

PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINE

BIOLOGIC AND IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS - ORAL:

CIBINQO™ (abrocitinib)

LITFULO™ (ritlecitinib)

OLUMIANT® (baricitinib)

OTEZLA® (apremilast)

RINVOQ® (upadacitinib)

RINVOQ® LQ (upadacitinib)

SOTYKTU™ (deucravacitinib)

VELSIPITY™ (etrasimod)

XELJANZ® (tofacitinib)

XELJANZ® XR (tofacitinib)

This Pharmacy Coverage Guideline (PCG):

- Provides information about the reasons, basis, and information sources we use for coverage decisions
- Is not an opinion that a drug (collectively "Service") is clinically appropriate or inappropriate for a patient
- Is not a substitute for a provider's judgment (Provider and patient are responsible for all decisions about appropriateness of care)
- Is subject to all provisions e.g. (benefit coverage, limits, and exclusions) in the member's benefit plan; and
- Is subject to change as new information becomes available.

Scope

- This PCG applies to Commercial and Marketplace plans
- This PCG does not apply to the Federal Employee Program, Medicare Advantage, Medicaid or members of outof-state Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield Plans

Instructions & Guidance

- To determine whether a member is eligible for the Service, read the entire PCG.
- This PCG is used for FDA approved indications including, but not limited to, a diagnosis and/or treatment with dosing, frequency, and duration.
- Use of a drug outside the FDA approved guidelines, refer to the appropriate Off-Label Use policy.
- The "Criteria" section outlines the factors and information we use to decide if the Service is medically necessary as defined in the Member's benefit plan.
- The "Description" section describes the Service.
- The "<u>Definition</u>" section defines certain words, terms or items within the policy and may include tables and charts.
- The "Resources" section lists the information and materials we considered in developing this PCG
- We do not accept patient use of samples as evidence of an initial course of treatment, justification for continuation of therapy, or evidence of adequate trial and failure.
- Information about medications that require prior authorization is available at www.azblue.com/pharmacy. You must fully complete the request form and provide chart notes, lab workup and any other supporting documentation. The prescribing provider must sign the form. Fax the form to BCBSAZ Pharmacy Management at (602) 864-3126 or email it to Pharmacyprecert@azblue.com.

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Criteria:

Section A. Alopecia areata (AA):

- <u>Criteria for initial therapy</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for alopecia areata (AA):
 - 1. Request is for Litfulo (ritlecitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib)
 - 2. Prescriber is a Dermatologist
 - 3. Individual is **ONE** of the following:
 - a. For Litfulo: 12 years of age or older
 - b. For Olumiant: 18 years of age or older
 - 4. Individual has a confirmed diagnosis of severe alopecia areata
 - 5. Hair loss is described as **ALL** of the following:
 - a. Chronic, relapsing disorder characterized by nonscarring asymptomatic scalp hair loss
 - b. Documentation of smooth, circular, or irregular discrete areas of complete scalp hair loss that developed over a period of a few weeks with or without hair loss in other hair-bearing areas, such as the eyebrows, eyelashes, beard, and extremities
 - c. Documented scalp hair loss of at least 50% for more than 6 months
 - 6. Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **BOTH** the following:
 - a. Intralesional corticosteroid injection
 - b. High potency topical corticosteroid
 - 7. **For Litfulo:** There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
 - 8. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

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Approval duration: 6 months

- <u>Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request)</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Dermatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation: AT LEAST a 50% recovery of scalp hair
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - 5. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)
 - Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including:
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Additional for Olumiant: Gastrointestinal perforation

Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section B. Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS):

- Criteria for initial therapy: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for moderately to severely active ankylosing spondylitis:
 - 1. Request is for **ONE** of the following: Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab
 - 2. Prescriber is a Rheumatologist

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- 3. Individual is 18 years of age or older
- 4. Clinical and diagnostic imaging evidence of ankylosing spondylitis as indicated by ALL of the following:
 - a. Back pain of 3 months or more duration with an age of onset of 45 years or younger
 - b. Sacroiliitis on x-ray imaging **showing** definitive radiographic evidence of **structural damage** of <u>sacroiliac joints</u>
 - c. Spondyloarthritis signs or symptoms as indicated by **ONE or more** of the following:
 - i. Arthritis
 - ii. Elevated serum C-reactive protein
 - iii. Enthesitis (e.g., inflammation of Achilles tendon insertion)
 - iv. HLA-B27
 - v. Limited chest expansion
 - vi. Morning stiffness for one hour or more
 - d. A Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 or more, and spinal pain rated as at least 4 or more on a 0 to 10 numerical rating scale
- 5. Disease activity and treatment scenario as indicated by **ONE or more** of the following:
 - a. Axial (spinal) disease
 - b. Peripheral arthritis without axial involvement, and failure, contraindication per FDA label, or intolerance of 4 or more months of therapy with sulfasalazine
- Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for TWO or more different NSAIDs (at maximum recommended doses) over a total period of at least 4 or more weeks of therapy
- Individual has documented failure (used for > 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for at least **ONE** TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab product, Cimzia, Enbrel, Simponi)
- 8. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
- 9. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - e. Additional for Rinvoq: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- 10. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ,

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Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval duration: 6 months

- <u>Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request)</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Rheumatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - With first request for continuation: AT LEAST a 20% improvement in BASDAI (see <u>Definitions</u> section)
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - e. Additional for Rinvog: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
 - 5. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)
 - 6. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including:
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Gastrointestinal perforation

Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section C. Non-radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA):

<u>Criteria for initial therapy</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for moderately to severely <u>active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis</u>:

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- 1. Request is for Rinvoq
- 2. Prescriber is a Rheumatologist
- 3. Individual is 18 years of age or older
- 4. Clinical and diagnostic imaging evidence of ankylosing spondylitis as indicated by ALL of the following:
 - a. Back pain of 3 months or more duration and age of onset of 45 years or younger
 - b. Sacroiliitis on x-ray imaging but **does not show** definitive radiographic evidence of **structural damage** of sacroiliac joints
 - c. Spondyloarthritis signs or symptoms as indicated by **ONE or more** of the following:
 - i. Arthritis
 - ii. Elevated serum C-reactive protein
 - iii. Enthesitis (e.g., inflammation of Achilles tendon insertion)
 - iv. HLA-B27
 - v. Limited chest expansion
 - vi. Morning stiffness for one hour or more
 - d. A Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 or more, and spinal pain rated as at least 4 or more on a 0 to 10 numerical rating scale
- Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for to TWO or more different NSAIDs (at maximum recommended doses) over a total period of at least 4 or more weeks of therapy
- 6. Individual has documented failure (used for > 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or to at least **ONE** TNF inhibitor (e.g., Cimzia)
- 7. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
- 8. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
 - e. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
- 9. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval duration: 6 months

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- <u>Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request)</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Rheumatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation: AT LEAST a 20% improvement in BASDAI (see Definitions section)
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
 - e. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - 5. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)
 - 6. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including:
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Gastrointestinal perforation

Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section D. Atopic Dermatitis:

- Criteria for initial therapy: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for atopic dermatitis:
 - 1. Request is for **ONE** of the following: Cibinqo, Rinvoq
 - 2. Prescriber is a Dermatologist
 - 3. Individual is 12 years of age or older

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- 4. Diagnosis of refractory, moderate to severe atopic dermatitis, as indicated by **ALL** of the following: (see <u>Definitions section</u>)
 - a. Lesions involve at least 10% of body surface area or involve sensitive areas of the face, head, neck, hands, feet, groin, or intertriginous areas
 - b. Weekly averaged Worst Daily Peak Pruritus Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) of at least 3
 - c. **ONE** of the following disease intensity measures:
 - i. Disease severity defined by an Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) score of at least 3
 - ii. Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI) score of at least 7
- 5. For Cibingo only: Individual has documented failure (used for > 2 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for ONE medication from EACH of the following categories:
 - a. Topical medium to very high potency corticosteroid
 - b. Calcineurin inhibitor (e.g., Protopic (tacrolimus) or Elidel (pimecrolimus)
 - c. Phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor (e.g., Eucrisa (crisaborole))
- 6. **For Rinvoq only**: Individual has documented failure (used for > 2 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **ONE** of the following:
 - a. Topical medium to very high potency corticosteroid
 - b. Calcineurin inhibitor (e.g., Protopic (tacrolimus) or Elidel (pimecrolimus)
 - c. Phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor (e.g., Eucrisa (crisaborole))
- Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate to ONE systemic drug product, including biologics, for atopic dermatitis (e.g., Dupixent or Adbry)
- 8. **For Cibingo only**: There are **NO** FDA-label contraindications including: concomitant use of antiplatelet therapy, except low-dose aspirin during the first 3 months of treatment
- 9. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as:
 - a. For Rinvog:
 - i. Strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
 - b. For Cibingo:
 - i. Moderate to strong <u>inhibitors</u> of both CYP2C19 and CYP2C9 (e.g., abiraterone, efavirenz, voriconazole, fluconazole)
 - ii. Strong <u>inducers</u> of CYP2C19 or CYP2C9 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin, aprepitant, primidone, rifapentine)
 - iii. Antiplatelet drugs: NSAIDS, SSRIs, etc.
- 10. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)

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- d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
- e. Additional for Rinvoq: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- 11. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval Duration: 6 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Dermatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation: AT LEAST a 20% improvement in IGA or EASI scores (see Definitions section)
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation:
 - i. Documented evidence of efficacy, disease stability and/or improvement
 - ii. Achieved and maintains improvement in ONE of the following disease intensity scores
 - 1. IGA of 0 or 1 (clear or almost clear)
 - 2. EASI-50 (improvement of at least 50% in score from baseline)
 - iii. Achieved and maintains an NRS decrease of 4 or more from baseline
 - 4. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - e. Additional for Rinvoq: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
 - There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)
 - 6. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including:
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Additional for Rinvog: Gastrointestinal perforation

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Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section E. Crohn's Disease (CD):

- <u>Criteria for initial therapy</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for <u>moderately to severely active Crohn's disease</u>:
 - 1. Request is for Rinvoq
 - 2. Prescriber is a Gastroenterologist
 - 3. Individual is 18 years of age or older
 - Individual has a confirmed diagnosis of moderate to severe active Crohn's disease as indicated by ONE
 of the following:
 - a. Crohn's disease activity index (CDAI) greater than 220 in adults
 - b. At least 5 of the following signs and symptoms:
 - i. Anemia
 - ii. Chronic intermittent diarrhea (with or without food)
 - iii. Crampy abdominal pain
 - iv. Elevated serum C-reactive protein level and/or fecal calprotectin
 - v. Extraintestinal manifestations such as arthritis or arthropathy, eye and skin disorders, biliary tract involvement, and kidney stones
 - vi. Fatigue
 - vii. Fistulas
 - viii. Perianal disease (e.g., anal fissures, anorectal abscess)
 - ix. Weight loss
 - 5. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **ONE or MORE** of the following [Note this criterion is waived if the individual already has tried an FDA-approved Crohn's disease biologic]:
 - a. 6-mercaptopurine
 - b. Azathioprine
 - c. Methotrexate
 - d. Oral corticosteroids
 - Individual has documented failure (used for > 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for at least ONE TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab product, Cimzia, infliximab)
 - 7. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
 - 8. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C

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- i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
- ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
- b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
- c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
- d. Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- e. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
- 9. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval Duration: 6 months

- <u>Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request)</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Gastroenterologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation ONE of the following:
 - i. AT LEAST a 20% improvement in the signs and symptoms of Crohn's disease
 - ii. Decrease in Crohn's disease activity index of more than 70 from baseline or a Crohn's disease activity index of < 150 (in remission) in adults
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
 - e. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - 5. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

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- 6. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including: (Does not apply for Otezla)
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Gastrointestinal perforation

Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section F. Plaque Psoriasis (Ps also as PsO):

- <u>Criteria for initial therapy</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for moderate to severe plaque psoriasis:
 - 1. Request is for **ONE** of the following: Otezla, Sotyktu
 - 2. Prescriber is a Dermatologist
 - 3. Individual is **ONE** of the following:
 - a. For Otezla: 6 years of age or older and weighing at least 20 kg
 - b. For Sotyktu: 18 years of age or older
 - 4. **ONE** of the following:
 - a. For Otezla ONE of the following:
 - i. Adult with plaque psoriasis who is a candidate for phototherapy or systemic therapy
 - ii. Pediatric individual 6 to less than 18 years of age weighing at least 20 kg with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis who is a candidate for phototherapy or systemic therapy
 - b. For Sotyktu:
 - i. Adult with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis who is a candidate for phototherapy or systemic therapy
 - 5. Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis is indicated by **ALL** of the following:
 - a. Individual is a candidate for photochemotherapy or phototherapy
 - b. Plaque psoriasis involves ≥ 10% body surface area (BSA) **or** plaque psoriasis involves < 10% BSA but includes sensitive areas or areas that significantly impact daily function (e.g., palms, soles of feet, head/neck, or genitalia)
 - A Psoriasis Area and Index (PASI) of at least 10
 - 6. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for a treatment regimen that includes **ALL** of the following:
 - a. A trial of least **TWO** topical agents (e.g., anthralin, calcipotriene, coal tars, corticosteroids, tazarotene)
 - b. A trial of **ONE** immunosuppressive treatment (e.g., cyclosporine, methotrexate)
 - c. A trial of Ultraviolet Light therapy (e.g., Photochemotherapy (i.e., psoralen plus ultraviolet A therapy), Phototherapy (i.e., ultraviolet light therapy), or Excimer laser)
 - 7. For Sotyktu **BOTH** of the following:

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- a. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **THREE** of the following:
 - i. Adalimumab product
 - ii. Cimzia
 - iii. Enbrel
 - iv. Skyrizi
 - v. Ustekinumab product
 - vi. Tremfya
- Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for Taltz
- 8. No concomitant use of other systemic therapy
- 9. **For Otezla**: There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
- 10. Individual does NOT have ANY of the following: (Does not apply for Otezla)
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
- 11. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval Duration: 6 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Dermatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation: AT LEAST a 20% improvement in PASI (see <u>Definitions</u> section)
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does NOT have ANY of the following: (Does not apply for Otezla)

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- a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
- b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
- c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
- There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)
- 6. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including: (Does not apply for Otezla)
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Markedly elevated CPK levels or myopathy, unexplained muscle pain, tenderness, or weakness

Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section G. Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) subtype: Polyarticular (pJIA):

- <u>Criteria for initial therapy</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for <u>juvenile idiopathic arthritis subtype polyarticular</u> JIA:
 - 1. Request is for **ONE** of the following: Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz oral solution
 - 2. Prescriber is a Rheumatologist
 - 3. Individual is 2 years of age or older
 - 4. Individual has polyarticular JIA (polyarthritis) defined as presence of arthritis in **five** or more joints during the first six months of disease and **NONE** of the following:
 - a. Fever, rash, lymphadenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly
 - b. Arthritis starting after 6 years of age in male individual who is positive for HLA-B27
 - c. Personal history or first degree relative with psoriasis, ERA, ankylosing spondylitis, sacroillitis with IBD, reactive arthritis, anterior uveitis
 - 5. Individual has documented failure, contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for methotrexate
 - 6. Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz oral solution for polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis: Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for at least ONE TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab product, Enbrel, Simponi Aria)
 - 7. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)

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- 8. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - e. Additional for Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- 9. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval Duration: 6 months

- <u>Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request)</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Rheumatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation: AT LEAST a 30% improvement in JIA Core Set (see Definitions section)
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - e. Additional for Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
 - 5. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

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- 6. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including:
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Gastrointestinal perforation

Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section H. Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA):

- Criteria for initial therapy: Biologic and Immunological Agents considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for moderately to severely active psoriatic arthritis:
 - 1. Request is for ONE of the following: Otezla, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab
 - 2. Prescriber is a Rheumatologist or Dermatologist
 - 3. Individual is **ONE** of the following:
 - a. For Otezla: 18 years of age or older
 - b. For Rinvoq and Rinvoq LQ: 2 years of age or older
 - c. For Xeljanz tab and Xeljanz XR tab: 18 years of age or older
 - 4. Diagnosis of moderate to severe active psoriatic arthritis is identified by **ONE or more** of the following:
 - a. Predominantly axial disease (i.e., sacroiliitis or spondylitis) as indicated by ALL of the following:
 - i. Radiographic evidence of axial disease (e.g., sacroiliac joint space narrowing or erosions, vertebral syndesmophytes)
 - ii. Symptoms (e.g., limited spinal range of motion, spinal morning stiffness more than 30 minutes) present for more than 3 months' duration
 - iii. Failure, contraindication per FDA label, or intolerance of 1 or more different NSAIDs (at maximum recommended doses) over total period of at least 4 or more weeks of therapy
 - b. Predominantly non-axial disease, and failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), intolerance, or contraindication per FDA label to methotrexate or NSAIDs
 - 5. **Rinvoq**, **Rinvoq LQ**, **Xeljanz**, **Xeljanz XR**: Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for at least **ONE** TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab product, Cimzia, Enbrel, Simponi, Simponi Aria)
 - 6. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
 - 7. Individual does NOT have ANY of the following: (Does not apply for Otezla)
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated

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- b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
- c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
- d. Additional for Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- e. Additional for Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab: Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
- 8. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval Duration: 6 months

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- <u>Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request)</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Dermatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. **With first request for continuation**: AT LEAST a 20% improvement in any of the following: ACR, CDAI, DAS28, PAS, PASII, RAPID-3, SDAI (see <u>Definitions section</u>)
 - With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does NOT have ANY of the following: (Does not apply for Otezla)
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Additional for Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
 - e. Additional for Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab: Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - 5. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)
 - 6. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including: (Does not apply for Otezla)
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Additional for Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab: Gastrointestinal perforation

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Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section I. Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA):

- <u>Criteria for initial therapy</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for <u>moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis</u>:
 - 1. Request is for ONE of the following: Olumiant, Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab
 - 2. Prescriber is a Rheumatologist
 - 3. Individual is 18 years of age or older
 - 4. Diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis identified by **ONE** of the following:
 - a. Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score greater than 10
 - b. Disease Activity Score 28 (DAS28) of greater than 3.2
 - c. Patient Activity Scale (PAS) of greater than 3.7
 - d. Patient Activity Scale II (PASII) of greater than 3.7
 - e. Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID-3) score greater than 2
 - f. Simplified Disease Activity Index (SDAI) score greater than 11
 - 5. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **methotrexate**
 - 6. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **ONE** of the following: [**Note**: This criterion is waived if the individual already has tried an FDA-approved Rheumatoid Arthritis biologic.]
 - a. Leflunomide
 - b. Sulfasalazine
 - 7. Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR: Individual has documented failure (used for > 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for at least ONE TNF inhibitor (e.g., adalimumab product, Cimzia, Enbrel, Simponi, Simponi Aria)
 - 8. **Olumiant** for rheumatoid arthritis, **ALL** of the following:
 - a. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **TWO** of the following:
 - i. Adalimumab product
 - ii. Cimzia
 - iii. Enbrel
 - iv. Rinvoq
 - v. Simponi
 - vi. Xeljanz tab or Xeljanz XR tab
 - b. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **ALL** of the following:
 - i. **ONE** of the following:
 - 1. Actemra

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- 2. Tofidence (IV)
- 3. Tyenne (IV&SQ)
- ii. Orencia (IV or SQ)
- iii. Additional criteria for Tofidence (IV), Tyenne (IV&SQ): Individual has documented failure (used for > 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for Actemra
- 9. **Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab**: There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
- 10. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including, opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - i. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section])
 - e. Additional for Rinvoq: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- 11. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval Duration: 6 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Biologic and Immunological Agents considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Rheumatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation: AT LEAST a 20% improvement in any of the following: ACR, CDAI, DAS28, PAS, PASII, RAPID-3, SDAI (see Definitions section)
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines

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- c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
- d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
- e. Additional for Rinvoq: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)
- Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including:
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Gastrointestinal perforation

Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section J. Ulcerative Colitis (UC):

- <u>Criteria for initial therapy</u>: Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC):
 - 1. Request is for **ONE** of the following: Rinvoq, Velsipity, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab
 - 2. Prescriber is a Gastroenterologist
 - 3. individual is 18 years of age or older
 - 4. Individual has a confirmed diagnosis of moderate to severe active ulcerative colitis, as indicated by ONE of the following:
 - a. American College of Gastroenterology Ulcerative Colitis activity index rating of moderate to severe disease in adults
 - b. Pediatric ulcerative colitis activity index (PUCAI) greater than or equal to 35
 - c. At least 5 of the following signs and symptoms:
 - i. Anemia
 - ii. Bloody diarrhea or visible blood in stool
 - iii. Bowel movements 4-6 or more times per day
 - iv. Colicky abdominal pain
 - v. Elevated fecal calprotectin
 - vi. Elevated serum C-reactive protein or erythrocyte sedimentation rate
 - vii. Fatigue
 - viii. Fever
 - ix. Tenesmus
 - x. Urgency
 - xi. Weight loss or delayed growth in children

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- 5. **For Velsipity only:** Individual has received and completed **ALL** the following **baseline tests** before initiation of treatment and with continued monitoring of the individual as clinically appropriate:
 - a. Electrocardiogram
 - b. Ophthalmic assessment of fundus, including macula
 - c. Skin examination for skin cancer
- 6. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **ONE or more** of the following: [**Note**: This criterion is waived if the individual already has tried an FDA-approved Ulcerative Colitis biologic.]
 - a. 6-mercaptopurine
 - b. Azathioprine
 - c. Oral corticosteroids
 - d. Salicylates (such as mesalamine, sulfasalazine, balsalazide, olsalazine)
- 7. **Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab**: Individual has documented failure (used for > 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for at least **ONE** TNF inhibitor. (e.g., adalimumab product, Simponi)
- 8. **Velsipity**: Individual has documented failure (used for > 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **TWO** or more of the following:
 - a. Adalimumab product
 - b. Rinvoq (upadacitinib)
 - c. Skyrizi (risankizumab) (IV&SQ)
 - d. Simponi (golimumab)
 - e. Ustekinumab product
 - f. Tremfya (guselkumab) (IV&SQ)
 - g. Xelianz or Xelianz XR
- 9. For Velsipity only: There are NO FDA-label contraindications including: History of myocardial infarction, unstable angina pectoris, stroke, transient ischemic attack, decompensated heart failure requiring hospitalization, or class III or IV heart failure in the last 6 months; history or presence of Mobitz type II second-degree or third-degree atrioventricular block, sick sinus syndrome, or sino-atrial block, unless the patient has a functioning pacemaker
- 10. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as:
 - a. For Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab:
 - i. Strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
 - b. For Velsipity:
 - i. Class la anti-arrhythmic drugs (e.g., quinidine, procainamide)
 - ii. Class IIIa anti-arrhythmic drugs (e.g., amiodarone, sotalol)
 - iii. Moderate to strong inhibitors of both CYP2C9 and CYP3A4 (e.g., fluconazole)
 - If individual is a CYP2C9 poor metabolizer: moderate to strong inhibitors of CYP2C8 or CYP3A4
 - v. Rifampin
- 11. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including, opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C

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- i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
- ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
- b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
- c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
- d. Additional for Rinvoq, Velsipity: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- e. Additional for Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab: Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
- 12. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval Duration: 6 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Biologic and Immunological Agents is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Gastroenterologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation, ONE of the following:
 - i. AT LEAST a 20% improvement in signs and symptoms of ulcerative colitis
 - ii. American College of Gastroenterology Ulcerative Colitis activity index rating of mild disease or disease in remission in adults
 - iii. Pediatric ulcerative colitis activity index (PUCAI) of ≤ 34 in children indicating mild disease or disease remission
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including, opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Additional for Rinvoq, Velsipity: Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
 - e. **Additional for Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab:** Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - 5. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama,

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Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

- 6. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including:
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis (Does not apply for Velsipity)
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke (Does not apply for Velsipity)
 - c. Additional for Rinvoq, Xeljanz tab, Xeljanz XR tab: Gastrointestinal perforation
 - d. **Additional for Velsipity:** Bradyarrhythmia or atrioventricular conduction delays, significant liver injuries, macular edema, Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES), pulmonary decline

Renewal Duration: 12 months

Section K. Behcet's Disease:

- Criteria for initial therapy: Otezla (apremilast) is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for oral ulcers associated with Behcet's Disease
 - 1. Request is for Otezla
 - 2. Prescriber is or in consultation with a Rheumatologist
 - 3. Individual is 18 years of age or older
 - 4. Diagnosis is confirmed by meeting International Study Group (ISG) criteria for Behcet's Disease (see <u>Definitions section</u>) with **ALL** of the following:
 - a. Two or more active oral ulcer without major organ involvement
 - b. Oral ulcers that occurred 3 or more times in previous 12 months
 - c. Does not require systemic immunosuppressants (e.g., biologics, corticosteroids, azathioprine)
 - d. No concurrent therapy with topical corticosteroids
 - 5. Individual has documented failure (used for ≥ 3 consecutive months), contraindication per FDA label, intolerance, or is not a candidate for **TWO** of the following:
 - a. Oral or topical corticosteroids
 - b. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
 - c. Colchicine
 - d. Immunosuppressant
 - 6. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
 - There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

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Approval Duration: 6 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Otezla (apremilast) is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual continues to be seen by a physician specializing in or is in consultation with a Rheumatologist
 - 2. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 3. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation: AT LEAST 20% improvement in signs and symptoms of oral ulcers
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 4. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Renewal duration: 12 months

Section L. Giant Cell Arteritis:

- <u>Criteria for initial therapy</u>: Rinvoq (upadacitinib) is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met for moderate giant cell arteritis:
 - 1. Request is for Rinvoq (upadacitinib)
 - 2. Prescriber is a Rheumatologist
 - 3. Individual is 50 years of age or older
 - 4. Has a diagnosis of new-onset or relapsing giant cell arteritis (also known as temporal arteritis)
 - 5. Diagnosis is confirmed by temporal artery biopsy or evidence of large vessel vasculitis by angiography or cross-sectional imaging such as ultrasound, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), computed tomography (CT) or positron emission tomography (PET)
 - 6. Individual is on high-dose corticosteroid and giant cell arteritis is clinically stable
 - 7. Individual has **ALL** of the following:
 - History of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) of at least 50 mm/hour or high sensitivity Creactive protein (hsCRP)/CRP of at least 1 mg/dL
 - b. **ONE** of the following:

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- i. Cranial symptoms of GCA (new-onset localized headache, scalp tenderness, temporal artery tenderness or decreased pulsation, ischemia-related vision loss, or otherwise unexplained mouth or jaw pain upon mastication)
- ii. Symptoms of polymyalgia rheumatica (PMR) (shoulder and/or hip girdle pain associated with inflammatory morning stiffness)
- 8. There are **NO** significant interacting drugs such as use with strong inducers of CYP3A4 (e.g., rifampin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin)
- 9. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - i. Serologic tests for hepatitis B and C (HB surface Ag, anti-HB surface Ab, anti-HB core Ab, and hepatitis C antibody tests) have been done within the previous 12 months
 - ii. Screening for latent tuberculosis infection with a tuberculin skin test or blood test has been done and if positive, treatment has been initiated
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see Definitions section]
 - e. Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Sotyktu, Xolair, or JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)

Approval Duration: 6 months

- Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request): Rinvoq (upadacitinib) is considered medically necessary and will be approved when ALL of the following criteria are met (samples are not considered for continuation of therapy):
 - 1. Individual has been adherent with the medication
 - 2. Individual's condition has responded while on therapy with response defined as the following:
 - a. With first request for continuation: AT LEAST 20% improvement in signs and symptoms of giant cell arteritis
 - b. With subsequent request for continuation: Documented evidence of disease stability and/or improvement with no evidence of disease progression
 - 3. Individual does **NOT** have **ANY** of the following:
 - a. Evidence of active serious infections including opportunistic infections, fungal infections, tuberculosis, clinically important localized infections, sepsis, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C
 - b. Concurrent use of live vaccines
 - c. Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
 - d. Abnormal laboratory parameters that preclude use (e.g., platelets, ANC, ALC, eGFR, hemoglobin) [see <u>Definitions section</u>]

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- e. Woman of childbearing potential who is pregnant
- 4. There is no concomitant use with biologic immunomodulators or other potent immunosuppressants (e.g., adalimumab, Adbry, azathioprine, cyclosporine, Dupixent, rituximab, infliximab, Enbrel, Otezla, Vtama, Xolair, etc.) or combination use of JAK inhibitors (Cibinqo, Olumiant, Opzelura, Rinvoq, Rinvoq LQ, Xeljanz IR, XR, solution), etc.)
- 5. Individual has not developed any significant adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use including:
 - a. Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis
 - b. Myocardial infarction or stroke
 - c. Gastrointestinal perforation

Renewal duration: 12 months

<u>Section M.</u> Measurement of Antibodies to Biologic/Immunologic Agents:

- Measurement of antibodies for biologic or immunologic agents in an individual receiving treatment, either alone or as a combination test, which includes the measurement of serum levels for the biologic or immunologic agents is considered *experimental or investigational* when any **ONE** or more of the following criteria are met:
 - 1. Lack of final approval from the appropriate governmental regulatory bodies (e.g., Food and Drug Administration); or
 - 2. Insufficient scientific evidence to permit conclusions concerning the effect on health outcomes; or
 - 3. Insufficient evidence to support improvement of the net health outcome; or
 - 4. Insufficient evidence to support improvement of the net health outcome as much as, or more than, established alternatives; or
 - 5. Insufficient evidence to support improvement outside the investigational setting.

These measurements include, but are not limited to:

■ AnserTM ADA

Section M. Other:

- > Criteria for a request for non-FDA use or indication, treatment with dosing, frequency, or duration outside the FDA-approved dosing, frequency, and duration, refer to one of the following Pharmacy Coverage Guideline:
 - 1. Off-Label Use of Non-Cancer Medications
 - 2. Off-Label Use of Cancer Medications

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Definitions:

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch Forms for FDA Safety Reporting MedWatch Forms for FDA Safety Reporting | FDA

Adult: Age 18 years and older.

Laboratory Parameters that preclude use of biologic

Laboratory	boratory Farameters that precide use or biologic								
Drug	ALC (Absolute Leukocyte Count)	ANC (Absolute Neutrophil Count)	Hemoglobin	Platelet	Renal				
Cibinqo	Avoid start in patients with <500 cells/mm³	Avoid start in patients with <1,000 cells/mm³	Avoid start in patients with <8g/dL	Avoid start in patients with <150,000 cells/mm ³	Avoid start in severe renal impairment (<30ml/min) or in endstage renal disease (<15ml/min) including renal replacement therapy				
Litfulo	Avoid start in patients with <500 cells/mm ³	N/A	N/A	Avoid start in patients with <100,000 cells/mm ³	N/A				
Olumiant	Avoid start in patients with <500 cells/mm ³	Avoid start in patients with <1,000cells/mm³	Avoid start in patients with <8g/dL	N/A	Avoid use <30ml/min				
Rinvoq/ Rinvoq LQ	Avoid start in patients with <500cells/mm ³	Avoid start in patients with <1,000cells/mm³	Avoid start in patients with <8g/dL	N/A	Avoid start in patients with end stage renal disease (eGFR <15ml/min)				
Xeljanz/ Xeljanz XR	Avoid start in patients with <500 cells/mm ³	Avoid start in patients with <1000 cells/mm ³	Avoid start in patients with <9 g/dL	N/A	Avoid start in patients with moderate and severe renal impairment				

Recommendations for Discontinuation of Janus Kinase Inhibitor for Laboratory Abnormalities

Laboratory Measure	Recommendation
Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) < 1,000mm³ (tofacitinib: < 500mm³)	Interrupt treatment, restart once ANC above this value
Absolute lymphocyte count (ALC) < 500/mm ³	Interrupt treatment, restart once ALC above this value
Hemoglobin (Hb) < 8g/dL (tofacitinib: < 9g/dL)	Interrupt treatment, restart once Hb above this value
Platelet count < 150,000/mm ³ (Cibinqo)	Interrupt treatment, follow until > 100,000/mm ³
Elevated hepatic transaminases suggesting drug-induced liver injury	Interrupt treatment until this diagnosis is excluded

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Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI):

1.	How would you describe the overall level of fatigue/tiredness you have experienced?
	None 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Very Severe
2.	
	None 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Very Severe
3.	How would you describe the overall level of pain/swelling you have had in joints other than neck, back and hips?
	None 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Very Severe
4.	How would you describe the level of discomfort you have had from an area tender to touch or pressure?
	None 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Very Severe
5.	How would you describe the level of morning stiffness you have had from the time you wake up?
	None 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Very Severe
6.	How long does your morning stiffness last from the time you wake up?
	0 hours 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 or more hours

Calculation of BASDAI:

Compute the mean of questions 5 and 6

Calculate the sum of the values of question 1-4 and add the result to the mean of questions 5 and 6

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Atopic Dermatitis Therapies:

Topical corticosteroids (TCS):

- Low-potency corticosteroids are recommended for maintenance therapy
- Intermediate and high-potency corticosteroids should be used for the treatment of clinical exacerbation over short periods of time
- Ultra-high-potency corticosteroids should be used only for very short periods (1-2 weeks) and in non-facial non-skinfold areas.
- Do not use potent fluorinated corticosteroids on the face, eyelids, genitalia, and intertriginous areas or in young infants.

Topical calcineurin inhibitors (TCI):

- Tacrolimus ointment (Protopic and generics) is indicated as second-line therapy for <u>moderate to severe</u> atopic dermatitis
- Pimecrolimus cream (Elidel and generics) is indicated as second line therapy for mild to moderate atopic dermatitis

Topical phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE-4) inhibitor:

Eucrisa (crisaborole) ointment is indicated for treatment of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis

Relative Potency of Selected Topical Corticosteroid Products:

Product	Dosage form	Strength				
Category I – Very high potency						
Augmented betamethasone dipropionate	Gel, ointment	0.05				
Clobetasol propionate	Ointment, gel, cream	0.05				
Fluocinonide	Cream	0.1				
Diflorasone diacetate	Ointment	0.05				
Halobetasol propionate	Ointment, cream	0.05				
Category II – High potency						
Amcinonide	Ointment, cream, lotion	0.1				
Augmented betamethasone dipropionate	Cream, lotion	0.05				

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Betamethasone dipropionate	Ointment, cream	0.05
Betamethasone valerate	Ointment	0.1
Desoximetasone	Ointment, cream	0.25
Desoximetasone	Gel	0.05
Diflorasone diacetate	Ointment (emollient base), cream	0.05
Fluocinonide	Ointment, gel, cream	0.05
Halcinonide	Ointment, cream	0.1

Atopic Dermatitis Disease Activity Measurement Instruments:

Investigator Global Assessment Scale (IGA):

<u>Validated-Investigator-Global-Assessment-Scale vIGA-AD 2017.pdf (eczemacouncil.org)</u> [Accessed May 11, 2022]

The IGA score is selected using the morphologic descriptors that best describe the overall appearance of the lesions at a given time point. It is not necessary that all characteristics under Morphological Description be present.

Score	Morphological Description
0 – Clear	No inflammatory signs of atopic dermatitis (no erythema, no induration/papulation, no lichenification, no oozing/crusting). Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation and/or hypopigmentation may be present.
1 – Almost clear	Barely perceptible erythema, barely perceptible induration/papulation, and/or minimal lichenification. No oozing or crusting.
2 – Mild	Slight but definite erythema (pink), slight but definite induration/papulation, and/or slight but definite lichenification. No oozing or crusting.
3 – Moderate	Clearly perceptible erythema (dull red), clearly perceptible induration/papulation, and/or clearly perceptible lichenification. Oozing and crusting may be present.
4 – Severe	Marked erythema (deep or bright red), marked induration/papulation, and/or marked lichenification. Disease is widespread in extent. Oozing or crusting may be present.

Notes:

For example: • Patient with marked erythema (deep or bright red), marked papulation and/or marked lichenification that is limited in extent (instead of widespread), would be considered "3 – Moderate".

2. Excoriations should not be considered when assessing disease severity

Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI) score (A-E):

An EASI score is a tool used to measure the extent (area) and severity of atopic eczema. EASI score does not include a grade for dryness or scaling. Include only inflamed areas.

A. Body regions:

There are four body regions:

- Head and neck
 - Face occupies 33% (17% each side), neck 33% (17% front and back) and scalp 33% of the head and neck region
- Trunk (including genital area)
 - Front occupies 55% and back 45% of the trunk

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^{1.} In indeterminate cases, use extent to differentiate between scores.

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- Upper limbs
 - Each arm occupies 50% of the upper limbs region (front or back of one arm is 25%)
- Lower limbs (including buttocks)
 - Each leg occupies 45% (front or back of one leg is 22.5%) and buttocks 10% of the lower limbs region

B. Area score:

Area score is recorded for each of the four regions of the body. The area score is the percentage of skin affected by eczema for each body region.

Area score	Percentage of skin affected by eczema in each region			
0	No active eczema in this region			
1	1-9			
2	10-29			
3	30-49			
4	50-69			
5	70-89			
6	90-100: the entire region is affected by eczema			

C. Severity score:

Severity score is recorded for each of the four regions of the body. The severity score is the sum of the intensity scores for four signs. The four signs are:

- 1. Redness (erythema, inflammation)
- 2. Thickness (induration, papulation, swelling—acute eczema)
- 3. Scratching (excoriation)
- 4. Lichenification (lined skin, furrowing, prurigo nodules—chronic eczema).

The average intensity of each sign in each body region is assessed as: none (0), mild (1), moderate (2) and severe (3). Half scores are allowed. It may be difficult to assess redness in dark skin. If in doubt, increase the average redness score by one level.

Score	Intensity of redness, thickness/swelling, scratching. lichenification		
0	None, absent		
1	Mild (just perceptible)		
2	Moderate (obvious)		
3	Severe		

D. Calculations:

For each region, record the intensity for each of four signs and calculate the severity score.

- Severity score = redness intensity + thickness intensity + scratching intensity + lichenification intensity For each region, multiple the severity score by the area score and by a multiplier. The multiplier is different for each body site.
 - Head and neck: severity score x area score x 0.1 (in children 0–7 years, x 0.2)
 - Trunk: severity score x area score x 0.3
 - Upper limbs: severity score x area score x 0.2
 - Lower limbs: severity score x area score x 0.4 (in children 0–7 years, x 0.3)

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Add up the total scores for each region to determine the final EASI score. The minimum EASI score is 0 and the maximum EASI score is 72.

E. Interpretation:

The suggested severity levels for the EASI are as follows:

0	Clear
0.1-1.0	Almost clear
1.1-7.0	Mild
7.1-21.0	Moderate
21.1-50.0	Severe
50.1-72.0	Very severe

Pruritus Numerical Rating Scale (NRS):

Numerical Rating Scale - Pruritus Resources (pruritussymposium.de) [Accessed October 09, 2021]

The NRS is comprised of one item and is represented by numbers 0 ("no itch") to 10 ("worst imaginable itch"). Patients are asked to rate the intensity of their itch using this scale. It features high reliability and concurrent validity and is a popular choice for all patients due to its simple format. Time needed for completion: 1 minute. It has been validated in several languages.

- It can be interpreted as follows:
 - o NRS 0 no pruritus
 - o NRS < 3 mild pruritus
 - NRS \geq 3 < 7 moderate pruritus
 - o NRS > 7 < 9 severe pruritus
 - NRS > 9 very severe pruritus

	On a scale from 0 (no itch) to 10 (worst imaginable itch), how would you rate your itch overall (on <u>average</u>) during the past 24-hour? (Select number)							
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10								

Diagnostic criteria for Behcet's syndrome:

Criterion	Required features			
Recurrent oral ulceration	Aphthous (idiopathic) ulceration, observed by clinician or patient, with at least three			
	episodes in any 12-month period			
Plus any two of the following:				
Recurrent genital ulceration	Aphthous ulceration or scarring, observed by clinician or patient			
Eye lesions	Anterior or posterior uveitis cells in vitreous in slit-lamp examination; or retinal vasculitis documented by ophthalmologist			
Skin lesions	Erythema nodosum-like lesions observed by clinician or patient; papulopustular skin lesions or pseudofolliculitis with characteristic acneiform nodules observed by clinician			
Pathergy test	Interpreted at 24 to 48 hours by clinician			
Adapted from International Study Group for Behcet's Disease. Criteria for diagnosis of Behcet's disease. Lancet 1990; 335:1078.				

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Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI):

	Head	Upper Extremities	Trunk	Lower extremities
1. Redness ¹				
2. Thickness ¹				
3. Scale ¹				
4. Sum of rows 1,2 and 3				
5. Area score ²				
6. Score of row 4 x row 5 x the area multiplier	row 4 x row 5 x 0.1	row 4 x row 5 x 0.2	Row 4 x row 5 x 0.3	Row 4 x row 5 x 0.4
7. Sum row 6 for each column				
for PASI score				

Steps in generating PASI score:

- (a) Divide body into four areas: head, arms, trunk to groin, and legs to top of buttocks.
- (b) Generate an average score for the erythema, thickness, and scale for each of the 4 areas (0 = clear; 1–4 = increasing severity)¹.
- (c) Sum scores of erythema, thickness, and scale for each area.
- (d) Generate a percentage for skin covered with psoriasis for each area and convert that to a 0–6 scale (0 = 0%; 1 = <10%; 2 = 10 <30%; 3 = 30 <50%; 4 = 50 <70%; 5 = 70 <90%; 6 = 90 100%).
- (e) Multiply score of item (c) above times item (d) above for each area and multiply that by 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 for head, arms, trunk, and legs, respectively.
- (f) Add these scores to get the PASI score.
- 1 Erythema, induration and scale are measured on a 0–4 scale (none, slight, mild, moderate, severe)
- Area scoring criteria (score: % involvement)
- 0: 0 (clear)
- 1: <10%
- 2: 10-<30%
- 3: 30-<50%
- 4: 50-<70%
- 5: 70–<90% 6: 90–<100%
- Feldman, SR and Krueger, GG. Psoriasis assessment tools in clinical trials. Ann Rheum Dis 2005; 64 (Suppl III): ii65-ii68.

JIA Core Set 30%:

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	least 30 percent improvement in at least 3 of the 6 core set variables with no more than 1 remaining variable
wo	rsening by > 30%
1.	Physician's global assessment of overall disease activity measured on a visual analog scale (VAS)
2.	Parent or patient global assessment of overall well-being measured on VAS
3.	Functional ability
4.	Number of joints with active arthritis
5.	Number of joints with limited range of motion
6.	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
Gia	nnini, EH, Ruperto, N, Ravelli A, et al. Preliminary Definition of Improvement in Juvenile Arthritis. Arthritis & Rheumatism 1997

Rheumatoid Arthritis Disease Activity Measurement Instruments:

Instrument	Threshold of Disease Activity
Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI)	Range: 0 to 76
	Remission: ≤ 2.8
	Low activity: >2.8 to ≤ 10
	Moderate activity: >10 to ≤ 22
	High activity: >22

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Disease Activity Score 28 (DAS28)	Range: 0.5 to 9 Remission: < 2.6
	Low activity: > 2.6 to < 3.2
	Moderate activity: > 3.2 to < 5.1
	High activity: > 5.1
Patient Activity Scale (PAS)	Range 0 to 10
Patient Activity Scale II (PASII)	Remission: 0 to 0.25
· · · · ·	Low activity: >0.25 to 3.7
	Moderate activity: > 3.7 to < 8.0
	High activity: ≥ 8.0
Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID-3)	Range: 0 to 10
	Remission: 0 to 1.0
	Low activity: > 1.0 to 2.0
	Moderate activity: > 2.0 to 4.0
	High activity: > 4.0 to 10
Simplified Disease Activity Index (SDAI)	Range: 0 to 90
	Remission: ≤ 3.3
	Low activity: > 3.3 to ≤ 11.0
	Moderate activity: > 11.0 to ≤ 26
	High activity: > 26

American College of Rheumatology 20 Percent Improvement Criteria (ACR20):

At I	At least 20 percent improvement in the following:		
1.	Swollen joint count		
2.	Tender joint count		
And	d three of the following five variables:		
3.	Patient-assessed global disease activity (e.g., by VAS)		
4.	Evaluator-assessed global disease activity (e.g., by VAS)		
5.	Patient pain assessment (e.g., by VAS)		
6.	Functional disability (e.g., by HAQ)		
7.	Acute phase response (ESR or CRP)		

A 50 and 70 percent ACR response (ACR50 and ACR70, respectively) represents respective improvement of at least 50 or 70 percent¹.

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- 1. Felson DT, Anderson JJ, Lange ML, et al. Should improvement in rheumatoid arthritis clinical trials be defined as fifty percent or seventy percent improvement in core set measures, rather than twenty percent?. Arthritis Rheum 1998; 41:1564.
- 2. Felson DT, Anderson JJ, Boers M, et al. American College of Rheumatology preliminary definition of improvement in rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis Rheum 1995; 38:727.

Crohn's Disease Activity Index:

Sum each factor after adjustment with a weighting factor

Clinical or laboratory variable	Weighting factor	Factor Sum
Number of liquid or soft stools each day for seven days	x 2	
Abdominal pain (graded 0 = none, 1 = mild, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe) each day for 7 days	x 5	
General well-being (assessed from 0 = well, 1 = slightly under par, 2 = poor, 3 = very poor, 4 = terrible) each day for 7 days	x 7	
Presence of complications†	x 20	
Taking Lomotil (diphenoxylate/atropine) or opiates for diarrhea (0 = No, 1 = Yes)	x 30	
Presence of an abdominal mass (0 = none, 2 = questionable, 5 = definite)	x 10	

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Hematocrit of < 0.47 in men and < 0.42 in women	x 6	
Percentage deviation from standard weight [1 – (ideal/observed)] x 100	x 1	

† Complications: one point each is added for each:

- the presence of joint pains (arthralgia) or frank arthritis
- inflammation of the iris or uveitis
- presence of erythema nodosum, pyoderma gangrenosum, or aphthous ulcers
- anal fissures, fistulae or abscesses
- other fistulae
- fever during the previous week

Total CDAI

Remission of CD: CDAI < 150 Severe CD: CDAI > 450

CD response: decrease in CDAI of > 70

Ulcerative Colitis Activity (Adults):

Ame	erican College of Ga	astroenterology Ulcerative	e Colitis Activity Index	
	Remission	Mild	Moderate-severe	Fulminant
Stools (no./d)	Formed	< 4	> 6	> 10
Blood in stools	None	Intermittent	Frequent	Continuous
Urgency	None	Mild, occasional	Often	Continuous
Hemoglobin	Normal	Normal	< 75% of normal	Transfusion needed
ESR	< 30	< 30	> 30	> 30
CRP (mg/L)	Normal	Elevated	Elevated	Elevated
Fecal calprotectin (mg/g)	< 150-200	> 150-200	> 150-200	> 150-200
Endoscopy (Mayo sub-score)	0-1	1	2-3	3
UCEIS	0-1	2-4	5-8	7-8

The above factors are general guides for disease activity. With the exception of remission, a patient does not need to have all the factors to be considered in a specific category.

CRP, C-reactive protein; ESR, erythrocyte sedimentation rate; UCEIS, Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity.

Endoscopic Assessment of Disease Activity			
Endoscopic Features	UCEIS Score	Mayo Score	
Normal	0	0	
Erythema, decreased vascular pattern, mild friability	1-3	1	
Marked erythema, absent vascular pattern, friability, erosions	4-6	2	
Spontaneous bleeding, ulceration	7-8	3	

Pediatric ulcerative colitis activity index (PUCAI)

Abdominal pain	No pain	0 points
	Pain can be ignored	5 points
	Pain cannot be ignored	10 points
Rectal Bleeding	None	0 points
	Small amount only, in <50% of stools	10 points
	Small amount with most stools	20 points
	Large amount (>50% of the stool content)	30 points
Stool consistency of most stools	Formed	0 points
	Partially formed	5 points
	Completely unformed	10 points

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Number of stools er 24 hours	0 to 2	0 points
	3 to 5	5 points
	6 to 8	10 points
	>8	15 points
Nocturnal stools (any episode	No	0 points
causing wakening)	Yes	10 points
Activity level	No limitation of activity	0 points
	Occasional limitation of activity	5 points
	Severe restricted activity	10 points

Sum (0-85) PUCAI scores are interpreted as follows:

0 to 9 - Remission

10 to 34 - Mild disease

35 to 64 - Moderate disease

65 to 85 - Severe disease

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