

SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

REMICADE (infliximab)
AVSOLA (infliximab-axxq)
INFLECTRA (infliximab-dyyb)
RENFLEXIS (infliximab-abda)

POLICY

I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

A. FDA-Approved Indications

1. Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease (CD) and fistulizing CD
2. Moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC)
3. Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in combination with methotrexate
4. Active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)
5. Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
6. Chronic severe plaque psoriasis (PsO)

B. Compendial Uses

1. Axial spondyloarthritis
2. Behcet's syndrome
3. Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's granulomatosis)
4. Hidradenitis suppurativa
5. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
6. Pyoderma gangrenosum
7. Sarcoidosis
8. Takayasu's arteritis
9. Uveitis
10. Reactive arthritis
11. Immune checkpoint inhibitor toxicity
12. Acute graft versus host disease
13. Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

II. DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

A. Crohn's disease (CD)

1. Initial requests:

- i. Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
 - ii. Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting diagnosis of fistulizing Crohn's disease (if applicable).
 - 2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response to therapy or remission
- B. Ulcerative colitis
 - 1. Initial requests
 - i. Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
 - ii. Chart notes or medical record documentation of hospitalization due to acute, severe ulcerative colitis (if applicable).
 - 2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response to therapy or remission.
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
 - 1. For initial requests:
 - i. Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
 - ii. Laboratory results, chart notes, or medical record documentation of biomarker testing (i.e., rheumatoid factor [RF], anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide [anti-CCP], and C-reactive protein [CRP] and/or erythrocyte sedimentation rate [ESR]) (if applicable).
 - 2. For continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.
- D. Ankylosing spondylitis (AS), axial spondyloarthritis, juvenile idiopathic arthritis, and reactive arthritis:
 - 1. Initial requests: Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
 - 2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.
- E. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA): For continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.
- F. Plaque psoriasis
 - 1. Initial requests:
 - i. Chart notes or medical record documentation of affected area(s) and body surface area (BSA) affected.
 - ii. Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
 - 2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation of decreased body surface area (BSA) affected and/or improvement in signs and symptoms.
- G. Behcet's disease (initial requests only): Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried, including response to therapy (if applicable).

Reference number
2182-A

H. Hidradenitis suppurativa

1. Initial requests: Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response to therapy.

I. Uveitis

1. Initial requests: Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response to therapy.

J. Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's granulomatosis), pyoderma gangrenosum, sarcoidosis, Takayasu's arteritis, immune checkpoint inhibitor toxicity, and acute graft versus host disease (initial requests only): Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable). If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.

III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

A. Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease (CD)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic indicated for the treatment of moderately to severely active Crohn's disease.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of moderately to severely active Crohn's disease when the member has had an inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to at least one conventional therapy option (See Appendix A).
3. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of fistulizing CD.

B. Moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic or targeted synthetic drug (e.g., Xeljanz) indicated for moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of moderately to severely active UC when the member has had an inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to at least one conventional therapy option (See Appendix B).
3. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have been hospitalized for acute severe UC (e.g., continuous bleeding, severe toxic symptoms, including fever and anorexia).

C. Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic or targeted synthetic DMARD (e.g., Rinvoq, Xeljanz) indicated for moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis. The requested medication must be prescribed in combination with methotrexate or leflunomide unless the member has a clinical reason not to use methotrexate or leflunomide.

2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of moderately to severely active RA when all of the following criteria are met:
 - i. Member meets either of the following criteria:
 - a. Member has been tested for either of the following biomarkers and the test was positive:
 1. Rheumatoid factor (RF)
 2. Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP)
 - b. Member has been tested for ALL of the following biomarkers:
 1. RF
 2. Anti-CCP
 3. C-reactive protein (CRP) and/or erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
 - ii. Member is prescribed the requested medication in combination with methotrexate or leflunomide, or has a clinical reason not to use methotrexate or leflunomide.
 - iii. Member meets any of the following criteria:
 - a. Member has experienced an inadequate response to at least a 3-month trial of methotrexate despite adequate dosing (i.e., titrated to 20 mg/week).
 - b. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate (see Appendix C).

D. Active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and active axial spondyloarthritis

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic indicated for active ankylosing spondylitis or active axial spondyloarthritis.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of active ankylosing spondylitis or active axial spondyloarthritis when any of the following criteria is met:
 - i. Member has experienced an inadequate response to at least two non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
 - ii. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to two or more NSAIDs.

E. Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of active psoriatic arthritis (PsA).

F. Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received Otezla or a biologic indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in members when any of the following criteria is met:
 - i. Crucial body areas (e.g., hands, feet, face, neck, scalp, genitals/groin, intertriginous areas) are affected.
 - ii. At least 10% of the body surface area (BSA) is affected
 - iii. At least 3% of body surface area (BSA) is affected and the member meets any of the following criteria:
 - a. Member has had an inadequate response or intolerance to either phototherapy (e.g., UVB, PUVA) or pharmacologic treatment with methotrexate, cyclosporine, or acitretin.
 - b. Member has a clinical reason to avoid pharmacologic treatment with methotrexate, cyclosporine, and acitretin (see Appendix D).

G. Behcet's disease

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received Otezla or a biologic indicated for the treatment of Behcet's disease.

2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of Behcet's disease when the member has had an inadequate response to at least one nonbiologic medication for Behcet's disease (e.g., apremilast, colchicine, systemic glucocorticoids, azathioprine).

H. Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's granulomatosis)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of granulomatosis with polyangiitis when either of the following criteria is met:

1. Member has experienced an inadequate response to corticosteroids or immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, methotrexate, or mycophenolate mofetil).
2. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to corticosteroids and immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, methotrexate, or mycophenolate mofetil).

I. Hidradenitis suppurativa

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic indicated for the treatment of severe, refractory hidradenitis suppurativa.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of severe, refractory hidradenitis suppurativa when either of the following is met:
 - i. Member has experienced an inadequate response to oral antibiotics for at least 90 days.
 - ii. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to oral antibiotics.

J. Juvenile Idiopathic arthritis (JIA)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic or targeted synthetic DMARD indicated for juvenile idiopathic arthritis.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of JIA when any of the following criteria is met:
 - i. Member has an inadequate response to at least a 1-month trial of NSAIDs.
 - ii. Member has an inadequate response to at least a 2-week trial of corticosteroids.
 - iii. Member has an inadequate response to at least a 3-month trial of methotrexate or leflunomide.

K. Pyoderma gangrenosum

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic indicated for pyoderma gangrenosum.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of pyoderma gangrenosum when either of the following is met:
 - i. Member has experienced an inadequate response to corticosteroids or immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., cyclosporine or mycophenolate mofetil).
 - ii. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to corticosteroids and immunosuppressive therapy (e.g. cyclosporine, mycophenolate mofetil).

L. Sarcoidosis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of sarcoidosis in members when any of the following criteria is met:

1. Member has experienced an inadequate response to corticosteroids or immunosuppressive therapy.
2. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to corticosteroids and immunosuppressive therapy.

M. Takayasu's arteritis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of refractory Takayasu's arteritis when any of the following criteria is met:

1. Member has experienced an inadequate response to corticosteroids or immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., methotrexate, azathioprine, or mycophenolate mofetil).
2. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to corticosteroids and immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., methotrexate, azathioprine, or mycophenolate mofetil).

N. Uveitis

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic indicated for uveitis.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of uveitis when any of the following criteria is met:
 - i. Member has experienced an inadequate response to corticosteroids or immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., methotrexate, azathioprine, or mycophenolate mofetil).
 - ii. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to corticosteroids and immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., methotrexate, azathioprine, or mycophenolate mofetil).

O. Reactive arthritis

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic indicated for reactive arthritis.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of reactive arthritis when any of the following criteria is met:
 - i. Member has experienced an inadequate response to at least a 3-month trial of methotrexate despite adequate dosing (i.e., titrated to 20 mg/week).
 - ii. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate (see Appendix C).

P. Immune checkpoint inhibitor toxicity

Authorization of 1 month may be granted for the treatment of immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g., CTLA-4, PD-L1 inhibitor) toxicity when either of the following is met:

1. Member has had an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to corticosteroids.
2. Member has cardiac toxicity.

Q. Acute graft versus host disease

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of acute graft versus host disease when either of the following criteria is met:

1. Member has experienced an inadequate response to systemic corticosteroids.
2. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to corticosteroids.

IV. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

A. Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease (CD)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderately to severely active Crohn's disease and who achieve or maintain remission.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderately to severely active Crohn's disease and who achieve or

maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:

- i. Abdominal pain or tenderness
- ii. Diarrhea
- iii. Body weight
- iv. Abdominal mass
- v. Hematocrit
- vi. Endoscopic appearance of the mucosa
- vii. Improvement on a disease activity scoring tool (e.g., Crohn's Disease Activity Index [CDAI] score)

B. Moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis and who achieve or maintain remission.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:
 - i. Stool frequency
 - ii. Rectal bleeding
 - iii. Urgency of defecation
 - iv. C-reactive protein (CRP)
 - v. Fecal calprotectin (FC)
 - vi. Endoscopic appearance of the mucosa
 - vii. Improvement on a disease activity scoring tool (e.g., Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity [UCEIS], Mayo score)

C. Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by disease activity improvement of at least 20% from baseline in tender joint count, swollen joint count, pain, or disability.

D. Active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and active axial spondyloarthritis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for active ankylosing spondylitis or active axial spondyloarthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response with the requested medication as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:

1. Functional status
2. Total spinal pain
3. Inflammation (e.g., morning stiffness)

E. Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for active psoriatic arthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:

1. Number of swollen joints
2. Number of tender joints

3. Dactylitis
4. Enthesitis
5. Skin and/or nail involvement

F. Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderate to severe plaque psoriasis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when any of the following is met:

1. Reduction in body surface area (BSA) affected from baseline
2. Improvement in signs and symptoms from baseline (e.g., itching, redness, flaking, scaling, burning, cracking, pain)

G. Hidradenitis suppurativa

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for severe, refractory hidradenitis suppurativa and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when any of the following is met:

1. Reduction in abscess and inflammatory nodule count from baseline
2. Reduced formation of new sinus tracts and scarring
3. Decrease in frequency of inflammatory lesions from baseline
4. Reduction in pain from baseline
5. Reduction in suppuration from baseline
6. Improvement in frequency of relapses from baseline
7. Improvement in quality of life from baseline
8. Improvement on a disease severity assessment tool from baseline

H. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for juvenile idiopathic arthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:

1. Number of joints with active arthritis (e.g., swelling, pain, limitation of motion)
2. Number of joints with limitation of movement
3. Functional ability

I. Uveitis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for uveitis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when the patient meets any of the following:

1. Reduced frequency of recurrence compared to baseline
2. Zero anterior chamber inflammation or reduction in anterior chamber inflammation compared to baseline
3. Decreased reliance on topical corticosteroids

J. Reactive arthritis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for reactive arthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition (e.g., tender joint count, swollen joint count, or pain).

K. Immune checkpoint inhibitor toxicity and acute graft versus host disease

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all initial authorization criteria.

L. All other indications

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for an indication outlined in Section III and who achieve or maintain positive clinical response with the requested medication as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition.

V. OTHER

For all indications: Member has had a documented negative TB test (which can include a tuberculosis skin test [PPD], an interferon-release assay [IGRA], or a chest x-ray)* within 6 months of initiating therapy for persons who are naïve to biologic DMARDs or targeted synthetic DMARDs associated with an increased risk of TB, and repeated yearly for members with risk factors** for TB that are continuing therapy with biologics.

* If the screening testing for TB is positive, there must be further testing to confirm there is no active disease. Do not administer the requested medication to members with active TB infection. If there is latent disease, TB treatment must be started before initiation of the requested medication.

** Risk factors for TB include: Persons with close contact to people with infectious TB disease; persons who have recently immigrated from areas of the world with high rates of TB (e.g., Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, Russia); children less than 5 years of age who have a positive TB test; groups with high rates of TB transmission (e.g., homeless persons, injection drug users, persons with HIV infection); persons who work or reside with people who are at an increased risk for active TB (e.g., hospitals, long-term care facilities, correctional facilities, homeless shelters).

For all indications: Member cannot use the requested medication concomitantly with any other biologic DMARD or targeted synthetic DMARD.

VI. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Approvals may be subject to dosing limits in accordance with FDA-approved labeling, accepted compendia, and/or evidence-based practice guidelines.

VII. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Examples of Conventional Therapy Options for CD

1. Mild to moderate disease – induction of remission:
 - a. Oral budesonide
 - b. Alternatives: metronidazole, ciprofloxacin, rifaximin
2. Mild to moderate disease – maintenance of remission:
 - a. Azathioprine, mercaptopurine
 - b. Alternatives: oral budesonide, methotrexate intramuscular (IM) or subcutaneous (SC), sulfasalazine
3. Moderate to severe disease – induction of remission:

- a. Prednisone, methylprednisolone intravenously (IV)
- b. Alternatives: methotrexate IM or SC
- 4. Moderate to severe disease – maintenance of remission:
 - a. Azathioprine, mercaptopurine
 - b. Alternative: methotrexate IM or SC
- 5. Perianal and fistulizing disease – induction of remission
 - a. Metronidazole ± ciprofloxacin, tacrolimus
- 6. Perianal and fistulizing disease – maintenance of remission
 - a. Azathioprine, mercaptopurine
 - b. Alternative: methotrexate IM or SC

Appendix B: Examples of Conventional Therapy Options for UC

- 1. Mild to moderate disease – induction of remission:
 - a. Oral mesalamine (e.g., Apriso, Asacol, Asacol HD, Lialda, Pentasa), balsalazide, olsalazine
 - b. Rectal mesalamine (e.g., Canasa, Rowasa)
 - c. Rectal hydrocortisone (e.g., Colocort, Cortifoam)
 - d. Alternatives: prednisone, azathioprine, mercaptopurine, sulfasalazine
- 2. Mild to moderate disease – maintenance of remission:
 - a. Oral mesalamine, balsalazide, olsalazine, rectal mesalamine
 - b. Alternatives: azathioprine, mercaptopurine, sulfasalazine
- 3. Severe disease – induction of remission:
 - a. Prednisone, hydrocortisone IV, methylprednisolone IV
 - b. Alternatives: cyclosporine IV, tacrolimus, sulfasalazine
- 4. Severe disease – maintenance of remission:
 - a. Azathioprine, mercaptopurine
 - b. Alternative: sulfasalazine
- 5. Pouchitis: Metronidazole, ciprofloxacin
 - a. Alternative: rectal mesalamine

Appendix C: Examples of Contraindications to Methotrexate

- 1. Clinical diagnosis of alcohol use disorder, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- 2. Breastfeeding
- 3. Blood dyscrasias (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, significant anemia)
- 4. Elevated liver transaminases
- 5. History of intolerance or adverse event
- 6. Hypersensitivity
- 7. Interstitial pneumonitis or clinically significant pulmonary fibrosis
- 8. Myelodysplasia
- 9. Pregnancy or currently planning pregnancy
- 10. Renal impairment
- 11. Significant drug interaction

Appendix D: Examples of Clinical Reasons to Avoid Pharmacologic Treatment with Methotrexate, Cyclosporine or Acitretin

- 1. Clinical diagnosis of alcohol use disorder, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- 2. Breastfeeding
- 3. Drug interaction
- 4. Cannot be used due to risk of treatment-related toxicity
- 5. Pregnancy or currently planning pregnancy

- Significant comorbidity prohibits use of systemic agents (examples include liver or kidney disease, blood dyscrasias, uncontrolled hypertension)

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