Appendix Y



Physician-Administered Drug Prior Authorization Procedures, Coverage Policies and Drug Utilization Criteria For the Health First Colorado <u>Medical Benefit</u>

Physician-Administered Drugs (PADs) requiring a prior authorization (PA) for the Health First Colorado medical benefit are listed in this document. Prior authorization criteria is based on FDA product labeling, CMS approved compendia, clinical practice guidelines, and peer-reviewed medical literature.

Physician-Administered Drugs and Medical Billing

PADs include any medication or medication formulation that requires administration by a healthcare professional, including cases where FDA package labeling for a medication specifies that administration should be performed by or under the direct supervision of a healthcare professional. PADs administered in a provider's office or clinic should be billed through the Health First Colorado medical benefit using the standard buy-and-bill process following procedures in the PAD Billing Manual (found on the PAD Resources Page at https://www.colorado.gov/hcpf/physician-administered-drugs).

PAD criteria listed on Appendix Y applies specifically to medications billed through the Health First Colorado medical benefit.

• Only PADs administered by a healthcare professional in the member's home or in a long-term care facility should be billed through the Health First Colorado pharmacy benefit (see "Medical VS. Pharmacy Benefit Medication Coverage" section below).

Prior Authorization Procedures

• Prior authorization requests may be submitted via the Kepro PAR portal at https://portal.kepro.com/. For PA assistance or questions, you may contact Kepro via the following methods:

Phone: (720) 689 - 6340 Fax: (833) 923 - 2359

Email: COproviderissue@kepro.com

- PA forms can be signed by anyone who has authority under Colorado law to prescribe the medication. Assistants of authorized persons cannot sign the PA form.
- Physicians or assistants who are acting as the agents of the physicians may request a PA by phone.
- Please note that initiating therapy with a requested drug product, including non-preferred drugs, prior to a PA request being reviewed and approved does not necessitate approval of the PA request. This includes initiating therapy by administration in the inpatient setting, by using office samples or by any other means.
- All PA requests are coded online into the PA system.

Trial and Failure

• Generally, failure is defined as lack of efficacy, allergy, intolerable side effects, contraindication to therapy or significant drug-drug interaction. For medications that use a varying definition of failure, the definition will be noted in the medication's specific criteria, below.

Medical VS. Pharmacy Benefit Medication Coverage

• For more information about pharmacy benefits versus medical benefits please see the Pharmaceutical Benefit Help Guide (found on the PAD resources page at https://hcpf.colorado.gov/physician-administered-drugs).

- Medications administered by a healthcare professional or self-administered in the member's home or long-term care facility should be billed through the Health First Colorado pharmacy benefit following the standards and procedures outlined in the Pharmacy Billing Manual (found on the Pharmacy Resources Page at https://hcpf.colorado.gov/pharmacy-resources).
- PADs are medications administered in a doctor's office, clinic, outpatient hospital or dialysis unit are only to be billed by those facilities through the Health First Colorado medical benefit using the standard buy-and-bill process and following procedures outlined in the PAD Billing Manual (located at https://www.colorado.gov/hcpf/physician-administered-drugs). PAD criteria listed on Appendix Y applies specifically to drug products when billed through the Health First Colorado medical benefit, when administered in the clinic or office setting.

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length	
J0172	Aduhelm (aducanumab-avwa)	Aduhelm (aducanumab-avwa) may be approved if the member meets ALL the following criteria:		
		a. Member has documented diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia	See criteria	
		stage of Alzheimer's disease, the population in which treatment was initiated in		
		clinical trials, as evidenced by ALL the following:		
		i. Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scan OR lumbar puncture		
		positive for amyloid beta plaque		
		ii. Clinical Dementia Rating global score (CDR-GS) of 0.5 or 1 (available		
		at https://otm.wustl.edu/cdr-terms-agreement/)		
		iii. Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) score of 24-30 OR Montreal		
		Cognitive Assessment (moCA) Test score of 19-25		
		AND		
		b. Member is ≥ 50 years of age AND		
		c. The prescriber attests that member has been counseled on the approval and safety		
		status of Aduhelm (aducanumab-avwa) being approved under accelerated approval		
		based on reduction in amyloid beta plaques AND		
		d. Prior to initiation of medication, the prescriber attests that the member meets ALL		
		the following:		
		i. Member has had a brain MRI within the prior one year to treatment		
		initiation, showing no signs or history of localized superficial siderosis,		
		≥ 10 brain microhemorrhages, and/or brain hemorrhage > 1 cm		
		ii. Attestation that MRI will be completed prior to the 7th (1st dose at 10		
		mg/kg) and 12th (6th dose at 10 mg/kg) infusion		
		AND		
		e. Member does not have any of the following:		
		i. Any medical or neurological condition other than Alzheimer's Disease		
		that might be a contributing cause of the subject's cognitive impairment		

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including (but not limited to) stroke/vascular dementia, tumor, dementia with Lewy bodies [DLB], frontotemporal dementia [FTD] or normal pressure hydrocephalus

- ii. Contraindications to PET, CT scan, or MRI
- ii. History of or increased risk of amyloid related imaging abnormalities ARIA-edema (ARIA-E) or ARIA-hemosiderin deposition (ARIA-H)
- iv. History of unstable angina, myocardial infarction, chronic heart failure, or clinically significant conduction abnormalities, stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), or unexplained loss of consciousness within 1 year prior to initiation of medication
- v. History of bleeding abnormalities or taking any form of anticoagulation therapy

AND

f. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist

AND

- g. The prescribed regimen meets FDA-approved labeled dosing:
 - i. <u>Infusion 1 and 2</u>: 1 mg/kg over approximately 1 hour every 4 weeks
 - ii. <u>Infusion 3 and 4</u>: 3 mg/kg over approximately 1 hour every 4 weeks
 - iii. <u>Infusion 5 and 6</u>: 6 mg/kg over approximately 1 hour every 4 weeks
 - iv. <u>Infusion 7 and beyond</u>: 10 mg/kg over approximately 1 hour every 4 weeks

Initial approval period: 6 months

<u>Second prior authorization</u>: an additional 6 months of therapy may be approved with provider attestation that a follow-up MRI will be (or has been) completed prior to the 7th infusion

<u>Subsequent approval</u>: an additional 6 months of therapy may be approved with provider attestation that a follow-up MRI will be (or has been) completed prior to the 12th infusion

Maximum dose: 10 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks

The above coverage standards will continue to be reviewed and evaluated for any applicable changes due to the evolving nature of factors including disease course, available treatment options and available peer-reviewed medical literature and clinical evidence. If request is for use outside of stated coverage standards, support with peer reviewed medical literature and/or subsequent clinical rationale shall be provided and will be evaluated at the time of request.

		Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification of clinical benefit in	
	DONE DECORDEION	confirmatory trial(s). Prolia (denosumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria:	One year
	BONE RESORPTION	a. Member has one of the following diagnoses:	One year
	INHIBITORS Prolia,	i. Postmenopausal osteoporosis with high fracture risk	
J0897	Xgeva	ii. Osteoporosis	
	(denosumab)	iii. Bone loss in men receiving androgen deprivation therapy in prostate cancer	
		iv. Bone loss in women receiving adjuvant aromatase inhibitor therapy for	
		breast cancer	
		OR	
		b. Member is considered very high risk for fracture defined as any one of the following:	
		a fracture within the past 12 months, experience of fractures while receiving	
		approved osteoporosis therapy (i.e.), a history of multiple fractures, experience of a	
		fracture while receiving medications that cause skeletal harm (e.g. long-term	
		glucocorticoids), very low T-score (e.g. < -3.0), high risk for falls or a history of	
		injurious falls, or very high fracture probability by FRAX®	
		AND	
		c. Member has serum calcium greater than 8.5mg/dL AND	
		d. Member is taking calcium 1000 mg daily and at least 400 IU vitamin D daily AND	
		e. For members not considered very high risk of fracture, member has trial and failure	
		of bisphosphonate for one year (Failure is defined as: lack of efficacy, allergy,	
		intolerable side effects, or significant drug-drug interaction)	
		AND	
		f. Member meets ANY of the following criteria:	
		i. has a history of an osteoporotic vertebral or hip fractureii. has a pre-treatment T-score of < -2.5	
		iii. has a pre-treatment T-score of < -1 but > -2.5 AND either of the following:	
		1. Pre-treatment FRAX score of > 20% for any major fracture	
		2. Pre-treatment FRAX score of > 3% for hip fracture	
		iv. Maximum dose of medication is 60mg every 6 months	
		g. Member who is at very high risk of fracture and is currently stable on medication	
		may continue to receive prior authorization approval to continue.	
		Xgeva (denosumab) may be approved if member meets ONE of the following indications:	

		 a. Prevention of skeletal-related events in members with multiple myeloma or in members with bone metastasis from solid tumors 	
		b. Giant cell tumor of bone that is unresectable or where surgical resection is likely to	
		result in severe morbidity	
		c. Hypercalcemia of Malignancy, refractory to bisphosphonate therapy	
		d. If member is currently receiving and stabilized on medication, they may continue to	
		receive prior authorization approval to continue.	
	BOTULINUM TOXIN	Botulinum toxin agents may be approved if the member meets the following criteria:	One year
	AGENTS	Botox (onabotulinumtoxinA) may be approved if the member meets ALL the following criteria:	
J0585,	Botox'	a. If administered for <u>Chronic Migraine</u> , <u>prophylaxis</u>	
J0586,	Dysport [,]	i. Member is 18 years of age or older AND	
J0587,	Myobloc [*]	ii. Member has a diagnosis of chronic migraine, which is defined as headaches	
J0588	Xeomin	occurring 15 days or more monthly, where at least 8 of these days per month	
80200	110011111	for at least 3 months are migraine days with or without aura AND	
		iii. Member has trial and failure of topiramate AND	
		iv. Dosing interval no sooner than every 12 weeks	
		v. Reauthorization requests may be approved if member has shown a clinical	
		reduction in number of migraine days per month OR	
		b. If administered for one of the following indications, member must meet the following	
		age requirements and dosing must be no sooner than every 12 weeks	
		i. <u>Overactive Bladder</u>	
		1. Member is 18 years of age or older	
		ii. <u>Spasticity</u>	
		1. Member is 2 years of age or older	
		iii. <u>Cervical Dystonia</u>	
		1. Member is 16 years of age or older	
		iv. <u>Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis</u>	
		1. Member is 18 years of age or older	
		v. <u>Blepharospasm and Strabismus</u>	
		1. Member is 12 years of age or older	
		Dysport (abobotulinumtoxinA)may be approved if the member meets ALL the following criteria	
		for each indication:	
		a. If being administered for <u>cervical dystonia</u>	
		i. Member has a diagnosis of cervical dystonia AND	
		ii. Member is 18 years of age or older AND	
		iii. Dosing interval is no sooner than every 12 weeks AND	
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	iv. Initial dose of 500 units followed by a maximum maintenance dose of 1000
	units administered intramuscularly
	OR
	b. If being administered for <u>spasticity</u>
	i. Member is 2 years of age or older AND
	ii. Dosing interval is no sooner than every 12 weeks
	iii. Maximum dose is 1500 units administered intramuscularly
	Myobloc (rimabotulinumtoxinB) may be approved if the member meets ALL the following
	criteria:
	a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND
	b. If being administered for <u>cervical dystonia</u>
	i. Member has a diagnosis of cervical dystonia AND
	ii. Dosing interval is no sooner than every 12 weeks AND
	iii. Maximum dose of 10,000 units
	OR
	c. If being administered for <u>chronic sialorrhea</u>
	i. Member has a diagnosis of chronic sialorrhea AND
	ii. Dosing interval is no sooner than every 12 weeks AND
	iii. Maximum Initial dose is 3,000 units
	Xeomin (incobotulinumtoxinA) may be approved if member meets ALL the following criteria for each indication:
	a. If being administered for one of the following indications:
	1. <u>Blepharospasm</u>
	2. <u>Cervical dystonia</u>
	ii. Member is at least 18 years of age AND
	iii. Dosing frequency is no sooner than every 12 weeks AND
	iv. If administered for blepharospasm, maximum dose 100 units per treatment
	session
	b. If being administered for the <u>chronic sialorrhea</u>
	i. Member is 2 years of age or older AND
	ii. Member weighs more than 12 kg AND
	iii. Dosing frequency is no sooner than every 16 weeks AND
	iv. Maximum dose of 100 units
	c. If administered for the treatment of <u>upper limb spasticity</u>
	i. Member is 2 years of age or older ANDii. For members between 2 and 17 years of age, spasticity is not caused by
	cerebral palsy AND
	iii. Dosing frequency is no sooner than every 12 weeks AND
	in. Dosing frequency is no sooner than every 12 weeks AND

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		iv. Maximum dose of 200 units per single upper limb, or 400 units total	
		Not approved for Cosmetic Purposes	
J2786	Cinqair (reslizumab)	Cinqair (reslizumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria: a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND b. Member has diagnosis of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype AND c. Member has a blood eosinophil count of greater than or equal to 400 cells/mcL AND d. Medication is being used as a maintenance adjunctive therapy AND e. Member's symptoms remain uncontrolled despite adherence to concomitant treatment with a medium to high-dose inhaled corticosteroids and long acting beta2-agonist AND f. Member has uncontrolled disease characterized by the following: i. Asthmatic symptoms occurring throughout the day ii. Nighttime awakenings occurring 7 times per week iii. Use of Short Acting Beta-Agonist for symptom control several times per day iv. Lung Function, characterized by FEV1 is less than 60% v. Asthma exacerbations requiring oral systemic corticosteroids, occurring more frequently and intensely than mild or moderate asthma AND g. Baseline FEV1 and frequency of asthma exacerbations per month are provided AND h. Maximum dose of 3 mg/kg every 4 weeks i. Reauthorization may be approved if member meets one of the following: i. Improvement in lung function, measured in FEV1 OR ii. Reduction in the number of asthma exacerbations, defined as a decrease in use of oral or systemic corticosteroids and/or reduced asthma related hospitalizations and/or ER visits	One year
J1427 J1428 J1429	DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY AGENTS Viltepso (viltolarsen) Exondys 51 (eteplirsen) Vyondys 53 (golodirsen)	 Viltepso (viltolarsen) may be approved for members meeting the following criteria: a. Member must have genetic testing confirming mutation of the Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) gene that is amenable to exon 53 skipping AND b. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or a provider who specializes in treatment of DMD (i.e. neurologist, cardiologist, pulmonologist, or physical medicine and rehabilitation physician) AND c. Serum cystatin C, urine dipstick, and urine protein-to-creatinine ratio should be measured before starting Viltepso (viltolarsen). Consider measurement of glomerular filtration rate prior to initiation of Viltepso (viltolarsen) AND 	Initial authorization 6 months, continuation authorization is for one year

- Members with known renal function impairment should be closely monitored during treatment with Viltepso (viltolarsen), as renal toxicity has occurred with similar drugs AND
- e. If the member is ambulatory, functional level determination of baseline assessment of ambulatory function is required OR if not ambulatory, member must have a baseline Brooke Upper Extremity Function Scale score or Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) documented AND
- f. Provider and patient or caregiver are aware that continued US FDA approval of Viltepso (viltolarsen) for Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial.

Reauthorization: After 24 weeks of treatment with Viltepso (viltolarsen), member may receive approval to continue therapy for one year if the following criteria are met:

- a. Member has shown no intolerable adverse effects related to Viltepso (viltolarsen) treatment at a dose of 80mg/kg IV once a week AND
- Member has normal renal function or stable renal function if known impairment AND
- c. Provider attests that treatment with Viltepso (viltolarsen) is necessary to help member improve or maintain functional capacity based on assessment of trajectory from baseline for ambulatory or upper extremity function or Forced Vital Capacity (FVC).

<u>Maximum dose:</u> 80 mg/kg administered as an IV infusion once weekly (documentation of patient's current weight with the date the weight was obtained)

Members currently stabilized on a Viltepso (viltolarsen) regimen administered in a physician's office or clinical setting that was initiated prior to 1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the above criteria.

Exondys 51 (eteplirsen) may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- Member must have genetic testing confirming mutation of the Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) gene that is amenable to exon 51 skipping AND
- b. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or a provider who specializes in treatment of DMD (i.e. neurologist, cardiologist, pulmonologist, or physical medicine and rehabilitation physician) AND
- The member must be on corticosteroids at baseline or has a contraindication to corticosteroids AND
- d. If the member is ambulatory, functional level determination of baseline assessment of ambulatory function is required OR if not ambulatory, member must have a Brooke

Upper Extremity Function Scale of five or less documented OR a Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) of 30% or more.

Reauthorization:

 a. Provider attests that treatment with Exondys 51 (eteplirsen) is necessary to help member improve or maintain functional capacity based on assessment of trajectory from baseline for ambulatory or upper extremity function or Forced Vital Capacity (FVC).

<u>Maximum Dose</u>: 30 mg/kg per week (documentation of patient's current weight with the date the weight was obtained)

Members currently stabilized on a Exondys 51 (eteplirsen) regimen administered in a physician's office or clinical setting that was initiated prior to 1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the above criteria.

Vyondys 53 (golodirsen) may be approved if all the following criteria are met:

- a. Member must have genetic testing confirming mutation of the Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) gene that is amenable to exon 53 skipping AND
- b. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or a provider who specializes in treatment of DMD (i.e., neurologist, cardiologist, pulmonologist or physical medicine and rehabilitation physician) AND
- The member must be on corticosteroids at baseline or has a contraindication to corticosteroids AND
- d. If the member is ambulatory, functional level determination of baseline assessment of ambulatory function is required OR if not ambulatory, member must have a Brooke Upper Extremity Function Scale of five or less documented OR a Forced Vital Capacity of 30% or more.

Reauthorization:

a. Provider attests that treatment with Vyondys 53 (golodirsen) is necessary to help member improve or maintain functional capacity based on assessment of trajectory from baseline for ambulatory or upper extremity function or Forced Vital Capacity (FVC).

Maximum Dose: 30 mg/kg per week (documentation of patient's current weight with the date the weight was obtained)

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J3380	Entyvio	Members currently stabilized on a Vyondys 53 (golodirsen) regimen administered in a physician's office or clinical setting that was initiated prior to 1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the above criteria. *All above coverage standards for all above medications will continue to be reviewed and evaluated for any applicable changes due to the evolving nature of factors including disease course, available treatment options, and available peer-reviewed medical literature and clinical evidence. Entyvio (vedolizumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria:	One week
33300	(vedolizumab)	 a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND b. Member has a diagnosis of moderately-to-severely active ulcerative colitis or moderately-to-severely active Crohn's disease AND c. Member has had an inadequate response with, intolerance to, or demonstrated a dependence on corticosteroids AND d. Member is not receiving medication in combination with Cimzia, Enbrel, Humira, infliximab, Simponi, or Tysabri AND e. For members with Crohn's disease i. Medication is initiated and titrated per FDA-labeled dosing for Crohn's Disease ii. Member has trialed and failed therapy with Humira OR an infliximab-containing product OR the member is ≥ 65 years of age with increased risk of serious infection. f. For members with Ulcerative Colitis i. Medication is initiated and titrated per FDA-labeled dosing for Ulcerative Colitis ii. Member has trialed and failed Humira OR an infliximab-containing product OR Simponi OR the member is ≥ 65 years of age with increased risk of serious infection. †Failure is defined as lack of efficacy, allergy, intolerable side effects, contraindication to therapy, or significant drug-drug interaction. Maximum of 300mg IV infusion at 0, 2, and 6 weeks and then every 8 weeks 	One year
J0178	Eylea (aflibercept)	Eylea (aflibercept) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria: a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND b. Member has a definitive diagnosis of one of the following and dosing is appropriate for the specified diagnosis as follows: i. Neovascular (Wet) Age-Related Macular Degeneration	

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	1. Maximum dose of 2 mg (0.05 mL) administered every 4 weeks for the first 12 weeks, followed by 2 mg (0.05 mL) every 8 weeks thereafter ii. Diabetic macular edema 1. Maximum dose of 2 mg (0.05 mL) administered every 8 weeks iii. Macular edema following retinal vein occlusion 1. Maximum dose of 2 mg (0.05 mL) administered every 4 weeks iv. Diabetic retinopathy 1. Maximum dose of 2 mg (0.05 mL) administered every 8 weeks c. AND d. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an ophthalmologist AND e. Medication is not being used in combination with any other anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) medication AND f. Member does not have any of the following: i. Ocular or periocular infection ii. Active intraocular inflammation iii. Hypersensitivity to requested medication Reauthorization criteria: Reauthorization may be approved if member met initial approval criteria at the time of initiation of therapy AND the provider attests that the member has shown clinical improvement defined as an improvement or stabilization in visual acuity		
J0517 Fasenra (benralizumab)	 Fasenra (benralizumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria: a. Member is 12 years of age or older AND b. Member has diagnosis of severe asthma with eosinophilic phenotype based on a blood eosinophil level of ≥ 150/mcL AND c. Member's severe asthma has been refractory to recommended evidence-based, guideline-supported pharmacologic therapies AND d. The requested medication is being prescribed as add-on therapy to existing asthma regimen AND e. The requested medication will not be used concomitantly with other biologic products indicated for asthma Reauthorization may be approved if member meets one of the following: 	One year	

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Reduction in the number of asthma exacerbations, defined as a decrease in use of oral or systemic corticosteroids and/or reduced asthma related hospitalizations and/or ER

		Maximum dose: 30mg subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks for 3 doses, then every 8 weeks thereafter	
J1459, J1556, J1557, J1561, J1566, J1568, J1569, J1572, J1576, J1599	IMMUNE GLOBULINS Privigen, Bivigam, Gammaplex, Gammaked, Gamunex-C, Gamunex, Gammagard S/D, Octagam 5%, 10%, Gammagard Liquid, Flebogamma DIF, Panzyga Asceniv	May be approved for members meeting one of the approved conditions listed and for doses not exceeding FDA-approved maximum (Table 1). a. Approved Conditions for Immune Globulin Use: i. Primary Humoral Immunodeficiency disorders including: 1. Common Variable Immunodeficiency (CVID) 2. Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID) 3. X-Linked Agammaglobulinemia 4. X-Linked with Hyperimmunoglobulin M (IgM) Immunodeficiency 5. Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome 6. Members < 13 years of age with pediatric Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and CD-4 count > 200/mm3 ii. Neurological disorders including: 1. Guillain-Barré Syndrome 2. Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis 3. Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy 4. Myasthenia Gravis 5. Polymyositis and Dermatomyositis 6. Multifocal Motor Neuropathy iii. Kawasaki Syndrome iv. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) v. Autoimmune Neutropenia (AN) with absolute neutrophil count < 800 mm and history of recurrent bacterial infections vi. Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia (AHA) vii. Liver or Intestinal Transplant viii. Immune Thrombocytopenia Purpura (ITP) including: 1. Requiring preoperative therapy for undergoing elective splenectomy with platelet count < 20,000 2. Members with active bleeding & platelet count < 30,000 3. Pregnant members with platelet counts < 10,000 in the third trimester 4. Pregnant members with platelet count 10,000 to 30,000 who are bleeding ix. Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)	One year
		Gammaked 2 g/kg	

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		Gamunex-C	2 g/kg	
		Octagam	2 g/kg	
		Gammagard Liquid	2.4 g/kg/month	
		Gammaplex 5% - IV Infusion	2 g/kg	
		Privigen - IV Infusion	2 g/kg	
		Asceniv	800 mg/kg every 3 weeks	
		Panzyga	2 g/kg	
		Bivigam	800 mg/kg every 3 weeks	
		Flebogamma DIF	600 mg/kg every 3 weeks	
		Gammagard S/D	1 g/kg	
J0490 J0491	Benlysta (belimumab) Saphnelo (anifrolumab)	or in a long term care facility AND b. Member is age ≥ 5 years and has act erythematosus (SLE) and receiving a and is receiving standard therapy Al c. Member has incomplete response to following therapeutic classes: antim glucocorticoids; AND d. Member maintains standard therapy e. Member is not receiving other biolo f. The product is NOT being prescribe active central nervous system lupus	a healthcare professional in the member's hore tive, autoantibody-positive systemic lupus standard therapy OR has active lupus nephritis ND standard therapy from at least two of the alarials, immunosuppressants and while on medication AND gics or intravenous cyclophosphamide AND d for severe active lupus nephritis or severe	
		intervals thereafter Saphnelo (anifrolumab) may be approved if mer a. Member is ≥ 18 years of age with ac systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) b. AND	ctive, autoantibody-positive, moderate to sever AND is currently receiving standard therapy d for severe active lupus nephritis or severe	е

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		 d. Member has had incomplete response to standard therapy from at least two of the following therapeutic classes: antimalarials, immunosuppressants and glucocorticoids AND e. Member will maintain standard therapy for SLE while receiving requested medication therapy f. Prescriber acknowledges that there are limited human data available for the use of anifrolumab in pregnancy and data are insufficient to inform on drug-associated risks. A registry monitors pregnancy outcome in women exposed to anifrolumab during pregnancy. Maximum Dose: 300 mg IV every 4 weeks Quantity Limit: One 300 mg vial/28 days 	
J2329 J0202 J2350 J2323	Multiple Sclerosis Agents Briumvi (ublituximab) Lemtrada (alemtuzumab) Ocrevus (ocrelizumab) Tysabri (natalizumab)	Briumvi (ublituximab) may be approved if the following criteria are met: a. Member is ≥ 18 years of age AND b. Member has a relapsing form of multiple sclerosis (MS) AND c. Member has experienced at least one relapse in the prior year or two relapses in the prior two years AND d. Member has had trial and failure of any two high efficacy disease modifying therapies (such as ofatumumab, fingolimod, rituximab, ocrelizumab, alemtuzumab). Failure is defined as allergy, intolerable side effects, significant drug-drug interaction, or lack of efficacy. Lack of efficacy is defined as one of the following: i. On MRI, presence of any new spinal lesions, cerebellar or brainstem lesions, or change in brain atrophy OR ii. Signs and symptoms on clinical exam consistent with functional limitations that last one month or longer AND e. Member does not have active hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection AND f. Briumvi (ublituximab) is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or a physician that specializes in the treatment of multiple sclerosis AND g. Member does not have low serum immunoglobulins, based on quantitative tests performed before initiating treatment, AND h. Prescriber attests that appropriate premedication (such as a corticosteroid and antihistamine) will be administered prior to each Briumvi (ublituximab) infusion AND i. For members of childbearing potential:	One Year

- a. Member is not pregnant and prescriber acknowledges that pregnancy testing is recommended for members of reproductive potential prior to each infusion AND
- b. Member has been counseled regarding the use of highly effective contraceptive methods while receiving treatment with Briumvi and for at least 6 months after stopping Briumvi

Quantity limit: Four 150 mg/6 mL single-dose vials for the first 2 weeks (initial dose), and three 150 mg/6 mL single-dose vials every 24 weeks thereafter

<u>Exemption</u>: If member is currently receiving and stabilized on ublituximab, they may receive prior authorization approval to continue therapy.

Lemtrada (alemtuzumab) may be approved if member meets the following criteria:

- a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND
- b. Member has a relapsing form of multiple sclerosis AND
- c. Member has experienced one relapse within the prior year or two relapses within the prior two years AND
- d. Member has trial and failure* of Tysabri (natalizumab), Ocrevus (ocrelizumab), or two preferred agents in the "Disease Modifying Therapies" PDL drug class that are FDA-labelled for use for the same prescribed indication."
 AND
- e. Medication is administered by or in consultation with a neurologist or a physician that specializes in the treatment of multiple sclerosis AND
- f. For members with known psychiatric conditions, peer-to-peer consultation with member's behavioral health provider will be conducted prior to the member's receiving treatment with a high dose corticosteroid as part of the medication's premedication procedure AND
- g. Baseline skin exam and thyroid function assessment are completed and documented prior to initiation of treatment with the medication AND
- h. Prescriber is enrolled in the Lemtrada Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program
- i. Exemption: If member is currently receiving and stabilized on Lemtrada (alemtuzumab), they may continue to receive prior authorization approval to continue.

Ocrevus (**ocrelizumab**) may be approved for initial therapy if member meets the following criteria:

- a. Medication is administered by or in consultation with a neurologist or a physician that specializes in the treatment of multiple sclerosis AND
- b. <u>If administered for Relapsing Forms of Multiple Sclerosis (MS)</u>
 - i. Member is 18 years of age or older AND
 - ii. Member does not have active hepatitis B infection, hypogammaglobulinemia, or anti-JC virus antibodies at baseline AND
 - iii. Member has a relapsing form of multiple sclerosis AND
 - iv. Member has experienced one relapse within the prior year or two relapses within the prior two years AND
 - v. Request meets one of the following:
 - 1. Member has had a trial and failure* of any high-efficacy disease-modifying therapies OR trial and failure* of any preferred product in the PDL "Multiple Sclerosis Agents" drug class OR
 - 2. Member with highly active relapsing MS (based on measures of relapsing activity and MRI markers of disease activity such as numbers of galolinium-enhanced lesions).

OR

- c. <u>If administered for Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis</u>
 - i. Member is 18 years of age or older AND
 - ii. Member is not concomitantly taking disease modifying therapies.

Maximum maintenance dose: 600 mg every 6 months

<u>Exemption</u>: If member is currently receiving and stabilized on Ocrevus, they may continue to receive prior authorization approval to continue

Tysabri (natalizumab) may be approved for initial therapy if the following criteria are met:

- a. Medication is not currently being used in combination with immunosuppressants (azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate) or TNF-alpha inhibitors (adalimumab, certolizumab pegol, infliximab) AND
- b. Member does not have anti-JC virus antibodies at baseline AND
- c. If administered for induction of remission of moderate to severe Crohn's disease
 - i. The member is ≥ 18 years of age AND
 - ii. Prescriber and member are enrolled in the CD TOUCH® REMS program AND

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		iii. Member has tried and failed aminosalicylates AND iv. Member has tried and failed corticosteroids AND v. Member has tried and failed immunomodulators AND vi. Member has tried and failed two TNF-alpha inhibitors (e.g. adalimumab, certolizumab pegol, infliximab) AND vii. Medication is administered by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist. d. If administered for relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) i. The member is ≥ 18 years of age AND ii. Prescriber and member are enrolled in the MS TOUCH® REMS program AND iii. Medication is administered by or in consultation with a neurologist or a physician that specializes in the treatment of multiple sclerosis iv. Request meets one of the following: 1. Member has trial and failure* of any two high efficacy disease modifying therapies (such as ofatumumab, fingolimod, rituximab, ocrelizumab, alemtuzumab) OR 2. Member with highly active relapsing MS (based on measures of relapsing activity and MRI markers of disease activity such as numbers of galolinium-enhanced lesions) has had a trial and failure* of any high-efficacy disease-modifying therapy (such as ofatumumab, fingolimod, rituximab, alemtuzumab) Exemption: If member is currently receiving and stabilized on Tysabri, they may continue to receive prior authorization approval to continue.	
		*Failure is defined as intolerable side effects, drug-drug interaction, contraindication, or lack of efficacy. Lack of efficacy is defined as one of the following: 1. One of the following on MRI: presence of any new spinal lesions, cerebellar or brainstem lesions, or change in brain atrophy OR 2. On clinical exam, signs and symptoms consistent with functional limitations that last one month or longer	
J2796	Nplate (romiplostim)	Nplate (romiplostim) may be approved if the member meets the following criteria: a. Member does not have thrombocytopenia due to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or any cause of thrombocytopenia other than immune thrombocytopenia AND b. Medication is not being used in an attempt to normalize platelet counts AND	One year

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	c. If being administered for <u>hematopoietic subsyndrome of acute radiation syndrome</u> , member has been acutely exposed to myelosuppressive radiation levels greater than 2	
	OR	
	 d. If being administered for immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) i. Member has had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy AND ii. Member has ITP whose degree of thrombocytopenia and clinical condition increases the risk for bleeding as indicated by a platelet count of ≤ 30,000/mm³ AND iii. Laboratory value for platelet count is current (e.g., drawn within the previous 28 days) AND iv. If being administered for Acute ITP 1. Member is at least 18 years of age or older OR If being administered for Chronic ITP 1. Member is at least 1 years of age or older AND 2. Member has had chronic ITP for at least 6 months 	
	Maximum weekly dose of 10 mcg/kg	
	Reauthorization may be approved for ITP if member met the initial indication-specific approval criteria above and member responded to treatment by achieving and maintaining a platelet count of $\geq 50,000/\text{mm}^3$, but $<450,000/\text{mm}^3$	
Nucala (mepolizumab)	Nucala (mepolizumab) may be approved if member meets ALL the following criteria for the appropriate indication: a. Initial approval if administered for asthma: i. Member is 6 years of age or older AND ii. Member has diagnosis of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype AND iii. Member has a blood eosinophil count of greater than or equal to 150 cells/mcL within 6 weeks of dosing or greater than or equal to 300 cells/mcL in the previous 12 months AND iv. Member has had 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring use of oral or systemic corticosteroids and/or hospitalizations and/or ER visits OR v. Member requires daily use of oral corticosteroids AND vi. Baseline FEV1 and frequency of asthma exacerbations per month are provided	
	Jucala (mepolizumab)	member has been acutely exposed to myelosuppressive radiation levels greater than 2 gray (Gy) OR d. If being administered for immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) i. Member has had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy AND ii. Member has ITP whose degree of thrombocytopenia and clinical condition increases the risk for bleeding as indicated by a platelet count of ≤ 30,000/mm³ AND iii. Laboratory value for platelet count is current (e.g., drawn within the previous 28 days) AND iv. If being administered for Acute ITP 1. Member is at least 18 years of age or older OR If being administered for Chronic ITP 2. Member has had chronic ITP for at least 6 months Maximum weekly dose of 10 mcg/kg Reauthorization may be approved for ITP if member met the initial indication-specific approval criteria above and member responded to treatment by achieving and maintaining a platelet count of ≥ 50,000/mm³, but <450,000/mm³ Fucala (mepolizumab) Nucala (mepolizumab) may be approved if member meets ALL the following criteria for the appropriate indication: a. Initial approval if administered for asthma: i. Member is 6 years of age or older AND ii. Member is 6 years of age or older AND iii. Member has diagnosis of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype AND iii. Member has a blood eosinophil count of greater than or equal to 150 cells/mcL. within 6 weeks of dosing or greater than or equal to 300 cells/mcL in the previous 12 months AND iv. Member has had 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring use of oral or

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	vii. Member has trialed and failed‡ two preferred agents (FASENRA and
	XOLAIR).
	viii. <u>Dosing Limits</u> : 100mg every 4 weeks (members ≥ 12 years of age); 40mg
	every 4 weeks (members 6-11 years of age)
	‡Failure is defined as a lack of efficacy with a three-month trial, allergy, intolerable side
	effects, contraindication to, or significant drug-drug interactions.
	b. Reauthorization for asthma indication may be approved if member has shown clinical
	improvement as documented by one of the following
	i. Improvement in lung function, measured in FEV1 OR
	ii. Reduction in the number of asthma exacerbations, defined as a decrease in
	use of oral or systemic corticosteroids and/or reduced asthma related
	hospitalizations and/or ER visits
	c. If administered for <u>eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA)</u> i. Member is 18 years of age or older AND
	ii. Member has been diagnosed with relapsing or refractory EGPA at least 6
	months prior to request as demonstrated by ALL the following:
	Member has a diagnosis of asthma AND
	2. Member has a blood eosinophil count of greater than or equal to
	1000 cells/mcL or a blood eosinophil level of 10% AND
	3. Member has the presence of two of the following EGPA
	characteristics:
	☐ Histopathological evidence of eosinophilic
	vasculitis, perivascular eosinophilic infiltration,
	or eosinophil-rich granulomatous inflammation
	□ Neuropathy
	☐ Pulmonary infiltrates
	☐ Sinonasal abnormality
	☐ Cardiomyopathy
	☐ Glomerulonephritis
	☐ Alveolar hemorrhage
	☐ Palpable purpura
	☐ Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA)
	positive
	4. Member is on a stable dose of corticosteroids for at least 4 weeks
	prior to request AND
	5. Dose of 300 mg once every 4 weeks
	iii. If administered for <u>hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES)</u> :

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	 Member is 12 years of age or older AND Member has a diagnosis for HES for at least 6 months that is nonhematologic secondary HES AND Member has a blood eosinophil count of greater than or equal to 1000 cells/mcL AND Member has a history of two or more HES flares (defined as worsening clinical symptoms or blood eosinophil counts requiring an increase in therapy) AND Member has been on stable dose of HES therapy for at least 4 weeks, at time of request, including at least one of the following: Oral corticosteroids Immunosuppressive therapy Cytotoxic therapy AND Dose of 300 mg once every 4 weeks 	
J0129 Orencia (abatacept)	 Orencia (abatacept) may be approved if meeting the following criteria: a. Member has a diagnosis of moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis or polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) AND has trialed and failed* all preferred agents in the "Targeted Immune Modulators" PDL drug class that are FDA-labeled for use for the prescribed indication OR b. Member is an adult with a diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis AND has trialed and failed‡ Humira (adalimumab) or Enbrel AND Xeljanz IR AND Taltz or Otezla OR c. The requested medication is being prescribed for the prophylaxis of acute graft versus host disease (aGVHD) in combination with a calcineurin inhibitor and methotrexate in patients undergoing hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) from a matched or 1 allele-mismatched unrelated-donor. *Failure is defined as lack of efficacy with a three-month trial, contraindication to therapy, allergy, intolerable side effects, or significant drug-drug interaction. Note that trial and failure of preferred TNF inhibitors will not be required when prescribed for pJIA in members with documented clinical features of lupus. Members currently stabilized on Orencia (abatacept) regimen that was initiated prior to 1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the above criteria. 	One year
J0224 Oxlumo (lumasiran)	Oxlumo (lumasiran) may be approved if all the following criteria are met: a. Member has a diagnosis of Primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) confirmed by either:	One year

		 i. Genetic testing that demonstrates a mutation of the alanine glyoxylate aminotransferase (AGXT) gene OR ii. Liver enzyme analysis demonstrating absent or significantly reduced AGXT b. Medication is being prescribed by, or in consultation with a nephrologist, neurologist, or other healthcare provider with expertise in treating PH1 c. Member has documented baseline urinary oxalate excretion or plasma oxalate concentrations Reauthorization: Member demonstrates response to medication as indicated by a positive clinical response from baseline urinary oxalate excretion or plasma oxalate concentration Maximum dose: weight-based dosing regimen as shown in the following table (documentation of patient's current weight with the date the weight was obtained) 			
		Body Weight	Loading Dose	Maintenance Dose	
		Less than 10 kg	6 mg/kg once monthly for three doses	3 mg/kg once monthly, beginning one month after the last loading dose	
		10 kg to less than 20 kg	6 mg/kg once monthly for three doses	6 mg/kg once every three months, beginning one month after the last loading dose	
		20 kg and above	3 mg/kg once monthly for three doses	3 mg/kg once every three months, beginning one month after the last loading dose	
		may receive prabove criteria.	Members currently stabilized on a Oxlumo (lumasiran) regimen that was initiated prior to 1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the above criteria.		
J0221 J0219	Pompe Disease Agents Lumizyme (alglucosidase alfa) Nexviazyme (avalglucosidase)	 a. Member has a definitive diagnosis of Pompe disease confirmed by one of the following: Deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase (GAA) enzyme activity OR Detection of biallelic pathogenic variants in the GAA by molecular genetic testing AND 			One year
		 b. The Request meets one of the following based on indicated use: i. If being administered for <u>infantile-onset Pompe disease</u> 1. Member has documented baseline age appropriate assessments, including motor function tests, muscle weakness, respiratory 			

function, cardiac involvement testing, percent predicted forced vital capacity (FVC), and 6-minute walk test (6MWT)

OR

- ii. If being administered for <u>Late-onset Pompe disease</u>
 - 1. Member has documented baseline age appropriate assessments, including motor function tests, muscle weakness, respiratory function, cardiac involvement testing, FVC and 6MWT

Reauthorization may be approved if member met initial approval criteria at the time of initiation of therapy AND meets the following:

- a. Member is being monitored for antibody formation and hypersensitivity AND
- b. Request meets the following based on indicated use:
 - For infantile-onset disease: the member has shown clinical improvement defined as an improvement or stabilization in muscle weakness, motor function, respiratory function, cardiac involvement, percent predicted FVC, and/or 6MWT

OR

ii. <u>For late-onset disease</u>: the member has shown clinical improvement defined as an improvement or stabilization in percent predicted FVC and/or 6MWT

Maximum dosage of 20 mg/kg administered every 2 weeks

Nexviazyme (avalglucosidase alfa-ngpt) may be approved if member meets the following criteria:

- a. Member is 1 year of age or older AND
- b. Member has a definitive diagnosis of Pompe disease confirmed by one of the following:
 - i. Deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase (GAA) enzyme activity OR
 - ii. Detection of biallelic pathogenic variants in the GAA by molecular genetic testing

AND

- c. Member has a diagnosis of late-onset (non-infantile) Pompe disease AND
- d. Medication is not being used in combination with other enzyme replacement therapies AND
- e. Member has documented baseline age appropriate assessments, including motor function tests, muscle weakness, respiratory function, cardiac involvement testing, percent predicted FVC and 6MWT
- Product is being prescribed by a provider specializing in the treatment of Pompe disease AND

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	g.	Prescriber will consider administering antihistamines, antipyretics, and/or corticosteroids prior to Nexviazyme (avalglucosidase alpha) administration to reduce the risk of severe infusion-associated reactions.	
		authorization may be approved if member met initial approval criteria at the time of tiation of therapy AND meets the following: Member has shown clinical improvement defined as an improvement or stabilization in percent predicted FVC and/or 6MWT AND Member is being monitored for antibody formation and hypersensitivity	
	Ма	ximum weight dependent dosage: Members ≥30 kg, 20 mg/kg administered every 2 weeks Members ≤30 kg, 40 mg/kg administered every 2 weeks	
1745 Remicade (in	if meeting a a.	infliximab) may be approved with trial & failure of Renflexis (infliximab abda) AND ll the following criteria: Member has one of the following diagnoses: i. Crohn's disease and is 6 years or older ii. Ulcerative colitis and is 6 years or older iii. Rheumatoid arthritis and is 4 years or older iv. Psoriatic arthritis and is 18 years or older v. Ankylosing spondylitis and is 18 years or older vi. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis and is 4 years or older vii. Plaque psoriasis in adults viii. Hydradenitis suppurativa (HS)	One year
	AN b.		

		** Members ≥ 50 years of age with an additional CV risk factor, will not need a trial and failure of Xeljanz IR. *Renflexis does not require a prior authorization on the medical benefit.	
J1602	Simponi (golimumab)	Simponi (golimumab) may receive approval if meeting the following: a. The request meets one of the following: i. Member has a diagnosis of moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis, polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis, or ankylosing spondylitis AND has trialed and failed‡ all preferred agents in the "Targeted Immune Modulators" PDL drug class that are FDA-labeled for use for the prescribed indication OR ii. Member is an adult with a diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis AND has trialed and failed‡ Humira (adalimumab) or Enbrel AND Xeljanz IR AND Taltz or Otezla. OR b. If the request is for use of the subcutaneous formulation for treating moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis, all the following criteria are met: i. Member is ≥ 18 years of age AND ii. Member has trialed and failed‡ all preferred agents in the "Targeted Immune Modulators" PDL drug class that are FDA-labeled for use for the prescribed indication AND iii. Member has demonstrated corticosteroid dependence or has had an inadequate response to (or failed to tolerate) oral aminosalicylates, oral corticosteroids, azathioprine, or 6-mercaptopurine for inducing and maintaining clinical response, improving endoscopic appearance of the mucosa during induction, inducing clinical remission, or achieving and sustaining clinical remission in induction responders. Members currently stabilized on a Simponi (golimumab) regimen that was initiated prior to 1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the above criteria. ‡Failure is defined as lack of efficacy, allergy, intolerable side effects, contraindication to therapy, or significant drug-drug interaction. Note that trial and failure of Xeljanz IR will not be required when prescribed for ulcerative colitis for members ≥ 50 years of age that have an additional CV	One year
J1300	Soliris (eculizumab)	risk factor. Soliris (eculizumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria:	One year

- a. Member is diagnosed with either Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH), Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (aHUS), Generalized Mysthenia Gravis (gMG), or Neuromyleitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) AND
- b. Member does not have a systemic infection AND
- c. Member must be administered a meningococcal vaccine at least two weeks prior to initiation of therapy and revaccinated according to current medical guidelines for vaccine use AND
- d. Prescriber is enrolled in the Soliris (eculizumab) Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program AND
- e. Medication is administered by or in consultation with a hematologist for PNH and by or in consultation with a hematologist or nephrologist for aHUS and by or in consultation with a neurologist for gMG or NMOSD AND
- f. Member meets criteria listed below based on specific diagnosis:

Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria

- a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND
- b. Diagnosis of PHN must be accompanied by detection of PNH clones by flow cytometry diagnostic testing AND
- c. Member demonstrate the presence of at least 2 different glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) protein deficiencies (e.g. CD55, CD59, etc.) within at least 2 different cell lines (granulocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes) AND
- d. Member has one of the following indications for therapy:
 - i. Presence of a thrombotic event
 - ii. Presence of organ damage secondary to chronic hemolysis
 - iii. Member is pregnant and potential benefit outweighs potential fetal risk
 - iv. Member is transfusion dependent
 - v. Member has high LDH activity (defined as ≥ 1.5 x ULN) with clinical symptoms

AND

- a. Member has documented baseline values for one or more of the following:
 - i. Serum lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
 - ii. Hemoglobin level
 - iii. Packed RBC transfusion requirement

Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome

- a. Member is 2 months or older AND
- b. Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP) has been ruled out by evaluating ADAMTS13 level (ADAMTS-13 activity level > 10%); AND
- c. Shiga toxin E. coli related hemolytic uremic syndrome (STECHUS) has been ruled out: AND
- d. Other causes have been identified and are being treated appropriately such as coexisting diseases or conditions (e.g. bone marrow transplantation, solid organ

transplantation, malignancy, autoimmune disorder, drug-induced, malignant hypertension, HIV infection, etc.), Streptococcus pneumonia or Influenza A (H1N1) infection, or cobalamin deficiency AND

- e. Documented baseline values for one or more of the following:
 - i. Serum lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
 - ii. Serum creatinine/eGFR
 - iii. Platelet count
 - iv. Plasma exchange/infusion requirement

Generalized Myasthenia Gravis

- a. Member is 18 years or older AND
- Member has Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification of Class II to IV disease: AND
- c. Member has a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (AchR) antibodies; AND
- d. Physician has assessed the baseline Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) score;
 AND
- e. Member has a MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of ≥6; AND
- f. Member has failed treatment over at least 1 year with at least 2 immunosuppressive therapies (e.g. azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.), or has failed at least 1 immunosuppressive therapy and required chronic plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG)

Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder

- a. Member is 18 years or older AND
- b. Member has a past medical history of one of the following:
 - i. Optic neuritis
 - ii. Acute myelitis
 - ii. Area postrema syndrome; episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea and vomiting
 - iv. Acute brainstem syndrome
 - 7. Symptomatic narcolepsy or acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with NMOSD-typical diencephalic MRI lesions
 - vi. Symptomatic cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesions AND
- c. Member has a positive serologic test for anti-aquaporin-4 immunoglobulin G (AQP4-IgG)/NMP-IgG antibodies; AND
- d. Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis or other diagnoses have been ruled out AND
- e. Member has not failed a previous course of therapy AND
- Member has a history of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to rituximab therapy AND
- g. Member has at least one of the following:

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		i. History of at least two relapses during the previous 12 months prior to initiating medication ii. History of at least three relapses during the previous 24 months, at least one relapse occurring within the past 12 months prior to initiating medications AND h. Member is not receiving medication in combination with any of the following: i. Disease modifying therapies for the treatment of multiple sclerosis (such as Gilenya (fingolimod), Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate), Ocrevus (ocrelizumab), etc.) OR ii. Anti-IL6 therapy Exemption: If a member is currently receiving and stabilized on Soliris, they may continue to receive prior authorization approval to continue if the member meets the appropriate diagnosis and age requirements Maximum dose: 900mg weekly for 4 weeks induction followed by 1200mg every 2 weeks maintenance dose	
J3357	Stelara (subcutaneous injection)	a. If administered for Crohn's disease or Ulcerative Colitis i. The member has a diagnosis of moderate-to-severely active Crohn's disease or moderate-to-severely active ulcerative colitis AND ii. The member is ≥ 18 years of age AND iii. The member has trialed and failed‡ all preferred agents in the Targeted Immune Modulators PDL drug class that are FDA-labeled for use for the prescribed indication AND iv. Prescriber acknowledges that loading dose administration prior to approval of STELARA for maintenance therapy using the above criteria should be avoided and will not result in an automatic approval of STELARA for maintenance therapy AND v. Prior authorization approval may be given for an initial 16-week supply and authorization approval for continuation may be provided based on clinical response. b. If administered for psoriatic arthritis i. Member has trial and failure‡ of HUMIRA (adalimumab) or ENBREL AND XELJANZ IR AND TALTZ or OTEZLA AND ii. Prior authorization approval may be given for an initial 16-week course and authorization approval for continuation may be provided based on clinical response c. If administered for plaque psoriasis	See criteria

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		i. Member has trial and failure‡ of one indicated first line agent (HUMIRA	
		i. Member has trial and failure‡ of one indicated first line agent (HUMIRA (adalimumab) or ENBREL) AND two indicated second line agents	
		(TALTZ, OTEZLA), AND	
		ii. Prior authorization approval may be given for an initial 16-week course and	
		authorization approval for continuation may be provided based on clinical	
		response.	
		Tesponser	
		*Members currently stabilized on a Stelara (ustekinumab) regimen that was initiated prior to	
		1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the	
		above criteria.	
		‡Failure is defined as lack of efficacy with a three-month trial, contraindication to therapy, allergy,	
		intolerable side effects, or significant drug-drug interaction. Note that trial and failure of Xeljanz	
		XR will not be required when prescribed for ulcerative colitis for members ≥ 50 years of age that	
12250	Stelene (introverse (IV) injection)	have an additional CV risk factor.	Caa auitania
J3358	Stelara (intravenous (IV) injection)	Stelara (ustekinumab) <u>IV injection</u> may be approved if meeting the following criteria: a. The member has a diagnosis of moderate-to-severely active Crohn's disease or	See criteria
		a. The member has a diagnosis of moderate-to-severely active Crohn's disease or moderate-to-severely active ulcerative colitis AND	
		b. The member is ≥ 18 years of age AND	
		c. The member has trialed and failed; all preferred agents in the Targeted Immune	
		Modulators PDL drug class that are FDA-labeled for use for the prescribed indication	
		AND	
		d. If meeting criteria listed above, prior authorization approval will be placed based on	
		the following:	
		i. If maintenance subcutaneous therapy will be billed as a medical claim for	
		i. If maintenance subcutaneous therapy will be billed as a medical claim for administration in the doctor's office or other clinical setting, initial 16-week	
		approval will be placed for initial IV dosage (one dose) and subcutaneous	
		formulations (HCPCS J3357) and one-year prior authorization approval for	
		continuation of subcutaneous maintenance therapy may be provided based	
		on clinical response OR	
		ii. If maintenance subcutaneous therapy will be dispensed by a pharmacy for	
		self-administration by the member or for administration in the member's	
		home or LTCF, initial approval will be for initial intravenous dose only.	
		D	
		Maximum Dose: 520 mg initial IV dose for members weighing > 85 Kg (187 pounds)	
		Quantity Limit: For initial IV infusion, four 130 mg/26 mL single-dose vials	

		T
	*Members currently stabilized on a Stelara (ustekinumab) regimen that was initiated prior to 1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the above criteria.	
	‡Failure is defined as lack of efficacy, allergy, intolerable side effects, contraindication to therapy, or significant drug-drug interaction. Note that trial and failure of Xeljanz IR will not be required when prescribed for ulcerative colitis for members ≥ 50 years of age that have an additional CV risk factor.	
J3241 Tepezza	Tepezza may be approved if the member meets the following criteria: a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND b. Member has a diagnosis of Graves' disease AND moderate to severe Thyroid Eye Disease (TED), with onset of TED symptoms within the previous 9 months, AND includes at least ONE of the following i. Lid retraction ≥ 2 mm ii. Moderate or severe soft tissue involvement iii. Proptosis ≥ 3 mm above normal iv. Periodic or constant diplopia AND c. Member has documentation of active TED with a Clinical Activity Score (CAS) of ≥ 3/7 on the initial CAS visit scale or ≥4/10 on the follow-up visit scale AND d. Member's prescriber must be in consultation with an ophthalmologist or endocrinologist AND e. Member does not require immediate surgical ophthalmological intervention AND f. Member does not currently require orbital (eye) surgery and is not planning corrective surgery/irradiation during therapy AND g. Member is euthyroid, mild hypothyroid, mild hyperthyroid (defined as free thyroxine (FT4) and free triiodothyronine (FT3) levels less than 50% above or below the normal limits) or seeking care for dysthyroid state from an endocrinologist or other provider experienced in the treatment of thyroid diseases AND h. Member does not have corneal decompensation unresponsive to medical management AND i. Member had an inadequate response, or there is a contraindication or intolerance, to high-dose intravenous glucocorticoids AND j. Member is not pregnant prior to initiation of therapy and effective forms of contraception will be implemented during treatment and for 6 months after the last dose of teprotumumab. If member becomes pregnant during treatment, Tepezza should be discontinued, AND k. If member is diabetic, member is being managed by an endocrinologist or other provider experienced in the treatment and stabilization of diabetes AND 1. Authorization will be issued for one course of therapy of eight infusions	One year

		Maximum Dose: Eight infusions per one year	
J2356	Tezspire	Tezspire (tezepelumab-ekko) may be approved if the following criteria are met: a. Member is 12 years of age or older AND b. Member has a diagnosis of severe asthma that is uncontrolled or inadequately controlled as demonstrated by i. 2 or more asthma exacerbations requiring use of oral or systemic corticosteroids and/or hospitalizations and/or ER visits in the year prior to medication initiation c. Medication is being administered as add-on therapy (not monotherapy) AND d. Member is taking a high dose inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting beta agonist AND e. Medication will not be used in concomitantly with other biologics indicated for asthma AND f. Member has documented baseline FEV1	One year
		Reauthorization may be approved if member has shown clinical improvement as documented by one of the following a. Improvement in lung function, measured in FEV1 b. Reduction in the number of asthma exacerbations, defined as a decrease in use of oral or systemic corticosteroids and/or reduced asthma related hospitalizations and/or ER visits	
		Maximum dose: 210 mg once every 4 weeks Members currently stabilized on a Tezspire (tezepelumab-ekko) regimen that was initiated prior to 1/1/2023 may receive prior authorization approval for continuation of therapy without meeting the	
J1303	Ultomiris	above criteria. Ultomiris (ravulizumab-cwvz) may be approved if member meets the following criteria: a. Member is diagnosed with either Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH), Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (aHUS), or Generalized Myasthenia Gravis	One year
		 (gMG) AND b. Member has been vaccinated for meningococcal disease according to current ACIP guidelines at least two weeks prior to medication initiation OR c. Member is receiving 2 weeks of antibacterial drug prophylaxis if meningococcal vaccination cannot be administered at least 2 weeks prior to starting requested medication AND d. Member does not have unresolved <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> or any systemic infection 	

COLORADO MEDICAID PROGRAM	APPENDICES
	e. Prescriber is enrolled in the Ultomiris Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy
	(REMS) program AND
	f. Medication is administered by or in consultation with a hematologist for PNH and by
	or in consultation with a hematologist or nephrologist for aHUS and by or in
	consultation with a neurologist for gMG AND
	g. Member meets criteria listed below for specific diagnosis:
	i. Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)
	1. Member is one month of age or older if prescribing the IV
	formulation OR is ≥ 18 years of age if prescribing the subcutaneous formulation AND
	2. Diagnosis of PNH must be accompanied by detection of PNH
	clones by flow cytometry diagnostic testing AND
	3. Baseline values are documented for the following:
	☐ Serum lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
	☐ Hemoglobin levels
	☐ Packed RBC transfusion requirement
	AND
	4. Member has one of the following indications for therapy:
	☐ Presence of a thrombotic event
	☐ Presence of organ dysfunction secondary to chronic
	hemolysis
	☐ Member is transfusion dependent
	☐ Member has uncontrolled pain secondary to chronic
	hemolysis
	ii. Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS)
	1. Member is one month of age or older if prescribing the IV
	formulation OR is \geq 18 years of age if prescribing the subcutaneous
	formulation AND
	2. Member does not have Shiga toxin E. coli related HUS (STEC-
	HUS) AND
	3. Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP) has been ruled out
	by evaluating ADAMTS13 level or a trial of plasma exchange did
	not result in clinical improvement AND
	4. Baseline values are documented for the following:
	□ Serum LDH
	☐ Serum creatinine/eGFR
	☐ Platelet count
	☐ Dialysis requirement

		iii. Generalized myasthenia gravis	
		1. Member is 18 years of age or older AND	
		2. Member has a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor	
		(AchR) antibodies	
		3. Member has Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA)	
		Clinical Classification of Class II to IV disease; AND	
		4. Member has a MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total	
		score of ≥6; AND	
		5. Member has trial and failure of treatment over at least 1 year with	
		at least 2 immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., azathioprine,	
		cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.), or has failed at least 1	
		immunosuppressive therapy and required chronic plasmapheresis	
		or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG)	
		Maximum dose:	
		3.6 g every 8 weeks (IV infusion)	
		490 mg once weekly (subcutaneous administration)	
J3032	Vyepti (eptinezumab)	Vyepti (eptinezumab-jjmr) may be approved if member meets the following criteria:	Initial:
33032	v yepti (eptinezumab)	a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND	6 months
		b. Member has a diagnosis of episodic (fewer than 15 headache days monthly) or	o monuis
		chronic migraine (headaches occurring 15 days or more monthly, where at least 8 of	Continued:
		these days per month for at least 3 months are migraine days with or without aura)	One year
		AND	one year
		c. Member has tried and failed two oral preventive pharmacological agents listed as	
		Level A per the most current American Headache Society/American Academy of	
		Neurology guidelines (such as divalproex, topiramate, metoprolol, propranolol).	
		Failure is defined as lack of efficacy, allergy, intolerable side effects, or significant	
		drug-drug interaction AND	
		d. The requested medication is not being used in combination with another CGRP	
		medication	
		AND	
		e. Member has trial and failure of all preferred calcitonin gene-related peptide inhibitors	
		(CGRPis) indicated for preventative therapy listed on the pharmacy benefit preferred	
		drug list	
1		drug list	1
		AND	

COLORADO	MEDICAID	DDOCDAM
COLORADO	MEDICAID	FNOGNAIN

	 i. If 300 mg is requested, the member has tried and had an inadequate response (no less than 30% reduction in headache frequency in a 4-week period) to the 100 mg dosage. g. Initial authorization will be limited to 6 months. Continuation (12-month authorization) will require documentation of clinically relevant improvement with no less than 30% reduction in headache frequency in a 4-week period. Maximum dose: 300 mg IV every 3 months 	
J2357 Xolair (omalizumab)	Xolair (omalizumab) may be approved if member meets ALL the following criteria for the appropriate indication: a. If administered for the treatment of asthma: i. Member is 6 years of age or older AND ii. Member has a diagnosis of moderate to severe asthma persistent asthma whose symptoms are inadequately controlled with inhaled corticosteroids with one of the following: 1. A pre-treatment IgE serum concentration greater than or equal to 30 IU per mL OR 2. A positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial inhaled allergen AND iii. Member's moderate to severe asthma has been refractory to recommended evidence-based, guideline-supported pharmacologic therapies AND iv. Medication is being prescribed as add-on therapy to existing asthma regimen AND v. Medication will not be used concomitantly with other biologics indicated for asthma AND vi. Maximum dose of 750mg every 4 weeks b. Reauthorization for asthma indication may be approved if member has shown clinical improvement as documented by one of the following i. Improvement in lung function, measured in FEV1 OR ii. Reduction in the number of asthma exacerbations, defined as a decrease in use of oral or systemic corticosteroids and/or reduced asthma related hospitalizations and/or ER visits c. If administered for the treatment of chronic idiopathic urticaria (CIU) i. Member is 12 years of age or older AND iii. Member is sidiagnosed with chronic idiopathic urticaria AND iiii. Member is symptomatic despite H1 antihistamine treatment AND iv. Member has tried and failed at least three of the following: 1. Hydroxyzine or doxepin (must include) 2. High-dose second generation H1 antihistamine	One year

- 3. H2 antihistamine
- 4. First-generation antihistamine
- 5. Leukotriene receptor antagonist

AND

- v. Prescriber attests that the need for continued therapy will be periodically reassessed (as the appropriate duration of therapy for CIU has currently not been evaluated) AND
- vi. Exemption: Member who is currently stable on Xolair for chronic idiopathic urticaria may continue to receive prior authorization approval to continue.
- d. If administered for the treatment of <u>chronic rhinosinusitis</u> with <u>nasal polyps:</u>
 - i. If the member has a concomitant diagnosis of asthma or chronic idiopathic urticaria, then criteria listed above for the respective diagnoses are met AND
 - ii. Member is 18 years of age or older AND
 - iii. Member has a pre-treatment IgE level greater than or equal to 30 IU per mL AND
 - iv. Member has tried and failed at least two intranasal corticosteroids (see Intranasal Rhinitis Agents PDL class). Failure is defined as lack of efficacy with a 2-week trial, contraindication to therapy, allergy, intolerable side effects, or significant drug-drug interaction
 - v. AND
 - vi. Member is *currently* adherent to intranasal corticosteroid therapy AND
 - vii. Member has a baseline bilateral endoscopic nasal polyps score indicating the need for treatment AND
 - viii. Medication is being prescribed by or in consultation with a qualified subspecialist such as an allergist, ear/nose/throat specialist, immunologist, rheumatologist, or pulmonologist AND
 - ix. Maximum dose for nasal polyps is 600 mg subcutaneously every 2 weeks
- e. Reauthorization for the <u>chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps</u> indication may be approved if member has shown clinical improvement as indicated by the following:
 - i. Initial approval criteria were met at the time of initiation of therapy AND
 - ii. Provider attests that member has documented improvement in bilateral endoscopic nasal polyps score, AND
 - iii. Provider attests that member is being periodically reassessed for need for continued therapy based on disease severity and/or level of symptom control