens, malnutrition due to nutritional restrictions, and impaired quality of |
| | life causing food allergy-related anxiety |
| Appropriate | Allergic Asthma |
| Treatment | Documented use of high-dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus a long-acting beta |
| Regimen & Other | agonist (LABA) for at least three months with continued symptoms |
| Criteria: | Documentation of one of the following: |
| | A documented history of 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring oral or |
| | systemic corticosteroid treatment in the past 12 months while on combination |
| | inhaled treatment with at least 80% adherence. |
| | Documentation that chronic daily oral corticosteroids are required |
| | CRSwNP |
| | Documented treatment failure with two intranasal corticosteroids for a minimum of 3 |
| | months each after sinus surgery |
| | The same case and case go, |
| | CSU |
| | Documented treatment failure with up to 4-fold standard dosing (must be scheduled) of |
| | one of the following second generation H1-antihistamine products for at least one month: |
| | cetirizine, fexofenadine, loratadine, desloratadine, or levocetirizine |
| | Documented treatment failure with scheduled dosing of ALL of the following for at least |
| | one month each: |
| | Add-on therapy with a leukotriene antagonist (montelukast or zafirlukast) |
| | Add-on therapy with a H2-antagonist (famotidine or cimetidine) |
| | Add-on therapy with cyclosporine A |
| | Inc Mediated Cond Allermy |
| | IgE-Mediated Food Allergy Trial and failure of oral immunotherapy (OIT) |
| | That and failure of oral infinitionitierapy (OTT) |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| | response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with another monoclonal antibody (e.g., Fasenra, Nucala, Tezspire, |
| | Dupixent, Cinqair) |
| Age Restriction: | Allergic Asthma: 6 years of age and older |
| | <u>CRSwNP</u> : 18 years of age and older |
| | CSU: 12 years of age and older |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Allergic Asthma: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist CRSWNP: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an otolaryngologist CSU/IgE-Mediated Food Allergy: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist or immunologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **OMAVELOXOLONE**

Affected Medications: Skyclarys (omaveloxolone)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of Friedreich's ataxia in adults and adolescents aged 16 years and older |
|---------------------|--|
| Required Medical | Genetically confirmed diagnosis of Friedreich's Ataxia |
| Information: | Documentation of baseline modified Friedreich's Ataxia Rating Scale (mFARS) score under 81 |
| | Documentation that the patient is still ambulatory or retains enough activity to assist in activities of daily living |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success, such as a reduction in the |
| Treatment | rate of decline, as determined by prescriber |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 16 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: OMIDUBICEL

Affected Medications: OMISIRGE (Omidubicel)

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| | Documented diagnosis of a hematologic malignancy |
| | Clinically stable and eligible for umbilical cord blood transplantation (UCBT) following myeloablative conditioning |
| Appropriate Treatment | Must NOT have a matched related donor (MRD), matched unrelated donor (MUD), mismatched unrelated donor (MMUD), or haploidentical donor readily available. |
| Regimen & Other | Documentation that NONE of the following are present: |
| Criteria: | Other active malignancy |
| | Active or uncontrolled infection |
| | Active central nervous system (CNS) disease |
| | Reauthorization: None - Omisirge will be used as a one-time treatment |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status (KPS) of 50% or less or Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) score of 3 or greater |
| | HLA (human leukocyte antigen)-matched donor able to donate |
| | Prior allo-HSCT (hematopoietic stem cell transplantation) |
| | Pregnancy or lactation |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 2 months for 1 time administration, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



ONASEMNOGENE ABEPARVOVEC XIOI

Affected Medications: ZOLGENSMA (onasemnogene abeparvovec xioi)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of SMA type 1 confirmed by genetic testing of chromosome 5q13.2 demonstrating ONE of the following: Homozygous gene deletion of SMN1 (survival motor neuron 1) Homozygous gene mutation of SMN1 Compound heterozygous gene mutation of SMN1 Documentation of 2 or fewer copies of the SMN2 (survival motor neuron 2) gene Documentation of previous treatment history Documentation of ventilator use status: Patient is NOT ventilator-dependent (defined as using a ventilator at least 16 hours per day on at least 21 of the last 30 days) This does not apply to patients who require non-invasive ventilator assistance Documentation of anti-adeno-associated virus (AAV) serotype 9 antibody titer less than or equal 1:50 Patient weight and planned treatment regimen |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior treatment with SMA gene therapy (i.e., onasemnogene abeparvovec-xioi) Will not use in combination with other agents for SMA (e.g., nusinersen, risdiplam, etc.) Advanced SMA at baseline (complete paralysis of limbs, permanent ventilation support) |
| Age Restriction: | Children less than 2 years of age |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric neurologist or provider who is experienced in treatment of spinal muscular atrophy All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Approved for one dose only per lifetime, unless otherwise specified |



ONCOLOGY AGENTS

Affected Medications: ABECMA, ABRAXANE, AUCATZYL, ADCETRIS, ADSTILADRIN, AKEEGA, ALECENSA, ALIQOPA, ALKERAN, ALUNBRIG 180MG ORAL TABLET, ANKTIVA, ARZERRA, ASPARLAS, AUGTYRO, AYVAKIT, AZEDRA, BALVERSA, BAVENCIO, BELEODAQ, BELRAPZO, BENDAMUSTINE, BENDEKA, BESPONSA, BIZENGRI, BLENREP, BLINCYTO, BOSULIF, BRAFTOVI, BREYANZI, BRUKINSA, CABOMETYX, CALQUENCE, CAPRELSA, CARVYKTI, CLOFARABINE, CLOLAR, COLUMVI, COMETRIQ, COPIKTRA, COSELA, COTELLIC, CYRAMZA, DACOGEN, DANZITEN, DARZALEX, DARZALEX FASPRO, DATROWAY, DAURISMO, DOXIL, DOXORUBICIN LIPOSOMAL, ELAHERE, ELREXFIO, EMPLICITI, ENHERTU, EPKINLY, ERBITUX, ERIVEDGE, ERLEADA, ERLOTINIB, ERWINAZE, EVOMELA, FOTIVDA, FRUZAQLA, GAZYVA, GAVRETO, GEFITINIB, GILOTRIF, HEPZATO, HYCAMTIN, IBRANCE, IBRUTINIB, ICLUSIG, IDHIFA, IMBRUVICA, IMDELLTRA, IMFINZI, IMJUDO, IMLYGIC IRESSA, INLYTA, INQOVI, INREBIC, IOBENGUANE I-131, ISTODAX, ITOVEBI, IXEMPRA, JAKAFI, JAYPIRCA, JELMYTO, JEMPERLI, JEVTANA, KADCYLA, KEYTRUDA, KIMMTRAK, KRAZATI, KYMRIAH, KYPROLIS, LAPATINIB, LARTRUVO, LENALIDOMIDE, LENVIMA, LIBTAYO, LONSURF, LOQTORZI, LORBRENA, LUMAKRAS, LUMOXITI, LUNSUMIO, LUTATHERA, LYNPARZA, LYTGOBI, MARGENZA, MARQIBO, MATULANE, MEKINIST, MEKTOVI, MELPHALAN, MONJUVI, MYLOTARG, NAB-PACLITAXEL, NEXAVAR, NERLYNX, NILANDRON, NINLARO, NIVOLUMAB, NUBEQA, ODOMZO, OJEMDA, OJJAARA, ONCASPAR, ONIVYDE, ONUREG, OPDIVO, OPDIVO QVANTIG, OPDUALAG, ORSERDU, PADCEV, PAZOPANIB, PEMAZYRE, PEPAXTO, PERJETA, PHOTOFRIN, PIQRAY, PLUVICTO, POLIVY, POMALYST, POTELIGEO, PROLEUKIN, PROVENGE, QINLOCK, RETEVMO, REVLIMID, REVUFORJ, REZLIDHIA, REZUROCK, ROMIDEPSIN, ROMVIMZA, ROZLYTREK, RUBRACA, RYBREVANT, RYDAPT, RYLAZE, RYTELO, SARCLISA, SORAFENIB, STIVARGA, SUNITINIB, SUTENT, SYNRIBO, TABRECTA, TAFINLAR, TAGRISSO, TALVEY, TALZENNA, TARCEVA, TAZVERIK, TECARTUS, TECELRA, TECENTRIQ, TECENTRIQ HYBREZA, TECVAYLI, TEMODAR, TEMOZOLOMIDE, TEPADINA, TEPMETKO, TEVIMBRA, TIBSOVO, TIVDAK, TORISEL, TREANDA, TRODELVY, TRUQAP, TURALIO, TYKERB, VANFLYTA, VECTIBIX, VENCLEXTA, VERZENIO, VIDAZA, VIVIMUSTA, VIZIMPRO, VONJO, VORANIGO, VOTRIENT, VYLOY, VYXEOS, XALKORI, XOFIGO, XOSPATA, XPOVIO, XTANDI, YERVOY, YESCARTA, YONDELIS, ZALTRAP, ZEJULA TABLETS, ZELBORAF, ZEPZELCA, ZOLINZA, ZYDELIG, ZYKADIA, ZYNLONTA, ZYNYZ

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



OPIOID QUANTITY ABOVE 90 MORPHINE MILLIGRAM EQUIVALENTS (MME)

Affected Medications: ALL OPIOIDS

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA plan design | s)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | following: | umentation of risk of abuse pers have been attempted or documentation of a |
| Appropriate | Calculating morphine milligram equivale | |
| Treatment | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Opioid Methadone | Factor 4.7 |
| Criteria. | Codeine | 0.15 |
| | Fentanyl transdermal (mcg/hr) | 2.4 |
| | Hydrocodone | 1 |
| | Hydromorphone | 5 |
| | Morphine | 1 |
| | Oxycodone (Roxicodone, Oxycontin) | 1.5 |
| | Oxymorphone | 3 |
| | Tramadol | 0.2 |
| | Buprenorphine patch | ** |
| | Tapentadol | 0.4 |
| | Oxycodone myristate | 1.67 |
| | One milligram of parenteral buprenorph and One patch delivers the dispensed micro Example: 5 mcg/hr buprenorphine patch X 24 hrs | rphine patches is based on the assumption that: nine is equivalent to 75 milligrams of oral morphine ograms (mcg) per hour over a 24-hour day. s = 120 mcg/day buprenorphine = 0.12 mg/day shine=75 mg morphine) = 9 mg/day oral MME. |



| | In other words, the conversion factor not accounting for days of use would be 9/5 or 1.8. |
|---------------------|---|
| | • Since the buprenorphine patch remains in place for 7 days, we have multiplied the conversion factor by 7 (1.8 X 7 = 12.6). In this example, MME/day for four 5 mcg/hr buprenorphine patches dispensed for use over 28 days would work out as follows: |
| | Example: 5 mcg/hr buprenorphine patch X (4 patches/28 days) X 12.6 = 9 MME/day. |
| | Please note that because this allowance has been made based on the typical dosage of one buprenorphine patch per 7 days. You should first change all days supply in your prescription data to follow this standard, i.e., days supply for buprenorphine patches= # of patches x 7 |
| | |
| | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Pain related to current active cancer |
| | Chronic pain related to sickle cell disease |
| | Pain related to hospice care |
| | Surgery or documented acute injury – 1 month approval |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: OPZELURA

Affected Medications: OPZELURA CREAM (1.5%)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Atopic dermatitis |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of affected body surface area (BSA) and areas of involvement Documentation of severe atopic dermatitis, resulting in functional impairment as defined by one of the following: Inability to use hands or feet for activities of daily living Significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction Documentation of one or more of the following: BSA of at least 10% Hand, foot, or mucous membrane involvement |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with a minimum 6-week trial with two of the following: tacrolimus ointment, pimecrolimus cream, Eucrisa Documented treatment failure with a minimum 12-week trial of two of the following: phototherapy, cyclosporine, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate Documented treatment failure with a minimum 12-week trial with each of the following: Dupixent, Adbry Reauthorization: No reauthorization permitted. |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Combined use with a biologic or Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor Previous 8-week treatment course Cosmetic indications, such as vitiligo |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 8 weeks (no reauthorization), unless otherwise specified. |



ORAL-INTRANASAL FENTANYL

Affected Medications: ABSTRAL, ACTIQ, FENTORA, FENTANYL CITRATE BUCCAL TABLET, LAZANDA, SUBSYS, FENTANYL CITRATE LOZENGE ON A HANDLE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | Management of breakthrough pain in cancer patients who are already receiving | |
| | and who are tolerant to around-the-clock opioid therapy for their underlying | |
| | persistent cancer pain | |
| Required Medical | Documentation of ALL of the following: | |
| Information: | This drug is being prescribed for breakthrough cancer-related pain | |
| | The patient is currently receiving, and will continue to receive, around-the-clock | |
| | opioid therapy for underlying persistent cancer pain | |
| | The patient is opioid tolerant, defined as taking one of the following for one week | |
| | or longer: | |
| | At least 60 mg of oral morphine per day | |
| | At least 25 mcg of transdermal fentanyl per hour | |
| | At least 30 mg of oral oxycodone per day | |
| | At least 8 mg of oral hydromorphone per day | |
| | At least 25 mg of oral oxymorphone per day | |
| | At least 60 mg of oral hydrocodone per day | |
| | An equianalgesic dose of another opioid | |
| Appropriate | Documentation of ONE of the following: | |
| Treatment | The patient is unable to swallow, or has dysphagia, esophagitis, mucositis, or | |
| Regimen & Other | uncontrollable nausea/vomiting | |
| Criteria: | The patient has documented intolerance or allergies to two other short-acting | |
| | narcotics (such as oxycodone, morphine sulfate, hydromorphone, etc.) | |
| | maroonioo (odon do expeddene, morphine odinate, ny dromorphene, eter) | |
| | PDL only: Actiq requests will require documentation of clinical trial and failure with fentanyl | |
| | citrate lozenge on a handle | |
| | Situate 1929 to 1 a manual | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant | |
| | response to therapy | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | | |
| Age Restriction: | | |
| J | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or specialist in the treatment of | |
| Care Restrictions: | cancer-related pain | |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | | |



POLICY NAME: ORENITRAM

Affected Medications: ORENITRAM (Treprostinil oral)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Paguired | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (RAH) WHO Group 1 |
| Required Medical Information: | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units Etiology of PAH: idiopathic, heritable, or associated with connective tissue disease PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR |
| Appropriate | Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Documentation of failure with Remodulin |
| Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition |
| other oriteria. | Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Not recommended for PAH secondary to pulmonary venous hypertension (e.g., left sided atrial or ventricular disease, left sided valvular heart disease, etc) or disorders of the respiratory system (e.g., chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, interstitial lung disease, obstructive sleep apnea or other sleep disordered breathing, alveolar hypoventilation disorders, etc.) |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance |
| | Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability |
| | Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function |
| | Improvement or stability in WHO functional class |
| | improvement of stability in write functional stabs |



| Exclusion Criteria: | Severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh Class C) |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or pulmonologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified. |



POLICY NAME: ORGOVYX

Affected Medications: ORGOVYX (relugolix)

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Prostate Cancer Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with leuprolide or degarelix Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: OSILODROSTAT

Affected Medications: ISTURISA (osilodrostat)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Cushing's disease |
| Required Medical | Documented diagnosis of Cushing's disease |
| Information: | Documentation of at least TWO of the following: |
| | Mean (at least two measurements) 24-hour urine free cortisol (mUFC) greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) for the assay |
| | Bedtime salivary cortisol (at least two measurements) greater than 145 ng/dL Overnight dexamethasone suppression test (DST) with a serum cortisol greater than 1.8 mcg/dL |
| Appropriate | Documentation confirming pituitary surgery is not an option OR previous surgery has not |
| Treatment | been curative |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as mUFC normalization (i.e., less than or equal to the ULN) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist, neurologist, or adrenal surgeon |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: OTESECONAZOLE

Affected Medications: VIVJOA (oteseconazole)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design To reduce the incidence of recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis (RVVC) in females with a history of RVVC who are not of reproductive potential, alone or in combination with fluconazole |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of RVVC defined as three or more episodes of symptomatic vulvovaginal candidiasis infection within the past 12 months Documented presence of signs/symptoms of current acute vulvovaginal candidiasis with a positive potassium hydroxide (KOH) test Documentation confirming that the patient is permanently infertile (e.g., due to tubal ligation, hysterectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy) or postmenopausal |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented disease recurrence following 10 to 14 days of induction therapy with a topical antifungal agent or oral fluconazole, followed by fluconazole 150 mg once per week for 6 months Not to exceed one treatment course per year Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as a reduction in symptomatic vulvovaginal candidiasis episodes, and documentation supporting the need for additional treatment |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Women of reproductive potential or who are pregnant or breastfeeding |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **OXERVATE**

Affected Medications: OXERVATE (cenegermin-bkbj)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of neurotrophic keratitis |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of decreased corneal sensitivity (≤ 4 cm using the Cochet-Bonnet [CB] aesthesiometer) within the area of the recurrent/persistent epithelial defect (PED) or corneal ulcer AND outside of the area of the defect in at least one corneal quadrant Documentation of one of the following: Stage 2 neurotrophic keratitis, confirmed by presence of recurrent or persistent corneal epithelial defect Stage 3 neurotrophic keratitis, confirmed by presence of corneal ulceration (with or without stromal melting and perforation) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of treatment failure (e.g., persistent epithelial defects or corneal ulceration) with preservative-free artificial tears/ointments and TWO of the following: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Active or suspected ocular or periocular infections |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 8 weeks, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 8 weeks, unless otherwise specified Lifetime Limit: 16 weeks (per affected eye) |



OXYBATES

Affected Medications: LUMRYZ (sodium oxybate extended release), XYREM (sodium oxybate), XYWAV (oxybate salts), SODIUM OXYBATE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Narcolepsy with cataplexy Narcolepsy with excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) Idiopathic Hypersomnia (IH) (Xywav only) |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed by polysomnography and multiple sleep latency test Other causes of sleepiness have been ruled out or treated (including but not limited to obstructive sleep apnea, insufficient sleep syndrome, shift work, the effects of substances or medications, or other sleep disorders) |
| | Narcolepsy with cataplexy: Documentation of cataplexy episodes defined as more than one episode of sudden loss of muscle tone with retained consciousness |
| | Narcolepsy with EDS or IH: Current evaluation of symptoms and Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS) score of more than 10 despite treatment |
| Appropriate | Narcolepsy with cataplexy: |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure with TWO of the following for at least 1 month each: |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Venlafaxine Fluoxetine Duloxetine |
| | Tricyclic antidepressant (such as clomipramine, protriptyline) |
| | Narcolepsy or IH, with EDS: Documented treatment failure to all of the following (1 in each category required) for at least 1 month each: Modafinil or armodafinil Methylphenidate, or dextroamphetamine, or lisdexamfetamine Sunosi (Narcolepsy with EDS only) |
| | Reauthorization: |
| | Narcolepsy with cataplexy: requires clinically significant reduction in cataplexy episodes Narcolepsy or IH, with EDS: requires clinically significant improvement in activities of daily living and in Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS) score |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use of alcohol, sedative/hypnotic drugs, or other central nervous system depressants. |
| Age Restriction: | Use for other untreated causes of sleepiness Zyosta of against alder for established at EDS due to persolate. |
| Age Restriction: | 7 years of age and older for cataplexy or EDS due to narcolepsy 18 years of age and older for EDS due to IH |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a sleep specialist or neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: PALFORZIA

Affected Medications: PALFORZIA (peanut allergen powder)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|-------------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Mitigation of allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, that may occur with accidental exposure to peanut |
| Required Medical | Documented treatment plan, including dose and frequency |
| Information: | Diagnosis of peanut allergy confirmed by one of the following: |
| | A positive skin prick test (SPT) response to peanut with a wheal diameter at least |
| | 3 mm larger than the control |
| | Serum peanut-specific IgE level greater than or equal to 0.35 kUA/L |
| | Documented history of an allergic reaction to peanut with all of the following: |
| | Signs and symptoms of a significant systemic allergic reaction to peanut (e.g., |
| | hives, swelling, wheezing, hypotension, gastrointestinal symptoms) |
| | The reaction occurred within a short period of time following a known ingestion of |
| | peanut or peanut-containing food |
| | The reaction was severe enough to warrant a prescription for an epinephrine |
| | injection |
| | Documentation indicating a significant impact on quality of life due to peanut allergies |
| Appropriate | Dosing: |
| Treatment | Requests for initial dose escalation: must be between 1 and 17 years of age |
| Regimen & Other | Requests for up-dosing and maintenance phase: 1 year of age and older |
| Criteria: | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of completion of the appropriate initial dose |
| | escalation and up-dosing phases prior to moving on to the maintenance phase AND documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy, defined |
| | by one or more of the following: |
| | Improvement in quality of life |
| | Reduction in severe allergic reactions |
| | Reduction in epinephrine use |
| | Reduction in physician office visits, ER visits, or hospitalizations due to peanut allergy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for the emergency treatment of allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis |
| | Uncontrolled asthma |
| | History of eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE) and other eosinophilic gastrointestinal disease |
| | History of cardiovascular disease, including uncontrolled or inadequately controlled |
| | hypertension |
| | History of a mast cell disorder, including mastocytosis, urticarial pigmentosa, and |
| | hereditary or idiopathic angioedema |
| Age Restriction: | • 1 year of age and older (see Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria for specific |
| Due e enth en /Otto e / | age-related dosing requirements) |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist or immunologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| | |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | • | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: PALIVIZUMAB

Affected Medications: SYNAGIS (palivizumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Congenital Heart Disease (CHD) 12 months of age and younger: Documentation of one of the following: Pharmacologically treated acyanotic heart disease that will require surgical intervention Cyanotic heart defects Moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension 24 months of age and younger: Receipt of cardiac transplantation during the RSV |
| | Chronic Lung Disease (CLD) of Prematurity Gestational age less than 32 weeks and 0 days 12 months of age and younger: Required supplemental oxygen for at least the first 28 days after birth 24 months of age and younger: Documentation of both of the following: Required supplemental oxygen for at least the first 28 days after birth Required continued medical support during the 6-month period prior to RSV season (chronic corticosteroids, diuretics, supplemental oxygen) |
| | Cystic Fibrosis (CF) Documented diagnosis of cystic fibrosis 12 months of age and younger: Clinical evidence of chronic lung disease and/or nutritional compromise 24 months of age and younger: Documentation of ONE of the following: Manifestations of severe lung disease (prior hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life, abnormalities on chest X-ray or computed tomography that persist when stable) Weight for length less than the 10th percentile |
| | Pulmonary Abnormalities/Neuromuscular Disorders 12 months of age and younger Documentation of congenital anomaly or neuromuscular disease resulting in ineffective cough and impaired ability to clear the upper airway of secretions (excluding cystic fibrosis) |
| | Premature Infants Gestational age less than 29 weeks and 0 days 12 months of age and younger |
| Appropriate Treatment | RSV Season Not to exceed 5 monthly doses (15 mg/kg per dose) during the RSV season, with first |



| Regimen & | dose administered prior to commencement of the RSV season |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Other Criteria: | If hospitalized at the start of RSV season, administer first dose 48-72 hours prior to discharge |
| | Discontinue monthly prophylaxis if hospitalized for breakthrough RSV |
| | Off Season |
| | Approvable for one 15 mg/kg dose when RSV activity is 10% or greater for the region, per the CDC |
| Exclusion | Administration of nirsevimab (Beyfortus) during the current RSV season |
| Criteria: | For use in the treatment of RSV |
| Age Restriction: | See Required Medical Information |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | RSV Season: 5 months (not to exceed end of RSV season), unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Off Season: 1 month, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: PALOVAROTENE

Affected Medications: SOHONOS (palovarotene)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------------|---|
| Oovered Oses. | plan design |
| | To reduce the volume of new heterotopic ossification in patients with |
| | fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva (FOP) |
| Required Medical | Documentation of genetic testing confirming a diagnosis of FOP with an activin receptor |
| Information: | type 1 (ACVR1) R206H mutation |
| | Radiographic testing has confirmed the presence of both of the following: |
| | Heterotopic ossification (HO) |
| | Joint malformations (such as hallux valgus deformity, malformed first metatarsal, |
| | absent or fused interphalangeal joint) |
| | Documentation of at least two flare-ups in the past 12 months requiring prescription |
| | strength non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and oral glucocorticoids (e.g., |
| | prednisone) |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in HO |
| Treatment | volume or number of flare-ups compared to baseline |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Patients weighing less than 10 kg |
| | Pregnancy |
| Age Restriction: | Females: 8 years of age and older |
| | Males: 10 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in rare connective tissue diseases |
| Care Restrictions: | (e.g., endocrinologist, geneticist, orthopedist, rheumatologist) |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **PALYNZIQ**

Affected Medications: PALYNZIQ (pegvaliase-pqpz)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Reduce phenylalanine (Phe) blood concentrations in adults with phenylketonuria (PKU) who have uncontrolled blood Phe greater than 600 micromol/L on existing management |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of a diagnosis of PKU Documentation of treatment failure with dual therapy of sapropterin and a Phe restricted diet as shown by a blood Phe level greater than 600 micromol/L (10 mg/dL) despite treatment |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation that Palynziq will not be used in combination with sapropterin Reauthorization requires documentation of one of the following: Reduction in baseline Phe levels by 20 percent Increase in dietary Phe tolerance Improvement in clinical symptoms |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in metabolic disorders or an endocrinologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



PARATHYROID HORMONE

Affected Medications: YORVIPATH (palopegteriparatide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|--------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of hypoparathyroidism |
| Required | Documentation of the following lab values while on standard of care calcium and active |
| Medical | vitamin D treatment: |
| Information: | 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels between 20-80 ng/mL |
| | Total serum calcium (albumin-corrected) greater than 7.8 mg/dL |
| Appropriate | Documented failure with at least 12 weeks of a consistent supplementation regimen as |
| Treatment | follows: |
| Regimen & | o Calcium 1000-2000 mg (elemental) daily |
| Other Criteria: | Vitamin D metabolite (calcitriol) OR vitamin D analog |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success defined as total serum calcium (albumin-corrected) within the lower half of the normal range (approximately 8-9 mg/dL) |
| Exclusion | |
| Criteria: | |
| Age | 18 years of age and older |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or nephrologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



PARATHYROID HORMONE ANALOGS

Affected Medications: TERIPARATIDE, TYMLOS (abaloparatide), FORTEO (teriparatide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of osteoporosis in men and postmenopausal women at high risk for fracture (teriparatide, Tymlos, and Forteo) Treatment of glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis in men and women at high risk for fracture (teriparatide and Forteo only) |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of osteoporosis as defined by at least one of the following: T-score -2.5 or lower (current or past) at the lumbar spine, femoral neck, total hip, or 1/3 radius site T-score between -1.0 and -2.5 at the lumbar spine, femoral neck, total hip, or 1/3 radius site AND increased risk of fracture as defined by at least one of the following Fracture Risk Assessment Tool (FRAX) scores: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of ONE of the following: Treatment failure (new fracture or worsening T-score despite adherence to an adequate trial of therapy), contraindication, or intolerance to the following: |
| | Documentation that after 24 months of parathyroid hormone analog use, the patient remains at or has returned to having a high risk for fracture as evidenced |
| Exclusion | Documentation that after 24 months of parathyroid hormone analog use, the |



| | Bone metastases or skeletal malignancies Hereditary disorders predisposing to osteosarcoma Prior external beam or implant radiation therapy involving the skeleton Concurrent use of bisphosphonates, other parathyroid hormone analogs, or RANK ligand inhibitors Preexisting hypercalcemia Pregnancy |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Age Restriction: | . regnancy |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 24 months (no reauthorization), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **PEDMARK**

Affected Medications: PEDMARK (sodium thiosulfate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design To reduce the risk of ototoxicity associated with cisplatin in pediatric patients 1 month of age and older with localized, non-metastatic solid tumors. |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of a treatment plan that is a cisplatin-based regimen treating a localized, non-metastatic solid tumor |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Metastatic disease |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months or duration of cisplatin regimen, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **PEGASYS**

Affected Medications: PEGASYS

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved and compendia-supported indications not otherwise excluded by plan design | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|----------|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Docume | | | | | |
| | Docume Drug Ac | epatitis C (CHC): entation chronic hepatitis C virus (F dministration (FDA)-approved seru e HCV RNA level | HCV) genotype by liver biopsy or by m test | Food and | | |
| | Docume infectionBaselineCurrent | n e HBV DNA level (within 12 weeks) alanine transam | Ag-negative chronic hepatitis B virus | s (HBV) | | |
| | Chronic Hepatitis C and B: Current documentation of hepatic impairment severity with Child-Pugh Classification O bilirubin, albumin, INR, ascites status, and encephalopathy status to calculate Child-Pu score within 12 weeks prior to anticipated start of therapy Documentation if HIV/HCV/HBV coinfection | | | | | |
| | Doddin | | | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | • Approve AASLD, policies | epatitis C: e if used in combination with Food a /IDSA- recommended regimen and of other medications in the regime | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and lif not otherwise excluded from Paci | | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | Chronic He Approve AASLD, policies Chronic He | epatitis C: e if used in combination with Food a /IDSA- recommended regimen and of other medications in the regime | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and I if not otherwise excluded from Paci n | | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | Chronic He Approve AASLD, policies Chronic He | epatitis C: e if used in combination with Food a /IDSA- recommended regimen and of other medications in the regime | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and I if not otherwise excluded from Paci n | | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | • Approve AASLD, policies Chronic He • Docume | epatitis C: e if used in combination with Food of Industrial (IDSA- recommended regimen and of other medications in the regimentation of ONE of the following scenarios of the following scenarios (IDSA- recommended regimentation of ONE of the following scenarios (IDSA- IDSA- I | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and I if not otherwise excluded from Paci n enarios: | | | |
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| Treatment Regimen & Other | Chronic He Approve AASLD, policies Chronic He Docume HBeAg Without c | epatitis C: e if used in combination with Food of Incident Properties Patitis B: entation of ONE of the following scients Incident Incident Properties Incident Incident Properties Incident Incident Properties Incident I | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and if not otherwise excluded from Pacin enarios: ALT Greater than 2 times the upper | | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | Chronic He Approve AASLD, policies Chronic He Docume HBeAg Without c | epatitis C: e if used in combination with Food a /IDSA- recommended regimen and of other medications in the regime epatitis B: entation of ONE of the following sce HBV DNA irrhosis Greater than 20,000 copies/mL | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and I if not otherwise excluded from Pacin enarios: ALT Greater than 2 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) | | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | Chronic He | epatitis C: e if used in combination with Food and Industrial Combination with Food and Industrial Combination with Food and Industrial Combined Provided Head of ONE of the following scenarios Industrial Combined Head of Combin | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and if not otherwise excluded from Pacinn enarios: ALT Greater than 2 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) Greater than 2 times the ULN 1-2 times the ULN and moderate/severe liver | | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | Chronic He | e if used in combination with Food a Incomplete Incompl | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and if not otherwise excluded from Pacinn enarios: ALT Greater than 2 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) Greater than 2 times the ULN 1-2 times the ULN and moderate/severe liver | | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other | Chronic He | e if used in combination with Food a Incomplete Incompl | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and if not otherwise excluded from Pacinn enarios: ALT Greater than 2 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) Greater than 2 times the ULN 1-2 times the ULN and moderate/severe liver inflammation/fibrosis Any ALT had solid organ transplantation | | | |
| Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Chronic He | e if used in combination with Food a Industrial C: e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e if used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e in used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e in used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e in used in combination with Food a Industrial Circle e in used in u | and Drug Administration (FDA)- and if not otherwise excluded from Pacinn enarios: ALT Greater than 2 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) Greater than 2 times the ULN 1-2 times the ULN and moderate/severe liver inflammation/fibrosis Any ALT had solid organ transplantation | | | |



| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or infectious disease specialist |
|--------------------|--|
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | CHC: 12 weeks, unless otherwise specified (depends on regimen and diagnosis) |
| | CHB: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **PEGLOTICASE**

Affected Medications: KRYSTEXXA (pegloticase)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Chronic gout in adults refractory to conventional therapy |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Baseline serum uric acid (SUA) level greater than 8 mg/dL Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented contraindication, intolerance or clinical failure (defined as inability to reduce SUA level to less than 6 mg/dL) following a 12-week trial at maximum tolerated dose to BOTH: Xanthine oxidase inhibitor (allopurinol or febuxostat) Combination of a xanthine oxidase inhibitor AND a uricosuric agent (such as probenecid). If xanthine oxidase inhibitor is contraindicated, trial with uricosuric agent required. Documentation Krystexxa will be used in combination with oral methotrexate 15 mg weekly unless contraindicated Reauthorization will require ALL of the following: Documentation of SUA less than 6 mg/dL prior to next scheduled Krystexxa dose Documentation of response to treatment such as reduced size of tophi or number of flares or affected joints Rationale to continue treatment after resolution of tophi or reduction in symptoms |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use with oral urate-lowering therapies |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist or rheumatologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **PEMIVIBART**

Affected Medications: PEMGARDA (pemivibart)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or compendia supported indications not |
|-----------------------|--|
| Covered Oses. | otherwise excluded by plan design |
| | , , |
| | Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in moderate-to-severe immune compromised individuals 12 years of age and older |
| | weighing at least 40 kg |
| Required Medical | Documentation of moderate-to-severe immune compromise due to a medical condition |
| Information: | or receipt of immunosuppressive medications or treatments, and are unlikely to mount an adequate response to COVID-19 vaccination, meeting one of the following: |
| | Active treatment for solid tumor and hematologic malignancies |
| | Hematologic malignancies associated with poor responses to COVID-19 vaccines regardless of current treatment status (e.g., chronic lymphocytic leukemia, non- Hodgkin lymphoma, multiple myeloma, acute leukemia) |
| | Receipt of solid-organ transplant or an islet transplant and taking |
| | immunosuppressive therapy o Receipt of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-T-cell or hematopoietic stem cell |
| | transplant (within 2 years of transplantation or taking immunosuppressive therapy) |
| | Moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (e.g., common variable |
| | immunodeficiency disease, severe combined immunodeficiency, DiGeorge syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome) |
| | Advanced or untreated human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV) infection (people |
| | with HIV and CD4 cell counts less than 200/mm ³ , history of an AIDS-defining |
| | illness without immune reconstitution, or clinical manifestations of symptomatic HIV) |
| | Active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids (at least 20 mg prednisone or equivalent per day when administered for 2 or more weeks), alkylating agents, antimetabolites, transplant-related immunosuppressive drugs, cancer chemotherapeutic agents classified as severely immunosuppressive, and biologic agents that are immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory (such as B-cell |
| | depleting agents) |
| | Documentation of prophylactic use Documentation of prophylactic use |
| | Baseline SARS-CoV-2 titers that show undetectable antibodies Waint of 40 km an manual. |
| Annroprioto | Weight of 40 kg or more Position is in accordance with EDA labeling and does not exceed 4500 mm and a second 2500 mm. |
| Appropriate Treatment | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and does not exceed 4500 mg once every 3 months |
| | Monus |
| Regimen & Other | Poputhorization requires decumentation of continued immune comprehies and law SARS |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of continued immune compromise and low SARS-CoV-2 titers |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Positive SARS-CoV-2 antigen test or PCR test within the last 3 months |
| | Received COVID-19 vaccine within the last 3 months |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| | |



| Coverage Duration: | • | Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | | |



POLICY NAME: **PENICILLAMINE**

Affected Medications: PENICILLAMINE CAPSULE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented treatment plan including routine urinalysis, WBCs, hemoglobin, platelet count, liver function tests, renal function tests due to risk of fatalities due to aplastic anemia, agranulocytosis, thrombocytopenia, myasthenia gravis, and Goodpasture's Syndrome |
| | Wilson's Disease Diagnosis confirmed by ONE of the following: Genetic testing results confirming biallelic pathogenic ATP7B mutations (in either symptomatic or asymptomatic individuals) Liver biopsy findings consistent with Wilson's disease Presence of Kayser-Fleischer (KF) rings AND serum ceruloplasmin level less than 20 mg/dL AND 24-hour urinary copper excretion greater than 40 mcg Presence of Kayser-Fleischer (KF) rings AND 24-hour urinary copper excretion greater than 100 mcg Absence of KF rings with serum ceruloplasmin level less than 10 mg/dL AND 24-hour urinary copper excretion greater than 100 mcg |
| | Rheumatoid arthritis Documentation of severe, active disease defined by one of the following: ○ The Disease Activity Score derivative for 28 joints (DAS-28) greater than 3.2 ○ The Simplified Disease Activity Index (SDAI) greater than 11 ○ The Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) greater than 10 ○ Weighted Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID3) of at least 2.3 |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Rheumatoid arthritis Has failed to respond to an adequate trial of conventional therapies (such as methotrexate, sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, leflunomide, Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Xeljanz, Rinvoq, and Inflectra) Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy For Wilson's disease, must have normalization of free serum copper (non-ceruloplasmin bound copper) to less than 15 mcg/dL and 24-hour urinary copper in the range of 200 to |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use of penicillamine during pregnancy (except for treatment of Wilson's disease or cystinuria) |
| Restriction: | |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist familiar with the toxicity and dosage considerations (such as a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or liver transplant physician for Wilson's Disease) All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



PHENOXYBENZAMINE

Affected Medications: PHENOXYBENZAMINE, DIBENZYLINE (phenoxybenzamine)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of sweating and hypertension associated with pheochromocytoma |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of pheochromocytoma that requires treatment to control episodes of hypertension and sweating This drug will be used for one of the following: Preoperative preparation for a scheduled surgical resection Chronic treatment of pheochromocytoma that is not amenable to surgery |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of treatment failure, intolerance, or contraindication to a selective alpha-1 adrenergic receptor blocker (e.g., doxazosin, terazosin, prazosin) Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or a specialist with experience in the management of pheochromocytoma All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Preoperative preparation: 1 month, unless otherwise specified Chronic treatment: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



PHESGO

Affected Medications: PHESGO (pertuzumab-trastuzumab-hyaluronidase-zzxf)

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and prescribed dosing regimen Documentation of HER2 positivity based on: 3+ score on immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing OR Positive gene amplification by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) test |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of an intolerable adverse event to all of the preferred products (Perjeta in combination with Kanjinti, Perjeta in combination with Ogivri) and the adverse event was not an expected adverse event attributed to the active ingredients Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



PHOSPHODIESTERASE-5 (PDE-5) ENZYME INHIBITORS FOR PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION
Affected Medications: ALYQ (tadalafil 20 mg tablet), TADALAFIL (PAH) 20 MG TABLET, TADLIQ (tadalafil 20 mg/5 ml suspension), SILDENAFIL 20 MG TABLET, SILDENAFIL 10 MG/ML SUSPENSION, LIQREV (sildenafil 10 mg/mL

suspension)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1 |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1 PAH confirmed by right heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units New York Heart Association (NYHA)/WHO Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blocker) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other | For all brand requests: Documented inadequate response or intolerance to sildenafil citrate 20 mg tablets and tadalafil 20 mg tablets Requests for oral suspension must have documented inability to swallow tablets |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function Improvement or stability in WHO functional class |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concomitant nitrate therapy on a regular or intermittent basis Concomitant use of a guanylate cyclase stimulator (such as riociguat or vericiguat) Use for erectile dysfunction |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or pulmonologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **PIRFENIDONE**

Affected Medications: PIRFENIDONE (267 and 801 mg)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) confirmed by ONE of the following: Usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) pattern demonstrated on high-resolution computed tomography (HRCT) UIP pattern demonstrated on surgical lung biopsy Probable UIP pattern demonstrated on BOTH HRCT and surgical lung biopsy Documentation confirming known causes of interstitial lung disease have been ruled out (e.g., rheumatic disease, environmental exposure, drug toxicity) Documentation of BOTH of the following: Baseline forced vital capacity (FVC) greater than or equal to 50 percent predicted Baseline diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide (DLCO) greater than or equal to 30 percent predicted |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Combined use with nintedanib (Ofev) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POMBILITI and OPFOLDA

Affected Medications: POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa-atga intravenous injection), OPFOLDA (miglustat oral capsule)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Late-onset Pompe disease for patients weighing 40 kg or more and who are not improving on their current enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of late-onset Pompe disease confirmed by one of the following: Enzyme assay demonstrating a deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase (GAA) enzyme activity DNA testing that identifies mutations in the GAA gene One or more clinical signs or symptoms of late-onset Pompe disease: Progressive proximal weakness in a limb-girdle distribution Delayed gross-motor development in childhood Involvement of respiratory muscles causing respiratory difficulty (such as reduced forced vital capacity [FVC] or sleep disordered breathing) Skeletal abnormalities (such as scoliosis or scapula alata) Low/absent reflexes Documentation that patient has a 6-minute walk test (6MWT) of 75 meters or more Documentation of a sitting percent predicted forced vital capacity (FVC) of 30% or more Patient weight |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of planned treatment regimen for both Pombiliti and Opfolda which are within FDA-labeling Documentation that patient is no longer improving after at least one year of current enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) with Lumizyme (alglucosidase alfa) or Nexviazyme (avalglucosidase alfa-ngpt) Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy as evidenced by an improvement, stabilization, or slowing of progression in percent-predicted FVC and/or 6MWT |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Pregnancy or, if female of reproductive potential, not using effective contraception during treatment Use of invasive or noninvasive ventilation support for more than 6 hours a day while awake Diagnosis of infantile-onset Pompe disease Concurrent treatment with Lumizyme or Nexviazyme Pombiliti or Opfolda as monotherapy Use of Opfolda for Gaucher disease |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age or older |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | • | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic specialist, endocrinologist, biochemical geneticist, or provider experienced in the management of Pompe disease All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Coverage Duration: | • | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: POSACONAZOLE

Affected Medications: NOXAFIL (posaconazole), POSACONAZOLE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Susceptibility cultures matching posaconazole activity Current body weight (for pediatric patients) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Treatment of invasive aspergillosis Documentation of resistance (or intolerable adverse event) to voriconazole Prophylaxis of invasive Aspergillus and Candida infections |
| | Documentation of severely immunocompromised state, such as hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients with graft versus-host disease (GVHD) or those with hematologic malignancies with prolonged neutropenia from chemotherapy Documentation of resistance (or intolerable adverse event) to one other compendia-supported systemic agent (e.g. fluconazole, itraconazole, voriconazole) Treatment of oropharyngeal candidiasis (OPC): Documented failure (or intolerable adverse event) to 10 days or more of treatment with all of the following: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | 0 Itracoriazoie |
| Age Restriction: | Posaconazole delayed release tablets – 2 years of age and older, who weigh greater than 40 kg Noxafil oral suspension – 13 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **POZELIMAB**

Affected Medications: VEOPOZ (pozelimab-bbfg)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of CD55-deficient protein-losing enteropathy (PLE) or CHAPLE disease |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of CD-55-deficient PLE confirmed by biallelic CD55 loss-of-function mutation using molecular genetic testing Documentation of hypoalbuminemia (serum albumin of 3.2 g/dL or less) Clinical signs and features of active PLE including abdominal pain, diarrhea, peripheral edema, or facial edema Documentation of at least two albumin transfusions or hospitalizations in the past year |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling and does not exceed the following: Loading Dose: 30 mg/kg by intravenous infusion for 1 dose Maintenance Dose: Starting on day 8; 10 mg/kg as a subcutaneous injection once weekly May be increased to 12 mg/kg starting week 4 Maximum maintenance dosage of 800 mg once weekly Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced Reauthorization requires documentation of positive clinical response with all the following: Improvement or stabilization of clinical symptoms Improvement or normalization of serum albumin concentrations Reduction in albumin transfusion requirements and/or hospitalizations |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Receiving concurrent therapy with Soliris (eculizumab) Unresolved Neisseria meningitidis, Streptococcus pneumoniae, or Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) infection |
| Age Restriction: | 1 year of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, gastroenterologist, or provider that specializes in rare genetic hematologic diseases All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



PROLIA

Affected Medications: PROLIA (denosumab)

| Covered Uses: | • | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. Osteoporosis/bone loss |
|---|---|--|
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | • | Dosage is 60 mg once every 6 months |
| Coverage Duration: | • | Initiation Authorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified |



PROSTAGLANDIN IMPLANTS

Affected Medications: Durysta (bimatoprost intracameral implant), iDose TR (travoprost intracameral implant)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------|--|
| | Reduction of intraocular pressure (IOP) in patients with open angle glaucoma (OAG) or ocular hypertension (OHT) |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of OAG or OHT with a baseline IOP of at least 22 mmHg |
| Information: | Documentation of clinical justification for inability to manage routine topical therapy (e.g., due to progression of glaucoma, aging, comorbidities, and administration difficulties that cannot be addressed through instruction and technique) |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with at least two IOP-lowering |
| Treatment | agents with different mechanisms of action, (used concurrently), one of which must |
| Regimen & Other | include a prostaglandin analog such as latanoprost, bimatoprost, tafluprost, travoprost |
| Criteria: | For iDose TR requests: Documented treatment failure to the preferred product Durysta |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Repeat implantation with the same prostaglandin implant |
| | Diagnosis of corneal endothelial cell dystrophy (e.g., Fuchs' Dystrophy) |
| | Prior corneal or endothelial cell transplantation (e.g., Descemet's Stripping Automated Endothelial Keratoplasty [DSAEK]) |
| | Active or suspected ocular or periocular infections |
| | Absent or ruptured posterior lens capsule (Durysta) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month (one implant per impacted eye), unless otherwise specified |



PROXIMAL COMPLEMENT INHIBITOR

Affected Medications: EMPAVELI (pegcetacoplan), FABHALTA (iptacopan)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) Reduce proteinuria in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) at risk of rapid disease progression, generally a urine protein-to-creatinine ratio (UPCR) ≥1.5 g/g (Fabhalta) Patients must be administered a meningococcal vaccine at least two weeks prior to |
|---|--|
| Medical Information: | Patients must be administered a meningococcal vaccine at least two weeks prior to initiation of the requested therapy and revaccinated according to current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) guidelines |
| | PNH |
| | Detection of PNH clones of at least 5% by flow cytometry diagnostic testing Presence of at least 2 different glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) protein deficiencies (e.g., CD55, CD59, etc.) within at least 2 different cell lines (e.g., granulocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes) Baseline lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels greater than or equal to 1.5 times the upper |
| | limit of normal range. |
| | One of the following PNH-associated clinical findings: Drawn as a first through attinguant. |
| | Presence of a thrombotic event Presence of organ damage secondary to chronic hemolysis |
| | History of 4 or more blood transfusions required in the previous 12 months |
| | IgAN (Fabhalta) Diagnosis of IgAN confirmed with biopsy Documentation of one of the following (with labs current within 30 days of request): Proteinuria defined as equal to or greater than 1 g/day UPCR greater than 1.5 g/g |
| | PNH For Empaveli: documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | ravulizumab (Ultomiris) • For Fabhalta: documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to another complement inhibitor such as ravulizumab (Ultomiris) or Empaveli |
| other oriteria. | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in serum LDH, stabilized/improved hemoglobin, decreased transfusion requirement, and reduction in thromboembolic events compared to baseline |
| | IgAN (Fabhalta) Documented treatment failure (defined as proteinuria equal to or greater than 1 g/day OR UPCR greater than 1.5 g/g) with a minimum of 12 weeks of all of the following: Maximum tolerated dose of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) High dose glucocorticoid therapy such as oral prednisone or methylprednisolone (or an adverse effect to two or more glucocorticoid therapies that is not associated with the corticosteroid class) |



| | o Filspari (sparsentan) |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as reduction in UPCR or proteinuria from baseline |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent use with other biologics for PNH (Soliris, Ultomiris, Empaveli, or Fabhalta) except when cross tapering according to FDA approved dosing Current meningitis infection or other unresolved serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or a nephrologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



PRIMARY BILIARY CHOLANGITIS AGENTS

Affected Medications: OCALIVA (obeticholic acid), IQIRVO (elafibranor), LIVDELZI (seladelpar)

| Covered Uses: Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Primary biliary cholangitis (PBC) Liver function tests (including alkaline phosphatase and bilirubin) Child-Pugh score |
|--|--|
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation that after at least 12 months of adherent therapy with ursodiol or clinical inability to tolerate ursodiol, the patient has ONE of the following: Alkaline phosphatase level (ALP) at least 1.67 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) of the reference lab Total bilirubin above the ULN of the reference lab |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success defined as a significant reduction in alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and/or bilirubin levels |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Complete biliary obstruction Decompensated cirrhosis (e.g., Child-Pugh Class B or C) or a prior decompensation event For Ocaliva: Compensated cirrhosis with evidence of portal hypertension (e.g., ascites, gastroesophageal varices, persistent thrombocytopenia) Use in combination with another drug on this policy (Ocaliva, Iqirvo, Livdelzi) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **PYRIMETHAMINE**

Affected Medications: Daraprim, pyrimethamine

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---|--|
| | plan design |
| | Toxoplasmosis |
| Required Medical | Documentation of recent <i>Toxoplasma</i> infection Documentation of one of the following: |
| Information: | Severe symptoms (pneumonitis, myocarditis, etc) or prolonged symptoms greater than 4 weeks with significant impact on quality of life Immunocompromised status |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dosing Regimen (adult): Day 1: Pyrimethamine 100 mg, sulfadiazine 2-4 gm divided four times daily, leucovorin 5-25 mg Day 2: Pyrimethamine 25-50 mg, sulfadiazine 2-4 gm divided four times daily, leucovorin 5-25 mg Day 3 and beyond: Pyrimethamine 25-50 mg, sulfadiazine 500 mg-1 gm divided four times daily, leucovorin 5-25 mg |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment regimen does not contain leucovorin and a sulfonamide (or alternative if allergic to sulfa) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: Up to 6 weeks, with no reauthorization unless otherwise specified |



RAVICTI

Affected Medications: RAVICTI (glycerol phenylbutyrate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Chronic management of patients with urea cycle disorders (UCDs) who cannot be managed by dietary protein restriction and/or amino acid supplementation alone |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed by enzymatic, biochemical, or genetic testing |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure with dietary protein restriction and/or amino acid supplementation alone Documented treatment failure (or intolerable adverse event) to sodium phenylbutyrate or documented comorbid condition with high risk of sodium-induced fluid retention such as heart failure, renal impairment, or edema Must be used in combination with dietary protein restriction Reauthorization will require BOTH of the following: Documentation of treatment success defined as ammonia levels maintained within normal limits That this drug continues to be used in combination with dietary protein restriction |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Known hypersensitivity to phenylbutyrate Use for treatment of acute hyperammonemia or N-acetylglutamate synthase (NAGS) deficiency |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist experienced in the treatment of metabolic diseases All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



RAVULIZUMAB-CWVZ

Affected Medications: ULTOMIRIS (ravulizumab-cwvz)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) to reduce hemolysis |
| | Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) to inhibit complement-mediated |
| | thrombotic microangiopathy |
| | Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine |
| | receptor (AChR) antibody positive |
| | Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) who are anti-aquaporin-4 |
| | (AQP4) antibody positive for adult patients |
| Required Medical | <u>PNH</u> |
| Information: | Detection of PNH clones of at least 5% by flow cytometry diagnostic testing |
| | Presence of at least 2 different glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) protein |
| | deficiencies (e.g., CD55, CD59, etc.) within at least 2 different cell lines (e.g., |
| | granulocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes) |
| | Baseline lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels greater than or equal to 1.5 times the upper |
| | limit of normal range. |
| | One of the following PNH-associated clinical findings: |
| | Presence of a thrombotic event |
| | Presence of organ damage secondary to chronic hemolysis |
| | History of 4 or more blood transfusions required in the previous 12 months |
| | aute |
| | aHUS |
| | Clinical presentation of microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, and acute Lideau initial |
| | kidney injury |
| | Patient shows signs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (e.g., changes in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (thrombotic microangiopathy in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (thrombotic microangiopathy in mental atotal paragraphs of thrombotic microangiopathy (t |
| | status, seizures, angina, dyspnea, thrombosis, increasing blood pressure, decreased platelet count, increased serum creatinine, increased LDH, etc.) |
| | |
| | ADAMTS13 activity level greater than or equal to 10% Shire to via F. collins letted hereals the warring and drawn (ST LILIS) has been ruled out. |
| | Shiga toxin E. coli related hemolytic uremic syndrome (ST-HUS) has been ruled out Coling Col |
| | History of 4 or more blood transfusions required in the previous 12 months |
| | gMG |
| | Diagnosis of gMG confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | A history of abnormal neuromuscular transmission test |
| | A history of abhormal neuroinfuscular transmission test A positive edrophonium chloride test |
| | Improvement in gMG signs or symptoms with an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor |
| | Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification Class II to IV |
| | Positive serologic test for AChR antibodies |
| | Documentation of ONE of the following: |
| | MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of 6 or greater |
| | Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) total score of 12 or greater |
| | |
| | NMOSD |
| | Diagnosis of NMOSD with aquaporin-4 immunoglobulin G (AQP4- IgG) antibody positive |
| | disease confirmed by all of the following: |
| | Documentation of positive test for AQP4-IgG antibodies via cell-based assay |



| 0 | Exclusion | of a | alternative | diagnoses | (such | as | multiple | sclerosis |) |
|---|-----------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|----|----------|-----------|---|
|---|-----------|------|-------------|-----------|-------|----|----------|-----------|---|

- At least **ONE** core clinical characteristic:
 - Acute optic neuritis
 - Acute myelitis
 - Area postrema syndrome (episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea/vomiting)
 - Acute brainstem syndrome
 - Symptomatic narcolepsy OR acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with NMSOD-typical diencephalic MRI lesions
 - Symptomatic cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical lesion on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) [see table below]
 - Acute cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesion on MRI [see table below]

| Clinical presentation | Possible MRI findings |
|-------------------------|--|
| Diencephalic syndrome | Periependymal lesion |
| | Hypothalamic/thalamic lesion |
| Acute cerebral syndrome | Extensive periependymal lesion |
| | Long, diffuse, heterogenous, or edematous corpus callosum lesion |
| | Long corticospinal tract lesion |
| | Large, confluent subcortical or deep white matter lesion |

Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria:

<u>aHUS</u>

- Failure to respond to plasma therapy within 10 days
 - Trial of plasma therapy not required if one of the following is present:
 - Life-threatening complications of HUS such as seizures, coma, or heart failure
 - Confirmed presence of a high-risk complement genetic variant (e.g., CFH or CFI)

<u>gM</u>G

- Documentation of one of the following:
 - Treatment failure with an adequate trial (one year or more) of at least 2 immunosuppressive therapies (azathioprine, mycophenolate, tacrolimus, cyclosporine, methotrexate)
 - Has required three or more courses of rescue therapy (plasmapheresis/plasma exchange and/or intravenous immunoglobulin), while on at least one immunosuppressive therapy, over the last 12 months
- Documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to efgartigimod-alfa (Vyvgart)

NMOSD

 Documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to ALL of the following:



| | Rituximab (preferred products: Riabni, Ruxience) |
|---------------------|--|
| | Satralizumab-mwge (Enspryng) |
| | Inebilizumab-cdon (Uplizna) |
| | |
| | Reauthorization requires: |
| | gMG: documentation of treatment success defined as an improvement in MG-ADL and QMG scores from baseline |
| | PNH: documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in serum LDH, stabilized/improved hemoglobin, decreased transfusion requirement, and reduction in thromboembolic events compared to baseline |
| | aHUS: documentation of treatment success defined as a decrease in serum LDH, stabilized/improved serum creatinine, increased platelet count, and decreased plasma exchange/infusion requirement compared to baseline |
| | NMOSD: documentation of treatment success defined as the stabilization or |
| | improvement in neurological symptoms as evidenced by a decrease in acute relapses, Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score, hospitalizations, or plasma exchange treatments |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Current meningitis infection |
| | Concurrent use with other disease-modifying biologics for requested indication, unless otherwise specified |
| Age Restriction: | PNH, aHUS: 1 month of age and older |
| | gMG: 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | o PNH: hematologist |
| | aHUS: hematologist or nephrologist |
| | o gMG: neurologist |
| | NMOSD: neurologist or neuro-ophthalmologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **RELYVRIO**

Affected Medications: RELYVRIO (sodium phenylbutyrate-taurursodiol)

| 0 | T |
|---------------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
| | plan design |
| | Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) |
| Required Medical | Definite or probable Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) based on El Escorial revised |
| Information: | (Airlie House) criteria |
| | Symptom onset within 18 months |
| | Slow vital capacity (SVC) of at least 60 percent |
| | Patient currently retains most activities of daily living defined as at least 2 points on all 12 |
| | items of the ALS functional rating scale-revised (ALSFRS-R) |
| Appropriate | Documentation of one of the following: |
| Treatment | Member is stable on riluzole |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Prescriber has indicated clinical inappropriateness of riluzole |
| | Reauthorization: Documentation of treatment success as determined by prescriber |
| | including retaining most activities of daily living |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Presence of a tracheostomy |
| | Use of permanent assisted ventilation |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **REMODULIN**

Affected Medications: REMODULIN INJECTION (treprostinil)

| All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in patients requiring transition from epoprostenol Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vacapillary wedge pressure less than 90 Congenital left to right shunts Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Pressence of severe symptoms (functional class II) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Or | | |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Required Medical Information: Required Medical Information: Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in patients requiring transition from epoprostenol Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in patients requiring transition from epoprostenol promotion in patients requiring transition from epoprostenol PAHI WHO Group 1 Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 Pulmonary trevial typertension is east tableat zo than Hg Pulmonary typertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 PAH secondary variety pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Path secondary variety pressure (submit that the promotion (WHO) infection New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional cl | Covered Uses: | The state and a stag reason (i. 27.) approved management in the state and stage and |
| Required Medical Information: Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: Mean pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units PAH, hereditary PAH, or PAH, or PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: Phen pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in exercise ability | | |
| Required Medical Information: Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 Decumentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units Etiology of PAH: diopathic PAH, hereditary PAH, OR PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Cox Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyyaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in permonent function | | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group |
| Required Medical Information: Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 Decumentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units Etiology of PAH: diopathic PAH, hereditary PAH, OR PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Cox Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyyaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in permonent function | | Dulmonom Autorial I hyportonaism in nationate requising transition from an annuactoral |
| Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: | Demoised | |
| Information: criteria: Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units Etiology of PAH: idiopathic PAH, hereditary PAH, OR PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Pocumentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in exercise ability | | |
| Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units Etiology of PAH: idiopathic PAH, hereditary PAH, OR PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: **The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III **Reauthorization** requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in exercise ability | | |
| Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units Etiology of PAH: idiopathic PAH, hereditary PAH, OR PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with cordicalium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with cordicalium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in pulmonary function | information: | |
| Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units Etiology of PAH: diopathic PAH, hereditary PAH, OR PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Portal hypertension Portal hypertension Portal hypertension Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization Improvement in walking distance Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| Etiology of PAH: idiopathic PAH, hereditary PAH, OR PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: | | |
| PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
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| Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| Cirrhosis Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Congenitation (WHO) Functional Class IV Congenitation (Peresult leading left of surface left shunts | | |
| Anorexigens Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: Pathonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Congenital left to right shunts Schistosomiasis Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
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| Drugs and toxins Portal hypertension New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index OR Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
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| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: - Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) - The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition - Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) - Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out - Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III - Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: - Improvement in walking distance - Improvement in exercise ability - Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: • The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical treatment of the identified condition • Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) • Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out • Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: • Improvement in walking distance • Improvement in exercise ability • Improvement in pulmonary function | | OR |
| treatment of the identified condition Regimen & Other Criteria: Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) |
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| Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | treatment of the identified condition |
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| Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
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| following: Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| Improvement in walking distance Improvement in exercise ability Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| Improvement in exercise abilityImprovement in pulmonary function | | |
| Improvement in pulmonary function | | |
| | | · · |
| Improvement or stability in WHO functional class | | |
| | | Improvement or stability in WHO functional class |



| Exclusion Criteria: | PAH secondary to pulmonary venous hypertension (e.g., left sided atrial or ventricular disease, left sided valvular heart disease, etc) or disorders of the respiratory system (e.g., chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, interstitial lung disease, obstructive sleep apnea or other sleep disordered breathing, alveolar hypoventilation disorders, etc.) |
|--|--|
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or pulmonologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **RESLIZUMAB**

Affected Medications: CINQAIR (reslizumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Add-on maintenance treatment of adult patients with severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype, defined by both of the following: |
| | Baseline eosinophil count of at least 400 cells/µL FEV1 less than 80% at baseline or FEV1/FVC reduced by at least 5% from normal |
| Appropriate Treatment | Documented use of high-dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus a long-acting beta agonist (LABA) for at least three months with continued symptoms |
| Regimen & Other | Documentation of one of the following: |
| Criteria: | Documented history of 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring oral or systemic corticosteroid treatment in the past 12 months while on combination inhaler treatment and at least 80% adherence |
| | Documentation that chronic daily oral corticosteroids are required |
| | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with all of the preferred products (Dupixent, Fasenra, Nucala, and Xolair) |
| | Availability: 100 mg/10 mL vials |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| | Reauthorization: documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with another monoclonal antibody (e.g., Dupixent, Nucala, Xolair, Fasenra, Tezspire) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **RESMETIROM**

Affected Medications: REZDIFFRA (resmetirom)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of adults with noncirrhotic nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) with |
| | moderate to advanced liver fibrosis (consistent with stages F2 to F3 fibrosis), in |
| Descriped Medical | conjunction with diet and exercise |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of NASH or metabolic dysfunction—associated steatohepatitis (MASH) with Advanced (50 to 50) lives filtered associated steatohepatitis (MASH) with Advanced to a discussion of the state of t |
| information: | moderate to advanced (F2 to F3) liver fibrosis confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | Conclusive result from a well-validated non-invasive test such as: Silvers and ACT (SACT) assets. |
| | ■ Fibroscan-AST (FAST) score |
| | MAST (score from MRI–proton density fat fraction, Magnetic |
| | resonance elastography [MRE], and serum AST) |
| | MEFIB (Fibrosis-4 Index ≥1.6 and MRE ≥3.3 kPa) |
| | Liver biopsy (also required if non-invasive testing is inconclusive or other causes |
| | for liver disease have not been ruled out) |
| | Other causes for liver steatosis have been ruled out (such as alcohol-associated liver |
| | disease, chronic hepatitis C, Wilson disease, drug-induced liver disease) |
| A | Baseline lab values for AST and ALT |
| Appropriate | Documentation of abstinence from alcohol consumption |
| Treatment | Documentation of comprehensive comorbidity management being undertaken, including |
| Regimen & Other | all of the following: |
| Criteria: | Use of diet and exercise for weight management |
| | Medications to manage associated comorbid conditions, such as thyroid disease |
| | (must not have active disease), diabetes, dyslipidemia, hypertension, or |
| | cardiovascular conditions |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy based on |
| | improvements or stability in laboratory results, such as ALT and AST, or fibrosis as evaluated |
| | by a non-invasive test |
| Exclusion Criteria: | History of excessive alcohol use or alcohol-associated liver disease |
| | Current excessive alcohol use |
| | Continued use of medications associated with liver steatosis |
| | Stage 4 liver disease or cirrhosis |
| | Use for other liver disease |
| | Active or untreated thyroid disease |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist or gastroenterologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **RETHYMIC**

Affected Medications: RETHYMIC (allogeneic processed thymus tissue-agdc)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Immune reconstitution in pediatric patients with congenital athymia |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of congenital athymia associated with one of the following: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Congenital athymia confirmed by flow cytometry that demonstrates: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of patients with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) Prior thymus transplant |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric immunologist or prescriber experienced in the treatment of congenital athymia All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month (1 treatment only), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: RIBOCICLIB

Affected Medications: KISQALI (ribociclib), KISQALI FEMARA (ribociclib/letrozole)

| Covered Uses: Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course Documentation of hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative breast cancer |
|---|--|
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of early, high risk breast cancer with any lymph node involvement (excluding microscopic nodal involvement) OR If no nodal involvement either: Tumor size over 5 cm OR Tumor size from 2 cm to 5 cm and Grade 2 disease with high genomic risk or Ki-67 ≥ 20% OR Tumor size from 2 cm to 5 cm and Grade 3 disease OR Documentation of intolerable adverse event with abemaciclib or palbociclib in treatment of HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer AND Will be used in combination with an aromatase inhibitor or fulvestrant as recommended by the NCCN guidelines. |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified Maximum treatment duration for ribociclib in early, high risk breast cancer is 3 years. Reauthorization not allowed after 3 years of treatment |



POLICY NAME: RILONACEPT

Affected Medications: ARCALYST (rilonacept)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), including Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome (FCAS), and Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older The maintenance of remission of Deficiency of Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist (DIRA) in adults and pediatric patients weighing at least 10 kg Treatment of recurrent pericarditis (RP) and reduction in risk of recurrence in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older |
|-------------------------|---|
| Required | Documentation confirming one of the following: |
| Medical Information: | Diagnosis of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), including Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome (FCAS), and Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) Diagnosis of Deficiency of Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist (DIRA) |
| | Must include genetic testing results which confirm the presence of homozygous mutations in the interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL1RN) gene |
| | Disease must currently be in remission |
| | Diagnosis of Recurrent Pericarditis with an inflammatory phenotype shown by one of the following: Fever, elevated C-Reactive protein (CRP), elevated white blood cell count, elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), pericardial late gadolinium |
| | enhancement (LGE) on cardiac magnetic resonance (CMR), or pericardial contrast enhancement on computed tomography (CT) scan |
| Appropriate | All Indications: |
| Treatment Regimen & | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with trial of Kineret (anakinra) |
| Other Criteria: | Recurrent Pericarditis: |
| | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to triple therapy with all of the following: |
| | Reauthorization: All indications: documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy Recurrent pericarditis: documentation that the patient is unable to remain asymptomatic with normal CRP levels upon trial of an appropriate tapering regimen |
| Exclusion | Active or chronic infection |
| Criteria: | Concurrent therapy with anakinra, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitors, or other biologics |
| | |



| Age Restriction: | CAPS or Recurrent Pericarditis: 12 years of age and older |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist, immunologist, cardiologist, or dermatologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: RIOCIGUAT

Affected Medications: ADEMPAS (riociguat)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|---|
| | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1 |
| | o Chronic-Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension (WHO Group 4) |
| Required | Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension (CTEPH) |
| Medical Information: | Documentation of CTEPH (WHO Group 4) meeting the following criteria: Evidence of thromboembolic occlusion of proximal or distal pulmonary vasculature on CT/MRI or V/Q scan Mean pulmonary arterial pressure greater than 20 mm Hg PAWP less than 15 mm Hg Elevated pulmonary vascular resistance over 2 Wood units |
| | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) |
| | Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: |
| | Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units |
| | Etiology of PAH (idiopathic, heritable, or associated with connective tissue disease) New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or higher symptoms |
| | Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blocker) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index |
| | Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | CTEPH Documentation of failure of or inability to receive pulmonary endarterectomy surgery Current therapy with anticoagulants |
| | PAH Documented failure to the following therapy classes: Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitors AND endothelin receptor antagonists |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: |
| | Improvement in walking distance |
| | Improvement in exercise ability |
| | Improvement in pulmonary function |
| | Improvement or stability in WHO functional class |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concomitant use with nitrates or nitric oxide donors (such as amyl nitrite) |



| | Concomitant use with specific PDE-5 inhibitors (such as sildenafil, tadalafil, or vardenafil) or non-specific PDE inhibitors (such as dipyridamole or theophylline) |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or a pulmonologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: RISDIPLAM

Affected Medications: EVRYSDI (risdiplam)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---|---|
| | plan design |
| | Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of SMA type 1, 2, or 3 confirmed by genetic testing of chromosome 5q13.2 demonstrating ONE of the following: Homozygous gene deletion of SMN1 (survival motor neuron 1) Homozygous gene mutation of SMN1 Compound heterozygous gene mutation of SMN1 Documentation of 4 or fewer copies of the SMN2 (survival motor neuron 2) gene Documentation of one of the following baseline motor assessments appropriate for patient age and motor function: Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination (HINE-2) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFSME) Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP-INTEND) Upper Limb Module (ULM) test 6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT) Documentation of previous treatment history Documentation of ventilator use status: Patient is NOT ventilator-dependent (defined as using a ventilator at least 16 hours per day on at least 21 of the last 30 days) This does not apply to patients who require non-invasive ventilator assistance |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of improvement in baseline motor assessment score, clinically meaningful stabilization, or delayed progression of SMA-associated signs and symptoms |
| Exclusion Criteria: | SMA type 4 Advanced SMA at baseline (complete paralysis of limbs, permanent ventilation support) Prior treatment with SMA gene therapy (i.e., onasemnogene abeparvovec-xioi) Will not use in combination with other agents for SMA (e.g., onasemnogene abeparvovec-xioi, nusinersen, etc.) |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or provider who is experienced in treatment of spinal muscular atrophy All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



RITUXIMAB

Affected Medications: RITUXAN (rituximab), RITUXAN HYCELA (rituximab and hyaluronidase human), TRUXIMA (rituximab-abbs), RUXIENCE (rituximab-pvvr), RIABNI (rituximab-arrx)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved and compendia supported indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) Microscopic Polyangiitis (MPA) Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA) Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA) Relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS) Clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) Active secondary progressive disease (SPMS) Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) Pemphigus Vulgaris (PV) and other autoimmune blistering skin diseases Thrombocytopenia in patients with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Doguirod | or higher |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| | <u>RA</u> |
| | Documentation of moderate to severe disease despite current treatment |
| | Documented current level of disease activity with one of the following (or equivalent |
| | objective scale): o Disease Activity Score derivative for 28 joints (DAS-28) greater than 3.2 |
| | Disease Activity Score derivative for 26 joints (DAS-26) greater than 3.2 Simplified Disease Activity Index (SDAI) greater than 11 |
| | Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) greater than 10 |
| | Weighted RAPID3 of at least 2.3 |
| | MPA or GPA |
| | Documentation of active GPA or MPA |
| | EGPA Documented diagnosis of active EGPA confirmed by: |
| | Eosinophilia at baseline (blood eosinophil level over 10% or absolute count over |
| | 1,000 cells/mcL) |
| | At least TWO of the following: |
| | Asthma |
| | Histopathological evidence of eosinophilic vasculitis, perivascular eosinophilic infiltration, or eosinophil-rich granulomatous |
| | inflammation |
| | Peripheral neuropathy (not due to radiculopathy) |
| | Pulmonary infiltrates |
| | Sinonasal abnormality/obstruction |



- Cardiomyopathy (confirmed on imaging)
- Glomerulonephritis
- Alveolar hemorrhage
- Palpable purpura
- Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) positive (anti-MPO-ANCA or anti-PR3-ANCA)

Relapsing Forms of MS

- Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis (MS)
 - Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable but must be consistent with MS

NMOSD

- Diagnosis of seropositive aquaporin-4 immunoglobulin G (AQP4-IgG) NMOSD confirmed by all the following:
 - o Documentation of AQP4-IgG-specific antibodies on cell-based assay
 - Exclusion of alternative diagnoses (such as multiple sclerosis)
 - o At least **one** core clinical characteristic:
 - Acute optic neuritis
 - Acute myelitis
 - Acute area postrema syndrome (episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea/vomiting)
 - Acute brainstem syndrome
 - Symptomatic narcolepsy OR acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with NMOSD-typical diencephalic lesion on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) [see table below]
 - Acute cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesion on MRI [see table below]

| Clinical presentation | Possible MRI findings |
|-------------------------|---|
| Diencephalic syndrome | Periependymal lesionHypothalamic/thalamic lesion |
| Acute cerebral syndrome | Extensive periependymal lesion Long, diffuse, heterogenous, or edematous corpus callosum lesion Long corticospinal tract lesion Large, confluent subcortical or deep white matter lesion |

PV and other autoimmune blistering skin diseases (such as but not limited to pemphigus foliaceus, bullous pemphigoid, cicatricial pemphigoid, epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, and paraneoplastic pemphigus)

Diagnosis confirmed by biopsy



 Documented severe or refractory disease with failure to conventional topical and oral systemic therapies

Thrombocytopenia in patients with ITP

- Platelet count less than 20,000/mcL AND
- One of the following:
 - Documented steroid dependence to maintain platelets/prevent bleeding for at least 3 months
 - Lack of clinically meaningful response to corticosteroids (defined as inability to increase platelets to at least 50,000/mcL)

Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria:

All Uses

- Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced
- Coverage of Truxima, Rituxan, or Rituxan Hycela requires documentation of the following:
 - A documented intolerable adverse event to the preferred products, Riabni and Ruxience, and the adverse event was not an expected adverse event attributed to the active ingredient

Oncology Uses

 Documentation of ECOG performance status of 1 or 2 OR Karnofsky performance score greater than 50%

RA

- Initial Course: Documented failure with two of the preferred pharmacy drugs (Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Xeljanz, Rinvoq)
 - Dose is approved for up to 2 doses of 1,000 mg given 2 weeks apart
- Repeat Course: Approve if 16 weeks or more after the first dose of the previous rituximab regimen and the patient has responded (e.g., less joint pain, morning stiffness, or fatigue, or improved mobility, or decreased soft tissue swelling in joints or tendon sheaths) as determined by the prescribing physician.

Relapsing Forms of MS

- Initial: May include one-time induction dose (e.g., 1,000 mg once every 2 weeks for 2 doses)
- Maintenance: Approvable up to 2,000 mg annually. Higher doses will require documentation to support

NMOSD

- Initial: May include one-time induction dose (e.g., 1,000 mg once every 2 weeks for 2 doses)
- Maintenance: Approvable up to 2,000 mg annually. Higher doses will require documentation to support (e.g., detection of CD19+ lymphocytes)

MPA and GPA

Initial: May include one-time induction dose (e.g., 1,000 mg once every 2 weeks for 2 doses or 375 mg/m² once weekly for 4 doses), to be used in combination with a systemic glucocorticoid



| | Maintenance: Approvable for up to 1,000 mg approally. Higher deces will require |
|--------------------|--|
| | Maintenance: Approvable for up to 1,000 mg annually. Higher doses will require documentation to support (a.g., positive ANCA titors, detection of CD10 Lymphocytes) |
| | documentation to support (e.g., positive ANCA titers, detection of CD19+ lymphocytes) |
| | |
| | EGPA |
| | Non-severe disease (respiratory/sinonasal disease, uncomplicated skin manifestations, |
| | arthralgias, mild systemic symptoms, etc.): Documented relapsed or refractory disease |
| | with systemic glucocorticoids AND one immunosuppressive therapy (azathioprine, |
| | methotrexate, mycophenolate) |
| | Severe disease (glomerulonephritis, cardiomyopathy, gastroenteritis, systemic vasculitis, |
| | etc.): Documentation of intent to use in combination with systemic glucocorticoid therapy |
| | |
| | PV and other autoimmune blistering skin diseases |
| | Documentation that rituximab will be administered in combination with a systemic |
| | glucocorticoid (if appropriate) |
| | Documented treatment failure with 12 weeks of a corticosteroid AND |
| | Documented treatment failure with 12 weeks of an immunosuppressant at an adequate |
| | dose (e.g., azathioprine, mycophenolate, methotrexate, etc.) or other appropriate corticosteroid-sparing therapy |
| | Conticosteroid-spanning therapy |
| | All other indications |
| | A Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia supported dose, |
| | frequency, and duration of therapy |
| | Documented treatment failure of first-line recommended and conventional therapies |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| | requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion | MS: Concurrent anti-CD20-directed therapy or other disease-modifying medications |
| Criteria: | indicated for the treatment of MS |
| | Other non-oncology indications: Concurrent use with targeted immune modulators |
| Age | |
| Restriction: | DA Danadh ad har an in annadhtation with a dia annathtation |
| Prescriber/Site of | • RA: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist |
| Care Restrictions: | MPA, GPA, EGPA: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist (such as a rheumatologist, nephrologist, pulmonologist, or immunologist) |
| | Oncologic Indications: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| | MS, NMOSD: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or MS specialist |
| | PV: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist |
| | All approvals are subjects to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: |
| Duration: | PV, MPA, GPA, EGPA – 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Oncology – 4 months, unless otherwise specified BA MS NMOSD – 6 months, unless otherwise specified BA MS NMOSD – 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | RA, MS, NMOSD – 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | ■ Reaumonization. 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



RNA INTERFERENCE DRUGS FOR PRIMARY HYPEROXALURIA 1

Affected Medications: OXLUMO (lumasiran), RIVFLOZA (nedosiran)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | A diagnosis of primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) confirmed by genetic testing confirming presence of AGXT gene mutation Metabolic testing demonstrating elevated urinary oxalate excretion Presence of clinical manifestations diagnostic of PH1 such as: Metabolic testing demonstrating elevated urinary glycolate excretion Normal levels of L-glyceric acid (elevation indicates PH type 2) Normal levels of hydroxy-oxo-glutarate (elevation indicates PH type 3) For Rivfloza: eGFR of 30 or more |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | For Rivfloza: Trial and failure or contraindication with Oxlumo Reauthorization requires documentation of the following criteria related to treatment success: Reduction from baseline in urine or plasma oxalate levels Improvement, stabilization, or slowed worsening of one or more clinical manifestation of PH1 (i.e., nephrocalcinosis, renal stone events, renal impairment, systemic oxalosis) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Diagnosis of primary hyperoxaluria type 2 or type 3 Secondary hyperoxaluria Concurrent use of another RNA interference drug for PH1 |
| Age Restriction Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | For Rivfloza: age in accordance with FDA labeling Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist, urologist, geneticist, or specialist in the treatment of PH1 All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: ROMIPLOSTIM

Affected Medications: NPLATE (romiplostim)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Adult patients with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy Pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with ITP for at least 6 months who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy Adult and pediatric patients (including term neonates) with acute exposure to myelosuppressive radiation doses | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Required | Thrombocytopenia in patients with ITP | |
| Medical | Documentation of ONE of the following: | |
| Information: | Platelet count less than 20,000/microliter Platelet count less than 30,000/microliter AND symptomatic bleeding Platelet count less than 50,000/microliter AND increased risk for bleeding (such as peptic ulcer disease, use of antiplatelets or anticoagulants, history of bleeding at higher platelet count, need for surgery or invasive procedure) | |
| | Hematopoietic syndrome of acute radiation syndrome | |
| | Suspected or confirmed exposure to radiation levels greater than 2 gray (Gy) | |
| Appropriate | Current weight | |
| Treatment | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced | |
| Regimen & | 2 2000 Tournaing to the hoursest viai 5120 within 1070 of the prescribed dose will be enforced | |
| Other Criteria: | Thrombocytopenia in patients with ITP | |
| | Documentation of inadequate response, defined as platelets did not increase to at least 50,000/microliter, to the following therapies: ONE of the following: Inadequate response with at least 2 therapies for immune thrombocytopenia, including corticosteroids, rituximab, or immunoglobulin Splenectomy | |
| | o Promacta | |
| | Reauthorization (ITP only): Response to treatment with platelet count of at least 50,000/microliter (not to exceed 400,000/microliter) OR | |
| | The platelet counts have not increased to a level of at least 50,000/microliter and member has NOT been on the maximum dose for at least 4 weeks | |
| | Hematopoietic syndrome of acute radiation syndrome | |
| | Approved for one-time single subcutaneous injection of 10 mcg/kg | |
| Exclusion | Treatment of thrombocytopenia due to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) | |
| Criteria: | Use in combination with another thrombopoietin receptor agonist, spleen tyrosine kinase inhibitor, or similar treatments (Promacta, Nplate, Tavalisse) | |
| Age Restriction: | | |



| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
|--------------------|--|
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage | Thrombocytopenia in patients with ITP |
| Duration: | Initial Approval: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Hematopoietic syndrome of acute radiation syndrome |
| | Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: ROMOSOZUMAB

Affected Medications: EVENITY (romosozumab-aqqg)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women at high risk for fracture, defined as one of the following: |
|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of osteoporosis as defined by at least one of the following: T-score less than or equal to –2.5 (current or past) at the lumbar spine, femoral neck, total hip, or 1/3 radius site T-score between –1.0 and –2.5 at the lumbar spine, femoral neck, total hip, or 1/3 radius site AND increased risk of fracture as defined by at least one of the following Fracture Risk Assessment Tool (FRAX) scores: FRAX 10-year probability of major osteoporotic fracture is 20% or greater FRAX 10-year probability of hip fracture is 3% or greater History of non-traumatic fractures in the absence of other metabolic bone disorders |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Treatment failure, contraindication, or intolerance to all of the following: Intravenous bisphosphonate (zoledronic acid or ibandronate) Prolia (denosumab) Total duration of therapy with Evenity should not exceed 12 months in a lifetime |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Heart attack or stroke event within the preceding year Concurrent use of bisphosphonates, parathyroid hormone analogs, or RANK ligand inhibitors Hypocalcemia that is uncorrected prior to initiating Evenity |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months (no reauthorization), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **RUFINAMIDE**

Affected Medications: BANZEL (rufinamide), RUFINAMIDE SUSPENSION, RUFINAMIDE TABLET

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome(LGS) |
| Required Medical | All Indications |
| Information: | Patient weight |
| | Documentation that rufinamide will be used as adjunctive therapy |
| | Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (LGS) |
| | Documentation of at least 8 drop seizures per month while on stable antiepileptic drug therapy |
| | Documented treatment and inadequate seizure control with at least three guideline directed therapies including: |
| | Valproate and |
| | Lamotrigine and |
| | o Topiramate, felbamate, or clobazam |
| Appropriate | Dosing: not to exceed 3200 mg daily |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| Criteria: | response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Familial Short QT syndrome |
| | Use as monotherapy for seizure control |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: RYPLAZIM

Affected Medications: RYPLAZIM

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Plasminogen Deficiency Type 1 |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of symptomatic congenital plasminogen deficiency (C-PLGD) type 1, as evidenced by documentation of all of the following: Clinical signs and symptoms of the disease (such as ligneous conjunctivitis, gingivitis, tonsillitis, abnormal wound healing) Presence of (ligneous) pseudomembranous lesions with documentation of size, location, and total number of lesions Baseline plasminogen activity level less than or equal to 45% of laboratory standard |
| Appropriate | Dosing |
| Treatment | Dosing may not exceed 6.6 mg/kg every 2 days. |
| Regimen & Other | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be |
| Criteria: | enforced. |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy, defined as the following: |
| | Trough plasminogen activity level (taken 72 hours after dose) increased by 10% or |
| | greater above baseline |
| | Improvement (reduction) in lesion number/size from baseline |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior treatment failure with Ryplazim |
| | Treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: SACROSIDASE

Affected Medications: SUCRAID (sacrosidase)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | Oral replacement therapy for congenital sucrase-isomaltase deficiency (CSID) |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of confirmed congenital sucrose-isomaltase deficiency, diagnosed by one of the following: Small bowel biopsy Sucrose breath test Genetic test Documentation of current symptoms (e.g., diarrhea, abdominal pain or cramping, bloating, gas, loose stools, nausea, vomiting) Reauthorization: requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy (fewer stools, lower number of symptoms) |
| Appropriate | |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 5 months of age or older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist or genetic specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **SAPROPTERIN**

Affected Medications: KUVAN (sapropterin), SAPROPTERIN

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Reduce phenylalanine (Phe) levels in those that are one month of age and older |
|---------------------|---|
| | with phenylketonuria (PKU) |
| Required Medical | Documentation of a diagnosis of PKU |
| Information: | Baseline (pre-treatment) blood Phe level greater than or equal to 360 micromol/L (6 mg/dL) |
| | Documentation of failure to Phe restricted diet as monotherapy |
| Appropriate | Documentation of continuation on a Phe restricted diet |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | Reauthorization requires documentation of one of the following: |
| Criteria: | Reduction in baseline Phe levels by 30 percent or levels maintained between 120 - 360 |
| | micromol/L (2 - 6 mg/dL) |
| | Increase in dietary Phe tolerance |
| | Improvement in clinical symptoms |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in metabolic disorders or an |
| Care Restrictions: | endocrinologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 2 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



SATRALIZUMAB-MWGE

Affected Medications: ENSPRYNG (satralizumab-mwge)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in adults who are antiaquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive NMOSD | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Medical | Diagnosis of seropositive aquaporin-4 immunoglobulin G (AQP4-IgG) NMOSD confirmed | |
| Information: | by all the following: | |
| | Documentation of AQP4-IgG-specific antibodies on cell-based assay | |
| | Exclusion of alternative diagnoses (such as multiple sclerosis) | |
| | At least one core clinical characteristic: | |
| | Acute optic neuritis | |
| | Acute myelitis | |
| | Acute area postrema syndrome (episode of otherwise unexplained | |
| | hiccups or nausea/vomiting) | |
| | Acute brainstem syndrome | |
| | Symptomatic narcolepsy OR acute diencephalic clinical syndrome | |
| | with NMOSD-typical diencephalic lesion on magnetic resonance | |
| | imaging (MRI) [see table below] | |
| | Acute cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesion on MRI | |
| | [see table below] | |
| | Clinical presentation | |
| | Diencephalic syndrome • Periependymal lesion | |
| | Hypothalamic/thalamic lesion | |
| | Acute cerebral syndrome Extensive periependymal lesion | |
| | Long, diffuse, heterogenous, or edematous corpus | |
| | callosum lesion | |
| | Long corticospinal tract lesion | |
| | Large, confluent subcortical or deep white matter lesion | |
| | History of at least 1 attack in the past year, or at least 2 attacks in the past 2 years, requiring rescue therapy | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & | Documented inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to rituximab (preferred agents Riabni and Ruxience) | |
| Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success | |
| Exclusion | Active Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection | |
| Criteria: | Active or untreated latent tuberculosis | |
| | Concurrent with other disease-modifying biologics for requested indication | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or neuro-ophthalmologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Coverage | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| Duration: | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: **SEBELIPASE ALFA**

Affected Medications: KANUMA (sebelipase alfa)

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SELF-ADMINISTERED DRUGS (SAD)Affected Medications: Please refer to package insert for directions on self-administration.

| Covered Uses: | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
| Appropriate Treatment | Pharmaceuticals covered under your pharmacy benefit are in place of, not in addition to, those same covered supplies under the medical plan. Please refer to your benefit book |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | for more information. |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| Coverage Duration: | |



POLICY NAME: **SEROSTIM**

Affected Medications: SEROSTIM (somatropin)

| | 1 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
| | plan design |
| | HIV (human immunodeficiency virus)-associated wasting, cachexia |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of current body mass index (BMI), actual body weight, and ideal body weight (IBW) Serostim is used in combination with antiretroviral therapy to which the patient has documented compliance Alternative causes of wasting (e.g., inadequate nutrition intake, malabsorption, opportunistic infections, hypogonadism) have been ruled out or treated appropriately Prior to somatropin, patient had a suboptimal response to at least 1 other therapy for wasting or cachexia (e.g., megestrol, dronabinol, cyproheptadine, or testosterone |
| | therapy if hypogonadal) unless contraindicated or not tolerated |
| | Diagnosis of HIV-association wasting syndrome or cachexia confirmed by one of the following: |
| | Unintentional weight loss greater than or equal to 10% of body weight over prior 12 months |
| | Unintentional weight loss greater than or equal to 5% of body weight over prior 6 months |
| | o BMI less than 20 kg/m² |
| | Weight is less than 90% of IBW |
| A | Beauth orientian |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization: |
| Treatment | Documentation of treatment success and clinically significant response to therapy (e.g., |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | improved or stabilized BMI, increased physical endurance compared to baseline, etc.) |
| Criteria: | |
| | Documentation of continued compliance to antiretroviral regimen |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Acute critical illness due to complications following open heart or abdominal surgery, multiple accidental trauma or acute respiratory failure Active malignancy |
| | Acute respiratory failure |
| | Active proliferative or severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 8 months (maximum duration of therapy 48 weeks total) |
| | . Toda Toda on o mondo (maximam dalation of thorapy to mondo total) |



POLICY NAME: **SIGNIFOR**

Affected Medications: SIGNIFOR (pasireotide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Cushing's disease |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of Cushing's disease Documentation of at least TWO of the following: Mean 24-hour urine free cortisol (mUFC) greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) for the assay (at least two measurements) Bedtime salivary cortisol greater than 145 ng/dL (at least two measurements) Overnight dexamethasone suppression test (DST) with a serum cortisol greater than 1.8 mcg/dL |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event to ketoconazole and cabergoline Documentation confirming pituitary surgery is not an option OR previous surgery has not been curative Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as mUFC normalization (i.e., less than or equal to the ULN) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh C) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: SIGNIFOR LAR

Affected Medications: SIGNIFOR LAR (pasireotide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | o Acromegaly |
| | Cushing's disease |
| Required | Acromegaly |
| Medical | Documentation confirming clinical manifestations of disease |
| Information: | Diagnosis of acromegaly confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | Elevated pre-treatment serum insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) level for |
| | age/gender |
| | Serum growth hormone (GH) level of 1 microgram/mL or greater after an oral |
| | glucose tolerance test (OGTT) |
| | <u>Cushing's Disease</u> |
| | Documented diagnosis of Cushing's disease |
| | Documentation of at least TWO of the following: |
| | Mean 24-hour urine free cortisol (mUFC) greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of |
| | normal (ULN) for the assay (at least two measurements) |
| | Bedtime salivary cortisol greater than 145 ng/dL (at least two measurements) |
| | Overnight dexamethasone suppression test (DST) with a serum cortisol greater |
| | than 1.8 mcg/dL |
| Appropriate | Acromegaly |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure or intolerance to ONE of the following: lanreotide |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | (Somatuline Depot), Sandostatin LAR, or pegvisomant (Somavert) |
| Other Criteria: | Documentation confirming ONE of the following: |
| | Inadequate response to surgery or radiotherapy |
| | Not a candidate for surgical management or radiotherapy (e.g., medically |
| | unstable, high risk for complications under anesthesia, major systemic |
| | complications of acromegaly, severe hypertension, uncontrolled diabetes, etc.) |
| | Dosing: Not to exceed 60 mg every 4 weeks (after 3 months of 40 mg) |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success shown by |
| | decreased/normalized IGF-1 or GH levels |
| | <u>Cushing's Disease</u> |
| | Documentation confirming pituitary surgery is not an option OR previous surgery has not |
| | been curative |
| | Documented treatment failure or intolerance to ketoconazole and cabergoline |
| | Dosing: Not to exceed 40 mg every 4 weeks (after 4 months of 10 mg) |
| | Dosing. Not to exceed to mig every t weeks (after 4 months of 10 mg) |
| | |



| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as mUFC normalization (i.e., less than or equal to the ULN) |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Exclusion Criteria: | Severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh C) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **SILTUXIMAB**

Affected Medications: SYLVANT (siltuximab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of patients with multicentric Castleman's disease (MCD) who are human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) negative and human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8) negative NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|--|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course The diagnosis was confirmed by biopsy of lymph gland Documented negative tests for HIV and HHV-8 Patient weight |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dosing MCD: 11 mg/kg intravenous (IV) infusion once every 3 weeks until treatment failure Cytokine release syndrome (CRS): 11 mg/kg IV one time only Availability: 100 mg and 400 mg vials Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: Age | 18 years of age and older |
| Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | MCD: |



SODIUM PHENYLBUTYRATE

Affected Medications: SODIUM PHENYLBUTYRATE

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Adjunctive therapy in the chronic management of patients with urea cycle disorders (UCDs) involving deficiencies of carbamylphosphate synthetase (CPS), ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC), or argininosuccinic acid synthetase (AS) Neonatal-onset deficiency (complete enzymatic deficiency, presenting within the first 28 days of life) Late-onset disease (partial enzymatic deficiency, presenting after the first month of life) with history of hyperammonemic encephalopathy |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed by blood, enzymatic, biochemical, or genetic testing |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Oral tablets require documented inability to use sodium phenylbutyrate powder Documented treatment failure with dietary protein restriction and/or amino acid supplementation alone Must be used in combination with dietary protein restriction Reauthorization will require BOTH of the following: Documentation of treatment success defined as ammonia levels maintained within normal limits That this drug continues to be used in combination with dietary protein restriction |
| Exclusion Criteria: | That this drug continues to be used in combination with dietary protein restriction Use for management of acute hyperammonemia |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist experienced in the treatment of metabolic diseases All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **SOLRIAMFETOL**

Affected Medications: SUNOSI (solriamfetol)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy |
| | Excessive daytime sleepiness associated with obstructive sleep apnea |
| Required Medical | <u>Narcolepsy</u> |
| Information: | Diagnosis confirmed by polysomnography and multiple sleep latency test |
| | Symptoms of excessive daytime sleepiness consistent with narcolepsy have been |
| | present for at least 3 months |
| | An Epworth Sleepiness Scale score of more than 10 despite treatment |
| | Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) |
| | Diagnosis confirmed by sleep study |
| | An Epworth Sleepiness Scale score of more than 10 despite drug treatment and current |
| | use of continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) for at least 3 months |
| | Documentation that CPAP use will be continued during treatment with solriamfetol |
| | All indications: |
| | Documentation that other causes of sleepiness have been treated or ruled out (including |
| | but not limited to insufficient sleep syndrome, shift work, the effects of substances or |
| | medications, or other sleep disorders) |
| Appropriate | Documented trial and failure or contraindication to modafinil OR armodafinil |
| Treatment | For narcolepsy only, documented trial and failure or contraindication to ONE of the |
| Regimen & Other | following: methylphenidate, dextroamphetamine, lisdexamfetamine, amphetamine- |
| Criteria: | dextroamphetamine |
| | Reauthorization requires clinically significant improvement in activities of daily living and in |
| | Epworth Sleepiness Scale score |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for other untreated causes of sleepiness |
| | Concurrent use of sedative/hypnotic drugs or other central nervous system depressants |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a sleep specialist or neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



SOMATOSTATIN ANALOGS

Affected Medications: OCTREOTIDE, SANDOSTATIN LAR, LANREOTIDE, SOMATULINE DEPOT (lanreotide)

| Carranalliana | |
|------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
| | plan design |
| | Octreotide, Sandostatin LAR: |
| | Lanreotide, Somatuline Depot: Acromegaly Carcinoid syndrome (to reduce the frequency of short-acting somatostatin analog rescue therapy) Unresectable, well- or moderately-differentiated, locally advanced or metastatic gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs) NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
| Required Medical | Acromegaly |
| Information: | Documentation confirming clinical manifestations of disease |
| | Diagnosis of acromegaly confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| | Elevated pre-treatment serum insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) level for |
| | age/gender |
| | Serum growth hormone (GH) level of 1 microgram/mL or greater after an oral |
| | glucose tolerance test (OGTT) |
| | glucose tolerance test (OOTT) |
| | All other indications |
| | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| | anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate | Acromegaly |
| Treatment | Documentation confirming ONE of the following: |
| Regimen & Other | Inadequate response to surgery or radiotherapy |
| Criteria: | Not a candidate for surgical management or radiotherapy (e.g., medically |
| Officia. | unstable, high risk for complications under anesthesia, major systemic |
| | complications of acromegaly, severe hypertension, uncontrolled diabetes, etc.) |
| | complications of actomegaly, severe hypertension, uncontrolled diabetes, etc.) |
| | Sandostatin LAR |
| | Coverage for the non-preferred product Sandostatin LAR is provided when ONE of the |
| | following criteria is met: |
| | Currently receiving treatment with Sandostatin LAR, excluding when the product |
| | is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs |
| | Documented inadequate response or intolerable adverse event with one of the |
| | following: Lanreotide, Somatuline Depot, OR Somavert (Note: Somavert |
| | indicated for acromegaly only) |
| | |



| | Lanreotide, Somatuline Depot |
|---------------------|--|
| | GEP-NETs must use 120 mg injection |
| | Reauthorization: • Acromegaly: requires documentation of treatment success shown by decreased/normalized IGF-1 or GH levels |
| | All other indications: requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist, endocrinologist, or |
| Care Restrictions: | gastroenterologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **SOMAVERT**

Affected Medications: SOMAVERT (pegvisomant)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Acromegaly |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation confirming clinical manifestations of disease Diagnosis of acromegaly confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment failure or intolerance to octreotide or lanreotide (Somatuline Depot) Documentation confirming one of the following: Inadequate response to surgery or radiotherapy Not a candidate for surgical management or radiotherapy (e.g., medically unstable, high risk for complications under anesthesia, major systemic complications of acromegaly, severe hypertension, uncontrolled diabetes, etc.) Dosing: Not to exceed 30 mg daily Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success shown by decreased/normalized IGF-1 or GH levels |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



SOTATERCEPT-CSRK

Affected Medications: WINREVAIR (sotatercept-csrk)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---|--|
| | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1 |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following criteria: Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 5 Wood units Etiology of PAH: idiopathic PAH, hereditary PAH OR PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: Connective tissue disease Simple, congenital systemic to pulmonary shunts at least 1 year following repair Drugs and toxins New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class II or III symptoms Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) Low cardiac index (cardiac index less than 2 L/min/m²) OR |
| | Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) Baseline 6-minute walk test (6MWD) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation that drug will be used as an add-on treatment with all the following (one from each category) at therapeutic doses for at least 90 days: |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: Improvement in walking distance (6MWD) Improvement or stability in WHO functional class |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated PAH PAH associated with portal hypertension Schistosomiasis-associated PAH Pulmonary veno occlusive disease Platelet count less than 50,000/mm³ (50 x 109/L) Hemoglobin (Hgb) at screening above gender-specific upper limit of normal (ULN) |



| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or pulmonologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: SPARSENTAN

Affected Medications: FILSPARI (sparsentan)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Reduce proteinuria in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) at risk of disease progression |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) confirmed with biopsy Documentation of proteinuria equal to or greater than 1 g/day (labs taken within 30 days of request) Documented estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) equal to or greater than 30 mL/min/1.73m² |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Persistent proteinuria (greater than or equal to 1 g/day) despite a minimum 12-week trial with each of the following: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | proteinuna |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **SPESOLIMAB**

Affected Medications: SPEVIGO INTRAVENOUS (IV) SOLUTION

| Required Medical Information: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Generalized pustular psoriasis flares (GPP, also called von Zumbusch psoriasis) Diagnosis of generalized pustular psoriasis as confirmed by the following: The presence of widespread sterile pustules arising on erythematous skin |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | Pustulation is not restricted to psoriatic plaques Signs and symptoms of an acute GPP flare of moderate-to-severe intensity as follows: A Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) total score of greater than or equal to 3 A GPPGA pustulation category subscore of greater than or equal to 2 Greater than or equal to 5% body surface area (BSA) covered with erythema and the presence of pustules |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure of acute disease flare (or documented intolerable adverse |
| Treatment | event) with: |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | A one-week trial of cyclosporine AND Infliximab (preferred biosimilars Inflectra, Renflexis) Treatment for each flare is limited to two 900 mg infusions of Spevigo separated by 1 week |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Previous use of Spevigo Erythrodermic plaque psoriasis without pustules or with pustules restricted to psoriatic plaques Synovitis-acne-pustulosis-hyperostosis-osteitis syndrome Drug-induced acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified |



SPHINGOSINE 1-PHOSPHATE (S1P) RECEPTOR MODULATORS
Affected Medications: MAYZENT (siponimod), PONVORY (ponesimod), ZEPOSIA (ozanimod)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|----------------------|--|
| | Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), including the following |
| | (Mayzent, Ponvory, Zeposia): |
| | Clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) |
| | Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) |
| | Active secondary progressive disease (SPMS) |
| | Ulcerative colitis (UC) (Zeposia) |
| Required | <u>MS</u> |
| Medical Information: | Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald |
| information: | diagnostic criteria for MS |
| | Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable but must be consistent with MS |
| | <u>uc</u> |
| | Diagnosis supported by endoscopy/colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy or biopsy with moderate to severely active disease despite current treatment |
| Appropriate | MS Comment (Manual Circuita I) Provide (Manual Circuita I) |
| Treatment Regimen & | Coverage of Mayzent (siponimod), Ponvory (ponesimod), or Zeposia (ozanimod) To suitage description of ONE of the following: |
| Other Criteria: | requires documentation of ONE of the following: |
| | Treatment failure with (or intolerance to) TWO of the following: dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, teriflunomide |
| | Currently receiving treatment with Mayzent (siponimod), Ponvory (ponesimod), or |
| | Zeposia (ozanimod), excluding via samples or manufacturer's patient assistance program |
| | <u>uc</u> |
| | Documented failure with at least two oral treatments for a minimum of 12 weeks each: |
| | corticosteroids, sulfasalazine, azathioprine, mesalamine, balsalazide, cyclosporine, 6- mercaptopurine |
| | Documented treatment failure with or intolerable adverse event with all preferred |
| | pharmacy drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Xeljanz, Stelara, |
| | Rinvoq, Skyrizi, Tremfya |
| | Reauthorization requires provider attestation of treatment success |
| Exclusion | Mayzent: CYP2C9*3/*3 genotype |
| Criteria: | Concurrent use of other disease-modifying medications indicated for the treatment of MS |
| | Concurrent use with a JAK inhibitor or biologic medication for the treatment of UC |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | MS: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or MS specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | UC: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist |



| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|--------------------|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: UC: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | MS: 24 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **SPRAVATO**

Affected Medications: SPRAVATO (esketamine nasal spray)

| Covered Uses: | plan design o Indicated for the Treatmen Depressi | treatment of: nt-resistant depression (TRI ve symptoms in adults with e suicidal ideation or behav | dications not otherwise exclu O) in adults major depressive disorder (I ior in conjunction with an ora | MDD) |
|---|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of Treatment-Resistant Depression (TRD) | | | |
| Information: | Assessment of patient's r Baseline Patient Health 0 | | ore (or other standard rating | scale) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | PHQ-9 score greater than Treatment-Resistant Depres Documented treatment far symptom severity using a least 6 weeks each), or in different classes, during to a failure to respond to augood Two antidepressarood An antidepress | risk for abuse or misuse pression Rating Scale (MADIN 15, or other standard ratingsion: allure (defined by less than 5 a standard rating scale such atolerance, of at least three a he current depressive episomentation therapy such as: ants with different mechanisms and a second-generation and lithium used concurrent and buspirone used concurrent and thyroid hormone used dence-based psychotherapy erpersonal Therapy as documents. | RS) total score greater than g scale indicating severe deposition of the scale indicating severe deposition of the scale indicating severe deposition of the scale indication of the scale indicating severe deposition of the scale indic | sion e trial (at t two |
| | | | Adults | |
| | Induction Phase | Weeks 1 to 4 | | - |
| | | Administer twice per week | 56 mg or 84 mg | |
| | Maintenance Phase | Weeks 5 to 8 | | |
| | | Administer once weekly | 56 mg or 84 mg | |



| | | Weeks 9 and after | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Administer every 2 weeks or once weekly* | 56 mg or 84 mg |
| | *Dosing frequency should be individualized to the least frequent dosing to maintain remission/response | | |
| | Reauthorization (for TRD indication only) requires: Documentation of treatment success defined as at least a 50% reduction in symptoms of depression compared to baseline using a standard rating scale that measures depressive symptoms | | |
| | Major depressive disorder (N Documentation of current in documentation of why patie Spravato will be used in co Dosing: 84 mg twice weekl requirements for TRD met) | npatient psychiatric hospita ent is not currently at inpati ombination with an oral anti ly for 4 weeks maximum (N | alization OR adequate ent level of care depressant |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concomitant psychotic disc Bipolar or related disorders History of substance use d Use as an anesthetic agen Pregnancy Aneurysmal vascular disea peripheral arterial vessels) History of intracerebral hen Hypersensitivity to esketan | isorder isorder at ase (including thoracic and or arteriovenous malforma morrhage | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultAll approvals are subject to | | |
| Coverage Duration: | #24 nasal spray devices in | 28 days of treatment only) phase – maximum of 23 na naintenance phase), unless | |



POLICY NAME: **STIRIPENTOL**

Affected Medications: DIACOMIT (stiripentol)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of seizures associated with Dravet syndrome (DS) |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Current Weight Documentation that therapy is being used as adjunct to clobazam for seizures Documentation of at least 4 generalized clonic or tonic-clonic seizures in the last month while on stable antiepileptic drug therapy |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documented treatment and inadequate control of seizures with at least four guideline directed therapies including: |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 6 months of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **STRENSIQ**

Affected Medications: STRENSIQ (asfotase alfa)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Perinatal/infantile or Juvenile onset hypophosphatasia (HPP) |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of Perinatal/Infantile or Juvenile onset hypophosphatasia (HPP) with ALL of the following: Age of onset less than 18 years One of the following: Clinical manifestations consistent with hypophosphatasia at onset prior to age 18, such as: vitamin B6 dependent seizures, respiratory insufficiency, failure to thrive, non-traumatic fracture, dental abnormalities, low score on 6-minute walk test, low bone density score Skeletal abnormalities confirmed with radiographic imaging (such as flared and frayed metaphyses, widened growth plate, bowed arms or legs, rachitic chest deformity, craniosynostosis) Genetic test confirming mutation of tissue-non-specific alkaline phosphatase (TNSALP) gene Low level of serum alkaline phosphatase (ALP) evidenced by lab result below reference range for patient's age and gender Elevated levels of one of the following: Urine or serum concentration of phosphoethanolamine (PEA) Serum concentration of pyridoxal 5'-phosphate (PLP) in the absence of vitamin supplements within one week prior to the test Urinary inorganic pyrophosphate (PPi) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced Please note: the 80 mg/0.8 mL vial is for patients weighing greater than 40 kilograms only Reauthorization requires documentation of: Laboratory results confirming a decrease in urine concentration of urine or serum phosphoethanolamine (PEA), serum concentration of pyridoxal 5'-phosphate (PLP), or urinary inorganic pyrophosphate (PPi) Improvement or stabilization in the clinical signs and symptoms of hypophosphatasia, such as: Radiographic evidence of improvement in skeletal deformities or growth Improvement in 6-minute walk test Improved bone density Reduction in fractures Respiratory function/breathing Improvement in developmental milestones |



| Exclusion Criteria: | Other types of osteomalacia or hypophosphatasia, including adult onset hypophosphatasia |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or specialist experienced in the treatment of metabolic bone disorders All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



SUBCUTANEOUS IMMUNE GLOBULIN

Affected Medications: CUTAQUIG, CUVITRU, GAMUNEX-C, HIZENTRA, HYQVIA, XEMBIFY

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|------------------|---|
| | Primary immunodeficiency (PID)/Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome |
| | Such as: x-linked agammaglobulinemia, common variable |
| | |
| | immunodeficiency (CVID), transient hypogammaglobulinemia of infancy, immunoglobulin G (IgG) subclass deficiency with or without |
| | immunoglobulin A (IgA) deficiency, antibody deficiency with near normal |
| | immunoglobulin levels) and combined deficiencies (severe combined |
| | immunodeficiencies, ataxia-telangiectasia, x-linked lymphoproliferative |
| | syndrome) [list not all inclusive] |
| | Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) |
| | o thoma imanimatory bornyomiating i orynothopathy (6.51) |
| Required Medical | Monthly intravenous immune globulin (IVIG) dose for those transitioning Deticate variable. |
| Information: | Patient weight |
| | Primary Immunodeficiency (PID) |
| | Type of immunodeficiency |
| | Documentation of one of the following: |
| | o Recent IgG level less than 200 |
| | Low IgG levels (below the laboratory reference range lower limit of normal) AND |
| | a history of multiple hard to treat infections as indicated by at least one of the |
| | following: |
| | Four or more ear infections within 1 year |
| | Two or more serious sinus infections within 1 year |
| | Two or more months of antibiotics with little effect |
| | Two or more pneumonias within 1 year |
| | Recurrent or deep skin abscesses |
| | Need for intravenous antibiotics to clear infections |
| | |
| | Two or more deep-seated infections including septicemia Province of the street o |
| | Documentation showing a deficiency in producing antibodies in response to vaccination in the first of the fall of the |
| | including all of the following: |
| | Titers that were drawn before challenging with vaccination |
| | Titers that were drawn between 4 and 8 weeks after vaccination |
| | Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) |
| | Documented baseline in strength/weakness has been documented using an objective |
| | , |
| | clinical measuring tool (INCAT, Medical Research Council (MRC) muscle strength, 6 |
| | Minute Walk Test, Rankin, Modified Rankin) |
| | Documented disease course is progressive or relapsing and remitting for 2 months or |
| | longer |
| | Abnormal or absent deep tendon reflexes in upper or lower limbs |



| | Electrodiagnostic evidence of demyelination indicated by one of the following: | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | Motor distal latency prolongation in 2 nerves | |
| | Reduction of motor conduction velocity in 2 nerves | |
| | Prolongation of F-wave latency in 2 nerves | |
| | Absence of F-waves in at least 1 nerve | |
| | Partial motor conduction block of at least 1 motor nerve | |
| | Abnormal temporal dispersion in at least 2 nerves | |
| | Distal CMAP duration increase in at least 1 nerve | |
| | | |
| | Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis indicates all of the following (if electrophysiologic findings are non diagnostic): | |
| | findings are non-diagnostic): | |
| | CSF white cell count of less than 10 cells/mm³ CSF pretain is also at a few start than or ago at the 45 mg/dl.) | |
| | CSF protein is elevated (greater than or equal to 45mg/dL) | |
| Appropriate | Meets all criteria for IVIG approval | |
| Treatment | Exceptions may be given for patients without prior intravenous (IV) or subcutaneous | |
| Regimen & Other | (SC) immune globulin use | |
| Criteria: | DID | |
| | PID Documentation of at least 3 months of IVIG therapy | |
| | CIDP | |
| | HyQvia, Hizentra and Gamunex-c only | |
| | Refractory to or intolerant of corticosteroids (prednisolone, prednisone) given in | |
| | therapeutic doses over at least three months | |
| | Describe arisestican. | |
| | Reauthorization: PID: Documented disease response defined as a decrease in the frequency or severity | |
| | PID: Documented disease response defined as a decrease in the frequency or severity of infections | |
| | • CIDP: | |
| | Documentation of a beneficial clinical response to maintenance therapy, without | |
| | relapses, based on an objective clinical measuring tool | |
| | OR | |
| | Re-initiating maintenance therapy after experiencing a relapse while on Hizentra; AND The second of the seco | |
| | AND documented improvement and stability on IVIG treatment AND was NOT receiving maximum dosing of Hizentra prior to relapse | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | IgA deficiency with antibodies to IgA | |
| Exolusion Officia. | History of hypersensitivity to immune globulin or product components | |
| | Hyperprolinemia type I or II | |
| Age Restriction: | PID: 2 years of age and older | |
| | CIDP: 18 years of age and older | |
| | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | PID: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an immunologist | |
| Care Restrictions: | CIDP: prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or rheumatologist with CIDP | |
| | expertise | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: | |
| 23.0.0.00 | CIDP: 3 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | PID: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | | |



Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified



POLICY NAME: **SUTIMLIMAB**

Affected Medications: ENJAYMO (sutimlimab-jome)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of hemolysis in adults with cold agglutinin disease (CAD) | |
|---|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Cold Agglutinin Disease (CAD) Documentation of current weight Diagnosis of CAD as confirmed by all of the following: Chronic hemolysis as confirmed by hemoglobin level of 10 g/dL or less AND elevated indirect bilirubin level Positive monospecific direct antiglobulin test (DAT) or Coombs test for C3d A positive DAT or Coombs test for IgG of 1+ or less Cold agglutinin titer of greater than or equal to 64 at 4°C | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Cold Agglutinin Disease (CAD) ■ Dosing: □ 39 kg to less than 75 kg: 6,500 mg/dose □ 75 kg or greater: 7,500 mg/dose □ Administered weekly for the first two weeks, then every two weeks thereafter Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy (e.g., increased hemoglobin, normalized markers of hemolysis [bilirubin, lactate dehydrogenase, reticulocyte count], reduced blood transfusion requirements) | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Disease secondary to infection, rheumatologic disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, or overt hematologic malignancy Concomitant use of rituximab with or without cytotoxic agents | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age or older | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: **SUZETRIGINE**

Affected Medications: JOURNAVX (suzetrigine)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of moderate to severe acute pain in adults | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of all the following: Use for a new episode of moderate to severe acute pain (such as a recent surgery or acute injury) One of the following: In a non-surgical setting, member has tried and failed TWO prescription medications (such as NSAIDs like ibuprofen or opioids such as hydrocodone/acetaminophen) for the current pain episode Following surgery: Member has received suzetrigine in the perioperative setting OR Member has a history of or is at high risk for substance use disorder Suzetrigine will not be used in combination with opioids | |
| Appropriate Treatment | Dosing is in accordance with FDA-approved labeling, not to exceed a 14-day treatment course for any one acute pain episode | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization: No reauthorization is allowed for extended (or repeat) treatment courses for the same acute pain episode. New requests should include the new cause and/or new location of pain. | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for chronic pain Use for neuropathy | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified | |



TTR STABILIZERS

Affected Medications: VYNDAQEL (tafamidis meglumine 20 mg), VYNDAMAX (tafamidis 61 mg), ATTRUBY (acoramidis hydrochloride)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | plan design | |
| | Treatment of wild type or hereditary transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy | |
| | (ATTR-CM) to reduce cardiovascular mortality and cardiovascular-related | |
| | hospitalizations in adults | |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of ATTR-CM supported by ONE of the following (a, b, or c): a. Cardiac tissue biopsy confirms presence of ATTR amyloid deposits by | |
| | immunohistochemistry (IHC) or mass spectrometry | |
| | b. Documentation of BOTH of the following (i and ii): | |
| | Noncardiac tissue biopsy confirms presence of ATTR amyloid deposits by IHC or mass spectrometry | |
| | ii. Imaging consistent with cardiac amyloidosis (echocardiogram [ECG], | |
| | cardiac magnetic resonance [CMR], or positron emission tomography | |
| | [PET]) | |
| | c. Documentation of ALL the following (i, ii, and iii): | |
| | i. Grade 2 to 3 uptake on cardiac scintigraphy (utilizing Tc-PYP, Tc-DPD, or Tc-HMDP radiotracers) | |
| | ii. Normal serum kappa/lambda free light chain (sFLC) ratio, serum protein | |
| | immunofixation, AND urine protein immunofixation | |
| | iii. Imaging consistent with cardiac amyloidosis (ECG, CMR, or PET) | |
| | Documentation of New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class I to III | |
| Appropriate | Coverage for Vyndaqel or Vyndamax is provided when the following is met: | |
| Treatment | Documented treatment failure with Attruby (acoramidis) | |
| Regimen & Other | | |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness (improvement in | |
| | symptoms, quality of life, or 6-Minute Walk Test; slowing or stabilization of disease | |
| | progression; reduced cardiovascular-related hospitalizations, etc.) | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | NYHA Functional Class IV heart failure | |
| | Presence of light-chain (primary) amyloidosis | |
| | Prior liver or heart transplant | |
| | Implanted cardiac mechanical assist device | |
| | Combined use with another TTR stabilizer or TTR silencer (such as eplontersen, | |
| | patisiran, vultrisiran) | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or specialist experienced in the | |
| Care Restrictions: | treatment of amyloidosis | |
| | | |



| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|--------------------|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



TAGRAXOFUSP-ERZS

Affected Medications: ELZONRIS (tagraxofusp-erzs)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm (BPDCN) in adults and in pediatric patients at least 2 years of age NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better Diagnosis of BPDCN is confirmed by ALL of the following: |
|---|--|
| Medical Information: | A biopsy showing the morphology of plasmacytoid dendritic blast cells At least 3 of the following plasmacytoid dendritic cell (pDC) markers are expressed by immunohistochemistry (IHC) or flow cytometry: CD123 CD4 CD56 TCF4 |
| | TCL1 CD303 CD304 The following pDC markers are negative: CD3, CD14, CD19, CD34, lysozyme, myeloperoxidase Diagnosis is made by a board-certified hematopathologist or dermatopathologist Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater Pregnancy |
| Age Restriction: | 2 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a prescriber experienced in the treatment of BPDCN All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



TARGETED IMMUNE MODULATORS

PA Policy Applicable to:

Preferred Drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Cosentyx, Otezla, Tremfya, Stelara, Xeljanz, Skyrizi, Rinvoq, Selarsdi, Yesintek

Preferred Medical Drugs: Inflectra, Renflexis, Skyrizi Intravenous, Stelara, Simponi Aria Intravenous, Tofidence Intravenous, Tyenne Intravenous, Selarsdi Intravenous, Yesintek Intravenous

Non-Preferred Medical Drugs: Remicade, Entyvio, Orencia Intravenous, Actemra Intravenous, Avsola, Infliximab (J1745), Cosentyx Intravenous, Otulfi Intravenous, Pyzchiva Intravenous, Steqeyma Intravenous, Wezlana Intravenous

| 1. | Is the request for continuation of currently approved therapy? | Yes – Go to renewal criteria | No – Go to #2 |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. | Is the request for combined treatment with multiple targeted immune modulators (E.g., Hadlima plus Otezla) | Yes – Criteria not met, experimental | No – Go to #3 |
| 3. | Is the request to treat a diagnosis according to one of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia supported indications? | Yes – Go to appropriate section below | No – Criteria not met |
| Pre Pre | eumatoid Arthritis (RA) eferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), A eferred Medical Drugs –Inflectra, Renflexis, Simponi Aria, n-Preferred Medical Drugs – Remicade, Actemra IV, Orenc | Tofidence IV, Tyenne | e IV |
| 1. | Is there documented current disease activity with one of the following (or equivalent objective scale)? Disease Activity Score derivative for 28 joints (DAS-28) greater than 3.2 Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) greater than 10 Weighted Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID3) of at least 2.3 | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is there documented treatment failure with minimum 12- week trial with methotrexate? If contraindicated or unable to tolerate, is there evidence of 12-week treatment failure with sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, or leflunomide? | Yes – Go to #3 | No – Criteria not met |
| 3. | Is the request for a non-preferred medical drug? | Yes – Go to #4 | No – Go to #5 |
| 4. | Is there documented treatment failure with each of the following: One of the preferred pharmacy drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Xeljanz, Rinvoq AND One of the preferred medical drugs: Inflectra, | Yes – Document and Go to #5 | No – Criteria not met |



| | Renflexis, Simponi Aria, Tofidence IV, Tyenne IV | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 5. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatology specialist? | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 6. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met | | |
| Pro Oto Pro No Inf | Plaque Psoriasis (PP) Preferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Cosentyx, Otezla, Stelara, Skyrizi, Tremfya, Selarsdi, Yesintek Preferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis, Stelara, Selarsdi Intravenous, Yesintek Intravenous Non-Preferred Medical Drugs – Remicade, Actemra IV, Tofidence IV, Tyenne IV, Orencia IV, Infliximab (J1745), Avsola, Otulfi Intravenous, Pyzchiva Intravenous, Steqeyma Intravenous, Wezlana Intravenous | | | | |
| 1. | Is there documentation that the skin disease meets one of the following: O At least 10% body surface area involvement despite current treatment Hand, foot, or mucous membrane involvement | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 2. | Is there documented treatment failure with 12 weeks of at least two systemic therapies: methotrexate, cyclosporine, Acitretin, phototherapy (UVB, PUVA)? | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 3. | Is the request for a non-preferred medical drug? | Yes – Go to #4 | No – Go to #5 | | |
| 4. | Is there documented treatment failure with each of the following: One of the preferred pharmacy drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Cosentyx, Otezla, Stelara, Skyrizi, Tremfya AND One of the preferred medical drugs: Inflectra, Renflexis | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 5. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatology specialist? | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 6. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met | | |



Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA)

Preferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Otezla, Cosentyx, Xeljanz, Stelara, Tremfya, Rinvoq, Skyrizi, Selarsdi, Yesintek Preferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis, Stelara, Simponi Aria, Selarsdi Intravenous, Yesintek Intravenous

Non-Preferred Medical Drugs – Remicade, Orencia IV, Infliximab (J1745), Avsola, Cosentyx Intravenous, Otulfi Intravenous, Pyzchiva Intravenous, Steqeyma Intravenous, Wezlana Intravenous

| | <u>- </u> |
|--|--|
| Is there documentation of Classification for Psoriatic Arthritis (CASPAR) criteria score 3 or greater based on chart notes: Skin psoriasis: present – two points, OR previously present by history – one point, OR a family history of psoriasis, if the patient is not affected – one point Nail lesions (onycholysis, pitting): one point Dactylitis (present or past, documented by a rheumatologist): one point Negative rheumatoid factor (RF): one point Juxta-articular bone formation on radiographs (distinct from osteophytes): one point | Yes – Document and go to #2 No – Criteria not met |
| Is there documented failure with at least 12 weeks of treatment with methotrexate, or if unable to tolerate methotrexate or contraindications apply, another disease modifying antirheumatic drug (sulfasalazine, cyclosporine, leflunomide)? | Yes – Document and go to #3 No – Criteria not met |
| 3. Is the request for a non-preferred medical drug? | Yes – Go to #4 No – Go to #5 |
| 4. Is there documented treatment failure with each of the following: One of the preferred pharmacy drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Otezla, Cosentyx, Xeljanz, Stelara, Tremfya, Rinvoq, Skyrizi AND One of the preferred medical drugs: Inflectra, Renflexis, Simponi Aria | Yes – Go to #5 No – Criteria not met |
| Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatology specialist? | Yes – Go to #6 No – Criteria not met |



| 6. Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| Arthritis with Axial Involvement Preferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Xeljanz, Rinvoq Preferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis, Simponi Aria | Preferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Cosentyx, | | | |
| 1. Is there a diagnosis of axial spondyloarthritis (SpA) confirmed by sacroiliitis on imaging AND at least 1 Spondyloarthritis (SpA) feature: Inflammatory back pain (4 of 5 features met): Onset of back discomfort before the age of 40 years Insidious onset Improvement with exercise No improvement with rest Pain at night (with improvement upon arising) Arthritis Enthesitis Uveitis Dactylitis (inflammation of entire digit) Psoriasis Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis Good response to NSAIDs Family history of SpA Elevated CRP OR HLA-B27 genetic test positive AND at least 2 SpA features | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| Is there documentation of active disease defined by Bath ankylosing spondylitis disease activity index (BASDAI) at least 4 or equivalent objective scale? | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met | | |
| 3. Is there documented failure with two daily prescription strength nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (ibuprofen, naproxen, diclofenac, meloxicam, etc.) with minimum 1 month trial each? OR For isolated sacroiliitis, enthesitis, peripheral arthritis: documented treatment failure with locally administered parenteral glucocorticoid? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Criteria not met | | |



| 4. | Is the request for a non-preferred medical drug? | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Go to #6 |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 5. | Is there documented treatment failure with each of the following: One of the preferred pharmacy drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Enbrel, Cosentyx, Xeljanz, Rinvoq AND One of the preferred medical drugs: Inflectra, Renflexis, Simponi Aria | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Criteria not met |
| 6. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatology specialist? | Yes – Go to #7 | No – Criteria not met |
| 7. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
| Cro | Starred Dharman, Drugo Hadline Huriman (Candada) | dalimumah-adaz St | elara Stedevma |
| Pre We Pre Yes No | eferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), A ezlana, Skyrizi, Rinvoq, Selarsdi, Yesintek eferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis, Skyrizi Intrave sintek Intravenous en-preferred Medical Drugs – Remicade, Entyvio, Infliximal zchiva Intravenous, Steqeyma Intravenous, Wezlana Intra | enous, Stelara, Selar b (J1745), Avsola, Ot | sdi Intravenous, |
| Pre We Pre Yes No Py: | ezlana, Skyrizi, Rinvoq, Selarsdi, Yesintek eferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis, Skyrizi Intrave sintek Intravenous en-preferred Medical Drugs – Remicade, Entyvio, Infliximal | enous, Stelara, Selar b (J1745), Avsola, Ot | sdi Intravenous, |
| Pre We Pre Yes No Py: | ezlana, Skyrizi, Rinvoq, Selarsdi, Yesintek eferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis, Skyrizi Intrave sintek Intravenous n-preferred Medical Drugs – Remicade, Entyvio, Infliximal zchiva Intravenous, Steqeyma Intravenous, Wezlana Intra Is there a diagnosis supported by endoscopy/colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy or biopsy with moderate to severely active disease despite current | enous, Stelara, Selar b (J1745), Avsola, Ot venous | sdi Intravenous, ulfi Intravenous, |



| | or proximal gastrointestinal involvement | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| 4. | Is the request for a non-preferred medical drug? | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Go to #6 |
| 5. | Is there documented treatment failure with each of the following: One of the preferred pharmacy drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Stelara, Skyrizi, Rinvoq AND One of the preferred medical drugs: Inflectra, Renflexis | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Criteria not met |
| 6. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterology specialist? | Yes – Go to #7 | No – Criteria not met |
| 7. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
| Sk Pro Ye No | eferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), A syrizi, Selarsdi, Yesintek eferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis, Stelara, Skyris esintek Intravenous en-Preferred Medical Drugs – Remicade, Entyvio, Omvoh, I cravenous, Pyzchiva Intravenous, Steqeyma Intravenous, V | zi Intravenous, Selar nfliximab (J1745), Av | sdi Intravenous, |
| 1. | Is there a diagnosis supported by endoscopy/colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy or biopsy with moderate to severely active disease despite current treatment? | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is there severely active disease despite current treatment, defined by one of the following: Output Greater than or equal to 6 bloody, loose stools per day with severe cramps and evidence of systemic toxicity (fever, tachycardia, anemia, and/or elevated) | Yes – Document and got to #4 | No – Go to #3 |
| | CRP/ESR) Recent hospitalization for ulcerative colitis | | |



| 4. | Is the request for a non-preferred medical drug? | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Go to #6 |
|------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5. | Is there documented treatment failure with each of the following: One of the preferred pharmacy drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Stelara, Skyrizi, Rinvoq, Xeljanz, Tremfya AND One of the preferred medical drugs: Inflectra, Renflexis | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Criteria not met |
| 6. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterology specialist? | Yes – Go to #7 | No – Criteria not met |
| 7. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
| | | | |
| Pre Pre | venile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) eferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), A eferred Medical Drug – Simponi Aria, Tofidence IV, Tyenno n-Preferred Medical Drugs – Orencia IV, Actemra IV | e IV | |
| Pre Pre | eferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), A eferred Medical Drug – Simponi Aria, Tofidence IV, Tyenno | | No – Criteria not met |
| Pre Pre No | eferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), A eferred Medical Drug – Simponi Aria, Tofidence IV, Tyennon-Preferred Medical Drugs – Orencia IV, Actemra IV Is there documented current level of disease activity with physician global assessment (MD global score) or active | Yes – Document | |
| Pre Pre No | eferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), A eferred Medical Drug – Simponi Aria, Tofidence IV, Tyenne In-Preferred Medical Drugs – Orencia IV, Actemra IV Is there documented current level of disease activity with physician global assessment (MD global score) or active joint count? Is there documented failure with each of the following: Glucocorticoid joint injections or oral corticosteroids AND Minimum 12-week trial with methotrexate or | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |



| 5. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist? specialist? | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Criteria not met |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
| Uv | eitis – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz | | |
| 1. | Is there a confirmed diagnosis of noninfectious uveitis? | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is the diagnosis being treated intermediate or panuveitis? | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Go to #3 |
| 3. | Is the diagnosis being treated posterior uveitis? | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Go to #4 |
| 4. | Is the diagnosis being treated anterior uveitis? | Yes – Criteria not met | |
| 5. | Is there documented treatment failure with the following: One immunosuppressive agent: methotrexate, azathioprine, mycophenolate AND One systemic calcineurin inhibitor (cyclosporine, tacrolimus) | Yes – Go to #7 | No – Criteria not met |
| 6. | Is there documented treatment failure with Yutiq AND Retisert? | Yes – Go to #7 | No – Criteria not met |
| 7. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmology specialist? | Yes – Go to #8 | No – Criteria not met |
| 8. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
| Ыiz | dradenitis Sunnurativa (HS) | | |

Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)

Preferred Pharmacy Drugs – Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Cosentyx Preferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis

Non-Preferred Medical Drugs - Remicade, Infliximab (J1745), Avsola



| 1. | Is there a diagnosis of moderate to severe Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS) [Hurley Stage II or III disease] AND Documentation of baseline count of abscess and inflammatory nodules? | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 2. | Is there documented treatment failure with each of the following: O Minimum 90-day trial with oral antibiotics: tetracycline/doxycycline/minocycline OR clindamycin with rifampin O Minimum 8-week oral retinoid trial: isotretinoin OR acitretin | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 3. | Is the request for a non-preferred medical drug? | Yes – Go to #4 | No- Go to #5 | |
| 4. | Is there documented treatment failure with each of the following: One of the preferred pharmacy drugs: Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz, Cosentyx AND One of the preferred medical drugs: Inflectra, Renflexis | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 5. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatology specialist? | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 6. | Is the age of the member and requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met | |
| Pre | Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA) & Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS) Preferred Medical Drugs – Tofidence IV, Tyenne IV Non-Preferred Medical Drugs – Actemra IV | | | |
| 1. | Is there a confirmed diagnosis of Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)? | Yes – Go to #4 | No – Go to #2 | |



| 2. | Is there a confirmed diagnosis of Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA) based on temporal artery biopsy or color doppler ultrasound OR Large vessel GCA diagnosis by advanced imaging of the vascular tree with computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), magnetic resonance angiography (MRA), positron emission tomography (PET) or PET with CT? | Yes – Go to #3 | No – Criteria not met |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| 3. | Is there documentation of disease refractory to treatment with glucocorticoids? | Yes – Go to #4 | No – Criteria not met |
| 4. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatology specialist? | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Criteria not met |
| 5. | Is the age of the member and requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months (Maximum 4 doses for CRS) | No – Criteria not met |
| Ora | al Ulcers Associated with Behcet's Disease – Otezla | | |
| 1. | Is there a diagnosis of Behcet's with documentation of recurrent oral aphthae at least 3 times in a year AND two of the following: Output Recurrent genital aphthae Eye lesions Skin lesions Positive pathergy test defined by a papule 2 mm or greater | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is there documented treatment failure to a minimum 12- | Yes – Go to #3 | No – Criteria not met |
| | week trial to one of the following: colchicine, prednisone, azathioprine | | |



| 4. | Is the age of the member and requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| Ac | ute Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) Prophylaxis – Oren | ocia IV | |
| 1. | Is there documentation of a planned hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) including procedure date, patient weight, and planned dose? | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is there documentation that the drug will be used in combination with a systemic calcineurin inhibitor (tacrolimus, cyclosporine) AND methotrexate? | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met |
| 3. | Is there documentation of a prior allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, or any uncontrolled active infection (viral, bacterial, fungal, or protozoal)? | Yes – Criteria not met | No – Go to #4 |
| 4. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or oncologist? | Yes – Approve up to 1 month (4 days of treatment maximum) with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified | No – Criteria not met |
| Ato | opic Dermatitis (AD) – Rinvoq | | |
| 1. | Is there documentation of severe inflammatory skin disease defined as functional impairment (inability to use hands or feet for activities of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction)? | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is there a documented body surface area (BSA) affected of at least 10% OR hand, foot or mucous membrane involvement? | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met |
| 3. | Is there documented failure with at least 6 weeks of treatment with one of the following: tacrolimus ointment, pimecrolimus cream, Eucrisa? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Criteria not met |



| 4. | Is there documented treatment failure with one of the following for at least 12 weeks: phototherapy, cyclosporine, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate? Yes – Document and go to #5 | | | |
|----|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| 5. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of atopic dermatitis (such as a dermatologist)? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months No – Criteria not met | | |
| | thesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA) Preferred Drugs – Cosenty venile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA) Preferred Drugs – Cosenty | | | |
| 1. | Is there diagnosis of ERA confirmed by presence of the following: • Arthritis persisting at least 6 weeks AND enthesitis present OR • Arthritis or enthesitis with two of the following features: • Sacroiliac tenderness or inflammatory lumbosacral pain • Positive HLA-B27 • Onset of arthritis in males greater than 6 years of age • Acute symptomatic anterior uveitis • First-degree relative with ERA, sacroiliitis associated with inflammatory bowel disease, reactive arthritis, or acute anterior uveitis | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Go to #2 | |
| 2. | Is there diagnosis of JPsA confirmed by presence of: • Arthritis and psoriasis OR • Arthritis and at least 2 of the following: ○ Dactylitis ○ Nail pitting or onycholysis ○ Psoriasis in a first-degree relative | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 3. | Is there documented treatment failure with a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (ibuprofen, naproxen, celecoxib, meloxicam, etc.) with a minimum trial of 1 month? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Criteria not met | |



| 4. | Is there documented treatment failure with at least one of the following disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) with a minimum trial of 12 weeks: methotrexate, sulfasalazine, leflunomide. | Yes – Document and go to #5 | No – Criteria not met |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist? | Yes – Document and go to #6 | No – Criteria not met |
| 6. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
| Pre | neralized Pustular Psoriasis (GPP) Flare ferred Medical Drugs – Inflectra, Renflexis n-Preferred Medical Drugs – Remicade, Avsola, Infliximab | (J1745) | |
| 1. | Is there documentation of a diagnosis of generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP) confirmed by the following: a. The presence of widespread sterile pustules arising on erythematous skin b. Pustulation is not restricted to psoriatic plaques | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Are there signs and symptoms of an acute GPP flare of moderate-to-severe intensity as follows: a. A Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) total score of greater than or equal to 3 b. A GPPGA pustulation category subscore of greater than or equal to 2 c. Greater than or equal to 5% body surface are (BSA) covered with erythema and the presence of pustules | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met |
| 3. | Is there documented 1-week treatment failure with cyclosporine? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Criteria not met |
| 4. | Is the request for Remicade, Avsola, or Infliximab (J1745)? | Yes – Go to #5 | No – Go to #6 |
| 5. | Is there documented failure with one of the preferred medical drugs (Inflectra, Renflexis)? | Yes – Go to #6 | No – Criteria not met |



| 6. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatology specialist? | Yes – Go to #7 | No – Criteria not met |
|----|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 7. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
| Re | newal Criteria | | |
| 1. | Is there documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy as assessed by the prescribing provider, with clinical documentation to support? | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is the request for combined treatment with multiple targeted immune modulators? (E.g., Hadlima plus Otezla) | Yes – Criteria not met | No – Go to #3 |
| 3. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 12 months | No – Criteria not met |
| | | | |

Quantity Limitations

• Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab-adaz

- Induction
 - PP/Uveitis: 80 mg as a single dose, followed by 40 mg every other week beginning 1 week after initial dose (160 mg total in first 28 days)
 - CD/UC/HS: 160 mg on day 1, followed by 80 mg on day 15, then maintenance dosing beginning on day 29
- o Maintenance
 - RA/PP/PsA/CD/UC/AS/nr-axSpA/Uveitis/JIA: 40 mg every other week
 - HS: 40 mg every week **OR** 80 mg every other week
- Dose escalation (40 mg every week **OR** 80 mg every other week)
 - RA/PP/CD/UC: Approval will require documentation of lost or inadequate response after a minimum of 16 weeks with standard maintenance dosing

Enbrel

- Induction
 - PP: 50 mg twice weekly for 3 months (8 injections per 28 days for 3 months)
- Maintenance (All indications):
 - PP/JPsA: 50 mg once weekly (4 injections per 28 days)
 - RA/PP/PsA/AS/nr-axSpA/JIA:



- 25 mg twice weekly (8 injections per 28 days)
- 50 mg once weekly (4 injections per 28 days)

Cosentyx

- Induction
 - Adult Plaque Psoriasis: 4 two-packs (300 mg) in first 28 days
 - Pediatric Plaque Psoriasis/Pediatric Psoriatic Arthritis/Pediatric Enthesitis-Related Arthritis:
 - Less than 50 kg: four 75 mg doses in the first 28 days
 - Greater than or equal to 50 kg: four 150 mg doses in the first 28 days
 - Hidradenitis Suppurativa: 4 two-packs (300 mg) in first 28 days
- Maintenance
 - Adult Plaque Psoriasis: 1 two-pack (300 mg) per 28 days
 - Pediatric Plaque Psoriasis/Pediatric Psoriatic Arthritis/Pediatric Enthesitis-Related Arthritis:
 - Less than 50 kg: 75 mg per 28 days
 - Greater than or equal to 50 kg: 150 mg per 28 days
 - Psoriatic arthritis without plaque psoriasis/AS/Nr-axSpA: 1 injection (150 mg) per 28 days
 - If a patient continues to have active disease, a dosage of 300 mg may be considered
 - Hidradenitis Suppurativa: 1 two-pack (300 mg) per 28 days

Otezla

- Induction (All indications): Titration pack
- Maintenance (All indications): 60 tablets per 30 days

Stelara

- Induction
 - Plaque Psoriasis: One 45 mg injection (0.5 mL) in first 28 days for those weighing 60 to 100 kg, one 90 mg injection (1 mL) in first 28 days for those weighing over 100 kg
 - For those under 60kg, the dose is 0.75 mg/kg
 - Psoriatic Arthritis: One 45 mg injection (0.5 mL) in the first 28 days
 - For coexistent moderate to severe PP and weight greater than 100kg: one 90 mg injection (1 mL) in first 28 days
 - Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis: A single intravenous infusion per below
 - 55 kg or less: 260 mg
 - 55 kg to 85 kg: 390 mg
 - More than 85 kg: 520 mg
- Maintenance
 - Plaque Psoriasis: One 45 mg injection (0.5 mL) per 84 days for those weighing 100 kg or less; one 90 mg injection (1 mL) per 84 days for those weighing over 100 kg
 - Psoriatic Arthritis: 45 mg (0.5 mL) per 84 days
 - For coexistent moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis weighing more than 100 kg:
 90 mg (1 ml) per 84 days
 - Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis: 90 mg (1 mL) per 56 days starting 8 weeks after the initial IV dose



Tremfya

- o PP/PsA:
 - Induction: 100 mg (one injection) in first 28 days
 - Maintenance: 100 mg (one injection) per 56 days
- Ulcerative Colitis:
 - Induction: 200 mg intravenous at week 0, week 4, and week 8
 - Maintenance: 100 mg subcutaneously every 8 weeks, beginning week 16
 - For consideration of every 4 week dosing, must meet all of the following:
 - Documented clinical failure to Tremfya 100 mg every 8 week dosing for at least 3 months

Skyrizi

- o PP/PsA:
 - Induction: 150 mg in the first 28 daysMaintenance: 150 mg per 84 days
- Crohn's Disease:
 - Induction: 600 mg intravenous at week 0, week 4, and week 8
 - Maintenance: 360 mg subcutaneously every 8 weeks, beginning week 12
- Ulcerative Colitis:
 - Induction: 1200 mg intravenous at week 0, week 4, and week 8
 - Maintenance: 360 mg subcutaneously every 8 weeks, beginning week 12

Rinvog

- RA/PsA/AS/nr-axSpA: 15 mg once daily (30 tablets per 30 days)
- AD: 15 mg once daily, may increase to 30 mg once daily if inadequate response (30 tablets per 30 days)
- UC: 45 mg once daily for 8 weeks then 15 mg once daily. May increase to 30 mg once daily if inadequate response (30 tablets per 30 days).
 - **45mg limited to 56 tablets (first 8 weeks of treatment)
- CD: 45 mg once daily for 12 weeks, then 15 mg once daily. May increase to 30 mg once daily for patients with refractory, severe or extensive disease.
 - **45mg limited to 84 tablets (first 12 weeks of treatment)
- Polyarticular JIA/Pediatric Psoriatic Arthritis: 10 kg to <20 kg: 3 mg (3 mL solution) twice daily; 20 kg to <30 kg: 4 mg (4 mL solution) twice daily; 30 kg and greater: 6 mg (6 mL solution) twice daily or 15 mg tablet once daily

Xeljanz

- RA/PsA/AS: 60 tablets per 30 days (5 mg IR) OR 30 tablets per 30 days (11 mg XR)
- UC: 60 tablets per 30 days (5 mg or 10 mg IR tablets) OR 30 tablets per 30 days (11 mg or 22 mg XR)
- JIA: 10 kg to less than 20 kg: 3.2 mg (3.2 mL oral solution) twice daily; 20 kg to less than 40 kg: 4 mg (4 mL oral solution) twice daily; 40 kg or greater: 5 mg (one 5 mg tablet or 5 mL oral solution) twice daily
 - Oral solution available as 240 mL bottle
- Infliximab (Remicade, Inflectra, Renflexis, Avsola, Infliximab (J1745))*
 - Availability: 100 mg single-dose vials



- Crohn's/UC/HS: 5 mg/kg at 0, 2 and 6 weeks followed by 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks thereafter. For those who respond and lose response, consideration may be given to treatment with 10 mg/kg
- Psoriatic Arthritis/Plaque Psoriasis/Generalized Pustular Psoriasis: 5 mg/kg at 0, 2 and 6 weeks followed by 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks thereafter
- RA: 3 mg/kg at 0, 2 and 6 weeks followed by 3 mg/kg every 8 weeks thereafter. For those with an
 incomplete response, consideration may be given for dosing up to 10 mg/kg or as often as every 4
 weeks
- AS: 5 mg/kg at 0, 2 and 6 weeks followed by 5 mg/kg every 6 weeks thereafter

Simponi Aria Intravenous*

- Availability: 50 mg single-dose vials
- o RA/PsA/AS: 2 mg/kg at weeks 0 and 4, then every 8 weeks thereafter
- Pediatric PsA and JIA: 80 mg/m2 at weeks 0 and 4, then every 8 weeks thereafter

Orencia Intravenous*

- Availability: 250 mg single-use vials
- RA/PsA: <60 kg: 500 mg, 60-100 kg: 750 mg, >100 kg: 1,000 mg at 0, 2, and 4 weeks followed by every 4 weeks thereafter
- JIA: 6 years and older and <75 kg: 10 mg/kg; 75-100 kg: 750 mg; >100 kg: 1,000 mg (maximum dose) at 0, 2 and 4 weeks followed by every 4 weeks thereafter
- Acute GVHD Prophylaxis:
 - 2 to less than 6 years: 15 mg/kg on day -1 (day before transplantation) followed by 12 mg/kg on days 5, 14, and 28 post-transplant
 - 6 years and older: 10 mg/kg on day -1 (day before transplantation) followed by 10 mg/kg on days 5, 14, and 28 post-transplant (maximum: 1,000 mg/dose)

Entyvio*

- o Availability: 300 mg single-use vials
- Crohn's/UC: 300 mg at 0, 2 and 6 weeks followed by every 8 weeks thereafter
- o For Consideration of every 4 week dosing must meet all of the following:
 - Documented clinical failure to Entyvio at standard dosing for at least 6 months
 - Clinical failure defined as failure to achieve a clinical response (greater than or equal to 70 point improvement in CDAI score for Crohn's)
 - Documented failure to minimum of 12 weeks on two alternative Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF) inhibitors

• Actemra Intravenous, Tofidence Intravenous, Tyenne Intravenous*

- Availability: 400 mg, 200 mg & 80 mg single-dose vials
- RA: 4 mg/kg once every 4 weeks; may be increased to 8 mg/kg once every 4 weeks based on clinical response (maximum dose: 800 mg)
- o GCA: 6mg/kg every 4 weeks
- CRS: For patients less than 30kg, recommended dose is 12mg/kg; patients 30kg or greater recommended dose is 8mg/kg up to maximum of 800mg (Maximum 4 doses)
- Polyarticular JIA: <30 kg: 10 mg/kg every 4 weeks; 30 kg or greater: 8 mg/kg every 4 weeks
- Systemic JIA: <30 kg: 12 mg/kg every 2 weeks; 30 kg or greater: 8 mg/kg every 2 weeks

^{*}Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced for all medical infusion drugs



| Drug Name | Ankylosin g Spondyliti s | Crohn's Disease | Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis | Plaque Psoriasis | Psoriati c Arthritis | Rheumatoi d Arthritis | Ulcerativ e Colitis | Other |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Abatacept (Orencia SQ & Orencia IV) | | | ≥2 yo | | ≥2 yo | ≥18 yo | | Acute GVHD prophylaxis: IV: ≥2 yo |
| Adalimumab (Hadlima, Hyrimoz (Cordavis), Adalimumab- adaz) | ≥18 yo | ≥6 yo ≥18 yo (biosimilar s) | ≥2 yo ≥4 yo (biosimilar s) | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | ≥5 yo | Uveitis (noninfectiou s) ≥2 yo HS ≥12 yo |
| Anakinra (Kineret) | | | | | | ≥18 yo | | NOMID |
| Apremilast (Otezla) | | | | ≥6 yo | ≥18 yo | | | Behçet's Disease |
| Baricitinib (Olumiant) | | | | | | ≥18 yo | | |
| Brodalumab (Siliq) | | | | ≥18 yo | | | | |
| Canakinumab (Ilaris) [See standalone policy] | | | ≥2 yo | | | | | FCAS ≥4 yo MWS ≥4 yo TRAPS ≥2 yo HIDS ≥2 yo MKD ≥2 yo FMF ≥2 yo |
| Certolizumab (Cimzia) | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | | Nr-axSpA ≥18 yo |
| Etanercept (Enbrel) | ≥18 yo | | ≥2 yo | ≥4 yo (Enbrel) ≥18 yo (biosimilar s) | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | | JPsA ≥2 yo |
| Golimumab (Simponi & Simponi Aria) | ≥18 yo | | ≥2 yo (Simponi Aria) | | ≥18 yo (Simponi) ≥2 yo (Simponi Aria) | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo (Simponi) | |



| Guselkumab (Tremfya) | | | | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | | ≥18 yo | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Infliximab (J1745), Remicade, Inflectra, Renflexis, Avsola | ≥18 yo | ≥6 yo | | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | ≥6 yo | GPP≥18 yo |
| lxekizumab (Taltz) | ≥18 yo | | | ≥6 yo | ≥18 yo | | | Nr-axSpA ≥18 yo |
| Rituximab (Rituxan) [See standalone policy] | | | | | | ≥18 yo | | CLL ≥18 yo NHL ≥18 yo; ≥6 yo (Rituxan) GPA ≥18 yo; ≥2 yo (Rituxan) Pemphigus Vulgaris ≥18 yo RRMS ≥18 |
| Risankizuma b-rzaa <mark>(Skyrizi)</mark> | | ≥18 yo | | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | | ≥18 yo | |
| Sarilumab (Kevzara) | | | | | | ≥18 yo | | |
| Secukinumab (Cosentyx) | ≥18 yo | | | ≥6 yo | ≥2 yo | | | Nr-axSpA ≥18 yo ERA ≥ 4 yo JPsA ≥ 2 yo HS ≥18 yo |
| Tildrakizuma b-asmn (Ilumya) | | | | ≥18 yo | | | | |
| Tocilizumab (Actemra SQ & Actemra IV, Tofidence IV, Tyenne IV SQ) | | | ≥2 yo | | | ≥18 yo | | CRS >2 yo GCA >18 yo |



| Tofacitinib (Xeljanz) | ≥18 yo | | ≥2 yo | | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|
| Upadacitinib (Rinvoq) | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | | | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | ≥18 yo | AD ≥12 yo Nr-axSpA ≥18 yo |
| Ustekinumab (Stelara) | | ≥18 yo | | ≥6 yo | ≥18 yo | | ≥18 yo | |
| Vedolizumab (Entyvio) | | ≥18 yo | | | | | ≥18 yo | |

Yellow: Preferred Pharmacy Drugs Green: Medical Infusion Drugs

Abbreviations: AD = Atopic Dermatitis; CLL = Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia; CRS = Cytokine Release Syndrome; ERA= Enthesitis-Related Arthritis; FCAS = Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome; FMF = Familial Mediterranean Fever; GCA = Giant Cell Arteritis; GPA = Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (Wegener's Granulomatosis); HIDS: Hyperimmunoglobulin D Syndrome; HS = Hidradenitis Suppurativa; JPsA= Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis; MKD = Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency; MPA = Microscopic Polyangitis; MWS = Muckle-Wells Syndrome; NHL = Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma; NOMID = Neonatal Onset Multi-Systemic Inflammatory Disease; Nr-axSpA = nonradiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis; Still's dx = Adult-onset Still's disease; TRAPS = Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Associated Periodic Syndrome; RRMS = Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis; yo = years



POLICY NAME: **TARPEYO**

Affected Medications: TARPEYO (budesonide delayed release capsule 4 mg)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Reduce the loss of kidney function in adults with primary immunoglobulin A | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | nephropathy (IgAN) who are at risk for disease progression | | | | | | | | |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) confirmed with biopsy Documentation of proteinuria greater than or equal to 1 g/day (with labs taken within 30 days of request) Documented estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) greater than or equal to 35 mL/min/1.73m² | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Persistent proteinuria (greater than or equal to 1 g/day) despite a minimum 12-week trial with each of the following: Maximally tolerated angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor OR angiotensin receptor II blocker (ARB) Alternative glucocorticoid therapy, such as prednisone or methylprednisolone (or adverse effect with two or more glucocorticoid therapies, which is not associated with the corticosteroid class) Filspari (sparsentan) No reauthorization – Recommended duration of therapy is 9 months followed by a 2-week dose taper prior to discontinuation | | | | | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of other glomerulopathies or nephrotic syndrome | | | | | | | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | | | | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 10 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | | | | | |



POLICY NAME: **TASIMELTEON**

Affected Medications: HETLIOZ LQ SUSPENSION, TASIMELTEON

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | Treatment of Non-24-Hour Sleep-Wake Disorder (Non-24) |
| | Treatment of nighttime sleep disturbances in Smith-Magenis Syndrome (SMS) |
| Required Medical | Non-24 |
| Information: | Documentation of being totally blind with no light perception |
| | Diagnosis of Non-24 hour sleep wake disorder meeting ALL of the following: Documented history of insomnia, excessive daytime sleepiness, or both, that alternates with asymptomatic periods |
| | Symptoms have been present for at least three months Drift in rest-activity patterns demonstrated by at least 4 weeks of data from daily sleep logs and actigraphy |
| | Documentation that other sleep disorders were treated or ruled out using a sleep study |
| | Smith-Magenis Syndrome (SMS) |
| | Diagnosis of Smith-Magenis Syndrome (SMS) confirmed by both of the following: Genetic test showing mutation or deletion of the retinoic acid-induced 1 (RAI1) gene |
| | Documentation of significant nighttime sleep disturbances |
| Appropriate | <u>Non-24</u> |
| Treatment | Documentation of treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of melatonin |
| Regimen & Other | Smith-Magenis Syndrome (SMS) |
| Criteria: | Documented trial and failure with treatment regimen that includes both melatonin taken at bedtime AND acebutolol taken during daytime for at least 12 weeks |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Sleep disorders other than Non-24 and SMS such as insomnia, shift work disorder, jet lag |
| | disorder, irregular sleep-wake rhythm disorder, delayed sleepwake phase disorder, |
| | advanced sleep-wake rhythm disorder |
| | Sleep disturbances caused by taking sedative or stimulant central nervous system-active |
| | drugs |
| | Sleep disturbances caused by other conditions |
| Age Restriction: | Non-24: 18 years of age and older |
| | SMS: |
| | Capsules: 16 years of age and older |
| | Suspension: 3 to 15 years of age |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with a neurologist or sleep specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **TEDIZOLID**

Affected Medications: SIVEXTRO injection, SIVEXTRO tablets

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) caused by susceptible isolates of the following Gram-positive microorganisms: |
|--------------------------|--|
| Required | Documentation of confirmed or suspected diagnosis |
| Medical | Documentation of treatment history and current treatment regimen |
| Information: | Documentation of culture and sensitivity data |
| | Documentation of culture and sensitivity data Documentation of planned treatment duration |
| | Documentation of planned treatment duration |
| Appropriate Treatment | Dosing: 200 mg once daily for 6 days |
| Regimen & | Requests for the intravenous formulation will require both of the following: |
| Other Criteria: | Documentation of treatment failure, contraindication, or intolerable adverse event with intravenous linezolid AND |
| | Documentation of treatment failure, contraindication, or intolerable adverse event with at least 2 of the following drugs/drug classes: Vancomycin |
| | Avoidance of vancomycin due to nephrotoxicity will require documentation of multiple (at least 2 consecutive) increased serum creatinine concentrations (increase of 0.5 mg/dL [44 mcmol/L] or at least 50 percent increase from baseline, whichever is greater), without an alternative explanation Daptomycin |
| | Cephalosporin (cefazolin) |
| | Requests for the oral tablet formulation will require both of the following: Documentation of treatment failure, contraindication, or intolerable adverse event with oral linezolid AND |
| | Documentation of treatment failure, contraindication, or intolerable adverse event with at least 2 of the following drugs/drug classes: Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole |
| | Tetracycline (doxycycline, minocycline) Clindamycin |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a infectious disease specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **TEDUGLUTIDE**

Affected Medications: GATTEX (teduglutide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of Short Bowel Syndrome (SBS) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of confirmed SBS diagnosis Dependence on parenteral nutrition (PN) and/or intravenous (IV) fluids at least 12 consecutive months continuously Receiving three or more days per week of PN support such as fluids, electrolytes, and/or nutrients | | | | | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of inability to be weaned from PN despite use of the following conventional measures: Dietary manipulations, oral rehydration solutions Antidiarrheal/motility agents: loperamide or diphenoxylate Antisecretory agents: H2 receptor antagonists or proton pump inhibitors Developed significant complications or severe impairment in quality of life related to parenteral nutrition use (such as loss of vascular access sites, recurrent catheter-related bloodstream infections, and liver disease) Dose does not exceed 0.05 mg/kg daily Reauthorization requires documentation of clinically significant benefit defined by parenteral support reduction of 1 day or greater a week | | | | | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: | Weight of less than 10 kg Onset or worsening of gallbladder/biliary disease Onset or worsening of pancreatic disease Presence of any gastrointestinal malignancy Presence of intestinal or stomal obstruction 1 year of age and older | | | | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist or SBS specialist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | | | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | | | | | | | |



POLICY NAME: **TENAPANOR**

Affected Medications: XPHOZAH (tenapanor)

| - | - | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of hyperphosphatemia associated with chronic kidney disease (CKD) | |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of hyperphosphatemia associated with CKD and currently on dialysis treatment | |
| | Documentation of progressively or persistently elevated serum phosphate that is greater than 5.5 mg/dL over the past 6 months despite adherence to phosphate binders and dietary restrictions | |
| | Documentation that Xphozah (tenapanor) will be used as add-on therapy to phosphate binder therapy unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects were experienced | |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure with at least an 8-week trial, at maximally indicated doses, | |
| Treatment | of at least two of the following: | |
| Regimen & Other | o calcium acetate | |
| Criteria: | o lanthanum carbonate | |
| | o sevelamer | |
| | Velphoro (sucroferric oxyhydroxide) | |
| | Auryxia (ferric citrate) | |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of treatment success defined as reduction in serum phosphorus from pretreatment level and maintenance of serum phosphorus level at 5.5 mg/dL or lower | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Known or suspected mechanical gastrointestinal obstruction | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



TENOFOVIR ALAFENAMIDE

Affected Medications: VEMLIDY (tenofovir alafenamide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| | For the treatment of chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in adults and | |
| | pediatric patients 6 years of age and older with compensated liver disease | |
| | | |
| Required Medical | Documentation confirming diagnosis of chronic hepatitis B infection | |
| Information: | Documentation of compensated liver disease (Child-Pugh A) within 12 weeks prior to anticipated start of therapy | |
| Appropriate | Documentation of one or more of the following: | |
| Treatment | o Inadequate virologic response or intolerable adverse event to tenofovir disoproxil | |
| Regimen & Other | fumarate | |
| Criteria: | CrCl less than or equal to 80 mL/min within 12 weeks prior to anticipated start date OR high risk for acute renal injury (i.e., nephrotoxic medications) | |
| | Diagnosis of osteoporosis, osteopenia, or high risk for developing osteoporosis with supporting documentation (i.e., chronic use of steroids or other drugs that worsen bone density, poor nutrition, early menopause) | |
| | Reauthorization: documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Decompensated hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh B or C) | |
| Age Restriction: | 6 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or infectious | |
| Restrictions: | disease specialist | |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: **TEPLIZUMAB-MZWV**

Affected Medications: TZIELD (teplizumab-mzwv)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | plan design | | | |
| | | to delay the onset of Stage 3 type 1 diabetes in adults, | | |
| D ' 184 II I | | th Stage 2 type 1 diabetes | | |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of Stage 2 type 1 diabetes, confirmed by both of the following: | | | |
| iniormation. | | of the following pancreatic islet cell autoantibodies within | | |
| | the past 6 months: | | | |
| | Glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 (GAD) autoantibodies | | | |
| | Insulin autoantib | | | |
| | | ciated antigen 2 autoantibody (IA-2A) | | |
| | Zinc transporter | 8 autoantibody (ZnT8A) | | |
| | Islet cell autoant | ibody (ICA) | | |
| | Dysglycemia on oral gluce | cose tolerance testing (OGTT) within the past 6 months, | | |
| | as shown by one of the f | ollowing: | | |
| | Fasting blood glo | ucose between 110 mg/dL and 125 mg/dL | | |
| | 2 hour glucose g | reater than or equal to 140 mg/dL and less than 200 | | |
| | mg/dL | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | ■ 30, 60, or 90 mir | nute value on OGTT greater than or equal to 200 mg/dL | | |
| | on two separate | · | | |
| | ' | as a first-degree or second-degree relative with type 1 | | |
| | diabetes and one of the following: o If first-degree relative (brother, sister, parent, offspring), patient must be between 8 and 45 years of age | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | If second-degree relative (niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, grandchild, cousin), patient | | | |
| | must be between 8 and 20 years of age | | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| | Documentation of the patient's current body surface area (BSA) or height and weight to calculate BSA | | | |
| | | d daga and for successive | | |
| | Treatment plan, including planne | | | |
| Appropriate Treatmen | t Approved for one-time 14-day infu | sion only, based on the following dosing schedule: | | |
| Regimen & Other | Treatment Day | Dose | | |
| Criteria: | Day 1 | 65 mcg/m ² | | |
| | Day 2 | 125 mcg/m ² | | |
| | Day 3 | 250 mcg/m ² | | |
| | Day 4 | 500 mcg/m ² | | |
| | Days 5- 14 | 1,030 mcg/m ² | | |
| | | | | |
| | Availability: 2 mg/2 mL (1 mg/mL) single-dose vials | | | |
| | , , , | I size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Prior treatment with Tzield | · | | |
| | Diagnosis of Stage 3 type 1 diab | etes (clinical type 1 diabetes) | | |
| | = 13.3.1111 1. 0.0.30 0 1,70 1 0.00 | /// | | |



| | Diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes |
|---------------------------|---|
| | Current active serious infection or chronic infection |
| | Pregnant or lactating |
| Age Restriction: | 8 to 45 years of age |
| | See Required Medical Information for age requirements based on first-degree or second- degree relative |
| Prescriber/Site of Care | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist |
| Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified (one 14-day infusion only) |



TEPROTUMUMAB-TRBW

Affected Medications: TEPEZZA (teprotumumab-trbw)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | plan design | | |
| | Thyroid Eye Disease (TED) regardless of TED activity or duration | | |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation that baseline disease is under control prior to starting therapy, as defined by one of the following: Patient is euthyroid (thyroid function tests are within normal limits) Patient has recent and mild hypo- or hyperthyroidism (thyroid function tests show free thyroxine (T4) and free triiodothyronine (T3) levels less than 50% above or below normal limits) and will undergo treatment to maintain euthyroid state TED has an appreciable impact on daily life, defined as: Proptosis greater than or equal to 3 mm increase from baseline (prior to diagnosis of TED) and/or proptosis greater than or equal to 3 mm above normal for race and gender OR Current moderate-to-severe active TED with a Clinical Activity Score (CAS) | | |
| | greater than or equal to 4 (on the 7-item scale) for the most severely affected eye and symptoms such as: lid retraction greater than or equal to 3 mm, moderate or severe soft tissue involvement, diplopia, and/or proptosis greater than or equal to 3 mm above normal for race and gender | | |
| Appropriate Treatment | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Evidence of stable, well-controlled disease if comorbid inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) or diabetes Documented failure to intravenous or oral steroid at appropriate dose over 12 weeks | | |
| | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use of more than one course of Tepezza treatment | | |
| | Prior orbital irradiation, orbital decompression, or strabismus surgery | | |
| | Decreasing visual acuity, new defect in visual field, color vision defect from optic nerve | | |
| | involvement within the previous 6 months | | |
| | Corneal decompensation that is unresponsive to medical management | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 7 months, maximum approval (total of 8 doses) with no reauthorization, unless otherwise specified | | |



TESTOSTERONE

Affected Medications: TESTOPEL (testosterone pellets), JATENZO (testosterone undecanoate capsules), TLANDO (testosterone undecanoate capsules)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | plan design | |
| | Testosterone replacement therapy in adult males for conditions associated with | |
| | a deficiency or absence of endogenous testosterone: primary hypogonadism or | |
| | hypogonadotropic hypogonadism | |
| | Gender Dysphoria | |
| Required | All Indications | |
| Medical | If 65 years of age and older, must provide documentation of a yearly evaluation that | |
| Information: | includes ALL of the following: | |
| | The need for continued hormone replacement therapy | |
| | Education on the risks of hormone replacement therapy (heart attack, stroke) | |
| | Discussion about the limited efficacy and safety for hormone replacement | |
| | therapy in patients experiencing an age-related decrease in testosterone levels | |
| | Hypogonadism in Adults | |
| | Confirmed low testosterone level (total testosterone less than 300 ng/dl or morning free | |
| | or bioavailable testosterone less than 5 ng/dL) or absence of endogenous testosterone | |
| | Gender Dysphoria | |
| | Documented diagnosis of gender dysphoria | |
| | If under 18 years of age, documentation of all of the following: | |
| | Current Tanner stage 2 or greater OR baseline and current estradiol and | |
| | testosterone levels to confirm onset of puberty | |
| | Confirmed diagnosis of gender dysphoria that is persistent | |
| | The patient has the capacity to make a fully informed decision and to give | |
| | consent for treatment | |
| | Any significant medical or mental health concerns are reasonably well controlled | |
| | A comprehensive mental health evaluation has been completed by a licensed | |
| | mental health professional (LMHP) and provided in accordance with the most | |
| | current version of the World Professional Association for Transgender Health | |
| | (WPATH) Standards of Care | |
| | Note: For requests following pubertal suppression therapy, an updated or new | |
| | comprehensive mental health evaluation must be provided prior to initiation of hormone | |
| | supplementation | |
| Appropriate | All Indications | |
| Treatment | Requests for oral testosterone (e.g., Jatenzo, Tlando) require documented treatment | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | failure with testosterone injections AND generic transdermal testosterone | |
| Other Oritoria. | Requests for Testopel require all of the following: | |
| | Documented treatment failure with testosterone injections AND generic | |
| | transdermal testosterone | |



| | Documented treatment plan, including dosage in milligrams or number of pellets to be administered and frequency Maximum dosage: 450 mg per treatment Maximum of 4 treatments in 12 months |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Reauthorization: Hypogonadism in Adults: Documentation of a recent testosterone level within normal limits Gender Dysphoria: Documentation of treatment success |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of sexual dysfunction Treatment of symptoms of menopause |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Gender Dysphoria: Diagnosis made and prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of gender dysphoria All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Testopel: • Authorization: 12 months (maximum of 4 treatments), unless otherwise specified All other formulations: • Authorization: 24 months, unless otherwise specified |



TEZEPELUMAB-EKKO

Affected Medications: TEZSPIRE (tezepelumab-ekko)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| OOVERED OSCS. | plan design | |
| | | |
| | Add-on maintenance treatment of patients aged 12 years and older with severe asthma | |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of severe asthma defined by the following: | |
| Information: | | |
| illorillation. | For adults: FEV1 less than 80% at baseline or FEV1/FVC reduced by at least 5% from normal | |
| | For adolescents aged 12 to 17: FEV1 less than 90% at baseline or FEV1/FVC reduced by at least 5% from normal | |
| Appropriate | Documented use of high-dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus a long-acting beta | |
| Treatment | agonist (LABA) for at least three months with continued symptoms | |
| Regimen & Other | A documented history of 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring oral or systemic | |
| Criteria: | corticosteroid treatment in the past 12 months while on combination inhaled treatment | |
| | with at least 80% adherence | |
| | | |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> : documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use in combination with another monoclonal antibody (e.g., Fasenra, Nucala, Xolair, Dupixent, Cinqair) | |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| | | |



POLICY NAME: **THALIDOMIDE**

Affected Medications: THALOMID (thalidomide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia-supported indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|---------------------------|---|
| Required Medical | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| Information: | anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate | Multiple Myeloma |
| Treatment | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) regimen with evidence level of 2A or higher. |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | higher |
| Criteria. | Systemic light chain amyloidosis |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) regimen with evidence level of 2A or |
| | higher |
| | Waldenström Macroglobulinemia NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) regimen with evidence level of 2A or higher |
| | AIDS-related or Severe recurrent aphthous stomatitis |
| | Documented trial and failure with BOTH topical and systemic corticosteroids |
| | Erythema Nodosum Leprosum (ENL) Acute treatment of the cutaneous manifestations of moderate to severe ENL (Type 2 reaction) Maintenance therapy for prevention and suppression of the cutaneous manifestations of |
| | ENL recurrence |
| | Reauthorization: Documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Pregnancy |
| | Karnofsky Performance Status less than or equal to 50% or ECOG performance score greater than or equal to 3 |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or infectious disease specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |



| • | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
|---|--|
| | |



POLICY NAME: TIRZEPATIDE

Affected Medications: ZEPBOUND (tirzepatide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treat moderate to severe obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) in combination with a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in adults with obesity |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of moderate to severe obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) with Apnea-Hypopnea Index (AHI) of at least 15 on polysomnography Body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater Documentation of being used in combination with caloric restriction (diet), increased physical activity, and behavioral modification |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success defined by an improvement in AHI score and OSA symptoms (such as less daytime sleepiness, fewer sleep arousals, fewer pauses in breathing) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes with or without OSA Diagnosis of central or mixed sleep apnea Diagnosis of obesity hypoventilation syndrome or daytime hypercapnia History of ketoacidosis Personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) or Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



TOBRAMYCIN INHALATION

Affected Medications: BETHKIS (tobramycin), KITABIS PAK (tobramycin), TOBI (tobramycin), TOBI PODHALER (tobramycin), TOBRAMYCIN NEBULIZED SOLUTION

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Management of Cystic Fibrosis (CF) patients with Pseudomonas aeruginosa | |
|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis (phenotyping not required). Culture and sensitivity report confirming presence of pseudomonas aeruginosa in the lungs Baseline forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) Tobi Podhaler: FEV1 equal to or between 25% and 80% Bethkis: FEV1 equal to or between 40% and 80% Kitabis Pak: FEV1 equal to or between 25% and 75% | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | For Tobi Podhaler, Kitabis Pak, Bethkis, and Tobi: Documentation of failure with nebulized tobramycin or clinical rationale for avoidance Use is limited to a 28 days on and 28 days off regimen Reauthorization requires documentation of improved respiratory symptoms and need for long-term use | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | | |
| Age Restriction: | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist, or provider who specializes in CF All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: **TOFERSEN**

Affected Medications: QALSODY (tofersen)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) associated with a mutation in the superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1) gene (SOD1-ALS) |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of "definite" or "probable" ALS diagnosis based on revised El Escorial (Airlie House) or Awaji criteria |
| | Documentation of a confirmed SOD1 genetic mutation |
| | Forced vital capacity (FVC) greater than or equal to 50% as adjusted for age, sex, and height (from a sitting position) |
| | Baseline plasma neurofilament light chain (NfL) value |
| | Patient currently retains most activities of daily living defined as at least 2 points on all 12 items of the ALS functional rating scale-revised (ALSFRS-R) |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| Treatment | response to therapy, defined as both of the following: |
| Regimen & Other | Reduction in plasma NfL from baseline |
| Criteria: | The patient's baseline functional status has been maintained at or above baseline level or not declined more than expected given the natural disease progression |
| | Patient is not dependent on invasive mechanical ventilation (e.g., intubation, tracheostomy) |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, neuromuscular specialist, or |
| Care Restrictions: | specialist with experience in the treatment of ALS |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **TOLVAPTAN**

Affected Medications: JYNARQUE, TOLVAPTAN (15 mg, 30 mg)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Tolvaptan: treatment of clinically significant hypervolemic and euvolemic hyponatremia (serum sodium less than 125 mEq/L OR less marked hyponatremia that is symptomatic and has resisted correction with fluid restriction), including patients with heart failure and Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH) Jynarque: to slow kidney function decline in adults at risk of rapidly progressing autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) |
|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Hyponatremia Serum sodium less than 125 mEq/L at baseline OR Serum sodium less than 135 mEq/L at baseline and symptomatic (nausea, vomiting, headache, lethargy, confusion) |
| | ADPKD Diagnosis of typical ADPKD confirmed by family history, imaging, and if applicable, genetic testing Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) greater than or equal to 25 mL/min/1.73m² High risk for rapid progression determined by Mayo imaging class 1C, 1D, or 1E |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Hyponatremia Treatment is initiated or re-initiated in a hospital setting prior to discharge ADPKD Documentation of intensive blood pressure control with an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), unless contraindicated Reauthorization (for ADPKD) requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Patients requiring intervention to raise serum sodium urgently to prevent or treat serious neurological symptoms Patients who are unable to sense or respond to thirst Hypovolemic hyponatremia Anuria Uncorrected urinary outflow obstruction |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month (no reauthorization), unless otherwise specified |
| | <u>ADPKD</u> |
| | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



TOPICAL AGENTS FOR CUTANEOUS T-CELL LYMPHOMA (including Mycosis fungoides and Sézary syndrome)
Affected Medications: VALCHLOR (mechlorethamine topical gel), TARGRETIN (bexarotene gel)

| Covered Uses: Required Medical | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Information: | anticipated treatment course |
| | Documentation of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL), stage and type confirmed by biopsy. |
| | Extent of skin involvement (limited/localized or generalized) |
| Appropriate | Limited/localized skin involvement (topical bexarotene and mechlorethamine) |
| Treatment | Documented clinical failure to ALL of the following: |
| Regimen & Other | Topical corticosteroids (high or super-high potency) such as clobetasol, |
| Criteria: | betamethasone, fluocinonide, halobetasol |
| | Topical imiquimod |
| | o Phototherapy |
| | Generalized skin involvement (topical mechlorethamine only) |
| | Documentation of failure or contraindication to at least 1 skin-directed therapy |
| | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| | Pregnancy |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



TOPICAL DERMATITIS AND PSORIATIC AGENTS

Affected Medications: VTAMA (tapinarof 1% cream), ZORYVE (roflumilast 0.3% cream), ZORYVE (roflumilast 0.3% foam), ZORYVE (roflumilast 0.15% cream)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Plaque psoriasis (Vtama and Zoryve 0.3% cream) Seborrheic dermatitis (Zoryve 0.3% foam) Atopic dermatitis (Vtama and Zoryve 0.15% cream) |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | All Indications Documentation of affected body surface area (BSA) and areas of involvement |
| | Plaque Psoriasis Documentation of chronic plaque psoriasis that meets <u>ONE</u> of the following: At least 10% BSA involvement despite current treatment Hand, foot, face, or mucous membrane involvement |
| | Seborrheic Dermatitis Diagnosis of moderate to severe seborrheic dermatitis with presence of lesions that are characteristic of the condition (such as erythematous plaques and yellowish scales distributed on areas with sebaceous glands) Documentation of persistent itching, scaling, and erythema despite current therapy |
| | Atopic Dermatitis Documentation of atopic dermatitis that meets <u>ONE</u> of the following: At least 10% BSA involvement despite current treatment Hand, foot, face, or mucous membrane involvement |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & | All Indications Documented treatment failure with a high or super-high potency topical corticosteroid |
| Other Criteria: | Plaque Psoriasis Documented treatment failure with each of the following for a minimum of 4-weeks: Topical vitamin D analog (e.g., calcipotriene, calcitriol) Tazarotene Vtama: Requires additional treatment failure with 8 weeks of Zoryve 0.3% cream |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy, defined as a decrease in affected BSA from baseline |
| | Seborrheic Dermatitis ■ Documented failure with ALL the following: □ Minimum 6-week trial of one topical calcineurin inhibitor (e.g., tacrolimus, pimecrolimus) □ Topical antifungal (such as ketoconazole, ciclopirox, or selenium sulfide) |



| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy, defined as a reduction in itching, scaling, erythema, and number of affected areas compared to baseline |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Atopic Dermatitis Documented treatment failure with a minimum 6-week trial of one of the following: tacrolimus ointment or pimecrolimus cream Vtama: Requires additional treatment failure with 4 weeks of Zoryve 0.15% cream or Eucrisa |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness, defined as a decrease in affected BSA from baseline |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | Vtama: 18 years of age and older (plaque psoriasis) 2 years of age and older (atopic dermatitis) Zoryve cream: 6 years of age and older Zoryve foam: 9 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: TRALOKINUMAB

Affected Medications: ADBRY (tralokinumab)

| 1. | Is the request for continuation of therapy currently approved through insurance? | Yes – Go to renewal criteria | No – Go to #2 |
|----|--|---|-----------------------|
| 2. | Is the request to treat a diagnosis according to one of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications? - Treatment of moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in adults | Yes – Go to appropriate section below | No – Criteria not met |
| Мс | derate to Severe Atopic Dermatitis | | |
| 1. | Is there documentation of severe inflammatory skin disease defined as functional impairment (inability to use hands or feet for activities of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction)? | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is there a documented body surface area (BSA) effected of at least 10% OR hand, foot or mucous membrane involvement? | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met |
| 3. | Is there documented failure with at least 6 weeks of treatment with one of the following: tacrolimus ointment, pimecrolimus cream, Eucrisa? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Criteria not met |
| 4. | Is there documented treatment failure with two of the following for at least 12 weeks: Phototherapy, cyclosporine, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate? | Yes – Document and go to #5 | No – Criteria not met |
| 5. | Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in the treatment of atopic dermatitis (Such as a dermatologist)? | Yes – Approve up to 6 months | No – Criteria not met |
| Re | newal Criteria | | |
| 1. | Is there documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy as assessed by the prescribing provider? | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
| 2. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 12 months | No – Criteria not met |



Quantity Limitations

- Adbry
 - Availability: 150 mg/mL prefilled syringes, 300 mg/2 mL autoinjectors
 - o Dosing:
 - Adults 18 years and older: 600 mg as single dose, then 300 mg every 2 weeks.
 - If less than 100 kg and clear/almost clear is achieved, dosing may be reduced to 300 mg every 4 weeks
 - Pediatric patients 12 to 17 years old: 300 mg as a single dose, then 150 mg every 2 weeks.



TRASTUZUMAB

Affected Medications: HERCEPTIN IV (trastuzumab), HERCEPTIN HYLECTA SQ (trastuzumab and hyaluronidase), KANJINTI (trastuzumab-anns), OGIVRI (trastuzumab-dkst), TRAZIMERA (trastuzumab-qyyp), HERZUMA (trastuzumab-pkrb), ONTRUZANT (trastuzumab-dttb), HERCESSI (Trastuzumab-strf)

| Covered Uses: | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|---|---|
| Required Medical | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| Information: | prescribed dosing regimen |
| | Documentation of HER2 positivity based on: |
| | 3+ score on immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing |
| | OR |
| | Positive gene amplification by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) test |
| Appropriate | Maximum duration for adjuvant breast cancer therapy is 12 months |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | All Indications |
| Criteria: | Coverage for a non-preferred product (Trazimera, Herzuma, Ontruzant, Herceptin, |
| | Hercessi or Herceptin Hylecta) requires documentation of the following: |
| | A documented intolerable adverse event to the preferred products Kanjinti and |
| | Ogivri and the adverse event was not an expected adverse event attributed to the |
| | active ingredient |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| | requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| | |
| Age Restriction: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care For new starts to adjuvant breast cancer therapy – approve for 12 months with no |
| Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care For new starts to adjuvant breast cancer therapy – approve for 12 months with no reauthorization |



TRIENTINE

Affected Medications: TRIENTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, CUVRIOR (trientine tetrahydrochloride)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design. |
| | o Wilson's disease |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of Wilson's disease confirmed by ONE of the following: |
| Information: | Genetic testing results confirming biallelic pathogenic ATP7B mutations (in either |
| | symptomatic or asymptomatic individuals) |
| | Liver biopsy findings consistent with Wilson's disease |
| | Presence of Kayser-Fleischer (KF) rings AND serum ceruloplasmin level less |
| | than 20 mg/dL AND 24-hour urinary copper excretion greater than 40 mcg |
| | Presence of Kayser-Fleischer (KF) rings AND 24-hour urinary copper excretion |
| | greater than 100 mcg |
| | Absence of KF rings with serum ceruloplasmin level less than 10 mg/dL AND 24- |
| | hour urinary copper excretion greater than 100 mcg |
| | |
| Appropriate | For Cuvrior, must meet BOTH of the following: |
| Treatment | o Documented treatment failure with a minimum 6-month trial of penicillamine that |
| Regimen & Other | was not due to tolerability |
| Criteria: | Documented intolerable adverse event to a maximally tolerated dosage of |
| | generic trientine hydrochloride and the adverse event was not an expected |
| | adverse event attributed to the active ingredient |
| | Reauthorization: Documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to |
| | therapy as shown by normalization of free serum copper (non-ceruloplasmin bound copper) |
| | to less than 15 mcg/dL and 24-hour urinary copper in the range of 200 to 500 mcg |
| | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | For trientine hydrochloride: |
| | Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis |
| | Treatment of cystinuria |
| | Treatment of biliary cirrhosis |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or liver |
| Care Restrictions: | transplant provider |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| | applicate and dasjoin to annealist of the filled door encours one of our |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization:12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **TRIPTORELIN**

Affected Medications: TRELSTAR, TRIPTODUR (triptorelin)

| Covered Uses: Required Medical | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Prostate Cancer (Trelstar) Central Precocious Puberty (Triptodur) Gender Dysphoria Central Precocious Puberty (CPP) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Information: | |
| information. | Documentation of CPP confirmed by one of the following labs: Elevated basal luteinizing hormone (LH) level greater than 0.2 - 0.3 mIU/L Elevated leuprolide-stimulated LH level greater than 3.3 - 5 IU/L (dependent on type of assay used) Bone age greater than 2 standard deviations (SD) beyond chronological age |
| | Gender Dysphoria |
| | Documentation of all the following: |
| | Current Tanner stage 2 or greater OR baseline and current estradiol and testosterone levels to confirm onset of puberty |
| | The patient has the capacity to make a fully informed decision and to give consent for treatment |
| | Any significant medical or mental health concerns are reasonably well controlled A comprehensive mental health evaluation has been completed by a licensed mental health professional (LMHP) and provided in accordance with the most current version of the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) Standards of Care |
| Appropriate Treatment | For all Triptodur requests: |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation of treatment failure with leuprolide |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use as neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for radical prostatectomy |
| Age Restriction: | CPP: 2 years of age through 11 years for females, 2 years of age through 12 years for males |
| Prescriber/Site of Care | Oncology: prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Restrictions: | CPP: prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric endocrinologist |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Oncology Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified CPP Approval/Oncology Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | , |



POLICY NAME: TROFINETIDE

Affected Medications: DAYBUE (trofinetide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Treatment of Rett syndrome (RTT) |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of typical RTT (per the revised diagnostic criteria for Rett Syndrome) AND a period of regression followed by recovery or stabilization Documented presence of mutation in the MECP2 gene Documentation of all the following: Partial or complete loss of acquired purposeful hand skills Partial or complete loss of acquired spoken language Gait abnormalities: Impaired (dyspraxic) or absence of ability Stereotypic hand movements such as hand wringing/squeezing, clapping/tapping, mouthing, and washing/rubbing automatisms Current weight (within past 30 days) Must weigh minimum of 9 kilograms |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success determined by treating |
| Treatment | provider |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Brain injury secondary to trauma or severe infection |
| | Grossly abnormal psychomotor development in first 6 months of life |
| Age Restriction: | 2 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or provider experienced in the |
| Care Restrictions: | management of Rett syndrome |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: TROGARZO

Affected Medications: TROGARZO (ibalizumab-uiyk/IV infusion)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|------------------------------|--|
| | Treatment of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection, in combination with other antiretrovirals, in heavily treatment-experienced adults with multidrug resistant HIV-1 infection failing their current antiretroviral regimen |
| Required Medical | Documentation of all prior therapies used |
| Information: | Documentation of active antiretroviral therapy for at least 6 months |
| | Documented resistance to at least one antiretroviral agent from three different classes: |
| | Nucleoside reverse-transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs) |
| | Non-nucleoside reverse-transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs) |
| | Integrase strand transfer inhibitors (INSTIs) |
| | o Protease inhibitors (PIs) |
| | Documentation of current (within the past 30 days) HIV-1 RNA viral load of at least 200 |
| | copies/mL |
| Appropriate Treatment | Prescribed in combination with an optimized background antiretroviral regimen |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization requires all of the following: |
| | Treatment plan includes continued use of optimized background antiretroviral regimen |
| | Documentation of treatment success as evidenced by one of the following: |
| | Reduction in viral load from baseline or maintenance of undetectable viral load |
| | Absence of postbaseline emergence of ibalizumab resistance-associated |
| | mutations confirmed by resistance testing |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease or HIV specialist |
| Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



POLICY NAME: **TUCATINIB**

Affected Medications: TUKYSA (tucatinib)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. |
|---------------------|--|
| | plan design |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
| Required Medical | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and |
| Information: | anticipated treatment course |
| | Documentation of RAS wild-type, human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2) |
| | positive, unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer that has progressed following |
| | treatment with fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy |
| | OR |
| | Advanced, unresectable or metastatic, HER2-positive breast cancer with prior treatment |
| | of 1 or more anti-HER2-based regimens in the metastatic setting |
| Appropriate | Colorectal cancer |
| Treatment | Documented intolerable adverse event to Lapatinib |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | Reauthorization: documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| | Colorectal cancer ONLY: previous treatment with a HER2 inhibitor |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| | - 7 in approvate are subject to utilization of the most cost effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | <u> </u> |



TYVASO

Affected Medications: TYVASO (treprostinil inhalation)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group |
| | o Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group |
| | o Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group |
| Required | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1 |
| Medical | Documentation of PAH confirmed by right-heart catheterization meeting the following |
| Information: | criteria: |
| | Mean pulmonary artery pressure of at least 20 mm Hg |
| | Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure less than or equal to 15 mm Hg |
| | Pulmonary vascular resistance of at least 2.0 Wood units |
| | Etiology of PAH: idiopathic PAH, hereditary PAH, OR |
| | PAH secondary to one of the following conditions: |
| | Connective tissue disease |
| | Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection |
| | Drugs Congenital left to right shunts |
| | Schistosomiasis |
| | o Portal hypertension |
| | New York Heart Association (NYHA)/World Health Organization (WHO) Functional Class III or higher symptoms |
| | Documentation of Acute Vasoreactivity Testing (positive result requires trial/failure to calcium channel blockers) unless there are contraindications: |
| | Low systemic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure less than 90) |
| | o Low cardiac index |
| | OR |
| | Presence of severe symptoms (functional class IV) |
| | Pulmonary Hypertension Associated with Interstitial Lung Disease WHO Group 3 Documentation of diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis confirmed by presence of usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) on high resolution computed tomography (HRCT), and/or surgical lung biopsy OR |
| | Pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema |
| | OR |
| | Connective tissue disorder |
| Appropriate | The pulmonary hypertension has progressed despite maximal medical and/or surgical |
| Treatment | treatment of the identified condition |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Documentation that treprostinil is used as a single route of administration (Remodulin, Tyvaso, Orenitram should not be used in combination) |
| | WHO Group 1 only: |



| | Treatment with oral calcium channel blocking agents has been tried and failed, or has been considered and ruled out Treatment with combination of endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor (PDE5I) has been tried and failed for WHO functional class II and III Ambrisentan and tadalafil Bosentan and riociguat Macitentan and sildenafil |
|------------------------|---|
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> requires documentation of treatment success defined as one or more of the following: |
| | Improvement in walking distance |
| | Improvement in exercise ability |
| | Improvement in pulmonary function |
| | Improvement or stability in WHO functional class |
| Exclusion Criteria: | PAH secondary to pulmonary venous hypertension such as left sided atrial or ventricular disease, left sided valvular heart disease, or disorders of the respiratory system such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, obstructive sleep apnea or other sleep disordered breathing, alveolar hypoventilation disorders, etc. |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or pulmonologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: UBLITUXIMAB-XIIY

Affected Medications: BRIUMVI (ublituximab-xiiy)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|---------------------|--|
| 0010104 00001 | plan design |
| | Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), including the |
| | following: |
| | Clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) |
| | Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) |
| | Active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) |
| Required Medical | Relapsing Forms of MS |
| Information: | Diagnosis confirmed with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) per revised McDonald diagnostic criteria for MS |
| | Clinical evidence alone will suffice; additional evidence desirable, but must be consistent with MS |
| Appropriate | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | Documentation of one of the following: |
| Criteria: | Documented disease progression or intolerance to rituximab (preferred products: Riabni and Ruxience) |
| | Currently receiving treatment with Briumvi, excluding via samples or manufacturer's patient assistance program |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Active hepatitis B infection |
| | Concurrent use of disease-modifying medications indicated for the treatment of multiple sclerosis |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or a multiple sclerosis specialist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approved are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | |



UPNEEQ

Affected Medications: UPNEEQ (oxymetazoline opthalmic solution)

| Covered Uses: | Upneeq (oxymetazoline opthalmic solution) is not considered medically necessary due to insufficient evidence of therapeutic value. |
|---------------------|--|
| Required Medical | |
| Information: | |
| Appropriate | |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | |
| Care Restrictions: | |
| Coverage Duration: | |



VAGINAL PROGESTERONE

Affected Medications: FIRST-PROGESTERONE VGS 100 MG, FIRST-PROGESTERONE VGS 200 MG

| Covered Uses: | Prevention of preterm birth in pregnancy |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of a current pregnancy with one or more risk factor(s) for preterm birth, including but not limited to: Ethnicity (e.g., African American, American Indian/Alaska Native) Lifestyle factors (e.g., smoking, drinking alcohol, using illegal drugs) Being underweight or obese before pregnancy Prior preterm delivery Having multiple gestations (e.g., twins, triplets) Short time period between pregnancies (less than 6 months between a birth and the beginning of the next pregnancy) Documentation of a short cervix (defined as cervical length less than or equal to 25 mm) confirmed by ultrasound Current week of gestation and estimated delivery date |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | May continue until completion of 36 weeks gestation |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of infertility |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gynecologist or obstetrician |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: up to 6 months, unless otherwise specified |



VALOCTOCOGENE ROXAPARVOVEC-RVOX

Affected Medications: ROCTAVIAN (valoctocogene roxaparvovec-rvox) - Available on Medical Benefit only

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Hemophilia A (Factor VIII deficiency) |
|---|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of diagnosis of Hemophilia A Documentation of current testing with negative results for active factor VIII inhibitors on 2 consecutive occasions (at least one week apart within the past 12 months) and is not receiving a bypassing agent (e.g., Feiba) Documentation of baseline circulating level of factor with Factor VIII activity level equal to or less than 1 IU/dL or 1% endogenous factor VIII Evidence of any bleeding disorder NOT related to hemophilia A has been ruled out No detectable antibodies to AAV5 as determined by an FDA-approved/CLIA-compliant test Has received stable dosing of prophylactic Factor VIII replacement therapy on a regular basis for at least 1 year Baseline lab values (must be less than 2 times upper limit of normal): ALT AST Total bilirubin Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dosing 6 x 10¹³ vector genomes/kg (which is 3 mL/kg) as a single one-time dose |
| Exclusion Criteria: | History of or current presence of Factor VIII inhibitors Prior gene therapy administration Active Hepatitis B or C infection or other active acute or uncontrolled chronic infection Cirrhosis Female gender at birth Allergy to mannitol |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation, with a hematologist or specialist with experience in treatment of hemophilia All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 2 months (one time infusion), unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **VAMOROLONE**

Affected Medications: AGAMREE (vamorolone)

| plan design | otherwise excluded by |
|---|--------------------------|
| Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) in patients 2 years of Required Medical Information: Confirmation of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) diagnosis by biopsy showing lack of muscle dystrophin Documentation of being ambulatory without needing an assistive de wheelchair, walker, or cane Baseline motor function assessment from one of the following: Time to Stand Test (TTSTAND) 6-minute walk test North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agging that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatments beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatments and of the following: Reauthorization requires a documented improvement from baseline or function demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | anormos exercicada by |
| Confirmation of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) diagnosis by biopsy showing lack of muscle dystrophin Documentation of being ambulatory without needing an assistive de wheelchair, walker, or cane Baseline motor function assessment from one of the following: Time to Stand Test (TTSTAND) Germinute walk test North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or exercise weight gain over a 6-month period Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agg that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatments by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: 2 years of age and older | f age and older |
| biopsy showing lack of muscle dystrophin Documentation of being ambulatory without needing an assistive de wheelchair, walker, or cane Baseline motor function assessment from one of the following: Time to Stand Test (TTSTAND) 6-minute walk test North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Notor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: Citeria: Citeria: Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: Reauthorization Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agg that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment additional memonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
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| wheelchair, walker, or cane Baseline motor function assessment from one of the following: Time to Stand Test (TTSTAND) 6-minute walk test North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agg that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment and the provided of the following of the following: Reauthorization requires a documented improvement from baseline or function demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | evice such as a |
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| Time to Stand Test (TTSTAND) 6-minute walk test North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event gain over a 6-month period Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agg that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment and the provided improvement from the provided improvemen | |
| o 6-minute walk test o North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) o Motor Function Measure (MFM) o Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) • Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: O Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: weight gain over a 6-month period O Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agg that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment Reauthorization requires a documented improvement from baseline or function demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: O Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist O Prescribed by, or in consultation of the most cost-effective site Coverage Duration: I Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or eveight gain over a 6-month period Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agg that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatments and the province of the following: | |
| Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Appropriate Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or event causing one of the following: | |
| O Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or eveing gain over a 6-month period Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, aggon that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatments and the provided demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: O Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Patient weight and planned treatment regimen O Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: Required A Breating And Prescriber (All approvement from baseline or function demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| Patient weight and planned treatment regimen Documented treatment failure with a 6-month trial of prednisone, or event causing one of the following: Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or event causing one of the following: ○ Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agg that periods of e.g., abnormal behavior | |
| Treatment event causing one of the following: Regimen & Other ○ Clinically significant weight gain defined as greater than or exempted weight gain over a 6-month period ○ Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agging that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatment that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone tr | r intolerable adverse |
| Criteria: Courant y adocumented improvement from baseline or function assessment tool Criteria: Criteria: Criteria: Courant y adocumented improvement from baseline or function assessment tool Criteria: Courant y adocumented improvement from baseline or function assessment tool Criteria: | |
| Psychiatric/behavioral issues (e.g., abnormal behavior, agging that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatments. Reauthorization requires a documented improvement from baseline or function demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Prescriber by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site Coverage Duration: Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | equal to 10% of body |
| that persists beyond the first six weeks of prednisone treatm Reauthorization requires a documented improvement from baseline or function demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist • All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site Coverage Duration: • Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| Reauthorization requires a documented improvement from baseline or function demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Overage Duration: Reauthorization requires a documented improvement from baseline or function assessment tool Prescriber sye a motor function assessment tool Prescriber sye a motor function assessment tool Overage Restriction: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site Overage Duration: Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | gression, irritability) |
| Function demonstrated by a motor function assessment tool Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Coverage Duration: • Linitial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | ment |
| Exclusion Criteria: Age Restriction: Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: Coverage Duration: Age Restriction: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | r stabilization of motor |
| Age Restriction: • 2 years of age and older • Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist • All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site Coverage Duration: • Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist • All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site Coverage Duration: • Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| Care Restrictions: • All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site Coverage Duration: • Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| Coverage Duration: • Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |
| , | of care |
| | |
| Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | |



VARIZIG

Affected Medications: VARIZIG (varicella zoster immune globulin (human) IM injection)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design For post exposure prophylaxis of varicella in high-risk individuals | |
|---|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of immunocompromised patient, defined as: Newborns of mothers with signs and symptoms of varicella shortly before or after delivery (five days before to two days after delivery) Hospitalized premature infants born at least 28 weeks of gestation who are exposed during their hospitalization and whose mothers do not have evidence of immunity Hospitalized premature infants less than 28 weeks of gestation or who weigh 1000 grams or less at birth and were exposed to varicella during hospitalization, regardless of mother's immunity status to varicella Immunocompromised children and adults who lack evidence of immunity to varicella Pregnant women who lack evidence of immunity to varicella Lack evidence of immunity to varicella is defined as: those who are seronegative for varicella zoster antibodies OR those with unknown history of varicella | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | If repeat dose is necessary due to re-exposure, use more than 3 weeks after initial administration | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Coagulation disorders | |
| Age Restriction: | | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | |



VELMANASE ALFA-TYCV

Affected Medications: LAMZEDE (velmanase alfa-tycv)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design The treatment of non-central nervous system manifestations of alphamannosidosis | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of alpha-mannosidosis (AM) confirmed by enzyme assay demonstrating | | |
| Information: | alpha-mannosidase activity less than 10% of normal activity | | |
| | Documentation of symptoms consistent with AM such as hearing impairment, difficulty walking, skeletal abnormalities, or intellectual disabilities | | |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success such as improvement in | | |
| Treatment | motor function, forced vital capacity (FVC), or reduction in frequency of infections | | |
| Regimen & Other | | | |
| Criteria: | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | AM with only central nervous system manifestations and no other symptoms | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist familiar with the treatment of lysosomal storage disorders | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



POLICY NAME: **VERTEPORFIN**

Affected Medications: VISUDYNE (verteporfin)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | plan design | | | |
| | Treatment of predominantly classic subfoveal choroidal neovascularization (CNV) due to one of the following: | | | |
| | (CNV) due to one of the following: Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) | | | |
| | Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) Pathologic myopia | | | |
| | Presumed ocular histoplasmosis | | | |
| Required Medical | Documented diagnosis of subfoveal CNV due to one of the following: | | | |
| Information: | Documented diagnosis of subloveal CNV due to one of the following. Neovascular AMD | | | |
| | Neovascular AMD Pathologic myopia | | | |
| | Presumed ocular histoplasmosis | | | |
| | Documentation of current body surface area (BSA) | | | |
| Appropriate | Neovascular AMD and Pathologic Myopia | | | |
| Treatment | Documentation of one of the following: | | | |
| Regimen & Other | Currently receiving treatment with Visudyne, excluding via samples or | | | |
| Criteria: | manufacturer's patient assistance program | | | |
| Officeria. | Documented treatment failure or intolerance following a minimum 3-month trial | | | |
| | with both of the following: Avastin and ranibizumab (preferred products: Byooviz, | | | |
| | Cimerli) | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Dosing | | | |
| | • 6 mg/m ² BSA | | | |
| | Every 3 month dosing is permitted with evidence of choroidal neovascular | | | |
| | leakage (see reauthorization criteria) | | | |
| | Dose-rounding to the nearest vial size within 10% of the prescribed dose will be enforced | | | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of the following: | | | |
| | Positive response to therapy (e.g., improved or stable visual acuity, reduced central macular thickness) | | | |
| | Evidence of recurrent or persistent leakage on fluorescein angiogram or optical | | | |
| Frankrica Oritoria | coherence tomography (OCT), performed at least 3 months after the last treatment | | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Concurrent therapy with vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitors | | | |
| Assa Bastol di | Treatment of non-neovascular (dry) AMD | | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist | | | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified | | | |
| _ | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | | |



POLICY NAME: VIGABATRIN

Affected Medications: VIGABATRIN, VIGADRONE (vigabatrin)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| | plan design | | |
| | Refractory complex partial seizures (focal seizures with impaired awareness) | | |
| | o Infantile spasms | | |
| Required | Infantile Spasms | | |
| Medical Information: | Used as monotherapy for pediatric patients (1 month to 2 years of age) | | |
| | Refractory Complex Partial Seizures (focal seizures with impaired awareness) | | |
| | Used as adjunctive therapy only | | |
| Appropriate | Refractory complex partial seizures (focal seizures with impaired awareness) | | |
| Treatment | Documentation of treatment failure with at least 2 alternative therapies: carbamazepine, | | |
| Regimen & | phenytoin, levetiracetam, topiramate, oxcarbazepine, or lamotrigine | | |
| Other Criteria: | | | |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a reduction in seizure | | |
| | severity, frequency, and/or duration | | |
| Exclusion | Use as a first line agent for complex partial seizures (focal seizures with impaired | | |
| Criteria: | awareness) | | |
| Age | Infantile Spasms: 1 month to 2 years of age | | |
| Restriction: | Refractory complex partial seizures (focal seizures with impaired awareness): greater than 2 years of age | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist | | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage | Infantile Spasms | | |
| Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months (or up to 2 years of age), unless otherwise specified | | |
| | Refractory Complex Partial Seizures (focal seizures with impaired awareness) | | |
| | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



POLICY NAME: **VIJOICE**

Affected Medications: VIJOICE (alpelisib)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| 22.0.00 | plan design | | |
| | Treatment of severe manifestations of PIK3CA-related overgrowth spectrum | | |
| | (PROS) in patients who require systemic therapy | | |
| Required | Documented diagnosis of PROS, to include any of the following: | | |
| Medical | CLAPOS syndrome | | |
| Information: | CLOVES syndrome | | |
| | Diffuse capillary malformation with overgrowth (DCMO) | | |
| | Dysplastic megalencephaly (DMEG) | | |
| | Facial infiltrating lipomatosis (FIL) | | |
| | Fibroadipose hyperplasia (FAH)/fibroadipose overgrowth (FAO)/hemihyperplasia | | |
| | multiple lipomatosis (HHML) syndrome | | |
| | Fibroadipose vascular anomaly (FAVA) | | |
| | Hemimegalencephaly (HMEG) | | |
| | Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome (KTS) | | |
| | Lipomatosis of nerve (LON) | | |
| | Megalencephaly-capillary malformation (MCAP) syndrome | | |
| | Muscular hemihyperplasia (HH) | | |
| | Documentation of PIK3CA gene mutation | | |
| | Documentation of clinical manifestations that were assessed by the treating provider as | | |
| | severe or life-threatening and necessitating systemic treatment | | |
| | Documentation that clinical manifestations are a direct result of a lesion that is both of the | | |
| | following: | | |
| | Inoperable, as defined by the treating provider | | |
| | Causing functional impairment | | |
| | Documentation of one or more target lesion(s) identified on imaging within 6 months prior | | |
| | to request, including location(s) and volume of lesion(s) | | |
| Appropriate | Treatment failure (or intolerable adverse event) with sirolimus for at least 6 months at a | | |
| Treatment | dose of at least 2 mg daily in patients with lymphatic, venous, or combined manifestations | | |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | of disease | | |
| | Reauthorization will require documentation of both of the following: | | |
| | Radiological response, defined as greater than or equal to a 20% reduction from | | |
| | baseline in the sum of measurable target lesion volume, confirmed by at least | | |
| | one subsequent imaging assessment | | |
| | Absence of greater than or equal to a 20% increase from baseline in any target | | |
| | lesion, progression of non-target lesions, or appearance of a new lesion | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Treatment of PIK3CA-mutated conditions other than PROS | | |
| Age Restriction: | 2 years of age and older | | |



| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist with experience in the treatment of PROS All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 6 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: VISTOGARD

Affected Medications: VISTOGARD (uridine triacetate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design For the emergency treatment of adult and pediatric patients: Following a fluorouracil or capecitabine overdose regardless of the presence of symptoms, OR Who exhibit early-onset, severe, or life-threatening toxicity affecting the cardiac or central nervous system, and/or early-onset, unusually severe adverse reactions (e.g., gastrointestinal toxicity and/or neutropenia) within 96 hours following the end of fluorouracil or capecitabine administration | |
|--|--|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of fluorouracil or capecitabine administration Documentation of overdose OR early-onset, severe adverse reaction, or life-threatening toxicity | |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dosing is in accordance with FDA labeling | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Non-emergent treatment of adverse events associated with fluorouracil or capecitabine Use more than 96 hours following the end of fluorouracil or capecitabine administration | |
| Age Restriction: | · | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 7 days, unless otherwise specified | |



POLICY NAME: VMAT2 INHIBITORS

Affected Medications: TETRABENAZINE, AUSTEDO (deutetrabenazine), AUSTEDO XR (deutetrabenazine)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved and compendia supported indications not otherwise excluded by plan design | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Required Medical | Chorea related to Huntington's Disease | | |
| Information: | Diagnosis of Huntington's Disease with Chorea requiring treatment | | |
| | Tardive Dyskinesia Diagnosis of moderate to severe tardive dyskinesia including all of the following: A history of at least one month of ongoing or previous dopamine receptor-blocking agent exposure Presence of dyskinetic or dystonic involuntary movements that developed either while exposed to a dopamine receptor-blocking agent, or within 4 weeks of discontinuation from an oral agent (8 weeks from a depot formulation) Other causes of abnormal movements have been excluded Baseline evaluation of the condition using one of the following: Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) Extrapyramidal Symptom Rating Scale (ESRS) | | |
| Annroprioto | | | |
| Appropriate Treatment | Tardive Dyskinesia Persistent dyskinesia despite dose reduction or discontinuation of the offending agent | | |
| Regimen & Other | OR | | |
| Criteria: | Documented clinical inability to reduce dose or discontinue the offending agent | | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy Tardive Dyskinesia: must include an improvement in AIMS or ESRS score from baseline | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Use for Huntington's comorbid with untreated or inadequately treated depression or | | |
| | actively suicidal | | |
| | Concomitant use with another VMAT2 inhibitor or reserpine | | |
| | Hepatic impairment | | |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or psychiatrist | | |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| | | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 3 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |



POLICY NAME: VOCLOSPORIN

Affected Medications: LUPKYNIS CAPSULE 7.9 MG ORAL

| Is the request for continuation of therapy currently approved through insurance? | Yes – Go to renewal criteria | No – Go to #2 | |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|
| Is the request to treat a diagnosis according to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication? a. For use in combination with a background immunosuppressive therapy regimen for the treatment of adult patients with active lupus nephritis | Yes – Go to appropriate section below | No – Criteria not met | |
| Lupus Nephritis (LN) | | | |
| Is there documented International Society of Nephrology/Renal Pathology Society (ISN/RPS) biopsy- proven active class III, IV and/or V disease? | Yes – Document and go to #2 | No – Criteria not met | |
| Are there documented current baseline values (within the last 3 months) for all of the following? a. Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) b. Urine protein to creatinine ratio (uPCR) c. Blood pressure | Yes – Document and go to #3 | No – Criteria not met | |
| Is there documented treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of standard therapy with both mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) AND cyclophosphamide? | Yes – Document and go to #4 | No – Criteria not met | |
| Is there documented treatment failure with at least 12 weeks of subcutaneous Benlysta? | Yes – Document and go to #5 | No – Criteria not met | |
| Will Lupkynis be used in combination with MMF and corticosteroids or other background immunosuppressive therapy, other than cyclophosphamide? | Yes – Document and go to #6 | No – Criteria not met | |
| Is the drug prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist, immunologist, nephrologist or kidney specialist? | Yes – Go to #7 | No – Criteria not met | |
| 7. Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 12 months | No – Criteria not met | |
| Renewal Criteria | Renewal Criteria | | |



| 1. | Is there documentation of treatment success defined as an increase in eGFR, decrease in uPCR, or decrease in flares and corticosteroid use? | Yes – Go to #2 | No – Criteria not met |
|----|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. | Is the requested dose within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved label and PacificSource quantity limitations? | Yes – Approve up to 12 months | No – Criteria not met |

Quantity Limitations

• Lupkynis

- Starting dose: 23.7 mg twice daily (BID)
- Starting dose must be reduced in the below situations as follows:
 - eGFR 45 mL/min/1.73 m² or less at initiation: 15.8 mg BID
 - Mild-to-moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh A or B): 15.8 mg BID
 - Concomitant use with moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors: 15.8 mg in morning and 7.9 mg in afternoon.



VORETIGENE NEPARVOVEC

Affected Medications: LUXTURNA (Voretigene neparvovec-rzyl intraocular suspension for subretinal injection)

| <u> </u> | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. Inherited Retinal Dystrophies (IRD) caused by mutations in the retinal pigment epithelium-specific protein 65kDa (RPE65) gene |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of a confirmed biallelic RPE65 mutation-associated retinal dystrophy (e.g., Leber's congenital amaurosis [LCA], Retinitis pigmentosa [RP], Early Onset Severe Retinal Dystrophy [EOSRD], etc.) Genetic testing documenting biallelic mutations of the RPE65 gene Visual acuity of at least 20/800 OR have remaining light perception in the eye(s) receiving treatment Visual acuity of less than 20/60 OR a visual field of less than 20 degrees Presence of neural retina and a retinal thickness greater than 100 microns within the posterior pole as assessed by optical coherence tomography with AND have sufficient viable retinal cells as assessed by the treating physician |
| Appropriate | , 01 , |
| Treatment | |
| Regimen & Other | |
| Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Patient has been previously enrolled in clinical trials of gene therapy for retinal dystrophy RPE65 mutations or has been previously treated with gene therapy for retinal dystrophy in the eye(s) receiving treatment Patient has other pre-existing eye conditions or complicating systemic diseases that would eventually lead to irreversible vision loss and prevent the patient from receiving full benefit from treatment (e.g., severe diabetic retinopathy) |
| Age Restriction: | 12 months of age and older |
| Age Nestriction. | 12 months of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Ophthalmologist or retinal surgeon with experience providing sub-retinal injections |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 1 month - 1 injection per eye per lifetime, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **VOSORITIDE**

Affected Medications: VOXZOGO (vosoritide)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| | To increase linear growth in pediatric patients with achondroplasia with open | | |
| | epiphyses | | |
| Required Medical | Diagnosis of achondroplasia confirmed by molecular genetic testing showing a mutation | | |
| Information: | in the fibroblast growth factor receptor type 3 (FGFR3) gene | | |
| | Baseline height, growth velocity, and patient weight | | |
| Appropriate | Documentation of all the following: | | |
| Treatment | Evaluation of epiphyses (growth plates) documenting they are open | | |
| Regimen & Other | Growth velocity greater than or equal to 1.5 cm/yr | | |
| Criteria: | | | |
| | eauthorization: | | |
| | Evaluation of epiphyses (growth plates) documenting they remain open | | |
| | Growth velocity greater than or equal to 1.5 cm/yr | | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Hypochondroplasia | | |
| | Other short stature condition other than achondroplasia | | |
| | Evidence of growth plate closure | | |
| Age Restriction: | | | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric orthopedist, endocrinologist, or a | | |
| Care Restrictions: | provider with experience in treating skeletal dysplasia | | |
| | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care | | |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| - | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified | | |
| | | | |



XEOMIN, DYSPORT, MYOBLOC, and DAXXIFY

Affected Medications: XEOMIN (incobotulinum toxin A), DYSPORT (abobotulinumtoxinA), MYOBLOC (rimabotulinumtoxinB), JEUVEAU (prbotulinumtoxinA-xvfs), DAXXIFY (daxibotulinumtoxinA-lanm)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved and compendia-supported indications |
|---------------------|---|
| | not otherwise excluded by plan design |
| | o Dysport |
| | Focal dystonia (cervical dystonia, blepharospasm, laryngeal spasm, |
| | oromandibular dystonia, severe writer's cramp) |
| | ■ Hemifacial spasm |
| | Upper/lower limb spasticity |
| | ○ Xeomin |
| | ■ Cervical dystonia |
| | ■ Blepharospasm |
| | Upper limb spasticity |
| | Chronic sialorrhea |
| | Myobloc, Daxxify |
| | Cervical dystonia |
| Required Medical | Pertinent medical records and diagnostic testing |
| Information: | Complete description of the site(s) of injection |
| | Strength and dosage of botulinum toxin used |
| Appropriate | <u>Dysport</u> |
| Treatment | Approved first-line for focal dystonia, hemifacial spasm, drug-induced orofacial |
| Regimen & Other | dyskinesia, upper or lower limb spasticity |
| Criteria: | |
| | <u>Xeomin</u> |
| | Approved first-line for cervical dystonia, blepharospasm, upper limb spasticity, chronic |
| | sialorrhea |
| | Myobloc |
| | Cervical dystonia: Documentation of treatment failure with Botox, Dysport, and Xeomin |
| | Axillary hyperhidrosis: Documentation of treatment failure with Botox |
| | Chronic sialorrhea: Documentation of treatment failure with glycopyrrolate oral tablets |
| | Chrome statormea. Documentation of treatment failure with glycopyriolate oral tablets |
| | <u>Daxxify</u> |
| | Cervical dystonia: Documentation of treatment failure with Botox, Dysport, and Xeomin |
| | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| | Quantity limitations |
| | Maximum of 4 treatments per 12 months |
| | |
| | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| F 1 1 A 11 1 | response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Cosmetic procedures (including glabellar lines, horizontal forehead lines, lateral canthal lines) |
| | lines) |
| | • ivilgraine neadache use (botox is preferred product) |
| | Migraine headache use (Botox is preferred product) |



| Age Restriction: | Myobloc, Daxxify: 18 years of age and older |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Blepharospasm: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, ophthalmologist, or optometrist Other indications: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



XGEVA

Affected Medications: XGEVA (denosumab)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design. One of these diagnoses: Giant cell tumor Bone metastases from solid tumors Hypercalcemia of malignancy Multiple myeloma NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Required Medical Information: | 7. Giant cell tumor Unresectable disease or surgical resection would likely result in severe morbidity. Bone metastases from solid tumors Hypercalcemia of malignancy Refractory to bisphosphonate therapy or contraindication Multiple myeloma Requires failure of zoledronic acid or pamidronate OR creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/min |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant |
| Treatment | response to therapy |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age Restriction: | Giant cell tumor: Adults and adolescents at least 12 years of age and skeletally mature weighing at least 45 kg All other indications: 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



XIAFLEX

Affected Medications: XIAFLEX (collagenase clostridium histolyticum)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Dupuytren's contracture with a palpable cord Peyronie's disease |
|---|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Documented diagnosis of Peyronie's disease with a palpable plaque Curvature deformity is at least 30 degrees at the start of therapy Documentation of stable disease defined as symptoms that have remained unchanged for at least 3 months |
| Appropriate Treatment Regimen & Other Criteria: | Dupuytren's: Authorization will be limited per joint as follows: One injection per month for a maximum of three injections per cord Reauthorization will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy Peyronie's disease: One treatment cycle consists of two Xiaflex injection procedures Reauthorization for additional treatment cycles may be given if the curvature deformity is more than 15 degrees after the first, second or third treatment cycle, or if the prescribing healthcare provider determines that further treatment is clinically indicated Maximum of 4 treatment cycles per plaque, administered at 6-week intervals |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Peyronie's plaques that involve the penile urethra |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Peyronie's: prescribed by, or in consultation with, a urologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Dupuytren's: 12 weeks, unless otherwise specified Peyronie's: 6 weeks, unless otherwise specified |



XIFAXAN

Affected Medications: XIFAXAN (rifaximin)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by |
|------------------|---|
| | plan design |
| | Prevention of hepatic encephalopathy (HE) |
| | Treatment of Travelers' Diarrhea caused by noninvasive strains of Escherichia |
| | coli (E. coli) |
| | Treatment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Diarrhea (IBS-D) |
| | Compendia-supported uses that will be covered (if applicable) |
| | Treatment of HE |
| | Treatment of recurrent Clostridium difficile (C. diff)-associated diarrhea |
| | Treatment of Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth (SIBO) |
| Required Medical | Documentation of complete & current treatment course required |
| Information: | Documentation of E-coli bacterial cultures for travelers' diarrhea |
| | Previous antibiotic history and documented allergies/hypersensitivity |
| Appropriate | Recurrent C. diff |
| Treatment | Documentation confirming a current diagnosis of recurrent C. diff infection (CDI) with |
| Regimen & Other | ALL of the following: |
| Criteria: | CDI symptoms resolved on prior appropriate therapy and have reappeared |
| | within 8 weeks of completing prior therapy |
| | Presence of at least 3 unformed stools in 24 hours |
| | Positive stool test for toxigenic Clostridium difficile |
| | Documented treatment failure with oral vancomycin |
| | Documented treatment failure with oral varicomycin |
| | HE |
| | Documented treatment failure with at least 1 month of lactulose therapy defined as |
| | continued altered mental status or elevated ammonium levels despite adequate upward |
| | titration |
| | |
| | Travelers' Diarrhea |
| | Documentation of ALL of the following: |
| | Travelers' diarrhea is caused by noninvasive strains of E. coli |
| | Systemic signs of infection (fever or blood in stool) are not present |
| | Member is returning from an area of high fluoroquinolone resistance |
| | Documented treatment failure with a fluoroquinolone (e.g., ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin) |
| | and azithromycin |
| | SIRO |
| | SIBO - Decumented diagnosis confirmed by a carbohydrate breath test |
| | Documented diagnosis confirmed by a carbohydrate breath test Documented treatment failure with trial of at least one of the following antibiotics: |
| | amoxicillin/clavulanic acid, ciprofloxacin, metronidazole |
| | IBS-D |
| | Documentation confirming a Rome IV diagnosis with recurrent abdominal pain, on |
| | average, at least one day per week in the last 3 months, associated with two or more of |
| | the following: |



| | Related to defecation |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Associated with a change in stool frequency |
| | Associated with a change in stool form (appearance) |
| | Symptom onset at least six months prior to diagnosis |
| | Documented treatment failure with ALL of the following: |
| | Loperamide |
| | Dicyclomine or hyoscyamine |
| | Tricyclic antidepressant (e.g., amitriptyline, nortriptyline) |
| | |
| | • Retreatment criteria for IBS-D: Patient must have responded to the initial treatment for at least 4 weeks with either greater than or equal to 30% improvement from baseline in the weekly average abdominal pain score OR at least a 50% reduction in number of days in a week with a daily stool consistency of Bristol Stool Scale type 6 or 7 compared with baseline (6: fluffy pieces with ragged edges, a mushy stool; 7: watery stool, no solid pieces; entirely liquid). Retreatment can be approved when recurrence of symptoms (abdominal pain or mushy/watery stool consistency) occur for 3 weeks of a rolling 4-week period. Retreatment can be approved twice per lifetime. |
| | <u>Reauthorization</u> will require documentation of treatment success and a clinically significant response to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Recurrent C. diff |
| | Xifaxan exceeding 400 mg three times per day for 20 days |
| | |
| | <u>HE</u> |
| | Xifaxan exceeding the recommended dose of 550 mg twice daily or 400 mg 3 times daily for the treatment or prevention of hepatic encephalopathy |
| | Travelers' Diarrhea |
| | Xifaxan exceeding 200 mg three times per day for total of 3 days |
| | Diarrhea complicated by fever or bloody stool, or caused by bacteria other than |
| | noninvasive strains of E. coli |
| | Hornivasive strains of E. son |
| | SIBO |
| | Xifaxan exceeding 550 mg three times per day for 14 days |
| | |
| | IBS-D |
| | Mild cases of irritable bowel syndrome or diagnosis of irritable bowel syndrome with |
| | constipation |
| | Xifaxan exceeding 550 mg three times per day for 14 days |
| | |
| Age Restriction: | 12 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Recurrent C. diff |
| | Authorization: 20 days, unless otherwise specified |
| | HE |
| | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Travelers' Diarrhea |
| | Authorization: 7 days, unless otherwise specified |
| | SIBO |
| | 462 |



| Authorization: 14 days, unless otherwise specified (one treatment per lifetime) |
|--|
| IBS-D |
| Authorization: 14 days, unless otherwise specified (maximum of 3 treatment courses per |
| lifetime) |



POLICY NAME: **XURIDEN**

Affected Medications: XURIDEN (uridine triacetate)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design Hereditary orotic aciduria |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of hereditary orotic aciduria confirmed by ONE of the following: Molecular genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic mutation in the UMPS gene Urinary orotic acid level above the normal reference range Clinical manifestations consistent with disease such as: Megaloblastic anemia Leukopenia Developmental delays Failure to thrive |
| Appropriate | Reauthorization requires documentation of treatment success based on ONE of the |
| Treatment | following: |
| Regimen & | Improvement of hematologic abnormalities such as megaloblastic anemia and |
| Other Criteria: | leukopenia |
| | Reduction of urinary orotic acid levels |
| Exclusion Criteria: | |
| Age | |
| Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a metabolic specialist or geneticist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Authorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



YONSA

Affected Medications: YONSA (abiraterone)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or higher |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| Appropriate Treatment | Documented inadequate response or intolerable adverse event with the preferred product abiraterone acetate |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Child-Pugh Class C Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of Care Restrictions: | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **ZANIDATAMAB**

Affected Medications: ZIIHERA (zanidatamab)

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| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
| | NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) indications with evidence level of 2A or better |
| Required Medical Information: | Documentation of performance status, disease staging, all prior therapies used, and anticipated treatment course |
| | Documentation that Ziihera will be administered as monotherapy. |
| | Documentation of previously treated unresectable or metastatic human epidermal growth |
| | factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive biliary tract cancer (BTC) that has progressed following at least 1 prior systemic therapy |
| | Documentation of HER2 positivity with a score of 3+ on immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing |
| Appropriate | Documented treatment failure or intolerable adverse event with Enhertu (fam- |
| Treatment | trastuzumab deruxtecan) |
| Regimen & Other Criteria: | Reauthorization requires documentation of disease responsiveness to therapy |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Karnofsky Performance Status 50% or less or ECOG performance score 3 or greater |
| Age Restriction: | |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist. |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |



POLICY NAME: **ZILUCOPLAN**

Affected Medications: ZILBRYSQ (zilucoplan)

| Covered Uses: | All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indications not otherwise excluded by plan design |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are anti- acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive |
| Required Medical Information: | Diagnosis of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) confirmed by one of the following: A history of abnormal neuromuscular transmission test |
| | A positive edrophonium chloride test Improvement in gMG signs or symptoms with an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification Class II to IV |
| | Positive serologic test for AChR antibodies |
| | MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of 6 or greater OR Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) total score of 12 or greater |
| Appropriate | Currently on a stable dose of at least one gMG therapy (acetylcholinesterase inhibitor, |
| Treatment | corticosteroid, or non-steroidal immunosuppressive therapy (NSIST)) that will be |
| Regimen & Other | continued during initial treatment with Zilbrysq Documentation of one of the following: |
| Criteria: | Treatment failure with an adequate trial (one year or more) of at least two |
| | immunosuppressive therapies (azathioprine, mycophenolate, tacrolimus, cyclosporine, methotrexate) |
| | Has required three or more courses of rescue therapy (plasmapheresis/plasma exchange and/or intravenous immunoglobulin), while on at least one immunosuppressive therapy, over the last 12 months |
| | Reauthorization: |
| | Documentation of treatment success and clinically significant response to therapy defined as: |
| | A minimum 2-point reduction in MG-ADL score from baseline AND Absent or reduced need for rescue therapy compared to baseline |
| | That the patient requires continuous treatment, after an initial beneficial response, due to new or worsening disease activity |
| Exclusion Criteria: | Current or recent systemic infection within 2 weeks |
| | Concurrent use with other biologics (rituximab, eculizumab, IVIG, etc) |
| Age Restriction: | 18 years of age and older |
| Prescriber/Site of | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist |
| Care Restrictions: | All approvals are subject to utilization of the most cost-effective site of care |
| Coverage Duration: | Initial Authorization: 4 months, unless otherwise specified |
| _ | Reauthorization: 12 months, unless otherwise specified |
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