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 (PAR) may be submitted via the Acentra PAR portal at https://portal.kepro.com/. For PA assistance or questions, you may contact Acentra 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:	
1		a. Member has documented diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia	See criteria
1		stage of Alzheimer's disease, the population in which treatment was initiated in	
1		clinical trials, as evidenced by ALL the following:	
I		i. Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scan OR lumbar puncture	
1		positive for amyloid beta plaque	
1		ii. Clinical Dementia Rating global score (CDR-GS) of 0.5 or 1 (available	
1		at https://otm.wustl.edu/cdr-terms-agreement/)	
I		iii. Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) score of 24-30 OR Montreal	
I		Cognitive Assessment (moCA) Test score of 19-25	
I		AND	
I		b. Member is ≥ 50 years of age AND	
I		c. The prescriber attests that member has been counseled on the approval and safety	
1		status of Aduhelm (aducanumab-avwa) being approved under accelerated approval	
1		based on reduction in amyloid beta plaques AND	
I		d. Prior to initiation of medication, the prescriber attests that the member meets ALL	
I		the following:	
I		i. Member has had a brain MRI within the prior one year to treatment	
I		initiation, showing no signs or history of localized superficial siderosis,	
Ì		≥ 10 brain microhemorrhages, and/or brain hemorrhage > 1 cm	
I		ii. Attestation that MRI will be completed prior to the 7th (1st dose at 10	
Ì		mg/kg) and 12th (6th dose at 10 mg/kg) infusion	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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 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	
		iii. 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 periods 6 months	
		Initial approval period: 6 months	
		Second prior authorization: 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	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		Subsequent approval: 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 confirmatory trial(s).	
J0897	BONE RESORPTION INHIBITORS Prolia, Xgeva (denosumab)	Prolia (denosumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria: a. Member has one of the following diagnoses: i. Postmenopausal osteoporosis with high fracture risk ii. Osteoporosis 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®	One year
		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	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
	Diug	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 fracture ii. 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.	TAN Length
J0585, J0586, J0587, J0588	BOTULINUM TOXIN AGENTS Botox (onabotulinumtoxinA) Dysport (abobotulinumtoxinA) Myobloc (rimabotulinumtoxinB) Xeomin (incobotulinumtoxinA)	Botulinum toxin agents may be approved if the member meets the following criteria: Botox (onabotulinumtoxinA) may be approved if the member meets ALL the following criteria: a. If administered for Chronic Migraine, prophylaxis i. Member is 18 years of age or older AND ii. Member has a diagnosis of chronic migraine, which is defined as headaches occurring 15 days or more monthly, where at least 8 of these days per month 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	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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	
		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>	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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. Cervical dystonia	
		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 AND	
		ii. 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	
		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:	One year
		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	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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	
J1426 J1413 J1428 J1427 J1429	DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY AGENTS Amondys 45 (casimersen) Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl) Exondys 51 (eteplirsen) Viltepso (viltolarsen) Vyondys 53 (golodirsen)	 Amondys 45 (casimersen) may be approved when ALL the following criteria are met: a. Member has a diagnosis of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) AND b. Member must have genetic testing confirming mutation of the DMD gene that is amenable to exon 45 skipping AND c. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a provider who specializes in treatment of DMD (such as a neurologist, cardiologist, pulmonologist, or physical medicine and rehabilitation provider) AND d. Provider attests that serum cystatin C, urine dipstick, and urine protein-to-creatinine ratio (UPCR) and glomerular filtration rate (GFR) will be measured prior to initiation of and that the member will be monitored periodically for kidney toxicity during treatment AND e. The member must be on corticosteroids at baseline or prescriber provides clinical rationale for not using corticosteroids AND f. 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 or Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) documented AND g. Provider and patient or caregiver are aware that continued US FDA approval of Amondys 45 (casimersen) for Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) may be 	Elevidys: one time approval Other DMD therapies: One Year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory	
		trial.	
		Reauthorization: After one year of treatment with Amondys 45 (casimersen), the 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 Amondys 45	
		(casimersen) treatment at a dose of 30mg/kg IV once a week AND	
		b. Member has normal renal function or stable renal function if known impairment	
		ANDc. Member demonstrates response to Amondys 45 (casimersen) treatment with clinical	
		improvement in trajectory from baseline assessment in ambulatory function OR if	
		not ambulatory, member demonstrates improvement from baseline on the Brooke	
		Upper Extremity Function Scale or in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC).	
		Maximum Dose: 30 mg/kg per week	
		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.	
		Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec-rokl) may be approved if the following criteria are met:	
		a. Member is aged 4 through 5 years AND	
		b. Member has a diagnosis of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) with a confirmed mutation in the <i>DMD</i> gene AND	
		c. Member is ambulatory and provider has performed and documented a functional	
		level determination of baseline assessment of ambulatory function AND	
		d. Member does not have either of these conditions:	
		i. elevated anti-AAVrh74 total binding antibody titers (≥1:400) based on ELISA testing	
		ii. any deletion in exon 8 and/or exon 9 in the <i>DMD</i> gene	
		e. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a provider who specializes in	
		treatment of DMD (such as a neurologist, cardiologist, pulmonologist, or physical	
		medicine and rehabilitation provider) AND	
		f. Provider attests that baseline liver function (clinical exam, GGT, total bilirubin), platelet count, and troponin-I will be assessed prior to Elevidys infusion and also	
		monitored following the infusion according to product labeling AND	
		monitored following the infusion according to product morning ATD	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		g. The member must be on corticosteroids at baseline or prescriber provides clinical	
		rationale for not using corticosteroids AND	
		h. Provider has evaluated, and member has received, all age-appropriate vaccinations	
		as recommended by current immunization guidelines prior to initiation of the corticosteroid regimen AND	
		i. Provider and patient or caregiver are aware that continued US FDA approval of	
		Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec) for Duchenne muscular dystrophy	
		(DMD) may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trial(s).	
		j. 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.	
		Maximum dose: one kit containing 70 single-dose 10 mL vials	
		Approval will be placed to allow for one treatment course	
		Exondys 51 (eteplirsen) may be approved if 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 51 skipping AND	
		b. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a provider who specializes in	
		treatment of DMD (such as a neurologist, cardiologist, pulmonologist, or physical	
		medicine and rehabilitation provider) AND	
		c. 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 may be approved if 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> </u>		

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		 Maximum Dose: 30 mg/kg per week (documentation of patient's current weight with the date the weight was obtained) Exemption: 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. 	
		 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 provider who specializes in treatment of DMD (such as a neurologist, cardiologist, pulmonologist, or physical medicine and rehabilitation provider) 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 d. 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 one year 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 b. 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	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		from baseline for ambulatory or upper extremity function or Forced Vital Capacity (FVC).	
		Maximum dose: 80 mg/kg administered as an IV infusion once weekly (documentation of patient's current weight with the date the weight was obtained)	
		Exemption: 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.	
		 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 provider who specializes in treatment of DMD (such as a neurologist, cardiologist, pulmonologist, or physical medicine and rehabilitation provider) AND c. 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 may be approved if 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)	
		Exemption: 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.	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		*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.	
J2508	Elfabrio (pegunigalsidase alfa)	 Elfabrio (pegunigalsidase alfa) may be approved if the following criteria are met: a. Member is ≥ 18 years of age AND b. Member has a confirmed diagnosis of Fabry disease AND c. The medication is being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or metabolic disease provider AND d. Member has an eGFR ≥ 30 mL/min AND e. Member has been counseled regarding use of highly effective contraceptive method(s) while receiving treatment Maximum dose: 1 mg/kg every two weeks, based on actual body weight 	One year
J3380	Entyvio (vedolizumab)	Entyvio (vedolizumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria: 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 is not receiving medication in combination with Cimzia, Enbrel, Humira, infliximab, Simponi, or Tysabri AND d. For members with Crohn's disease i. Medication is initiated and titrated per FDA-labeled dosing for Crohn's Disease ii. Member has trial and failure‡ of one preferred adalimumab product e. For members with Ulcerative Colitis i. Medication is initiated and titrated per FDA-labeled dosing for Ulcerative Colitis ii. Member has trial and failure‡ of one preferred adalimumab product and XELJANZ IR †Failure is defined as lack of efficacy, allergy, intolerable side effects, contraindication to therapy, or significant drug-drug interaction.	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		Maximum dose: 300mg IV infusion at 0, 2, and 6 weeks and then every 8 weeks	
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 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 prescribed by or in consultation with any other anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) medication AND f. Member does not have any of the following: i. Ocular or periocular inflammation iii. Active intraocular inflammation iii. Hypersensitivity to requested medication 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	One year
J0517	Fasenra (benralizumab)	Fasenra (benralizumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria: a. If being administered for the diagnosis of asthma: i. Member is ≥ 6 years of age AND ii. Member has diagnosis of severe asthma with eosinophilic phenotype based on a blood eosinophil level of ≥ 150/mcL AND	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		iii. Member's severe asthma has been refractory to recommended evidence-based, guideline-supported pharmacologic therapies AND iv. The requested medication is being prescribed as add-on therapy to existing asthma regimen AND v. The requested medication will not be used concomitantly with other biologic products indicated for asthma b. If being administered for the diagnosis of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA), medication may be approved for patients ≥18 years old. Reauthorization may be approved if member meets one of the following: a. Improvement in lung function, measured in FEV1 OR 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: 30mg subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks for 3 doses, then every 8 weeks thereafter	
J1459, J1554, 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	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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)	
		Table 1: FDA-Approved Maximum Immune Globulin Dosing	
		Gammaked 2 g/kg	
		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	
		<u> </u>	
J0175	Kisunla (donanemab-azbt)	Kisunla (donanemab-azbt) may be approved if the member meets ALL the following criteria:	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		 a. For claims billed through the pharmacy benefit, prescriber verifies that the medication is being administered by a healthcare professional in the member's home or in a long-term care facility AND b. Member has documented diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia stage of Alzheimer's disease, the population in which treatment was initiated in clinical trials, as evidenced by ALL the following: Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scan OR lumbar puncture positive for amyloid beta plaque Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) score of 20-28 OR Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) Test score of 19-25 Progressive change in memory function for at least 6 months 	
		AND c. Member is 60 years of age or older AND	
		 d. Prior to initiation of medication, the prescriber attests that the member meets ALL the following: Member has had a baseline brain MRI within the prior one year to treatment initiation, showing no signs or history of microhemorrhages and/or superficial siderosis Attestation that MRI will be completed prior to the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th infusions Member is negative for apolipoprotein E ε4 (ApoE ε4) homozygotes 	
		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 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 iii. 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 Kisunla (donanemab-azbt)	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		v. History of bleeding abnormalities or taking any form of anticoagulation	
		therapy	
		f. Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist	
		Initial approval period: 6 months	
		Second prior authorization approvals: 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 prior authorization approvals:</u> may be approved if provider attests that the member has demonstrated a positive clinical response to treatment	
		Maximum dose: 700 mg every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, followed by 1,400 mg every 4 weeks	
J0174	Leqembi (lecanemab-rimb)	Leqembi (leanemab-irmb) may be approved if the member meets ALL the following criteria: a. Member has documented diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia stage of Alzheimer's disease as evidenced by ALL of 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 Leqembi (lecanemab-irmb) being approved under accelerated approval based on reduction in amyloid beta plaques AND d. Prior to initiation of Leqembi (lecanemab-irmb), the prescriber attests that the member meets ALL of 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	6 Months

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
HCPCS	Drug	ii. Attestation that MRI will be completed prior to the 5th, 7th and 14th infusions 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 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 iii. 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 Leqembi (lecanemab-irmb) v. History of bleeding abnormalities or taking any form of anticoagulation therapy AND f. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist Initial approval: an additional 6 months of Leqembi (lecanemab-irmb) therapy may be approved with provider attestation that a follow-up MRI will be (or has been) completed prior to the 14th infusion	PAR Length
		Maximum dose: 10 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks	
J0490 J0491	Lupus Agents Benlysta (belimumab) Saphnelo (anifrolumab)	 Benlysta (belimumab) may be approved if the following criteria are met: a. For claims billed through the pharmacy benefit, prescriber verifies that the medication is being administered by a healthcare professional in the member's home or in a long term care facility AND b. Member is age ≥ 5 years and has active, autoantibody-positive systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and receiving standard therapy OR has active lupus nephritis and is receiving standard therapy AND 	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		 c. Member has incomplete response to standard therapy from at least two of the following therapeutic classes: antimalarials, immunosuppressants and glucocorticoids; AND d. Member maintains standard therapy while on medication AND e. Member is not receiving other biologics or intravenous cyclophosphamide AND f. The product is NOT being prescribed for severe active lupus nephritis or severe active central nervous system lupus Maximum dose: 10 mg/kg at 2-week intervals for the first 3 doses and 4-week intervals thereafter 	
		 Saphnelo (anifrolumab) may be approved if member meets the following criteria: a. Member is ≥ 18 years of age with active, autoantibody-positive, moderate to severe systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) AND is currently receiving standard therapy AND b. The product is NOT being prescribed for severe active lupus nephritis or severe active central nervous system lupus AND c. Member has had incomplete response to standard therapy from at least two of the following therapeutic classes: antimalarials, immunosuppressants and glucocorticoids AND d. Member will maintain standard therapy for SLE while receiving requested medication therapy e. 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 	
12220	Multiple Sclerosis Agents	Briumvi (ublituximab) may be approved if the following criteria are met:	One Year
J2329 J0202	Briumvi (ublituximab) Lemtrada (alemtuzumab)	 a. Member is ≥ 18 years of age AND b. Member has a relapsing form of multiple sclerosis (MS) AND 	
J2350 J2323	Ocrevus (ocrelizumab) Tysabri (natalizumab)	 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,	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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: i. Member is not pregnant and prescriber acknowledges that pregnancy testing is recommended for members of reproductive potential prior to each infusion AND ii. 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 Exemption: 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	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		 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. If administered for Relapsing Forms of Multiple Sclerosis (MS) i. Member is 18 years of age or older AND ii. Member does not have active hepatitis B infection or hypogammaglobulinemia 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	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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	
		Exemption: 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. <u>If administered for induction of remission of moderate to severe Crohn's disease</u>	
		i. The member is ≥ 18 years of age AND	
		ii. Prescriber and member are enrolled in the CD TOUCH® REMS program AND	
		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:	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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	
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 c. If being administered for hematopoietic subsyndrome of acute radiation syndrome, 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	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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 dose: weekly dose of 10 mcg/kg	
		<u>Reauthorization</u> 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 $<450,000/\text{mm}^3$	
J2182	Nucala (mepolizumab)	 Nucala (mepolizumab) may be approved if member meets ALL the following criteria for the appropriate indication: Initial approval if administered for asthma:	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
HCPCS	Drug	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 eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA) 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: 1. 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	PAR Length
		☐ 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 hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES): 1. Member is 12 years of age or older AND 2. Member has a diagnosis for HES for at least 6 months that is non-hematologic secondary HES AND	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		 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 	
J2267	Omvoh (mirikizumab-mrkz)	 Omvoh (mirikizumab-mrkz) may receive approval if the following criteria are met: a. The requested medication is being prescribed for treatment of moderately-to-severely active ulcerative colitis AND b. Member is ≥ 18 years of age AND c. Member has trial and failure‡ of one preferred adalimumab product AND XELJANZ IR AND ENTYVIO (vedolizumab) AND d. Prescriber acknowledges that administration of IV induction therapy prior to approval of OMVOH (mirikizumab-mrkz) pen for subcutaneous injection using the above criteria should be avoided and will not result in an automatic approval of requests for these formulations. 	One Year
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 (only one preferred adalimumab product trial required). OR b. Member is an adult with a diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis AND trial and failure of a preferred adalimumab product 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.	One year

HCPCS	Drug			Criteria	PAR Length
		prior to 1/1/20 without meetin *Failure is defined allergy, intolerable preferred TNF inhi	23 may receive prior authors the above criteria. as lack of efficacy with a side effects, or significant	d on Orencia (abatacept) regimen that was initiated orization approval for continuation of therapy three-month trial, contraindication to therapy, drug-drug interaction. Note that trial and failure of when prescribed for pJIA in members with	
J0224	Oxlumo (lumasiran)	a. Mem i. ii. b. Medi neuro c. Mem conce Reauthorizatio clinical respon	ber has a diagnosis of Prin Genetic testing that de aminotransferase (AG Liver enzyme analysis AGXT cation is being prescribed blogist, or other healthcare ber has documented baselientrations on: Member demonstrates see from baseline urinary on	he following criteria are met: hary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) confirmed by either: monstrates a mutation of the alanine glyoxylate XT) gene OR demonstrating absent or significantly reduced by, or in consultation with a nephrologist, provider with expertise in treating PH1 ne urinary oxalate excretion or plasma oxalate response to medication as indicated by a positive xalate excretion or plasma oxalate concentration gimen as shown in the following table the with the date the weight was obtained)	One year
		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	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		Exemption: 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)	Lumizyme (alglucosidase alfa) may be approved if member meets the following criteria: a. 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 b. The Request meets one of the following based on indicated use: i. If being administered for infantile-onset Pompe disease 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 Late-onset Pompe disease 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: i. 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. For late-onset disease: the member has shown clinical improvement defined as an improvement or stabilization in percent predicted FVC and/or 6MWT	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
HCPCS	Drug	Maximum dose: 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	PAR Length
		 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 f. Product is being prescribed by a provider specializing in the treatment of Pompe disease AND 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. 	
		Reauthorization may be approved if member met initial approval criteria at the time of initiation of therapy AND meets the following: a. Member has shown clinical improvement defined as an improvement or stabilization in percent predicted FVC and/or 6MWT AND b. Member is being monitored for antibody formation and hypersensitivity	
		Maximum weight dependent dosage: Members ≥30 kg, 20 mg/kg administered every 2 weeks Members ≤30 kg, 40 mg/kg administered every 2 weeks	
J1745	Remicade (infliximab)	Remicade (infliximab) may be approved with trial & failure of an infliximab biosimilar AND if meeting all the following criteria: a. Member has one of the following diagnoses: i. Crohn's disease and is 6 years or older	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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)	
		AND	
		b. Member meets one of the following, based on prescribed indication:	
		i. For continuation of infliximab therapy that was initiated in the hospital	
		setting for treating severe ulcerative colitis, no additional medication trial is required OR	
		ii. For treatment of moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa, no additional medication trial is required OR	
		iii. For treatment of psoriatic arthritis member has trial and failure; of a	
		preferred adalimumab product or Enbrel AND Xeljanz IR AND Taltz or Otezla. OR	
		iv. For treatment of moderately-to-severely active Crohn's disease, member	
		has trial and failure; of one preferred adalimumab product OR for	
		treatment of moderately-to-severely active ulcerative colitis, member has	
		trial and failure; of one preferred adalimumab product and XELJANZ IR. OR	
		v. For all other prescribed indications, 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 (with only one	
		preferred adalimumab product trial required).	
		** 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 prior authorization on the medical benefit.	
J1412	Roctavian (valoctocogene	Roctavian (valoctocogene roxaparvovec-rvox) may be approved when ALL the following	One time
	roxaparvovec-rvox)	criteria are met:	treatment

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
HCPCS	Drug	 a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND b. Member has documented diagnosis of severe hemophilia A defined by both of the following: i. Factor VIII deficiency with factor VIII activity < 1 IU/dL AND ii. Member has ≥ 10 bleeding events requiring factor replacement therapy per year AND c. Member has had a minimum of 150 exposure days per year to a factor VIII agent AND d. Member is currently using factor VIII prophylaxis therapy or emicizumab AND e. Member is adeno-associated virus serotype 5 negative as determined by an FDA approved test AND f. Member must have completed Bethesda assay results of < 0.6 Bethesda Units (BU) within the prior 12 months AND g. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist AND h. Member has documented liver health assessments completed including: i. Hepatic ultrasound and elastography ii. Liver function tests (ALT, AST, GGT, ALP, total bilirubin and INR) AND i. Member does not have any of the following: i. Hepatic fibrosis or significant liver dysfunction including but not limited to cirrhosis ii. Active infection, either acute or chronic, including but not limited to hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or uncontrolled HIV iii. History of detectable factor VIII inhibitor iv. History of arterial or venous thromboembolic events 	PAK Length
J9333	Rystiggo (rozanolixizumab)	v. Prior treatment with gene therapy for the treatment of hemophilia A Rystiggo (rozanolixizumab) may be approved if the following criteria are met:	Initial: 6 months
		 a. Member is ≥ 18 years of age AND b. Member has a diagnosis of generalized myasthenia gravis that falls within Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Class II to IVa disease, AND c. Member has a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) or anti-muscle-specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK) antibodies AND d. Requested product is being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist AND 	Reauthorization: One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		 e. A baseline Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) assessment has been documented, AND f. Patient has a MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of ≥3 (with at least 3 points from non-ocular symptoms), AND g. Patient has failed† treatment over at least 1 year with at least 2 immunosuppressive therapies (such as azathioprine, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, mycophenolate), or has failed at least 1 immunosuppressive therapy and required chronic therapeutic plasma exchange or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) AND h. As a precaution, consider discontinuation or Rystiggo and use of alternative therapies in members receiving long term therapy with medications that bind to the human Fc receptor (such as IVIG, other immunoglobulins, or other C5 complement inhibitors). † Failure is defined as lack of efficacy, allergy, intolerable side effects, or significant drug-drug interaction Initial Approval: 6 months Reauthorization: Reauthorization for one year may be approved with prescriber attestation that member has experienced a positive clinical response to rozanolixizumab based on documented Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) assessment AND/OR MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) score Maximum dose: 840 mg (6 mL) by subcutaneous infusion every 6 weeks Quantity limit: three 280 mg/2 mL single-dose vials every 6 weeks Exemption: Members who are currently stabilized on the requested medication may receive approval to continue treatment on that medication 	
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	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		prescribed indication or have strong evidence supporting use for the prescribed indication from clinically recognized guideline compendia (only one preferred adalimumab product trial required). OR ii. Member is an adult with a diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis AND has trial and failure‡ of a preferred adalimumab product 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 trial and failure‡ of one preferred adalimumab product and XELJANZ IR 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. Exemption: 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 risk factor.	
J1300	Soliris (eculizumab)	Soliris (eculizumab) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria: 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	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		d. Prescriber is enrolled in the Soliris (eculizumab) Risk Evaluation and Mitigation	
	I	Strategy (REMS) program AND	
	I	e. Medication is administered by or in consultation with a hematologist for PNH and	
	I	by or in consultation with a hematologist or nephrologist for aHUS and by or in	
	I	consultation with a neurologist for gMG or NMOSD AND	
	I	f. Member meets criteria listed below based on specific diagnosis:	
	I	Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria	
	I	a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND	
	I	b. Diagnosis of PHN must be accompanied by detection of PNH clones by flow	
	I	cytometry diagnostic testing AND	
	I	c. Member demonstrate the presence of at least 2 different	
	I	glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) protein deficiencies (e.g. CD55, CD59, etc.)	
	I	within at least 2 different cell lines (granulocytes, monocytes, erythrocytes) AND	
	I	d. Member has one of the following indications for therapy:	
	I	i. Presence of a thrombotic event	
	I	ii. Presence of organ damage secondary to chronic hemolysisiii. Member is pregnant and potential benefit outweighs potential fetal risk	
	I	iii. Member is pregnant and potential benefit outweighs potential fetal riskiv. Member is transfusion dependent	
	I	v. Member has high LDH activity (defined as ≥1.5 x ULN) with clinical	
	I	symptoms	
	I	AND	
	I	a. Member has documented baseline values for one or more of the following:	
	I	i. Serum lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)	
	I	ii. Hemoglobin level	
	I	iii. Packed RBC transfusion requirement	
	I	Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	
	I	a. Member is 2 months or older AND	
	I	b. Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP) has been ruled out by evaluating	
	I	ADAMTS13 level (ADAMTS-13 activity level > 10%); AND	
	I	c. Shiga toxin E. coli related hemolytic uremic syndrome (STECHUS) has been ruled	
	ı	out; AND	
	ı	d. Other causes have been identified and are being treated appropriately such as	
	I	coexisting diseases or conditions (e.g. bone marrow transplantation, solid organ	
	ı	transplantation, malignancy, autoimmune disorder, drug-induced, malignant	
	I	hypertension, HIV infection, etc.), Streptococcus pneumonia or Influenza A (H1N1)	
		infection, or cobalamin deficiency AND	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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	
		b. 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	
		iii. Area postrema syndrome; episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or	
		nausea and vomiting	
		iv. Acute brainstem syndromev. Symptomatic narcolepsy or acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with	
		v. 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	
		f. Member has a history of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to rituximab	
		therapy AND	
		g. Member has at least one of the following:	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		 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 (ustekinumab) subcutaneous injection	Stelara (ustekinumab) subcutaneous injection use may receive approval if meeting the following: 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. For treatment of moderately-to-severely active Crohn's disease, member has trial and failure‡ of one preferred adalimumab product and ENTYVIO (vedolizumab) OR For treatment of moderately-to-severely active ulcerative colitis, member has trial and failure‡ of one preferred adalimumab product and XELJANZ IR and ENTYVIO (vedolizumab) 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	See criteria

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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 a preferred adalimumab product 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 i. Member has trial and failure; of a preferred adalimumab product 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. *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 have an additional CV risk factor.	1 / IX Dengar
J3358	Stelara (ustekinumab) intravenous (IV) injection	 Stelara (ustekinumab) IV injection may be approved if meeting the following 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. For treatment of moderately-to-severely active Crohn's disease, member has trial and failure‡ of one preferred adalimumab product and ENTYVIO (vedolizumab) OR For treatment of moderately-to-severely active ulcerative colitis, member has trial and failure‡ of one preferred adalimumab product and XELJANZ IR and ENTYVIO (vedolizumab) AND 	See criteria

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		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 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. 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 *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 (teprotumumab)	Tepezza (teprotumumab) may be approved if the member meets the following criteria: a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND b. Member has a documented diagnosis of Thyroid Eye Disease (TED) AND c. Member's prescriber must be in consultation with an ophthalmologist or endocrinologist AND d. Member does not require immediate surgical ophthalmological intervention AND e. Member does not currently require orbital (eye) surgery and is not planning corrective surgery/irradiation during therapy AND f. 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	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		endocrinologist or other provider experienced in the treatment of thyroid diseases AND g. Member does not have corneal decompensation unresponsive to medical management AND h. Member had an inadequate response, or there is a contraindication or intolerance, to high-dose intravenous glucocorticoids AND i. 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 j. If member is diabetic, member is being managed by an endocrinologist or other provider experienced in the treatment and stabilization of diabetes AND k. Authorization will be issued for one course of therapy of eight infusions Maximum Dose: Eight infusions per one year	
J2356	Tezspire (tezepelumab-ekko)	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 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	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		Maximum dose: 210 mg once every 4 weeks Exemption: 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 above criteria.	
J1303	Ultomiris (ravulizumab-cwvz)	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), Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG), or Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) 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 Neisseria meningitidis or any systemic infection 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 neurologist for gMG and by or in consultation with a neurologist for gMG and by or in consultation with a neurologist or ophthalmologist for NMOSD 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	One year

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
neres	Drug	AND	rak Length
		4. Member has one of the following indications for therapy:	
		Presence of a thrombotic event	
		☐ Presence of organ dysfunction secondary to chronic hemolysis	
		·	
		r	
		☐ 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 ≥ 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. <u>Generalized myasthenia gravis</u>	
		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)	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		iv. Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD): 1. Member is 18 years of age or older AND 2. Member has a positive test for anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibodies AND 3. Exclusion of alternative diagnoses have been evaluated AND 4. Member has one of the following clinical characteristics: Optic neuritis Acute myelitis Acute myelitis Area postrema syndrome (episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea and vomiting) Acute brainstem syndrome Symptomatic narcolepsy or acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with NMOSD-typical diencephalic MRI lesions Symptomatic cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesions Maximum dose: 3.6 g every 8 weeks (IV infusion) 490 mg once weekly (subcutaneous administration)	
J3032	Vyepti (eptinezumab jjmr)	 Vyepti (eptinezumab-jjmr) may be approved if member meets the following criteria: a. Member is 18 years of age or older AND b. Member has a diagnosis of episodic (fewer than 15 headache days monthly) or chronic migraine (headaches occurring 15 days or more monthly, where at least 8 of these days per month for at least 3 months are migraine days with or without aura) AND 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 	Initial: 6 months Continued: One year

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 AND f. Initial dose is no more than 100 mg every 3 months 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	
<u>iwaxinum dose</u> . 300 mg 1 v every 3 months	
 Vyjuvek (beremagene geperpavec-svdt) may be approved if the following criteria are met: a. Member is ≥ 6 months of age, AND b. Member has a documented diagnosis of dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa AND c. Member must have undergone genetic testing confirming mutation(s) in the collagen type VII alpha 1 chain (COL7A1) gene AND d. The requested medication is being prescribed by or in consultation with a provider who has expertise in treating dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa AND e. Member has been counseled regarding use of highly effective contraceptive method(s) while receiving treatment Reauthorization: Prescribing provider attests that clinical condition is improving on Vyjevek therapy 	one year
a) gimod	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		 d. The requested medication is being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist AND e. Provider will perform a myasthenia gravis functionality score (such as the MGADL or QMG) at baseline. 	
		Reauthorization: Additional one year approval may be granted with provider attestation that a follow-up myasthenia gravis functionality assessment indicates stable symptoms or clinical improvement.	
		Maximum Dose:	
		IV formulation: 1,200 mg weekly for 4 weeks	
		Subcutaneous formulation: 1,008 mg weekly for 4 weeks	
		Quantity Limit: W formulation: Truckes 400 mg/20 mL single does viole nor 28 days	
		IV formulation: Twelve 400 mg/20 mL single-dose vials per 28 days Subcutaneous formulation: Four 1,008 mg/5.6 mL single-dose vials per 28 days	
		Subcutaneous formulation: Four 1,008 mg/5.0 mL single-dose viais per 28 days	
J2357	Xolair (omalizumab)	Xolair (omalizumab) may be approved if member meets ALL the following criteria for the	One year
	· · ·	appropriate indication:	•
		a. If administered for the treatment of <u>asthma</u> :	
		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:	
		A pre-treatment IgE serum concentration greater than or equal to 30 IU per mL OR	
		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	

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
		b. Reauthorization for <u>asthma</u> 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 <u>chronic idiopathic urticaria</u> (CIU)	
		i. Member is 12 years of age or older AND	
		ii. Member is diagnosed with chronic idiopathic urticaria AND	
		iii. 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	
		3. H2 antihistamine	
		4. First-generation antihistamine	
		 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 nasal polyps:	
		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 <i>currently</i> adherent to intranasal corticosteroid therapy AND	

COLORADO MEDICAID PROGRAM

HCPCS	Drug	Criteria	PAR Length
J1748	Zymfentra (infliximab-dyyb)	viii. 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 chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps 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 Zymfentra (infliximab-dyyb) may be approved for members meeting all the following criteria: a. The requested medication is being prescribed for treating moderately-to-severely active Crohn's disease or moderately-to-severely active Ulcerative Colitis in alignment with indicated use outlined in FDA-approved product labeling AND b. The requested medication meets FDA-labeled indicated age for prescribed use AND c. For treatment of moderately-to-severely active Crohn's disease, member has trial and failure; of one preferred adalimumab product OR for treatment of moderately-to-severely active ulcerative colitis, member has trial and failure; of one preferred adalimumab product and XELJANZ IR.	One Year