

| Medication/Policy | Requirements | Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Brand Name Medication Requests | Aetna Medicaid requires use of generic agents that are considered therapeutically equivalent by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) | Approval Duration: One year |
| | For authorization of the Brand Name Medication, submit the following: A hard copy or confirmation of electronic submittal of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch form detailing trial and failure, or intolerance/adverse effect to the generic formulation that is made by two different manufacturers The completed hard copy form requires to be submitted to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and is available at: FDA MedWatch Form Online reporting of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch form can be accessed at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch/index.cfm?action=professional.reporting1 | |
| Non-Formulary | Requests for Non-Formulary Medications that do not have specific | Initial Approval: |
| Medication | Prior Authorization Guidelines will be reviewed based on the | Six months or lesser of requested |
| Guideline | following: Appropriate diagnosis/indication for requested medication Appropriate dose of medication based on age and indication Member meets one of the following: Documented trial of at least 2 formulary agents for adequate duration has not been effective or tolerated All other formulary medications are contraindicated based on member diagnosis, other medical conditions or other medication therapy | duration based on course of therapy Renewal Approval: One year or lesser of requested duration based on course of therapy Requires: |

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- There are no other medications available on the formulary to treat member condition
- For combination drug product requests:
 - Documented reasoning that combination product is clinically necessary and not just for convenience

Note: Members' medication trials and adherence are determined by review of pharmacy claims data over preceding twelve months. Additional information may be requested on a case-by-case basis to allow for proper review.

Off-Label and Orphan Drugs can be approved when the following criteria is met:

- Prescribed by physician treating a chronic, disabling, or lifethreatening disease
- The drug has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- Documentation of trial and failure, intolerance or contraindication to Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved medications (formulary and non-formulary) for same indication, if available
- The drug is listed in any of the following standard drug reference compendium as accepted for off-label use
 - o The United States Pharmacopoeia Drug Information
 - National Comprehensive Cancer Network
 - o American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information
 - o Thomson Micromedex DrugDex
 - Clinical Pharmacology

Documentation of positive response to therapy

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| Quantity | Level |
|----------|-------|
| Limits | |

Requests that exceed established Quantity Level Limits will require prior authorization

Drugs subject to additional utilization management requirements (for example, non-formulary, clinical prior authorization, and step therapy) must meet clinical criteria and medical necessity for approval, in addition to any established Quantity Level Limit

Approval of Quantity Level Limit exceptions are considered after medication specific prior authorization guideline and medical necessity review

Authorization Criteria for Quantity Limit Exceptions:

- Quantities that Exceed Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 Maximum Dose:
 - Member is tolerating medication with no side effect, but had inadequate response at lower dose, and the inadequate response is not due to medication non-adherence

Initial Approval:

One year

Renewal Approval:

One year

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| | Request meets one of the following: Dose is included in drug compendia or evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for same indication | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Published randomized, double blind, controlled trial, demonstrating safety and efficacy of requested dose is submitted with request | |
| | Quantities that <u>do not</u> Exceed Food and Drug Administration | |
| | (FDA) Maximum Dose (Dose Optimization):Request meets one of the following: | |
| | There was inadequate response or intolerable side effect to optimized dose | |
| | There is a manufacturer shortage of higher strengths Member is unable to swallow tablet/capsule due to size, and dosage form cannot be crushed | |
| | Effect of medication is wearing off between doses Member cannot tolerate entire dose in one administration | |
| | Quantities for Medications that <u>do not</u> have Established Food | |
| | and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose: | |
| | Member is tolerating medication with no side effects, but had | |
| | inadequate response at lower dose, and the inadequate | |
| | response is not due to medication non-adherence | |
| | Requested dose is considered medically necessary | |
| Everolimus / | General Criteria: | Initial Approval: |
| Everolimus | Prescribed by, or in consultation with oncologist | 6 months |
| Dispersible Tablet | Member is 18 years of age or older | |
| (Afinitor / | Age exception: Afinitor disperz and everolimus dispersible tablet for the following diagnosis: | Renewal Approval: 12 months |
| Afinitor disperz) i | Subependymal Giant Cell Astrocytoma (SEGA) Tuberous Sclerosis Complex Associated Partial-Onset Seizures | Requires: |

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In addition, may be authorized when one of the following criteria are met:

Breast Cancer

- Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-Negative breast cancer and Hormone receptor positive
 - For example, estrogen-receptor positive, or progesteronereceptor positive
- · Member status meets one of the following:
 - Postmenopausal
 - Premenopausal woman being treated with ovarian ablation/suppression
 - o Male
- Failure of treatment with letrozole, anastrozole, or tamoxifen
- Used in combination with exemestane

Advanced Neuroendocrine Tumors

- Member meets one of the following criteria:
 - o Progressive neuroendocrine tumor of pancreatic origin
 - Progressive, well-differentiated, non-functional neuroendocrine tumors of gastrointestinal tract or lung
- Note: Afinitor tablets is not indicated for treatment of members with functional carcinoid tumors

Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC)

• Renal angiomyolipoma, not requiring immediate surgery

Subependymal giant cell tumor (SEGA)

• Member is not a candidate for surgical resection

Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma

- Member meets one of the following criteria:
 - Non-clear cell histology
 - Clear cell histology
 - o Trial and failure with Sutent) or sorafenib (Nexavar)

Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia -Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma

Trial and failure with a first line chemotherapy regimen

Clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease state

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Current Update: 2.10.2023

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 For example, bendamustine-rituximab, bortezomibdexamethasone-rituximab, rituximab-cyclophosphamidedexamethasone, or others

Soft Tissue Sarcoma

- o Member has one of the following diagnosis:
 - Perivacular epithelioid cell
 - Recurrent Angiomyolipoma
 - Lymphangioleiomyomatosis

Soft Tissue Sarcoma - Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST)

- · Member had trial and failure with imatinib, Sutent and Stivarga
- · Will be used in combination with imatinib, Sutent, or Stivarga

Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma

- · Relapse or refractory disease
 - o Failure to first line chemotherapy regimen
 - ABVD (doxorubicin, bleomycin, vinblastine, dacarbazine), or BEACOPP (bleomycin, etoposide, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, procarbazine, prednisone), or others

Thyroid Carcinoma

- Member has locally advanced or metastatic disease
- Diagnosis is of follicular, Hürthle cell, or Papillary carcinoma

Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas

- Trial and failure with at least one first line chemotherapy regimen
 - For example, cisplatin, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide preferred for thymoma, or carboplatin-paclitaxel preferred for thymic carcinoma, or others

Endometrial Carcinoma

• Used in combination with letrozole

Meningioma

Disease is recurrent or progressive and surgery or radiation is not possible

Bone cancer

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| | Member has relapsed, refractory or metastatic Osteosarcoma Member had failure with at least one first line chemotherapy regimen Used in combination with Nexavar | |
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| | Afinitor Disperz tablets for oral suspension | |
| | Subependymal Giant Cell Astrocytoma (SEGA) associated with Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) • Age is 1 year or older • Member is not a candidate for surgical resection Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) Associated Partial-Onset Seizures • Age is 2 years or older | |
| Anthelmintic ⁱⁱ | Treatment is adjunctive with antiepileptic medication Albertage pays at Beint of Sale when one of the following | Initial Approval: |
| Antiloumindo | Albendazole pays at Point of Sale when one of the following infections is present: | Roundworm: 21 days |
| Albendazole (Albenza) | TapewormTaeniasis | All others: 3 days |
| | Cystericerosis/Neurocystercosis Hydatid disease/Echinococcosis Roundworm Capillariasis Trichinellosis/Trichinosis Ascariasis Toxocariasis Baylisascariasis Flukes Clonorchiasias Opisthorchis | Exceptions to Initial Approval: Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis: 120 tablets per month Clonorchiasis and Opisthorchiasis: Up to 7 days Hydatid Disease: Up to 112 tablets every 42 days for 4 months (112 tablets every 28 days with a 14-day drug-free |

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| | Prescriptions for albendazole that do not pay at Point of Sale may be approved for members who meet one of the following: Trial and failure with praziquantel Infection is with one of the following: Tapeworm Taeniasis Cystericerosis/Neurocystercosis Hydatid disease/Echinococcosis Roundworm Capillariasis Trichinellosis/Trichinosis Ascariasis Toxocariasis Baylisascariasis Flukes | period. Repeat up to 2 more cycles) Toxocariasis: 400 mg by mouth twice a day for five days |
|--|--|--|
| | ClonorchiasiasOpisthorchis | |
| Antidepressants Non-Preferred ⁱⁱⁱ Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRI): | Members who are stable (new to plan and/or using samples) that are on non-preferred antidepressant will receive 3-month approval as continuity of care, in order to transition to preferred antidepressant Members who have started non-preferred antidepressant during recent hospitalization will receive 1-year initial approval | Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: |
| Trintellix Viibryd Pexeva Fluoxetine weekly Fluoxetine tablets PMDD | General Criteria for All New Starts Member is 18 years of age or older (except for fluvoxamine and fluoxetine) Requested agent is Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved for the indication being treated | Response to therapy Quantity Level Limits: Pristiq, desvenlafaxine, Trintellix, Viibryd, Fetzima, Aplenzin, Forfivo XL, paroxetine ER: |

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(Premenstrual syndrome) Fluvoxamine ER Paroxetine ER Paroxetine mesylate capsule

Serotonin and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRI):

Fetzima Venlafaxine SR tabs Pristiq Khedezla desvenlafaxine

Other:

Aplenzin Forfivo XL Nefazodone • If formulary preferred agent is available in different formulation with same ingredient (for example, Pexeva, Aplenzin, Forfivo XL, fluvoxamine ER, paroxetine mesylate, fluoxetine weekly), member must have documented trial and failure of that formulary agent

Additional Criteria Based on Indication

Major Depressive Disorder or Seasonal Affective Disorder (One of the Following)

- Documented failure, or intolerance to 3 formulary agents from at least 2 different classes of antidepressants
 - Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor, Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor, bupropion, or mirtazapine at adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks)
 - One of these trials must be with preferred formulary agent from same class (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor, or Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor)
- Documented failure, or intolerance to 2 formulary agents and acceptable antidepressant augmentation regimen
 - Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor, or Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor, plus bupropion, lithium, atypical antipsychotic, buspirone, or liothyronine, at adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks)
 - One of these trials must be with preferred formulary agent from same class (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor, or Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor)

Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

- Documented failure, or intolerance to 3 formulary agents
 - Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors, clomipramine, at adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks)

Panic Disorder or Generalized Anxiety Disorder

1 tablet/capsule per day

Pexeva:

10mg and 20mg: 1 tablet per day

30mg: 2 tablets per day 40mg: 1.5 tablets per day

Fluoxetine Tablets (Sarafem):

1 tablet per day

Fluvoxamine ER: 2 tablets per day

Fluoxetine weekly: 1 pack per 28 days

Paroxetine mesylate capsule: 1 tablet per day

Venlafaxine SR Tablets: 37.5mg, 75mg, and 225mg: 1 tablet per day 150mg: 2 tablets per day

Nefazodone: 2 tablets/day; up to 600mg max daily dose

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| Low Molecular Weight Heparins: Enoxaparin Fondaparinux Fragmin | May be authorized for the following indications: Prophylaxis for Venous Thromboembolism (VTE), Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT), or Pulmonary Embolism (PE): In members undergoing hip or knee replacement or hip fracture surgery In members with restricted mobility during acute illness Bridge therapy for perioperative warfarin discontinuation In high-risk pregnancy | surgery) – Up to 35 days Prophylaxis (non-ortho surgery and major trauma) – Up to 14 days Prophylaxis (post-surgery with cancer) – 4 weeks Venous thromboembolism (VTE) treatment, bridge therapy with warfarin – 10 days or as requested |
|--|--|--|
| Anticoagulant - Injectable ^{iv} | Enoxaparin is the preferred medication AND will require prior authorization after exceeding recommended limit of 21 days' supply | Initial Approval:Prophylaxis (post-ortho |
| Anticoagulant - | Documented failure, or intolerance to 3 formulary agents from at least 2 different classes of antidepressants Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors, or Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors, at adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks) Hot Flashes Associated with Menopause Documented failure, or intolerance to 3 formulary agents from at least 2 different classes of antidepressants Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors, or Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors, at adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks) Trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication, or member preference to avoid hormonal therapy Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder Documented failure, or intolerance to 3 formulary Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors, at adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks) | Initial Approval: |

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- For example, homozygous for factor V Leiden deficiency, prothrombin mutation 20210 or family history of venous thromboembolism (VTE)
- In cancer members with solid tumors who are at high risk of thrombosis
 - For example, previous venous thromboembolism (VTE), immobilization, hormonal therapy, angiogenesis inhibitors, thalidomide, or lenalidomide)
- In members undergoing general and abdominal-pelvic surgery who are at moderate to high risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE)
- o In members with major trauma
 - For example, traumatic brain injury (TBI) or Spinal Cord Injury
- In members with atrial fibrillation undergoing cardioversion (up to 3 weeks before and 4 weeks after)
- Treatment for Venous thromboembolism (VTE), deep vein thrombosis (DVT), or Pulmonary Embolism (PE):
 - After trial and failure of Eliquis or Xarelto and warfarin (in noncancer patients for long-term treatment)
 - In members who are taking warfarin until international normalized ratio (INR) is in therapeutic range for 5 days
 - o In high-risk pregnancy
 - For recurrent venous thromboembolism (VTE) that occurred while taking oral anticoagulants
 - $\circ\quad$ For superficial vein thrombosis (SVT) of lower limb
 - For acute upper-extremity deep vein thrombosis (UEDVT) that involves axillary or more proximal veins

In addition, for all non-formulary agents:

- Cardioversion with warfarin up to 7 weeks
- High risk pregnancy Until 6 weeks after delivery (estimated date of confinement required for authorization)
- Prophylaxis in cancer 6 months
- Lower-limb Superficial Vein Thrombosis (SVT) – 45 days
- Venous thromboembolism (VTE) and cancer
 Low to moderate bleeding risk
 indefinite;
 High bleeding risk – 3 months
- Provoked venous thromboembolism (VTE) –3 months
- Unprovoked venous thromboembolism (VTE) Low to moderate bleeding risk - indefinite;

High bleeding risk - 3 months

Renewal Approval:

 Length of renewal authorization based on anticipated length of therapy, indication and/or recent

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| | Documentation to support trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to enoxaparin | international normalized ratio (INR) if on warfarin |
|---|--|---|
| Anticoagulants - Oral Preferred Agents: Xarelto Eliquis Non-Preferred Agents: Pradaxa Savaysa | Xarelto and Eliquis are the formulary preferred agents, and may be authorized for members who meet all of the following: Age is 18 years or older Diagnosis is for one of the following: | Initial Approval: |
| | Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Risk reduction of recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis or Pulmonary Embolism Received at least 6 months of standard anticoagulation treatment Xarelto only: Prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism during and post-hospitalization in acute illness with high risk of thromboembolic complications and not at high risk of bleeding Xarelto only: combination use with aspirin for risk reduction of cardiovascular events in chronic coronary artery disease or peripheral artery disease | |

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Note: Includes those who have recently undergone a lower extremity revascularization due to symptomatic peripheral artery disease

In Addition, for All Non-Formulary Agents:

 Documentation to support trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to Xarelto or Eliquis

Pradaxa may be authorized for members who meet all of the following:

- Member is 18 years of age or older for prophylaxis of Deep Vein Thrombosis after hip or knee surgery or Non-Valvular Atrial Fibrillation
 - Note: requests for other diagnoses are approved for pediatric members
- Diagnosis is for one of the following:
 - Prophylaxis of Deep Vein Thrombosis after hip or knee replacement surgery
 - o Non-Valvular Atrial Fibrillation
 - There is no moderate-to-severe mitral stenosis or mechanical heart valve
 - Documentation of a CHA₂DS₂-VASc score of 1 or more (greater than or equal to 1 in males or greater than or equal to 2 in females)
 - o Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism
 - Adults: Member received 5 10 days of initial therapy with parenteral anticoagulant
 - Pediatrics: Member received 5 21 days of initial therapy with parenteral anticoagulant
 - Risk reduction of recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis or Pulmonary Embolism

- Atrial fibrillation: 1 year
- Knee replacement:
 - Up to 12 days from day of surgery
- Hip replacement:
 - Up to 35 days from day of surgery
- Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis or Pulmonary Embolism:
 - o 3 months
- Risk reduction of recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis or Pulmonary Embolism:
 - o 6 months
- Xarelto for Venous
 Thromboembolism

 Prophylaxis for Acute illness:
 - Up to 39 days of total treatment
- Xarelto for Coronary Artery Disease or Peripheral Artery Disease:
 - o 3 months

Renewal Approval:

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Member has received at least 3 months of standard anticoagulation treatment

Savaysa may be authorized for members who meet all of the following:

- Age is 18 years or older
- Diagnosis is for one of the following:
 - o Non-valvular atrial fibrillation
 - There is no moderate-to-severe mitral stenosis or mechanical heart valve
 - Documentation of a CHA₂DS₂-VASc score of 1 or more (greater than or equal to 1 in males or greater than or equal to 2 in females)
 - Creatinine clearance is less than 95 milliliters per minute
 - o Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism
 - There was 5 10 days of initial therapy with parenteral anticoagulant

- Atrial fibrillation:
 - o 1 year
- Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis or Pulmonary Embolism:
 - o 3 months
- Risk reduction of recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis or Pulmonary Embolism:
 - o 6 months
- American College of Chest Physicians (CHEST) recommends 3-month duration for most acute Venous Thromboembolism treatment
- Xarelto for Coronary Artery Disease or Peripheral Artery Disease:
 - o 6 months

Quantity Level Limit:

- Pradaxa: 2 caps per day for adults and 6 caps per day for pediatric members
- Savaysa: 1 tablet per day
- Eliquis: 2 tablets per day
- Xarelto: 1 tablet per day

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| | | Xarelto for Coronary Artery Disease or Peripheral Artery Disease: 2 tablets per day |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Antihistamines ^{vi} | May be authorized when the following criteria is met: | Initial Approval: |
| Levocetirizine solution | Member had a trial and failure with the amount of formulary alternatives required by the plan Alternatives: Cetirizine, diphenhydramine, loratadine, fexofenadine, levocetirizine tablet | 1 year Renewal Approval: 1 year |
| | NOTE: For members unable to swallow solid dosage forms, formulary agents such as, but not limited to, loratedine chewable tablet/dispersible tablet/syrup/solution, cetirizine solution, or diphenhydramine liquid/elixir are options | Requires: Response to treatment |
| Balversa ^{vii} | General Criteria: Must be prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member must be 18 years of age or older In addition, Balversa may be authorized when the following criteria | Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal Approval: 3 years |
| | are met: Diagnosis of locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma Presence of a susceptible fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) gene alteration in FGFR2 or FGFR3 confirmed by a Food and Drug Administration- (FDA) approved test Member meets one of the following: | Requires: Member has been on Balversa and does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy |
| | Disease has progressed during or following at least one line of prior platinum-containing chemotherapy Cisplatin ineligible and a checkpoint inhibitor (atezolizumab or pembrolizumab) was used as first-line therapy | Quantity Level Limits 3mg – 3 tablets per day 4mg – 2 tablets per day 5mg – 1 tablet per day |

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| | Monthly ophthalmologic exams will be completed for the first four months and every 3 months afterwards | |
|--|--|---|
| Bonjesta Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride (Diclegis) Viiii | May be authorized when the following criteria are met: Member is at least 18 years of age Diagnosis of nausea and vomiting in pregnancy Inadequate response or intolerable side effects to dietary and lifestyle changes | Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal Approval: 3 months Requires: • Documentation member is still pregnant and continues to have nausea and vomiting symptoms Quantity Level Limit: Diclegis or generic Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride: 4 tablets per day |
| | | Bonjesta: 2 tablets per day |

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| Botulinum Toxins | W ≡ | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Botox Myobloc Dysport Xeomin | Botulinum Toxins 4th Qtr P&T Aetna Standa | |
| Cabliviix | Member meets all the following criteria: Age is 18 years or older Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with a hematologist Diagnosis is for acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (aTTP) Diagnosis is confirmed by one of the following: Member has severe thrombocytopenia with microangiopathic hemolytic anemia (MAHA), confirmed by red blood cell fragmentation on peripheral blood smear For example, schistocytes Testing shows ADAMTS13 activity levels of less than 10% Medication will be given in combination with plasma exchange and immunosuppressive therapy For example, systemic glucocorticoids, rituximab Cablivi will be discontinued if member experiences more than 2 recurrences of aTTP while on treatment with Cablivi | Initial Approval: 30 days Renewal Approval: 28 days Requires: Additional therapy up to a maximum of 28 additional days will be considered when provider submits the following: Documentation of remaining signs of persistent underlying disease For example, suppressed ADAMTS13 activity levels Documentation date of prior episode and date of new episode Medication will be given in combination with plasma exchange and immunosuppressive therapy For example, systemic glucocorticoids, rituximab |

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| | | Member has not experienced more than 2 recurrences while on Cablivi |
|--|--|--|
| | | Quantity Level Limit: Total treatment duration per episode is limited to 58 days beyond last therapeutic plasma exchange |
| Calcipotriene [×] | Calcipotriene will pay at the point of sale without requiring a prior authorization for 2 months when the following criteria is met: • Diagnosis of psoriasis | Initial Approval: 2 months |
| | o ICD-10 L40.0 through L40.9 Prescriptions that do not pay at point of sale require prior | Renewal Approval: 2 months |
| | authorization and may be authorized for members who meet the following criteria: • Diagnosis of psoriasis | Requires: Improvement in symptoms |
| | • Diagnosis of psoriasis | Quantity Level Limit: Ointment, cream: 120gm/30 days |
| | | Solution: 60ml/30 days |
| Calcitonin Gene- | Aimovig and Ajovy may be authorized when the following criteria | Initial Approval: |
| Related Peptide | are met: | 3 months |
| (CGRP) Receptor Antagonists ^{xi} | Member has a diagnosis of one of the following: Episodic Migraine Chronic Migraine | Renewal Approval: 6 months |
| | Attestation stating that no more than 2 agents will be used to prevent or reduce migraine frequency | Requires: |

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Preferred Agents:

Aimovig Ajovy Nurtec ODT Qulipta Ubrelvy

Non-Preferred Agents:

Emgality Ubrelvy Vyepti

- Aimovig 140mg monthly injection, requires trial and failure with the 70mg injection
- Medication will not be used in combination with another Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide Receptor (CGRP) antagonist, or with Botulinum toxin (Botox)

All other agents may be authorized when the following criteria are met:

- Request for Non-Preferred agent requires trial and failure of two preferred agents, where indicated
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with neurologist for preventative treatment of migraines, treatment of acute migraines, or treatment of cluster headaches.
- Age is 18 years or older
- Chronic Migraine (Emgality, Vyepti):
 - Headache occurring on 15 or more days per month with at least
 8
 - migraine days per month for more than 3 months
- Episodic Migraine (Emgality, Qulipta, Nurtec ODT, Vyepti):
 - Headache occurring less than 15 days per month with 4 to 14 migraine days per month
- For Chronic and Episodic migraines, there is documented inadequate
 - response, or intolerable side effects, to at least two medications for migraine prophylaxis from two different classes, for at least 3 months:
 - o Beta-Blockers: Propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol
 - Anticonvulsants: Valproic acid, or divalproex, topiramate
 - o Antidepressants: Amitriptyline, venlafaxine
 - Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACE-Is)/Angiotensin II

- Documentation of clinical response to treatment by reduction in migraine or headache days
- Aimovig 140mg monthly injection requires trial and failure with the 70mg injection
- Vyepti 300mg 90- day intravenous infusion requires trial and failure with the 100mg infusion
- Medication will not be used in combination with another Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide Receptor (CGRP) antagonist, or with Botulinum toxin (Botox)

Quantity Level Limits: Aimovia:

1mL per 30 days

Ajovy:

 1.5mL per 30 days or 4.5mL per 90 days

Emgality for Cluster Headaches:

• 3mL for 1st 30 days then 1mL per 30 days

Emgality for Migraine Headaches:

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- Receptor Blockers (ARBs): Lisinopril, candesartan, losartan, valsartan
- Calcium Channel Blockers: Diltiazem, nifedipine, nimodipine, verapamil
- Acute Migraine (Ubrelvy):
 - o Medication is for moderate or severe pain intensity
 - Documented inadequate response, or intolerable side effect, with at least two triptans, or member has a contraindication to triptan use
 - Ubrelvy:
 - Member does not have End Stage Renal Disease (CrCl less than 15 mL/min)
 - Member does not experience more than 8 migraine days per month
- Acute Migraine (Nurtec ODT):
 - Member does not experience more than 15 migraine days per month
 - Member does not have End Stage Renal Disease (CrCl less than 15 mL/min or is on hemodialysis
 - Member does not have severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)
- Episodic Cluster Headaches: (Emgality)
 - Headaches occurring at maximum 8 attacks per day, or minimum one attack every other day
 - Trial and failure with verapamil for preventive treatment or sumatriptan (nasal or subcutaneous) for acute treatment
- Vyepti 300mg 90-day intravenous infusion requires trial and failure with the 100mg intravenous infusion

 2mL for 1st 30 days then 1mL per 30 days

Qulipta:

• 60mg per day

Nurtec ODT:

• 15 tablets per 30 days

Ubrelvy:

• 16 tablets per 30 days

Vyepti:

• 3mL per 90 days

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| Capecitabine | Medication will not be used in combination with another Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide Receptor (CGRP) antagonist, or with Botulinum toxin (Botox) General Criteria: | Initial Approval: |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| (Xeloda) ^{xii} | Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older | 1 year |
| | In addition, capecitabine may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met: | Renewal Approval: 3 years |
| | Locally unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer Triple negative breast cancer (estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, and HER2-negative) when there is residual disease after preoperative therapy with a taxane, an alkylator, and an anthracycline | Requires: Clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease state |
| | Recurrent or metastatic breast cancer with one of the following: Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative alone or in combination with docetaxel Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) positive recurrent or metastatic breast cancer in combination with trastuzumab (Herceptin), lapatinib (Tykerb), or neratinib (Nerlynx) | |
| | Rectal cancer Metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in combination with | |
| | gemcitabine Pancreatic adenocarcinoma and pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (PNET) (Islet tumors) Esophageal, esophagogastric junction or gastric cancers | |
| | Recurrent, unresectable, or metastatic head and neck cancer Hepatobiliary cancers (extra/intra – hepatic cholangiocarcinoma and gallbladder cancer) | |

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| | Neuroendocrine tumors of lung and thymus Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma (PDNEC) Occult primary tumors Ovarian cancer Penile cancer | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Celecoxib ^{xiii} | Celecoxib pays at Point of Sale when one of the following Step Therapy criteria are met: • Member has filled 3 oral formulary Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) in the previous 180 days • Member has filled one of the following in the previous 90 days: • Proton Pump Inhibitor • Histamine H2 Receptor Antagonist • Prednisone • Warfarin • Xarelto • Pradaxa • Eliquis Prescriptions that do not pay at Point of Sale require prior authorization and may be authorized when one of the following criteria are met: • Member had previous history of Gastro-Intestinal bleed, or Peptic Ulcer Disease • Trial and failure of 3 formulary oral Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) • Member had a trial with one of the following: • Proton Pump Inhibitor • Histamine H2 Receptor Antagonist • Prednisone • Warfarin • Xarelto • Pradaxa | Initial and Renewal Approval: One Year Quantity Level Limit: 50mg, 100mg, 200mg: 60 capsules per 30 days 400mg: 30 capsules per 30 days |

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| Central Nervous |
|----------------------------------|
| System (CNS) |
| Stimulants ^{xiv} |

Dexmethylphenidate caps ER bi-phasic

Methylphenidate tab ER 24hr

Methylphenidate caps ER bi-phasic

Methylphenidate tablet chew

Methylphenidate soln

Evekeo

Aptensio XR

Daytrana

Quillivant XR

Methamphet-amine

Dyanavel XR

Mydayis

Adhansia XR

Jornay PM

Eliquis

Authorization Guidelines for All Agents:

- Stimulant is prescribed within Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved daily dosing guidelines
- Member will be taking only one type of stimulant medication as therapy (methylphenidate or amphetamine-based drug)
 - A short-acting stimulant medication to be combined with a long-acting stimulant medication of the same drug type may be approved when there is documentation of the long-acting version not lasting for sufficient daily duration
- Member meets criteria noted based on age
- Member has adverse reaction or contraindication to all preferred agents that does not also exist for the requested non-preferred drug, or
- Member has failed to respond to at least two formulary stimulants (one formulary stimulant from each of the stimulant subclasses) (for example, amphetamine/dextroamphetamine and methylphenidate/dexmethylphenidate).
 - Requests for non-preferred, extended-release product, require failure of extended-release formulation of the preferred agents
 - Requests for non-preferred, immediate release product, require failure of the immediate release formulation of the preferred agents

Additional Guidelines for Adults over 18:

Member has diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity
Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD), narcolepsy,
idiopathic hypersomnia, or fatigue related to cancer or multiple
sclerosis

Initial Approval:

- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) less than 6 years: 1 year
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) 6-18 years: Up to age 21
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) greater than 18 years: 1 year
- Narcolepsy, idiopathic hypersomnia, or fatigue related to cancer or multiple sclerosis: 1 year

Renewal Approval:

- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) less than 6 years: 1 year
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) 6-18 years: up to age 21
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity
 Disorder/Attention Deficit

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Aptensio XR Contempla XR-ODT

- In addition, members initiating stimulant for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) must meet the following:
 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) diagnosis is documented in medical record and is based on comprehensive evaluation by appropriate specialist, and includes evidence-based rating scale
 - For example, but not limited to Adult Self Report Scale V1.1 (ASRS V1.1).
 - The symptoms must also meet Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM5) criteria
 - Other conditions (such as depression, anxiety, conduct disorder or tics) have been ruled out or are being appropriately treated
 - For members with history of substance abuse disorder, a urine drug screen is included in the treatment plan (does not require submission of results)

Additional Guidelines for Children Ages 6-18:

- Member has diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity
 Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD), or narcolepsy
- In addition, members initiating stimulant for of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) must meet the following:
 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) diagnosis is documented in medical record and is based on comprehensive evaluation by appropriate specialist or primary care provider.
 - The evaluation must include an evidence-based rating scale
 - For example, but not limited to Swanson, Nolan, Pelham-IV Questionnaire (SNAP-IV)).

- Disorder (ADHD/ADD) greater than 18 years: 1 year
- Narcolepsy, idiopathic hypersomnia, or fatigue related to cancer or multiple sclerosis: 1 year

Renewal Requirements for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) and Narcolepsy:

- Attestation of response to therapy
- Attestation of member adherence to therapy

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- The symptoms must also meet Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM5) criteria
- Other conditions (such as depression, anxiety, conduct disorder or tics) have been ruled out or are being appropriately treated
- For members with history of substance abuse disorder, a urine drug screen is included in the treatment plan (does not require submission of results)
- Evidence-based behavioral therapy (child, teacher, and/or caregiver) has been considered as part of treatment plan. The therapy can be ongoing, previously completed or noted as not appropriate or necessary in this case

Additional Guidelines for Children Ages 5 years and Under:

- Member continues to have Attention Deficit Hyperactivity
 Disorder/Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD/ADD) symptoms despite
 evidence-based parent and/or teacher-administered behavior
 therapy
- Requests for use in children ages 5 and under are generally not considered to be medically necessary, since many stimulant medications are not Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved for use in this age group
- Safety and efficacy in this age group has not been established and is not supported by the currently published peer-reviewed medical literature

Additional Guidelines for Non-Preferred Agents:

- Member meets criteria noted above based on age
- Member has adverse reaction or contraindication to all preferred agents that does not also exist for the requested non-preferred drug, or

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| Member has failed to respond to at least two formulary stimulants (one formulary stimulant from each of the stimulant subclasses) (for example, amphetamine/dextroamphetamine and methylphenidate/ dexmethylphenidate). | |
|---|---|
| Requests for a non-preferred, extended-release product, require failure of extended-release formulation of the preferred agents Requests for a non-preferred, immediate release product, require failure of the immediate release formulation of the preferred agents | |
| condary Hyperparathyroidism due to Chronic Kidney Disease on | Initial Approval: |
| Member is at least 18 years of age Serum calcium greater than or equal to 8.4mg/dL, prior to initiation of therapy Intact parathyroid hormone (iPTH) greater than or equal to 300pg/mL, prior to initiation of therapy Inadequate response or intolerable side effect to at least one type of phosphate binder Member meets one of the following criteria: Inadequate response or intolerable side effect to calcitriol or paricalcitol Serum phosphate greater than or equal to 5.5mg/dL, or serum calcium greater than or equal to 9.5mg/dL, and there is persistently elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH), despite maximum therapies to decrease phosphate rathyroid Cancer: Member is at least 18 years of age Serum calcium is greater than or equal to 12.5mg/dL, prior to | Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: Serum Calcium 8.4-12.5mg/dL Dosing information: Dialysis member with secondary hyperparathyroidism: Up to 300 mg/day Hypercalcemia associated with parathyroid carcinoma or primary hyperparathyroidism: Up to 360 mg/day |
| | Inadequate response or intolerable side effect to at least one type of phosphate binder Member meets one of the following criteria: Inadequate response or intolerable side effect to calcitriol or paricalcitol Serum phosphate greater than or equal to 5.5mg/dL, or serum calcium greater than or equal to 9.5mg/dL, and there is persistently elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH), despite maximum therapies to decrease phosphate *athyroid Cancer: Member is at least 18 years of age |

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| Colony Stimulating Factors | Member is at least 18 years of age Member is not a candidate for parathyroidectomy Serum calcium greater than or equal to 12.5mg/dL, prior to initiation of therapy Ath Quarter P&T Illinois Specific Colony | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Continuous Glucose | Criteria to Receive Formulary Continuous Glucose Monitoring | Initial Approval for Continuous |
| Monitoring ^{xvi} | System (FreeStyle Libre, Dexcom): Member meets all the following: Prescribed by, or in consultation with endocrinologist Diagnosis of Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes | Glucose Monitoring: Six months Readers: FreeStyle Libre 10, |
| Dexcom G6 | Age is appropriate for prescribed Continuous Glucose Monitor Dexcom: Age is at least 2 years | FreeStyle Libre 14 & FreeStyle Libre 2 |
| FreeStyle Libre | Freestyle Libre 10 & 14 day: Age is at least 18 years Freestyle Libre 2: Age is at least 4 years Currently on an insulin pump or requires multiple daily insulin injections (2 or more per day) Compliance with self-monitoring along with one of the following: Monitoring blood glucose 4 or more times per day with frequent self-adjustments of insulin dosage History of hypoglycemic unawareness Attestation member completed a comprehensive diabetes education program | 1 reader per year Sensors: Freestyle Libre 14 day & Freestyle Libre 2: 2 sensors per 28 days Freestyle Libre 10 3 sensors per 30 days Dexcom G6: 3 sensors per 30 days Transmitters: Dexcom G6: Dexcom G6: 10 Dexcom G6: |
| | Criteria to receive another Continuous Glucose Monitoring system Member meets all the following: | 1 transmitter per 90 days Renewal Approval for Continuous Glucose Monitoring: 6 months |

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| | NOTE: Requests for all other CGM products besides the preferred Dexcom and Freestyle Libre are to go through the medical benefit. | Requires: Documentation of continued medical necessity Readers: FreeStyle Libre 10, FreeStyle Libre 14 & FreeStyle Libre 2 I reader per year Sensors: Freestyle Libre 14 day & Freestyle Libre 2: I sensors per 28 days Freestyle Libre 10 I sensors per 30 days Dexcom G6: I sensors per 30 days Transmitters: Dexcom G6: I transmitter per 90 days |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Corlanor ^{xvii} | May be authorized for members 18 years of age or older when the following criteria are met: Diagnosis of stable symptomatic chronic heart failure (New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II-III) Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) is less than or equal to 35% Member is in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate greater than or equal to 70 beats per minute Continuation of therapy with maximally tolerated beta-blocker, or there is intolerance or contraindication to beta-blockers | Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: • Member is responding to treatment • Heart rate is within |

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- Continuation of therapy with angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)/Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB), or Entresto, or there is intolerance, or contraindication to angiotensinconverting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)/Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB), or Entresto
 - o Note: Entresto requires Prior Authorization
- Provider attestation that no contraindications to treatment exist:
 - o Acute decompensated heart failure
 - o Blood pressure less than 90/50 mmHg
 - Pacemaker dependent (for example: heart rate maintained exclusively by pacemaker)
 - Sick sinus syndrome, sinoatrial block of third-degree AV block (unless functioning demand pacemaker is present)
 - o Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)

May be authorized for pediatric members 6 months of age or older when the following criteria are met:

- Diagnosis of heart failure due to dilated cardiomyopathy
- Member is in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate of greater than or equal to 70 beats per minute
- Provider attestation that no contraindications to treatment exist:
 - o Acute decompensated heart failure
 - Blood pressure less than 90/50 mmHg
 - Pacemaker dependent (for example, heart rate maintained exclusively by pacemaker)
 - Sick sinus syndrome, sinoatrial block of third-degree AV block (unless functioning demand pacemaker is present)
 - Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)

recommended range for continuation of maintenance dose

 For example, 50-60 beats per minute, or dose adjusted accordingly to achieve goal

Quantity Level Limit:

- Adults and Pediatrics:60 tablets per 30 days
- Oral solution for pediatrics:120 ampules per 30 days

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Cystic Fibrosis (pulmonary) Medications***iii

Tobramycin

Nebulizer

Tobi Podhaler

Bethkis

Cayston

Kalydeco

Orkambi

Symdeko

Trikafta

Medical Records required for all Cystic Fibrosis Medications

Tobramycin Nebulizer Solution (generic for Tobi), Tobi Podhaler, or Bethkis, may be authorized when the following are met:

- Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis
- Member is at least 6 years of age
- Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV₁) is between 25-80% predicted
- Sputum cultures are positive for P.aeruginosa.
- Member is not colonized with Burkholderia cepacia

Tobramycin Nebulizer Solution (generic for Tobi), Tobi Podhaler or Bethkis may be authorized for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis when the following are met

- Sputum cultures or chart notes document presence of pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Member has tried formulary alternatives (for example, ciprofloxacin, sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim), or formulary alternatives are contraindicated for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis

Cayston may be authorized when the following are met:

- Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis
- Member is at least 7 years of age
- Forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV₁) is between 25-75% predicted
- Sputum cultures are positive for P.aeruginosa.
- Member is not colonized with Burkholderia cepacia
- There was inadequate response, or intolerable side effect with 2 different formulary tobramycin nebulizer solution products, or sputum cultures show resistance to tobramycin

Kalydeco can be recommended for approval when the following are met:

Initial Approval:

Kalydeco, Symdeko and Orkambi, Trikafta:

3 months

Non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis:

Tobramycin nebulizer solution, Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis: 12 months

All others: Indefinite

Renewal Approval:

Kalydeco, Symdeko, Orkambi, Trikafta: 12 months

Requires:

- Documentation to support response to therapy (symptom improvement and/or stable Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV₁))
- Pediatric members: Eye exam due to the possible development of cataracts.
- Member is not concurrently receiving another Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane

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- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist
- Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis
- Member is at least 4 months of age
- Lab results to support member has at least one mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene that is responsive to Kalydeco
- Member is not homozygous for the Phe508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene
- For pediatric members, an eye examination is required at baseline and periodically throughout therapy
- Member is not concurrently receiving another Cystic Fibrosis
 Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) agent
- Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate
 Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring, and Liver Function Tests
 (LFTs) have been evaluated, and dose reduced, for members with moderate to severe hepatic impairment
- For members taking a moderate or strong CYP3A inhibitor, reduce the Kalydeco dose
 - Fluconazole, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, telithromycin, clarithromycin

Orkambi can be recommended for approval when the following are met:

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist
- Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis
- · Member is at least 2 years of age
- Lab results to support member is homozygous for the F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene

- Conductance Regulator (CFTR) agent
- Transaminase
 (Aminotransferase (ALT),
 Aspartate Aminotransferase
 (AST)) monitoring
- Liver Function Tests (LFTs):
 Temporarily discontinue if Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)/Aspartate
 Aminotransferase (AST) are greater than 5 times upper limit of normal (ULN), or Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) or Aspartate
 Aminotransferase (AST) is greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) with bilirubin greater than 2 times upper limit of normal (ULN)

Non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis -

Tobramycin nebulizer solution, Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis: 12 months

Requires:

Documentation to support response to therapy

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- For pediatric members, an eye examination is required at baseline and periodically throughout therapy.
- Member is not concurrently receiving another Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) agent
- Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate
 Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring at baseline, and Liver Function
 Tests (LFTs) have been evaluated, and dose reduced for members
 with moderate to severe hepatic impairment
- For members initiating Orkambi and are currently taking a strong Cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A (CYP3A) inhibitor, reduce the Orkambi dose
 - Ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, telithromycin, and clarithromycin

Symdeko can be recommended for approval when the following are met:

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist
- Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis
- Member is at least 6 years of age
- Lab results to support one of the following:
 - Member is homozygous for the F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Regulator (CFTR) gene
 - Member has at least one mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis
 Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene that is
 responsive to Symdeko
- For members who are homozygous for the F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene, there was inadequate response, or intolerable side effect with Orkambi
- For pediatric members, an eye examination is required at baseline and periodically throughout therapy

Quantity Level Limits:

- Tobramycin:
 56 ampules per 56 days (28 days of therapy followed by 28 days off)
- <u>Cayston</u>:

 84 ampules per 56 days (28 days of therapy followed by 28 days off)
- Kalydeco:56 tablets per 28 days
- Orkambi:
 112 tablets per 28 days
- Symdeko:56 tablets per 28 days
- Trikafta: 84 tablets per 28 days

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- Member is not concurrently receiving another Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) agent
- Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate
 Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring at baseline, and Liver Function
 Tests (LFTs) have been evaluated, and dose reduced for members
 with moderate to severe hepatic impairment
- For members taking a moderate to strong Cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A (CYP3A) inhibitor, reduce the Symdeko dose
 - Fluconazole, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, telithromycin, clarithromycin

Trikafta can be recommended for approval when the following are met:

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist
- Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis
- Pretreatment forced expiratory volume (FEV₁)
- Member is at least 6 years of age
- Lab results to support one of the following:
 - Member has at least one F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Regulator (CFTR) gene
 - Member has at least one mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis
 Transmembrane Regulator (CFTR) gene that is responsive to
 Trikafta
- For members who are homozygous for the F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene, there was inadequate response, or intolerable side effect with Orkambi
- For pediatric members, an eye examination is required at baseline and periodically throughout therapy
- Member is not concurrently receiving another Cystic Fibrosis
 Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) agent

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| Outobin on OAM | Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring at baseline, and Liver Function Tests (LFTs) have been evaluated, and dose reduced for members with moderate to severe hepatic impairment For members taking a moderate to strong Cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A (CYP3A) inhibitor, reduce the Trikafta dose Fluconazole, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, | |
|--|---|---|
| Cytokines CAM Antagonist | Cytokine CAM Antagonists IL Guideli | |
| Dalfampridine (Ampyra) ^{xix} | May be approved when documentation of the following criteria is presented: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis with one of the following: Impaired walking ability defined as a baseline 25-foot walking test between 8 and 45 seconds Expanded Disability Status Scale between 4.5 and 6.5 Member is not wheelchair-bound Does not have a history of seizures Member has not had disease exacerbation in the previous 60 days Does not have moderate to severe renal impairment (Creatinine Clearance less than 50 mL/min) | Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: Member meets one of the following criteria: There is improvement in timed walking speed on 25-foot walk There is stability or improvement in Expanded Disability Status Scale score Member does not have moderate to severe renal |

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| Direct Renin Inhibitors ^{xx} | Member is 6 years of age or older Diagnosis of hypertension | impairment (creatinine clearance less than 50 mL/min) Quantity Level Limit: 2 tablets per day Initial Approval: 6 months |
|--|---|--|
| Aliskiren (Tekturna) Tekturna HCT | For oral pellets: Member is unable to swallow tablets There was inadequate response, or inability to tolerate at least 2 formulary antihypertensive agents from any of the following therapeutic classes: Thiazide-type diuretic | Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: • Positive response to treatment |
| | Calcium Channel Blocker Angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor Angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) Member is not pregnant | Member is not pregnant |
| Dupixent ^{xxi} | For Moderate to Severe Atopic Dermatitis, may be authorized when all of the following is met: Member is 6 months or older There was an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to all of the following: | Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 12 months |
| | One preferred (medium to very high potency) topical corticosteroids (for example triamcinolone, clobetasol, mometasone, betamethasone, fluocinonide), or one preferred low potency topical corticosteroid, for sensitive areas, such as the face | Requires: Atopic Dermatitis: Physician attestation to response to therapy |

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 Generic immunosuppressant if appropriate; OR topical calcineurin inhibitors OR phototherapy, OR phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor

Moderate to Severe Asthma may be authorized when all of the following is met:

- Documented diagnosis of moderate to severe asthma with one of the following (submission of medical records required):
 - Eosinophilic phenotype, with pretreatment eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150/microliter and 1 exacerbation (Oral Corticosteroid burst, ER visit, hospital, office visit)
 - o Corticosteroid dependent asthma
 - o Member meets both of the following:
 - A baseline Forced Expiratory Volume (FEV1) that is less than 80% predicted for adults and less than 90% for adolescents
 - Compliant with medium or high dose Inhaled Corticosteroid (ICS) and one controller (for example, Long Acing Bea Agonis (LABA) or Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonist (LAMA))
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with a pulmonologist, allergist, or immunologist

Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP) may be authorized when all of the following is met:

- Documented diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with an allergist, pulmonologist, or otolaryngologist (ENT)
- Member's condition has been inadequately controlled by two of the following:

Asthma of Eosinophilic Phenotype:

 Response to therapy (for example, by a decrease in exacerbations from baseline, improvement in Forced Expiratory Volume in less than one second (FEV1) from baseline, etc.)

<u>Corticosteroid Dependent</u> Asthma:

 Response to therapy (for example, by a decrease in dose of oral steroids from baseline, a decrease in exacerbations from baseline, improvement in Forced Expiratory Volume in less than one second (FEV1) from baseline, etc.)

Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP)

 Response to therapy (for example, by a decrease in the bilateral endoscopic nasal polyps score (NPS) or nasal congestion/obstruction score (NC) from baseline)

Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE)

 Physician attestation to response to therapy

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| | Systemic corticosteroids, intranasal corticosteroids, budesonide nebulizer solution, and/or sinus surgery following intranasal corticosteroids Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE) may be authorized when all of the following are met: Member is 12 years of age or older Weight is at least 40 kg Eosinophilic Esophagitis diagnosis is confirmed by endoscopic esophageal biopsy showing the presence of eosinophils (≥ 15 eosinophils per high-power field) There was a failure, intolerance, or contraindication to both of the following: | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Egrifta ^{xxii} | Diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated lipodystrophy Documentation of waist circumference greater than or equal to 95 cm for males, or greater than or equal to 94 cm for females at start of therapy Member is currently receiving anti-retroviral therapy Baseline evaluation within the past 3 months of the following: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) Attestation Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) will be monitored every 3 to 4 months Member is at risk for medical complications due to excess abdominal fat | Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: Documentation of a positive clinical response: • Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) within normal range (for the lab) |

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| | Member does not have active malignancy Member does not have disruption of the hypothalamic-pituitary gland axis or head trauma Women of childbearing age are not pregnant and are using appropriate contraception | Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) within normal range (for the lab) Decrease in waist circumference |
|--------------|---|---|
| Emflazaxxiii | May be approved when all the following criteria are met: Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist Member is 2 years of age or older Documentation indicating diagnosis is for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) and is confirmed by one of the following: Genetic testing demonstrating a mutation in the dystrophin gene Muscle biopsy evidence of total absence of dystrophin or abnormal dystrophin Serum creatine kinase (CK) at least 10 times the upper limit of normal Documentation member had a trial of prednisone for at least 6 months with unmanageable and clinically significant weight gain/obesity or psychiatric/behavioral issues (for example abnormal behavior, aggression, or irritability) Documentation of baseline motor milestone scores by one of the following assessments: 6-minute walk test (6MWT) North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) Motor Function Measure (MFM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) Attestation of all the following: Emflaza will not be given concurrently with live vaccinations Member does not currently have an active infection (including Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)) | Approval Duration: Indefinite |

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| Epidiolex *xiv | For members with history of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection, prescriber agrees to monitor for Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) reinfection May be authorized when the following criteria are met: | Initial Approval: |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Epiaiotex | May be authorized when the following criteria are met: Member is at least 1 years of age Prescribed by, or in consultation with a neurologist Medication will be taken as adjunctive therapy to at least one other antiepileptic drug Attestation that serum transaminases and total bilirubin levels have been obtained prior to initiation and will be taken periodically as appropriate (per Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved labeling) Dose must be appropriate for member's liver function and should not exceed 20mg/kg/day For Lennox-Gastaut syndrome: Documentation member has tried and failed or has intolerance or contraindication to Onfi® (clobazam) and two of the following: Valproic acid, topiramate, lamotrigine, and/or felbamate For Dravet syndrome: Documentation member has tried and failed or has intolerance or contraindication to Onfi® (clobazam), valproic acid, and one of the following: Topiramate, levetiracetam, zonisamide, lamotrigine, or felbamate For seizures associated with tuberous sclerosis complex: Documentation member has tried and failed or has intolerance or contraindication member has tried and failed or has intolerance or contraindication member has tried and failed or has intolerance or contraindication any two antiepileptic agents *Note zonisamide and lamotrigine are not generally recommended in Dravet Syndrome treatment but will be recognized as previous therapy trials should they have been previously used. | Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: • Member has had decrease in seizure frequency from baseline • Serum transaminase level has not been greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) while accompanied by bilirubin greater than 2 times the ULN • Serum transaminase level has not been sustained at greater than 5 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) Quantity Level Limit: • Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome and Dravet Syndrome: 20 mg/kg/day • Tuberous Sclerosis Complex: 25 mg/kg/day |

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| | | All requests require current weight to confirm correct dose not being exceeded |
|---|---|--|
| Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate Suspension *** | May be authorized when one of the following criteria is met: Member has diagnosis of gastroparesis characterized by delayed gastric emptying There is no presence of mechanical obstruction There was Inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to metoclopramide Member has bacterial infection other than gastroparesis | Initial Approval: • Gastroparesis: • 4 weeks • Bacterial infections: • Requested duration of therapy |
| | There was inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to both azithromycin and clarithromycin | Renewal Approval: 4 weeks Requires: Continued improvement in symptoms from baseline Member tolerates oral feeding |
| Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESAs)**xvi | Preferred Agents: • Epogen and Procrit are the preferred Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESA). | Initial Approval: Perioperative: Up to 21 days of therapy per |
| Preferred Agents: Epogen | Non-Preferred Agents: Requests for Aranesp, Retacrit and Mircera require trial and failure of Epogen and Procrit. | surgery • All other indications: 3 months |
| Procrit | General Authorization Guidelines for All Indications: Member does not have uncontrolled hypertension | Renewal Approval: 3 months |
| Non-Preferred Agents: Retacrit Aranesp | Member has adequate iron stores to support erythropoiesis demonstrated by one of the following: Serum ferritin greater than or equal to 100 ng/mL, and transferrin saturation (iron saturation) greater than or equal to | Requires: • Follow up iron studies showing member has adequate iron to |

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20%

o Reticulocyte hemoglobin content (CHr) greater than 29 pg

Additional Criteria Based on Indication:

Anemia due to Chronic Kidney Disease

- Hemoglobin less than 10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks **Anemia due to Cancer Chemotherapy** (Procrit, Epogen, Retacrit, Aranesp)
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or hematologist
- Anemia is because of concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy
- Diagnosis of non-myeloid malignancy (for example, solid tumor) and expected outcome is not cure
- There is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy
- Hemoglobin less than 10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks

Anemia in Members with Human Immunodeficiency Virus receiving zidovudine (Procrit, Epogen, Retacrit)

- Zidovudine dose less than or equal to 4200 mg/week
- Endogenous erythropoietin levels ≤ 500 IU/L
- Hemoglobin <10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks

Reducing transfusions in members undergoing elective, noncardiac, nonvascular surgery

(Procrit, Epogen, Retacrit)

- Hemoglobin greater than 10 g/dL, and less than or equal to 13 g/dL within 30 days prior to planned surgery date
- Member is at high risk for perioperative blood loss
- Member is unable or unwilling to donate autologous blood preoperatively

support erythropoiesis Anemia due to Chronic Kidney Disease:

- Adults:
 Hemoglobin less than 11
 g/dL for those on dialysis,
 or less than 10g/dL for
 those not on dialysis within
 the last 2 weeks
- Pediatrics: Hemoglobin less than 12 g/dL in the last 2 weeks
- Anemia due to cancer chemotherapy, or member with Human Immunodeficiency Virus:
 - Hemoglobin less than 11 g/dL within the last 2 weeks
- Anemia due to Myelodysplastic Syndrome:
 - Hemoglobin less than 12 g/dL in the last 2 weeks

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| | Anemia associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (Procrit, Epogen, Retacrit, Aranesp) Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or hematologist Recent endogenous erythropoietin level less than or equal to 500 IU/L Hemoglobin less than 10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks Anemia in member receiving Hepatitis C treatment (Procrit, Epogen, Retacrit) Member is receiving combination therapy with ribavirin and interferon alpha Hemoglobin less than 12 g/dL within the last 2 weeks | |
|--|---|--|
| Entresto************************************ | May be approved when the following criteria are met: Diagnosis of heart failure and member meets one of the following: 18 years of age and older with chronic heart failure 1 year or older with symptomatic heart failure and systemic left ventricular systolic dysfunction For members 1 year or older with symptomatic heart failure and systemic left ventricular systolic dysfunction: Member has tried and failed enalapril Member is not pregnant Attestation that Entresto will not be used concomitantly or within 36 hours of the last dose of an angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), or a medication containing aliskiren (For example Tekturna or Tekturna-hydrochlorothiazide) Attestation member does not have: Severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh Class C) History of angioedema | Initial Approval: One year Renewal Approval: One year Requires: Response to treatment Claims history review to verify use in conjunction with other heart failure therapies (For example beta blockers, aldosterone antagonist, and combination therapy with hydralazine and isosorbide dinitrate) for members 18 or older with heart failure Member is not pregnant |

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| Eucrisaxxviii | May be authorized when all of the following criteria is met: • Member is at least 3 months of age • Diagnosis of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis • For members 3 months to less than 2 years of age, there was inadequate response or intolerable side effects to all the following: • Attestation that non-drug therapies have been attempted to manage condition • For example, maintaining skin hydration, avoiding irritants, minimizing triggers, and appropriate lubrication of the skin • One preferred topical corticosteroids of any potency • For members 2 years of age and older, there was inadequate response, intolerable side effects to all the following: • One preferred medium or low potency topical corticosteroids • One preferred topical calcineurin inhibitor such as tacrolimus | Quantity Level Limit: 24/26mg: 6 tablets per day (pediatric members only) Other strengths: 2 tablets per day Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Response to therapy as evidenced by improvement in any of the following signs and symptoms: Erythema (redness) Exudation (oozing and crusting) Induration (scratching) Induration (formation of papules) Lichenification (epidermal thickening) Pruritus (itching) |
|---------------|--|--|
| | | Quantity Level Limit:60 gm tube per month100 gm tube per month |

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Evrysdixxix

May be authorized when documentation is presented to meet all the following criteria:

- Treatment is for Spinal Muscular Atrophy in member that is 2 months to 25 years of age at the initiation of treatment
- Evrysdi is prescribed by, or is in consultation with a neurologist
- Diagnosis of Spinal Muscular Atrophy is confirmed by genetic testing indicating presence of chromosome 5q homozygous gene mutation, homozygous gene deletion, or compound heterozygous mutation
- Type I, Type II, or Type III Spinal Muscular Atrophy is confirmed to have at least 2 copies of the Survival Motor Neuron-2 (SMN2) gene
- Member is not maintained on either of the following:
 - o Invasive ventilation or tracheostomy
 - Use of non-invasive ventilation beyond naps and nighttime sleep
- Females of reproductive potential require a negative pregnancy test prior to start of treatment and use contraception during treatment
- For members with previous treatment history with Zolgensma, there
 was worsening clinical status as shown in one of the motor
 milestone score exams used:
 - o Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part 2 (HINE-2):
 - Decline of at least 2 points on kicking and 1 point on any other milestone (excluding voluntary grasp)
 - Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE):
 - Decline of at least 3 points
 - Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP INTEND):
 - Decline of at least 4 points

Initial Approval:

6 months

Renewal Approval:

12 months

Requires:

- Response to therapy as demonstrated by medical records of one of the following:
 - Maintained, or improved motor milestone score, using the same exam as performed at baseline (refer to specific exam below)
 - Achieved, and maintained any new motor milestones, when otherwise would be unexpected to do so, using the same exam as performed at baseline
- Females of reproductive potential continue to use contraception during treatment

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Additional Criteria for Infantile Onset SMA or SMA Type I:

- Baseline motor milestone score from Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development-Third Edition (BSID-III), Item 22 and one of the following tests:
 - Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination Section 2 (HINE-2)
 - Baseline Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP-INTEND)

Additional Criteria for Later Onset SMA, or SMA Type II or Type III:

- Baseline motor milestone score from motor Function Measure 32 (MFM32) and one of the following tests:
 - o Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM)
 - Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE)
 - o 6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT)

Exclusion Criteria:

- Pediatric members below the age of 2 months, as safety and effectiveness have not been established
- Medication is not concurrently prescribed with Spinraza or Zolgensma

Additionally, after 12 months of treatment:

- Infantile Onset SMA or SMA
 Type I: Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development-3rd

 Edition (BSID-III) gross motor scale Item 22
 - Ability to sit without support for at least 5 seconds
- SMA Type II or Type III: Motor Function Measure 32 (MFM32) had a 3-point or greater change from baseline in total score
- Member is not maintained on either of the following:
 - Invasive ventilation or tracheostomy
 - Use of non-invasive ventilation beyond naps and nighttime sleep
- Females of reproductive potential continue to use contraception during treatment

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Additional Requirements per Exam Performed: Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part 2 (HINE-2) • One of the following: o Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 2-point increase in ability to kick o Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 1-point increase, in any other milestone (for example, head control, rolling, sitting, crawling), excluding voluntary grasp **Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE)** • Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 3-point increase in score from baseline

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| | | Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM) Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 2-point increase in score from baseline |
|------------|--|--|
| | | Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP INTEND) Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 4-point increase in score from baseline |
| | | 6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT) Maintained, or improved score from baseline |
| Exondys*** | May be authorized when documentation is presented to meet all | Initial Approval: |
| | the following criteria: Genetic testing to confirm member diagnosis of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy and to identify the specific type of DMD gene mutation Prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in treatment of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Lab results showing a DMD gene mutation is amenable to exon 51 skipping | 6 months Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Documentation of response to |

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| | Treatment is initiated prior to the age of 14 years Member is able to achieve an average distance of at least 180 meters while walking independently over 6 minutes | therapy as evidenced by remaining ambulatory o For example, member is able to walk with or without assistance, and is not wheelchair dependent |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone | Requests for non-preferred agents require trial of <u>one</u> preferred agent in addition to clinical criteria (exception for gender | Initial Approval: Endometriosis |
| (GnRH) Analogs ^{xxxi} | dysphoria/gender incongruence) | 6 months |
| Leuprolide acetate | Endometriosis Prescribed by, or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician | Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids) 3 months |
| Lupaneta Pack | Member is at least 18 years of ageMeets one of the following criteria: | Dysfunctional uterine bleeding 2 months |
| Lupron Depot | o Trial and failure of at least one formulary hormonal cycle | |
| Lupron Depot-PED | control agent (for example, Portia, Ocella, Previfem), or medroxyprogesterone, in combination with a non-steroidal | Central Precocious Puberty Supprelin LA: 12 months |
| Eligard | anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) or NSAID alone for those who | All others: 6 months |
| Fensolvi | were attempting to conceive | Cancer |
| Orilissa | Member has severe disease or recurrent symptoms **Note: requests for the treatment of dyspareunia without | 2 years |
| Trelstar | endometriosis is not a covered benefit | Gender Dysphoria |
| Triptodur | Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids) Prescribed by, or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician | 6 months |
| Vantas | Member is at least 18 years of age | Renewal Approval: |
| Synarel | Prescribed to improve anemia and/or reduce uterine size prior to planned surgical intervention | Central Precocious Puberty 6 months - 1 year (up to age 11 for |
| Supprelin LA | Trial and failure of iron to correct anemia | females, and age 12 for males) |
| | Endometrial Thinning for Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding | Requires: |
| | Prescribed by, or in consultation with gynecologist or obstetrician | Documentation of clinical |

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- Member is at least 18 years of age
- Prescribed to thin endometrium prior to planned endometrial ablation or hysterectomy within the next 4-8 weeks

Central Precocious Puberty

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with endocrinologist
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) or Computed Tomography (CT)
 Scan has been performed to rule out brain lesions or tumors
- Onset of secondary sexual characteristics earlier than 8 years in females, and 9 years in males
- Response to a Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) stimulation test or basal luteinizing hormone (LH), folliclestimulating hormone (FSH), and estradiol and/or testosterone levels
- Bone age supports the diagnosis (for example, but not limited to advanced greater than approximately 2 standard deviations (SD) beyond chronological age)
- Documentation of baseline height and weight

Advanced Prostate Cancer

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with oncologist or urologist
- Member is at least 18 years of age

Advanced Breast Cancer

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist
- Member is at least 18 years of age and premenopausal at time of diagnosis

Advanced Ovarian Cancer

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist
- Member is at least 18 years of age

Salivary Gland Cancer

- · Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist
- Member has androgen receptor positive recurrent disease, with distant metastases

response to treatment (for example, pubertal slowing or decline, height velocity, bone age, estradiol, and testosterone level)

Endometriosis (Lupron Depot/Lupaneta only): 6 months

Requires

- Treatment is for recurrence after initial course of therapy
- Total duration of treatment for both initial and recurrent symptoms will not be longer than 12 months
- Add-back therapy (norethindrone) will be used concurrently

Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids) or Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding

 Long-term use is not recommended

Gender Dysphoria

12 months

Requires:

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Gender Dysphoria/Gender Incongruence in adolescents

- Prescribed by a Pediatric Endocrinologist that has collaborated care with a Mental Health Provider or trained physician with the necessary experience to diagnose gender dysphoria
- Member shows a persistent, well-documented diagnosis of gender non-conformity or dysphoria that worsened with puberty
- Exhibits signs of puberty with a minimum Tanner stage 2
- Member has made a fully informed decision and has given consent, and parent/guardian consents to treatment, or member has been emancipated
- The member's comorbid conditions are reasonably controlled
- Member has been educated on any contraindications and side effects to therapy
- Member has been informed of fertility preservation options prior to treatment

Gender Dysphoria/Gender Incongruence in Adults

- Member is 18 years of age or older
- Prescribed by an Endocrinologist that has collaborated care with a Mental Health Provider or trained physician with the necessary experience to diagnose gender dysphoria
- Member shows a persistent, well-documented diagnosis of gender dysphoria/incongruence
- The member has the capacity to make a fully informed decision and consents to treatment
- · Mental health concerns, if present, are reasonably well controlled
- Member has been informed of fertility preservation options prior to treatment

 Lab results to support response to treatment (for example, follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), luteinizing hormone (LH), weight, height, tanner stage, bone age)

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| Growth Hormone | W | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | 4th Quarter P&T | |
| Hemophilia ^{xxxii} | Illinois Specific Growt Factor replacement is authorized when prescribed by a Hematology | Initial Approval: |
| Tiemopina | Specialist, and the following criteria are met: | On Demand Use: |
| Factor VIIa Factor VIII | Approve 14 days for the following: | 3 months Others: |
| Factor IX | Hemophilia A or B, or Von Willebrand disease with current serious, or life-threatening bleeds | 1 year |
| Novoseven | For example, central nervous system bleed, ocular bleed, bleeding into hip, intra-abdominal bleed, bleeding into neck or | Renewal Approval: |
| Feiba | throat, iliopsoas bleed, significant bleed from trauma | On Demand Use: |
| Obizur | Hemophilia A or B, or Von Willebrand Disease: | 3 months |
| Hemlibra | 3 months approval may be given for on-demand therapy in case of injury and/or bleed | Others: 1 year |
| | Hemophilia A - Inherited Factor VIII Deficiency: | |
| | Advate, Adynovate, Afstyla, Alphanate, Eloctate, Esperoct, Helixate FS, | Factors VIII and IX: |
| | Hemofil M, Humate P, Jivi, Koate, Koate DVI, Kogenate FS, Kovaltry, Monoclate-P, Novoeight, Nuwiq, Recombinate, Xyntha | Attestation member has been screened for inhibitors since last |
| | Provider attestation to one of the following: | approval. |
| | Member has severe disease with less than 1% of normal Factor VIII (less than 0.01 IU/mL) | If Inhibitor is Present:There is a treatment plan to |
| | History of one or more episodes of spontaneous bleeding into joints | address inhibitors as appropriate. |
| | Routine bleeding prophylaxis, hemorrhage, perioperative bleeding | o For example, changing product, monitoring if |
| | Member has mild or moderate disease with greater than or equal to 1% of normal Factor VIII (greater than or equal to 0.01 IU/mL) | transient inhibitor or low responder, or if greater than 5 Bethesda units, |

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- Occasional spontaneous bleeding episodes, or severe bleeding with serious injury, trauma, or surgery
- Additional criteria for Jivi:
 - o Member is 12 years of age or older

Hemophilia B - Inherited Factor IX Deficiency

Alphanine, Alprolix, Benefix, Idelvion, Ixinity, Mononine, Profilnine, Rixubis, Rebinyn

- Provider attestation to one of the following:
 - Member has severe disease with less than 1% normal Factor IX (less than 0.01 IU/mL)
 - History of one or more episodes of spontaneous bleeding into joints
 - Routine bleeding prophylaxis, hemorrhage, perioperative bleeding
 - Member has mild or moderate disease with greater than or equal to 1% of normal Factor VIII (greater than or equal to 0.01 IU/mL)
 - Occasional spontaneous bleeding episodes, or severe bleeding with serious injury, trauma, or surgery

Von Willebrand Disease:

Vonvendi, Alphanate, Humate P, Wilate

- Provider attestation to laboratory confirmed diagnosis
- History of bleed
 - Prolonged wound bleed, post-surgical or dental bleed, nosebleeds, menorrhagia, excessive bruising, or family history of bleeding or bleeding disorder
 - Vonvendi: Adults 18 years of age or older
 - Alphanate, Humate P, Wilate

Novo-Seven RT - Recombinant Activated Factor VII Concentrate (Factor VIIa)

increase dose and/or frequency for Immune Tolerance Induction, change to bypassing agent, and/or, addition of immunomodulator

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- Attestation of one of the following Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications:
 - o Acquired hemophilia
 - o Hemophilia A or B with Inhibitors
 - Glanzmann's thrombasthenia, when refractory to platelet transfusions, with or without antibodies to platelets
 - o Congenital Factor VII deficiency
- Treatment of hemorrhagic complications, or prevention of bleeds, in surgical, or invasive procedures

Feiba - Activated Prothrombin Complex Concentrate

- Hemophilia A or Hemophilia B with inhibitors
- Treatment of hemorrhagic complications, or prevention of bleeds, in surgical, or invasive procedures, or routine prophylaxis

Obizur

- Acquired Hemophilia A in adults for treatment of bleeding episodes
- Attestation baseline anti-porcine Factor VIII inhibitor titer is not greater than 20 Bethesda Units
- Will not be used for treatment of congenital hemophilia A or von Willebrand disease

Hemlibra

- For prophylaxis of Hemophilia A with or without inhibitors must meet one of the following:
 - Member has severe disease with documentation showing less than 1% of normal Factor VIII (less than 0.01 IU/mL)
 - Member has mild or moderate disease with documentation showing greater than or equal to 1% of normal Factor VIII (greater than or equal to 0.01 IU/mL)
 - Documentation showing at least two episodes of bleeding into the joints
- Hemlibra will not be used for treatment of acute bleeds

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| | Provider confirms that member will discontinue any use of factor VIII products as prophylactic therapy while on Hemlibra on-demand usage may be continued A cumulative amount of greater than 100 U/kg/24 hours of activated prothrombin complex concentrate has not been administered for 24 hours or more Note: Examples of activated prothrombin complex concentrate include Feiba, Novoseven RT | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Hepatitis C | Illinois-Hepatitis-C-G uideline-Update-5.20? | |
| Hereditary Angioedema | HAE AS Q4 2021 Final.doc.docx | |
| HP Acthar*xxiii | Submission of medical records and clinical/chart notes is required May be authorized when the following criteria is met: Diagnosis of Infantile Spasm (West syndrome) Member is less than two years of age Prescribed by or in consultation with neurologist Confirmation of diagnosis by electroencephalogram (EEG) Documentation of current body surface area (BSA) NOTE: All other indications have not been supported by manufacturer clinical trials and are considered experimental and investigational, and hence not medically necessary and will not be covered | Initial Approval: One month Renewal Approval: Treatment beyond 4 weeks for same episode is not recommended, and not medically necessary, as prolonged use may lead to adrenal insufficiency or recurrent symptoms, which make it difficult to stop treatment |
| Hetliozxxxiv | Authorization criteria: | Initial Approval: 6 months |

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| | Prescribed by, or in consultation with a sleep specialist (board-certified by the American Board of Sleep Medicine) Diagnosis of non-24 sleep-wake disorder in members 18 years of age and older Requires at least 14 days of documentation of progressively shifting sleep-wake times with sleep diaries (may submit actigraphy if available) (submit documentation) Member is completely blind with no light perception No other concomitant sleep disorder (for example, sleep apnea, insomnia) Member did not achieve increases in nighttime sleep or decreases in daytime sleep that resulted in a change of entrainment status after a 3 month continuous trial of melatonin or has a documented intolerance or contraindication to the use of melatonin therapy (recommended dose for non-24-hour sleep wake disorder is melatonin 5-10 mg once daily) Diagnosis of Nighttime sleep disturbances in Smith-Magenis Syndrome (SMS) in members 3 years of age and older No other concomitant sleep disorder, for example, sleep apnea, insomnia | <u>Capsules</u> : 30 capsules every 30 days <u>Liquid</u> : Less than or equal to 28 kg: 0.7 mg/kg |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Imatinib**** (Gleevec) | General Criteria: Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older | Initial Approval: 1 year |
| | Exceptions: pediatric members with newly diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Ph+ALL), who will receive imatinib in combination with chemotherapy, newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), or Desmoid Tumors | Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy |

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In addition, Imatinib can be authorized for members who meet one of the following criteria:

- Adult and pediatric members with newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)
- Pediatric members with newly diagnosed Philadelphia
 Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in combination with chemotherapy
- Relapsed or refractory Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+)
 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)
- Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative diseases (MDS/MPD)
 associated with platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR)
 gene rearrangements, as determined by an Food and Drug
 Administration (FDA) approved test
- Aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM) with one of the following:
 - Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved test showing member is without D816V c-Kit mutation
 - o Member's c-Kit mutational status is unknown
- Hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) and/or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL)
- Unresectable, recurrent, or metastatic Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) in adults
- Kit-positive (CD117) unresectable and/or metastatic positive gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)
- Adjuvant treatment after complete gross resection of Kit-positive (CD117) gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)
- Bone cancer: Chordoma
- Pigmented Villonodular Synovitis / Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor (PVNS/TGCT)
- Steroid-Refractory Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease (GVHD)

 Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

Quantity Level Limit:

100mg: 90 tablets per 30 days

400mg: 60 tablets per 30 days

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| | Metastatic or Unresectable Melanoma as second-line therapy for tumors with activating mutations of c-Kit Adults and adolescents 12 and older for aggressive fibromatosis (desmoid tumor) that is unresectable or not susceptible to radiotherapy Post-transplant relapse for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) if member has not failed imatinib prior to transplant AIDS-Related Kaposi Sarcoma as subsequent systemic therapy for relapsed/refractory disease | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Immune Globulin | Immune-Globulins-IL -Guideline-6.7.2022.d | Guideline Last Updated 6.7.2022 |
| Intravaginal | Crinone 8% Gel is Approved when ALL the following criteria are | Initial Approval: |
| Progesterone | met: | Approve as requested until 35 |
| Products ^{xxxvi} | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider of obstetrical care | weeks gestation |
| | Member is not on Makena (17-hydroxyprogesterone) | Posin progestarone use no carlier |
| Crinone | Member is pregnant with singleton gestation and meets either of | Begin progesterone use no earlier than 16 weeks, 0 days and no later |
| | the following: | than 23 weeks, 6 days |
| | History of spontaneous preterm birth (delivery of an infant less | tilaii 23 weeks, o days |
| | than 34 weeks gestation) | Crinone 4% and 8%: |
| | Cervical length less than 25 mm before 24 weeks of gestation | For the treatment of |
| | | amenorrhea: up to a total of 6 |
| | Crinone is approved for the treatment of secondary amenorrhea | doses |
| | when ALL the following criteria are met: | Requests for additional quantities |
| | Prescribed by, or in consultation with a provider of obstetrical care | will require review |
| | Member has had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effects | Progesterone products will not be |
| | to, progesterone capsules | covered for uses related to |
| | | infertility |
| | 0.000 0.40000 0.40004 5.440004 6.00 0.004 0.40004 0.400004 10.40004 10.470004 10.470004 10.000 | |

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| Injectable Osteoporosis | Crinone 8% Gel can be approved for use when 4% gel has been tried and failed Injectable Osteoporosis AS 3Q 2 | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Inlyta | General Criteria: | Initial Approval: |
| (axitinib)**xxvii | Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older In addition, Inlyta may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met: Advanced renal cell carcinoma meets one of the following: | Renewal Approval: 3 years Requires: Member has been on Inlyta and does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Quantity Level Limit: 20mg/day |
| Interferonsxxxviii | Chronic Hepatitis B | Initial Approval: |
| α-Interferon | (Intron A, Pegasys) Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an Infectious Disease | Hepatitis B Intron A |
| Alferon N | physician, Gastroenterologist, Hepatologist, or Transplant | Adults: 16 weeks |
| Intron A | physician physician | Children: 24 weeks |
| Pegasys | Diagnosis of Chronic Hepatitis B | Pegasys |

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y-Interferon Actimmune

- Current lab results to support one of the following:
 - Documentation of Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) greater than or equal to 2 times the Upper Limit of Normal (ULN)
 - Significant histologic disease and documentation of elevated Hepatitis B Virus Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) level above 2,000 IU/mL (Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe-Ag negative)) or above 20,000 IU/mL (HBe-Ag positive)
- Compensated Liver disease
- Age restriction for Pegasys
 - Pediatrics: 3 years of age or older, non-cirrhotic and Hepatitis B
 e-antigen (HBe-Ag) positive
 - o Adults: 18 years of age or older
- Age restriction for Intron A:
 - o 1 year of age or older

Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Stage III/IV)

(Intron A, Pegasys)

- Member is 18 years of age or older
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist/Oncologist
- Given in conjunction with anthracycline-containing combination chemotherapy

<u>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)-related Kaposi's</u> sarcoma

(Intron A [powder for solution ONLY])

- Member is 18 years of age or older
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with Infectious Disease physician, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus specialist

Hairy-cell Leukemia

(Intron A, Pegasys)

- Member is 18 years of age or older
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist/Oncologist

48 weeks

Osteopetrosis

12 months

Chronic Granulomatous Disease

12 months

Hairy-cell Leukemia

6 months

Kaposi's sarcoma

16 weeks

Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Stage III/IV)

6 months

Condylomata Acuminate

Intron A - 3 weeks Alferon N - 8 weeks

Renewal Approval:

Hepatitis B

Intron A

- Additional 16 weeks if still Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe-Ag)-positive
- Indefinite for Hepatitis B eantigen (HBe-Ag)-negative

Chronic Granulomatous Disease

• 12 months, if no evidence of disease progression

Osteopetrosis

• 12 months, if no evidence of disease progression

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| | Member meets one of the following: | Condylomata acuminate |
|--|---|---|
| | Member meets one of the following: Demonstrated less than a complete response to cladribine or pentostatin Relapsed after less than 2 years of demonstrating a complete response to cladribine or pentostatin Chronic Granulomatous Disease (Actimmune) Member is one year of age or older Prescribed by, or in consultation with Immunologist, or Infectious | Condylomata acuminate Intron A 3 weeks Treatment is administered at week 12 to week 16 Alferon N 8 weeks There is at least 3 months between treatments unless |
| | Disease specialist Malignant Osteopetrosis (Actimmune) | lesions grow, or new lesions appear |
| | For treatment of severe, malignant Osteopetrosis Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist, or | All other indications 12 months For Hairy-Cell Leukemia it is |
| | Endocrinologist Condylomata acuminata – genital or venereal warts (Intron A, Alferon N) | not recommended to continue if disease has progressed |
| | Member is 18 years of age or older For intra-lesional use Lesions are small and limited in number | |
| | Trial and failure of topical treatments or surgical technique (for example, imiquimod cream, podofilox, cryotherapy, laser surgery, electrodessication, surgical excision) | |
| Insulin Pens*xxix | General criteria for all members: • Diagnosis of Type I or Type II Diabetes Mellitus | Approval Duration: One year |
| Rapid Acting: Admelog Admelog Solostar Apidra Solostar | Documentation to support inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication with two formulary insulins within the same class For example, rapid, regular, or basal Toujeo Solostar and Toujeo Max Solostar only: | |

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| Fiasp FlexTouch Lyumjev KwikPen Novolog FlexPen | Documentation to support inadequate (three month) response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to formulary basal insulin pens For hypoglycemia: consistent evidence of hypoglycemia such | |
|---|--|--|
| <u>Intermediate</u> | as a Self-Monitoring Blood Glucose reading must be provided OR | |
| Acting: | | |
| Novolin 70/30 | Documentation to support required units of basal insulin exceeds | |
| FlexPen | 100 units/day | |
| Novolin N FlexPen | | |
| Basal Insulin: | | |
| Basaglar KwikPen | | |
| Semglee Pen Tresiba | | |
| Flextouch | | |
| Toujeo Solostar | | |
| Toujeo Max Solostar | | |
| Interleukin 5 (IL-5) | Requests for non-preferred agents require trial and failure of | Initial Approval: |
| Antagonists ^{xl} | preferred agent, where indicated | 6 months |
| | May be authorized as add-on maintenance for the treatment of | Renewal for Severe Eosinophilic |
| | severe eosinophilic asthma when the following criteria are met: | Asthma: |
| Preferred Agents: | Member is at least: | |
| Nucala Vial | o 6 years of age (Nucala) | 1 year |
| formulation | o 12 years old (Fasenra) | Requires: |
| | o 18 years old (Cinqair) | Demonstration of clinical |
| Nucala Auto Injector | Prescribed by, or after consultation with a pulmonologist or | improvement |
| Nucala Prefilled | allergist/immunologist | For example, decreased |
| Syringe | Lab results to support one of the following blood eosinophil counts: | use of rescue medications, |
| Fasenra Prefilled | Greater than or equal to 150 cells/mcL within 6 weeks of dosing | or systemic |
| Syringe | (Nucala, Fasenra) | corticosteroids, reduction |
| , , | | in number of emergency |

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Fasenra Auto Injector Pen

Non-Preferred Agent:

Cinqair

- Greater than or equal to 300 cells/mcL at any time in the past 12 months (Nucala, Fasenra)
- o Greater than or equal to 400 cells/mcL at baseline (Cinqair)
- Member has been compliant with one of the following regimens for at least 3 months:
 - Medium or high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) plus a longacting beta agonist (LABA)
 - Other controller medications (for example, Leukotriene receptor antagonists (LTRA), or theophylline) if intolerant to a long-acting beta agonist (LABA)
- Asthma symptoms are poorly controlled on one of the above regimens as defined by any of the following:
 - At least two exacerbations in the last 12 months requiring additional medical treatment (systemic corticosteroids, one or more emergency department visits, or hospitalization in the previous 12 months)
 - Daily use of rescue medications (short-acting inhaled beta-2 agonists)
 - o Nighttime symptoms occurring more than once a week
- Members with history of exacerbations must have an adequate 2month compliant trial of tiotropium (requires prior authorization)
- Member will not use agent concomitantly with other biologics indicated for asthma
- Member will not receive in combination with Xolair or another Interleukin-5 (IL-5) inhibitor

Criteria for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA) – (Nucala Only):

- Member is at least 18 years old
- Prescribed by, or after consultation with a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist

department visits, or hospitalizations

 Compliance with asthma controller medications

Dosing for Severe Eosinophilic Asthma:

Nucala: 100mg every 4 weeks Cinqair: 3mg/kg every 4 weeks Fasenra: 30mg every 4 weeks for first 3 doses, then once every 8 weeks

Renewal for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA):

1 year

Requires:

- Member response to treatment
- Tapering of oral corticosteroid dose

Dosing for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA):

Nucala: 300mg every 4 weeks as 3 separate 100mg injections

Renewal Approval for Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES):

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- Diagnosis is for at least 6 months, with history of relapsing or refractory disease
- Member has been on stable dose of oral prednisolone or prednisone greater than or equal to 7.5 mg/day but less than or equal to 50 mg/day for at least 4 weeks.
- Member meets all the following:
 - History or presence of asthma and blood eosinophil level of 10% or an absolute eosinophil count greater than 1000 cells/mm³
 - Presence of two or more criteria that are typical of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (for example, but not limited to histopathological evidence of eosinophilic vasculitis, perivascular eosinophilic infiltration, or eosinophil-rich granulomatous inflammation; neuropathy; pulmonary infiltrates; sinonasal abnormality; cardiomyopathy; etc.)
- Member has a Five Factor Score (FFS) of less than 2.
- Member had a trial and failure, or contraindication to cyclophosphamide.

Treatment of Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES) - Nucala Only:

- Prescribed by, or after consultation with pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist
- Member is 12 years of age or older
- Documentation of all the following:
 - \circ Diagnosis of Hypereosinophilic Syndrome for at least six months, with no identifiable non-hematologic secondary cause (for example HIV infection) and HES is not FIP1L1-PDGFR α kinase-positive
 - Eosinophil counts are 1,000/mm³ or higher with at least 2 hypereosinophilic syndrome related flares within the past 12 months

Requires:

- Documentation of response to treatment with improvement in clinical signs and symptoms
- Tapering or elimination of hypereosinophilic syndrome therapy dose
 - For example, oral corticosteroid, interferon alpha, or hydroxyurea
- Lowering of blood eosinophil count

Dosing for Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES):

Nucala:

300mg every 4 weeks as 3 separate 100mg injections

Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (CRSwNP):

- Response to therapy (for example, by a decrease in the bilateral endoscopic nasal polyps score or nasal congestion/obstruction score from baseline)
- Continued use of Nucala as add-on therapy to intranasal corticosteroids

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- For example, worsening of symptoms or blood eosinophil counts requiring escalation in therapy
- Member is stable on hypereosinophilic syndrome therapy for 4 weeks prior to start of treatment
 - For example, oral steroids, interferon alpha, or hydroxyurea

Maintenance Treatment of Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (CRSwNP) – Nucala Only:

- · Member is 18 years of age or older
- Documented diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps
- Nucala will be used as add-on therapy to intranasal corticosteroids
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with an ear, nose, and throat (ENT) specialist or an allergist
- Symptoms have persisted for at least 12 weeks and two out of four hallmark signs and symptoms are present:
 - Mucopurulent drainage
 - Nasal obstruction
 - Decreased sense of smell
 - o Facial pain, pressure, and/or fullness
- Attestation prescriber has confirmed mucosal inflammation is present
- Member's condition has been inadequately controlled by systemic corticosteroids and/or sinus surgery following intranasal corticosteroids
- Member will not use Nucala concomitantly with other biologics indicated for nasal polyps
 - o For example, Dupixent or Xolair

Note: Not covered for treatment of other eosinophilic conditions or relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus

Dosing for Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (CRSwNP):

Nucala:

100mg every 4 weeks

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Janus Associated Kinase Inhibitors^{xli}

Inrebic

General Authorization Guideline for All Indications:

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with hematologist/oncologist
- Member has been screened for tuberculosis
 - If screening was positive for latent tuberculosis, member has received treatment for latent tuberculosis prior to initiating therapy
- There is no evidence showing member has a serious current active infection

Additional Criteria Based on Indication:

Myelofibrosis:

- Member is at least 18 years of age
- Baseline platelet count is at least 50 X 10⁹/L
- Diagnosis is primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis, or post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis
- Intermediate or high-risk disease is defined as having two or more of the following risk factors:
 - o Age greater than 65 years
 - Constitutional symptoms (weight loss greater than 10 percent from baseline and/or unexplained fever, or excessive sweats persisting for more than 1 month)
 - o Hemoglobin less than 10g/dL
 - \circ White Blood Cell greater than or equal to 25 x 10 9 /L
 - o Peripheral Blood blasts greater than 1 percent
 - Platelets less than 100 X 10⁹/L
 - o Red Cell Transfusion
 - Unfavorable karyotype [for example, complex karyotype, or sole, or two abnormalities that include trisomy 8, 7/7q-, i(17q), inv (3), 5/5q-, 12p- or 11q23 rearrangement]

Initial Approval:

6 months

Renewal Approval:

1 year

Requires:

Myelofibrosis:

- Member meets one of the following criteria:
 - Spleen size reduction of greater than or equal to 35 percent
 - Symptom improvement
 - For example, greater than or equal to 50 percent reduction in total symptom score from baseline
 - Absence of disease progression
- Documentation that liver function tests, and thiamine levels are being monitored periodically during therapy

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| | Documentation showing no signs of severe hepatic impairment (baseline total bilirubin level greater than 3-times the upper limit of normal) Documentation of serum thiamine levels taken at baseline and periodically during therapy to avoid Wernicke's encephalopathy NOTE: Inrebic is only indicated for Myelofibrosis | |
|--------------|---|---|
| Juxtapid×lii | Medical Records Required with Requests May be authorized when all the following criteria are met: Member is 18 years of age or older Prescribed by, or in consultation with Cardiologist, Endocrinologist, or Lipid Specialist Females of reproductive potential have a negative pregnancy test prior to starting treatment Used as an adjunct to a low-fat diet and exercise Diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) as evidenced by one of the following: | Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: • Member is continuing a low-fat diet and exercise regimen • Current lipid Panel within the past 90 days showing Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) reduction from baseline • Claims history to support compliance or adherence to Juxtapid and adjunctive lipid lowering therapies • Prescriber attestation of monitoring liver related tests, and dosing adjusted according to prescribing information • Females of reproductive potential are currently using contraception |

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| Krystexxa ^{xliv} | May be approved when all the following criteria are met: | Initial Approval: |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | Documentation (submit chart notes) that diagnosis is of endogenous Cushing syndrome with all the following: Uncontrolled hyperglycemia due to glucose intolerance or type 2 diabetes mellitus Member failed surgery or is not a candidate for surgery There was failure to achieve adequate glycemic control despite individualized diabetic management Prescribed by or in consultation with endocrinologist Baseline labs for hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Prescriber attestation to all the following: Female members of childbearing potential are not pregnant Female members do not have history of unexplained vaginal bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia with atypia, or endometrial carcinoma Member does not require concurrent long-term corticosteroid use for serious medical conditions or illnesses (for example immunosuppression after organ transplant) Other accepted and approved indications for mifepristone are not covered using the Korlym product | Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Documentation of improved glycemic control as evidenced by Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) labs lower than baseline Female members of childbearing potential are currently using non-hormonal contraception Quantity Level Limit: Maximum dose 1200 mg per day |
| Korlym ^{×liii} | Member had a failure or contraindication to a 90-day trial of a Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9) Inhibitor (for example, Repatha or Praluent) Attestation to the following: Member does not have significant hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh B or C) Will be used in conjunction with other lipid lowering therapies such as statins, ezetimibe, bile acid sequestrants, or Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) apheresis Member is 18 years of age or older | Quantity Level Limits: • Juxtapid: 1 tablet per day Initial Approval: |

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| | Treatment is for diagnosis of chronic gout refractory to conventional therapy Age is 18 years or older Member experienced one of the following in the previous 12 months: Two gout flares inadequately controlled by colchicine or Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) One gout tophus or gouty arthritis Member has been screened and does not have Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) Deficiency Attestation of provider monitoring during and after infusion for possible anaphylaxis, and infusion related reactions Documented 3-month trial and failure, or intolerance with the following at maximum medically appropriate doses, or member has contraindication to the agents: Allopurinol or febuxostat Probenecid (alone or in combination with allopurinol or febuxostat) Medication will not be used concomitantly with oral urate-lowering therapies | Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Member had 2 consecutive uric acid levels that were not above 6 mg/dL since starting treatment Dosing: 8mg given as IV infusion every two weeks |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | Note: Krystexxa is not covered for treatment of asymptomatic hyperuricemia | |
| linezolid (Zyvox) | May be covered when the following criteria are met: Member is being converted from intravenous formulation as prescribed or directed by Infectious Disease specialist for a NON-Tuberculosis bacterial infection OR Member has any one of the following diagnoses: Infection caused by vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium including cases with concurrent bacteremia | Approval Duration: Pulmonary Extensively Drug Resistant or treatment- intolerant or nonresponsive multidrug-resistant tuberculosis: 12 months |

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| | Nosocomial (institution-acquired) pneumonia caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible and -resistant isolates) or Streptococcus pneumoniae Community-acquired pneumonia caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae, including cases with concurrent bacteremia, or Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible isolates only) Complicated skin and skin structure infection including diabetic foot infections, without concomitant osteomyelitis, caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible and -resistant isolates), Streptococcus pyogenes, or Streptococcus agalactiae Uncomplicated skin and skin structure infection caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible isolates only) or Streptococcus pyogenes The infection is proven or strongly suspected to be caused by susceptible bacteria Member experienced inadequate treatment response, intolerance, or contraindication to alternative therapies other bacteria are not susceptible to any other antibiotics OR Medication is being prescribed for pulmonary extensively drug resistant or treatment-intolerant/nonresponsive multidrug-resistant tuberculosis AND Medication is being prescribed as part of a combination regimen with Pretomanid and Sirturo | All other indications: 28 days |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Lucemyra ^{xlv} | May be authorized when the following criteria are met: | Initial Approval: |
| (lofexidine) | Member is 18 years of age or older Prescribed for mitigation of opioid withdrawal symptoms to facilitate abrupt opioid discontinuation | 14 days per episode of treatment (224 total tablets) |

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| | Opioids have been discontinued Rationale as to why an opioid taper with buprenorphine products cannot be used Member meets one of the following criteria: Trial and failure, or contraindication to clonidine, or member has a clinically significant adverse effect Medication was initiated in an inpatient setting Member is on a behavioral modification plan for substance abuse counseling (psychosocial support) Member is not currently taking benzodiazepines, alcohol, barbiturates, or other sedating agents | Dosing: Three 0.18 mg tablets taken orally four times daily for 7 days Approvable for a maximum of 224 tablets per 14-day supply for a 1-month period Quantity Level Limit: Maximum dose 0.72 mg/dose (4 tablets) or 2.88 mg/day (16 tablets per day) or 224 tablets |
|--|---|--|
| Makena Injection Makena Auto- Injector xlvi | Makena is the preferred formulary agent Requests for non-preferred agent requires trial and failure with Makena | Initial Approval: Until 37 weeks gestation Injections start no earlier than 16 |
| Hydroxyprogesteron e caproate injection | May be approved when all the following criteria are met: Member is currently pregnant with singleton gestation Prescribed by, or in consultation with provider of obstetrical care Member has history of spontaneous preterm singleton delivery For example, delivery of infant less than 37 weeks gestation | weeks 0 days and no later than 23 weeks 6 days Subcutaneous Administration: Auto-Injector 275mg weekly Intramuscular Administration: Injection 250mg weekly |
| Monoamine Depletors*Ivii Non-Preferred Agents: Ingrezza | Medical Records is required for both initial and renewal requests Tardive Dyskinesia (Ingrezza, Austedo) Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of moderate to severe tardive dyskinesia Prescribed by, or in consultation with a neurologist or psychiatrist Member has an Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) score of 3 or 4 on any one of the testing items 1 through 9 | Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: |

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Austedo Tetrabenazine

- Provider has attempted an alternative method to manage condition
 - For example, dose reduction, discontinuation of offending medication, or switching to alterative agent such as atypical antipsychotic
 - Documentation of atypical antipsychotic used
 - Time frame of stability on the atypical antipsychotic

Additional Criteria for Austedo, tetrabenazine, and Ingrezza:

- Member does not have any of the following:
 - o Active suicidal thoughts or behaviors
 - Untreated or undertreated depression
 - Austedo, tetrabenazine and Ingrezza are not prescribed concurrently with one another
 - o Hepatic impairment (for Austedo and tetrabenazine only)

Huntington's Chorea (Austedo, Tetrabenazine)

- Member is 18 years of age or older.
- Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist
- Diagnosis is confirmed by genetic testing of a targeted mutation analysis, demonstrating a cytosine-adenine-guanine (CAG) trinucleotide expansion of 36 or more repeats in the Huntington (HTT) gene
- Member has a Unified Huntington's Disease Rating Scale (UHDRS), score ranging from 1 to 4 on any one of the Unified Huntington's Disease Rating Scale (UHDRS) chorea items 1 through 7

 Austedo, tetrabenazine or Ingrezza are not prescribed concurrently with one another

Tardive Dyskinesia

- Documentation of improvement in AIMS score from baseline or maintained improvement thereafter
- Provider is monitoring for all the following:
 - Emergent or worsening depression
 - Suicidal thoughts and behaviors
 - Hepatic dysfunction (for Austedo only)

Huntington's Chorea *Requires:*

- Documentation of improvement in Total Maximal Chorea score from baseline or maintained improvement thereafter
- Provider is monitoring all the following:
 - Emergent or worsening depression
 - Suicidal thoughts and behaviors

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| Multaq ^{×lix} | May be authorized when the following criteria are met: | Initial Approval: |
|------------------------|--|--|
| | NOTE: indications not in this guideline are not covered benefits and will not be approved. | |
| | Member is not undergoing laparotomy, thoracotomy, open-heart surgery, craniotomy, or organ resection Member does not have a history of splenectomy, partial splenic embolization, or thrombosis, Child-Pugh class C liver disease, absence of hepatoportal blood flow, or a prothrombotic condition other than chronic liver disease Medication will not be used in combination with other thrombopoietin receptor agonists (for example, Doptelet, Promacta, Nplate) or Tavalisse | |
| | Documentation member has a baseline platelet count of less than 50 x 10⁹/L within 14 days of the request Provider attestation a platelet count will also be obtained no more than 2 days prior to the procedure Documentation member is scheduled to undergo their procedure 2 – 8 days after the final dose | |
| Mulpleta×lviii | Mulpleta may be authorized when all the following criteria are met: Member has diagnosis of thrombocytopenia with chronic liver disease and is scheduled to undergo an invasive procedure. Member is 18 years of age or older Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist or hepatologist | Austedo 120/30 Tetrabenazine 120/30 Approval Duration: 30 days Quantity Level Limits: 7 tablets |
| | | Hepatic dysfunction Quantity Level Limits: Ingrezza 30/30 |

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| Multiple Soloresia | Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of paroxysmal or persistent atrial fibrillation and Member is currently in normal sinus rhythm, or Member plans to undergo cardioversion to normal sinus rhythm Prescribed by, or in consultation with a cardiologist Attestation member does not have any contraindications as outlined per the prescribing information including, but not limited to the following: Symptomatic heart failure with recent decompensation requiring hospitalization New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class IV chronic heart failure Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one of the following formulary alternatives: amiodarone propafenone flecainide sotalol | 3 months Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: • Attestation that member has positive response to treatment • Monitoring of electrocardiogram (ECG) every 3 months to make sure atrial fibrillation (AF) has not become permanent Quantity Level Limits: 60/30 days |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Multiple Sclerosis | Multiple Sclerosis IL Final.doc.docx | |
| Oncology - | Requests for antineoplastic agents will be reviewed based on the | Initial Approval: |
| Antineoplastic | following criteria: | 3 months |
| Agents | Member is under the care of an Oncologist or Hematologist | |
| | Medication is prescribed for an Food and Drug Administration | Renewal Approval: |
| | (FDA)-approved indication OR for a "medically accepted indication" | 1 year |
| | as noted in the following Compendia: | Requires: |
| | National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Drugs and Biologic Compendium or National Comprehensive Cancer | • |

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Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines, category 1, 2a, or 2b.

- o Micromedex DrugDex
- Clinical Pharmacology
- The dose prescribed is within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved range for the indication and patient specific factors (for example., age, weight or Body Surface Area (BSA), renal function, liver function, drug interactions, etc)
- Requests for non-preferred or non-formulary antineoplastics must meet one of the following:
 - Trials of formulary preferred agents (when available based on Food and Drug Administration (FDA) indication and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines) for an adequate duration were not effective or were poorly tolerated
 - All other formulary preferred alternatives (when available based on Food and Drug Administration (FDA) indication and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines) are <u>contraindicated</u> based on the member's other medical conditions or drug interactions
 - There are no formulary preferred medications for the patient's indication
 - Member has a genetic mutation that is resistant to the formulary preferred agents
 - All other formulary preferred agents are not alternatives supported by National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines for the indication
- Medical records, lab results, test results, and clinical markers supporting the diagnosis and treatment are submitted with the request

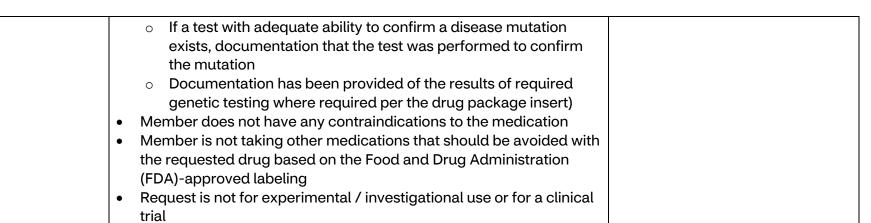
Attestation of clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease state

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Current Update: 2.10.2023

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Nexavar

(sorafenib)^l

General Criteria:

- Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist
- Member is 18 years of age or older

In addition, Nexavar may be authorized when one of the following criteria are met:

- Advanced renal cell carcinoma with clear cell histology:
 - Trial of a preferred first-line Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (such as Sutent (sunitinib), Votrient (pazopanib))
 - Note: Sorafenib is no longer recommended for Non-Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma
- Hepatocellular carcinoma
 - Disease is metastatic or member is otherwise not eligible for transplant
- Treatment of differentiated thyroid carcinoma (for example, papillary, follicular, and Hürthle cell), that is refractory to radioactive iodine treatment
- Metastatic medullary thyroid carcinoma that is persistent or recurrent:
 - o Member has symptomatic or progressive disease
 - Trial of Caprelsa (vandetanib) or Cometriq (cabozantinib)
- Bone Cancer
 - Recurrent Chordoma
 - Trial of Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Sprycel (dasatinib)
 - Osteosarcoma, dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma, or highgrade Undifferentiated Pleomorphic Sarcoma
 - Member has relapsed/refractory or metastatic disease
 - Trial of a first-line regimen containing cisplatin and doxorubicin

Initial Approval:

1 year

Renewal Approval:

3 years

Requires

- Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy
- Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

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| Angiosarcoma | |
|--|---|
| Advanced or unresectable desmoid tumors (aggressive | |
| fibromatosis) | |
| Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) | |
| Disease progression occurred while on Gleevec (imatinib), | |
| Sutent (sunitinib), or Stivarga (regorafenib) | |
| Solitary fibrous tumor/hemangiopericytoma | |
| Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML) | |
| Nexavar will be used in combination with Vidaza (azacitidine) or | |
| Dacogen (decitabine) | |
| Member is FLT3-ITD mutation positive | |
| Ondansetron Oral Solution will pay at the point of sale (without | Initial Approval: |
| requiring prior authorization) when the following criteria is met: | One year |
| Member is 3 years of age or younger | - |
| | Renewals: |
| | One year |
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| May be authorized for members over 12 years of age when the | Initial Approval: |
| | 1 year |
| • | |
| | Renewal Approval: |
| | 1 year |
| | Advanced or unresectable desmoid tumors (aggressive fibromatosis) Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) Disease progression occurred while on Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Stivarga (regorafenib) Solitary fibrous tumor/hemangiopericytoma Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML) Nexavar will be used in combination with Vidaza (azacitidine) or Dacogen (decitabine) Member is FLT3-ITD mutation positive Ondansetron Oral Solution will pay at the point of sale (without requiring prior authorization) when the following criteria is met: Member is 3 years of age or younger Prescriptions that do not pay at the point of sale require prior authorization and may be authorized for members who meet one of the following: Member is 3 years of age or younger Trial of ondansetron tablet or ondansetron orally disintegrating tablet |

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| Escitalopram Solution 5mg/5ml | For example, includes but not limited to dysphagia, ulcers, stomatitis, feeding tube | Requires: Member is responding to |
|--|--|--|
| Nortriptyline Solution 10mg/5ml | | treatment |
| Sertraline Solution 20mg/ml | | |
| Antivirals: Acyclovir Suspension 200/5ml | | |
| Tamiflu/ Oseltamivir Suspension 6mg/ml | | |
| Corticosteroids: Prednisone Solution 5mg/5ml | | |
| Ulcer Drugs: Sucralfate Suspension 1gm/10ml | | |
| Dicyclomine Solution 10mg/5ml | | |
| Famotidine Suspension 40mg/5ml | | |
| First-Lansoprazole Suspension 3mg/ml | | |

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| Omeprazole + SyrSpend Sf Alka Oral Suspension 2 mg/ml First-Omeprazole Suspension 2mg/ml | | |
|---|--|---|
| Urinary Anti- infective: Nitrofurantoin Suspension 25mg/5ml | | |
| Overactive Bladder (OAB) ^{lii} Enablex Gemtesa Myrbetriq Toviaz Tolterodine IR/ER Trospium IR/ER | Non-Formulary Agents may be authorized when the following criteria are met: Member has diagnosis of overactive bladder (OAB) due to urgency, frequency, incontinence, etc. Age is 18 years or older There was a trial and failure with two formulary alternatives For example: oxybutynin ER/IR, solifenacin | Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: Response to treatment Quantity Level Limits: • Enablex - 1 tablet/day • Gemtesa – 1 tablet/day • Myrbetriq - 1 tablet/day • Toviaz - 1 tablet/day • Trospium – 1 tablet/day |
| Sickle Cell Disease Agents ^{IIII} Endari | Endari May be authorized when all the following criteria are met: • Diagnosis is for Sickle Cell Disease | Initial approval: Endari – 12 months Oxbryta – 6 months |

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| Oxbryta | Request is to reduce the acute complications experienced from Sickle Cell Disease | Renewal Approval: 12 months |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Member is 5 years of age or older There was a previous trial and failure, intolerance, or a contraindication to hydroxyurea Endari will be used concurrently with hydroxyurea All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary Oxbryta May be authorized with documentation of all the following: Diagnosis of sickle cell disease Member is 12 years of age or older Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist, or other specialist with expertise in the diagnosis and management of sickle cell disease Failure of a 3-month trial of hydroxyurea or clinical rationale as to why it cannot be used Baseline hemoglobin level between 5.5 and 10.5g/dL within the past 3 months Member has had 1 or more vaso-occlusive crises in the past 12 months | Requires: Endari Member experienced a reduction in acute complications of sickle cell disease (For example, reduction in number of sickle cell crises, acute chest syndrome episodes, fever, occurrences of priapism, splenic sequestration) Oxbryta Documentation showing there has been a sustained bemostlebin increase from |
| | Member is not receiving regular red-cell transfusion therapy, has not received a transfusion in the past 60 days, and has not been hospitalized for vaso-occlusive crisis within 14 days Adakveo will not be used concurrently | |
| Platelet Inhibitors ^{liv} | May be approved when the following criteria are met: Member has a history of Myocardial Infarction, or Peripheral Artery | Approve for members stabilized in hospital |
| Zontivity | DiseaseWill be used with aspirin and/or clopidogrel | Initial Approval: 12 months |

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| | Member does not have any of the following: History of stroke (Transient Ischemic Attack) Intracranial hemorrhage Active pathological bleeding (for example, peptic ulcer) | Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Member is not at high risk of bleeding, or has significant overt bleeding |
|------------------------|---|---|
| | | Quantity Level Limit: Zontivity: 1 tablet per day |
| Promacta ^{lv} | For all indications: Attestation that provider to monitor the following labs at baseline and regularly throughout therapy, per frequency outlined in package insert: | Initial Approval: 4 weeks Dosing Restrictions by Indication: Chronic ITP: 75mg/day Hepatitis C-associated Thrombocytopenia: 100mg/day |
| | Nplate) or Tavalisse Chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) - Relapsed or Refractory: Member is at least 1 year of age Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist Member had insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy Documentation that Promacta is being used to prevent major bleeding in member with platelet count less than 30,000/mm³ and | Aplastic Anemia: 150mg/day Renewal Approval: Chronic ITP (idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura) with documented platelet increase to greater than |

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NOT to achieve platelet counts in normal range (150,000-450,000/mm³)

Hepatitis C-associated Thrombocytopenia:

- Member is at least 18 years of age
- Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or infectious disease specialist
- Member has chronic hepatitis C with baseline thrombocytopenia (documentation of platelet count less than 75,000/mm³) that prevents initiation of interferon-based therapy when interferon is required

NOTE: If member is not receiving interferon-based therapy for treatment of Hepatitis C, Promacta should NOT be approved **Severe Aplastic Anemia:**

- Member meets one of the following:
 - Age is at least 17 years old for treatment of refractory aplastic anemia
 - Age is at least 2 years old for first-line treatment of severe aplastic anemia in combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy
- Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist
- Diagnosis of severe aplastic anemia is confirmed by documentation of both the following:
 - Bone marrow cellularity less than 25% (or 25 to 50% if less than 30 percent of residual cells are hematopoietic)
 - o At least two of the following:
 - Absolute Neutrophil Count (ANC) less than 500/mm³
 - Platelet count less than 20,000/mm³
 - Absolute Reticulocyte Count (ARC) less than 20,000/mm³

50,000/mm³ to less than 200.000/mm³:

- 6 months at current dose
- Chronic ITP (idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura) without documented platelet increase to greater than 50,000/mm³:
 - 4 additional weeks with dose increase to 75mg/day
- Hepatitis C-associated
 Thrombocytopenia with
 documented platelet increase
 to greater than 90,000/mm³:
 - Duration of antiviral treatment
- Hepatitis C-associated
 Thrombocytopenia without documented platelet increase to greater than 90,000/mm³:
 - 4 additional weeks with dose increase of 25mg every 2 weeks up to a maximum of 100mg/day, until platelets are greater than 90,000mm³
- Aplastic anemia with documented platelet increase

OR

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| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | Anemia is refractory to previous first line treatment, including hematopoietic cell transplantation or immunosuppressive therapy with combination of cyclosporine A and antithymocyte globulin (ATG) Documentation member has a platelet count less than 30,000/mm³ Limitations of Use: Promacta is not indicated for treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome and is not a covered benefit. Other indications not in this guideline will also not be approved. | to greater than or equal to 50,000/mm³: o 6 months at current dose • Aplastic Anemia without documented platelet increase to greater than or equal to 50,000/mm³: o 4 additional weeks with dose increase up to maximum of 150mg/day |
| Proprotein | Medical Records Required with Request | Initial Approval: |
| Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 Inhibitors (PCSK9 Inhibitors) ^{Ivi} Repatha Praluent | Authorization Criteria for all indications: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a Cardiologist, Endocrinologist, or Lipid Specialist Member had a trial and failure, or contraindication with Repatha Current lipid panel results within the past 90 days Member meets one of the following: Trial and failure of 2 high intensity statins for 90 days For example, atorvastatin greater than or equal to 40 mg and rosuvastatin greater than or equal to 20 mg, at maximum tolerated doses and in combination with other lipid lowering therapies such as ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants Member had intolerance to at least 2 different statins as defined by one of the following: Documentation supporting skeletal muscle related | 3 months Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: • Current Lipid Panel within past 3 months • Claims history to support compliance or adherence • Low-Density Lipoprotein reduction from baseline Quantity Level Limit: Praluent • Atherosclerotic |

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For example, myopathy, myositis or abnormal biomarkers such as alanine aminotransferase /

symptoms

Cardiovascular Disease

o 2 syringes per 28 days



aspartate aminotransferase (ALT/AST) 3 times upper limit of normal, elevation of creatinine kinase 10 times upper limit of normal, or elevation of creatine kinase 4 times upper limit of normal with evidence of rhabdomyolysis

- Documentation that dose reduction was attempted for resolution of symptoms and for biomarker abnormalities rather than discontinuation of statin therapy altogether
- Documentation member has been re-challenged at lower dose or with different statin
- Member has condition that is contraindicated for statin therapy
 - > For example, chronic active liver disease, persistent elevation of serum transaminases

Additional Criteria based on Indication

Repatha or Praluent

Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease:

- Member is 18 years of age or older
- There is supporting evidence of high cardiovascular disease risk
 - For example, history of acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, stable or unstable angina, coronary or other revascularization (percutaneous coronary intervention/coronary artery bypass grafting), stroke, transient ischemic attack, peripheral arterial disease presumed to be of atherosclerotic origin.
- Will be used as an adjunct to diet, alone, or in combination with statin or other lipid lowering therapies such as ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants

Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia

2 syringes per 28 days

Repatha

- Atherosclerotic
 Cardiovascular Disease
 - o 2 syringes per 28 days
- Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia
 - o 2 syringes per 28 days
 - May be increased to 3
 (140mg) syringes OR 1
 (420mg) syringe per 28
 days if LDL is >70 after initial trial

Repatha

- Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia
 - 3 (140mg) syringes OR 1 (420mg) syringe per 28 days

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 Lab results to support a Low-Density Lipoproteins level greater than or equal to 70 mg/dL (treated)

Repatha or Praluent

Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia

- Member is 18 years of age or older
- Will be used as an adjunct to diet, alone, or in combination with statin or other lipid lowering therapies such as ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants
- There is evidence of one of the following:
 - Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL)-C is greater than 190 mg/dL either pretreatment or highest on treatment
 - Physical evidence of tendon xanthomas or evidence of these signs in a 1st or 2nd degree relative Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) based evidence of a Low-Density Lipoprotein receptor mutation, Apolipoprotein B100 (APO-B100), or Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9) mutation
 - Who/Dutch Lipid Network Criteria result with a score of greater than 8 points
- Lab results to support a current low-density lipoprotein level greater than or equal to 70 mg/dL on treatment.

Repatha

Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia:

- Member is 13 years of age or older
- There is evidence of one of the following:
 - Genetic confirmation of two mutant alleles at low-density lipoprotein receptor, or Apolipoprotein B100 (APO-B100), or Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9)
 - History of untreated Low-Density Lipoprotein level over 500mg/dL, or treated Low-Density Lipoprotein level over

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| | 300mg/dL and member is on maximum dosed statin with evidence of one of the following: Presence of cutaneous xanthoma before the age of 10 Evidence of Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia in both parents Low-Density Lipoprotein reduction was less than 50% on current lipid lowering therapy For example, high intensity statin + ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants | |
|----------|--|---|
| Increlex | For Members that Meet the Following Criteria: Prescribed by or in consultation with a pediatric endocrinologist Member is 2 years of age and not older than 19 years of age Documentation showing member has no evidence of the following: Epiphyseal closure Active or suspected neoplasia Documentation supporting one of the following diagnoses: Growth hormone (GH) gene deletion with development of neutralizing antibodies to Growth hormone (GH) Severe, Primary Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) deficiency Height standard deviation score less than or equal to -3 Basal Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) standard deviation score less than or equal to -3 Normal or elevated growth hormone levels (greater than 10ng/mL on standard growth hormone stimulation tests) Member shows no evidence of secondary forms of Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) deficiency, such as growth hormone deficiency (GHD), malnutrition, hypothyroidism, or chronic treatment with pharmacologic doses of corticosteroids Increlex will not be approved as a substitute to growth hormone for growth hormone indications | Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Documentation of growth charts Growth velocity is greater than or equal to 2cm/year Documentation showing epiphyses are open (confirmed by x-ray) Member has no active or suspected neoplasia Member is not on concurrent growth hormone therapy Quantity Level Limit: 0.24 mg/kg/day |

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| Nuedextalviii | May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met: Member is 18 years of age or older Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist (for example, a psychiatrist, psychologist, neuropsychologist, or neurologist) Diagnosis of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) Documentation that member has at least one underlying neurologic condition associated with pseudobulbar affect (PBA) Member has had a cognitive assessment to evaluate for the presence of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) (for example, Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale (CNS-LS) greater than or equal to 13 or The Pathological Laughter and Crying Scale (PLACS) greater than or equal to 13) Member does not have any contraindications to therapy (for example, QT prolongation, Atrioventricular (AV) block, or monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) therapy in the previous 14 days) Member has tried and failed selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) Dose adjustments to desipramine, paroxetine, and digoxin will be | Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: Decreased frequency of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) episodes Quantity Level Limit: 2 capsules per day |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Oxervate ^{lix} | made if co-administered with Nuedexta May be authorized when member meets the following criteria: | Approval Duration: |
| OAGI VALG | Diagnosis is for treatment of stage 2 or Stage 3 neurotrophic keratitis Member is 2 years of age or older | 8 weeks total per eye |
| | Member experienced persistent epithelial defects (PED), or corneal ulceration for at least 2 weeks There was trial and failure with one or more conventional non-surgical treatments For example: preservative free artificial tears | Recommended Dosing: One drop in the affected eye(s), 6 times per day at 2-hour intervals, for 8 weeks |

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| | Documentation of decreased corneal sensitivity (less than or equal to 4 cm using the Cochet-Bonnet aesthesiometer) within the area of epithelial defects (PED) or corneal ulcer, and outside the area of the defect in at least one corneal quadrant The member has not received a previous 8-week course of Oxervate in the affected eye All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Idiopathic | Documentation is required to support approval, when all the | Initial Approval: |
| Pulmonary Fibrosis | following criteria are met: | 3 months |
| Agents ^{lx} | Member is 18 years of age or older | |
| | Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or | Renewal Approval: |
| | rheumatologist | 6 months |
| Non-Preferred Agents: Esbriet Ofev | Member meets one of the following: Diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) confirmed by: High resolution computed tomography (HRCT) demonstrating usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP), OR Surgical lung biopsy with usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) Diagnosis of chronic fibrosing of interstitial lung disease (Ofev only) with: | Requires: Documentation of all the following: Stable Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) (recommend discontinuing if there is greater than 10% decline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) over 12-month period) Liver function tests (LFTs) are being monitored Member is not a current smoker Compliance and adherence to treatment Quantity Level Limit: |

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| | Greater than or equal to 10% fibrosis on a chest high resolution computed tomography (HRCT) scan conducted within the previous 12 months Forced vital capacity (FVC) greater than or equal to 40% predicted Carbon Monoxide Diffusion Capacity (DLCO) greater than or equal to 30% Baseline liver function tests (LFTs) prior to initiating treatment Member is not a current smoker Other known causes of interstitial lung disease have been ruled out For example, domestic and occupational environmental exposures, connective tissue disease, or drug toxicity Negative pregnancy test result for females of reproductive potential Ofev only | Ofev: 2 capsules per day Esbriet: 9 capsules per day or 3 tablets per day |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Pulmonary Arterial | Authorization Guideline for All Agents: | Initial Approval: |
| Hypertension ^{lxi} | Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist or cardiologist | 6 months |
| | Evidence of right heart catheterization with mean Pulmonary | |
| PREFERRED | Arterial Pressure (mPAP) greater than or equal to 25 mmHg | Renewal Approval: |
| AGENTS | Medical records supporting diagnosis of Pulmonary Arterial | 1 year |
| | Hypertension World Health Organization Group I with Functional | * |
| Oral: | Class II to IV symptoms | Requires: |
| sildenafil | Member meets one of the following criteria: | Medical records and lab |
| tadalafil 20mg | Negative vasoreactivity test | results to support response to |
| Revatio Suspension Tracleer | Contraindication to vasoreactivity test | therapy; maintaining or |
| Letairis | For example, low blood pressure, low cardiac index, or | achieving a low risk profile |
| Injectable: | presence of severe Functional Class IV symptoms | o For example, improvement |
| Epoprostenol | Positive vasoreactivity test with inadequate response, or | in 6-minute walk distance, |
| Flolan | intolerance, to one calcium channel blocker: | functional class, or |
| Ιισιαπ | For example, amlodipine, nifedipine ER, or diltiazem | reducing time to clinical |
| | Contraindication to use of calcium channel blockers | worsening |

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NON-PREFERRED AGENTS:

Oral:

Adempas Opsumit Orenitram Revatio

Uptravi

Inhaled:

Tyvaso Ventavis

Injectable:

Remodulin treprostinil Veletri Note: Adempas may include World Health Organization Group IV and does not require trial of calcium channel blocker

Additional Drug Specific Criteria:

Brand Revatio oral suspension

 Documentation to support inability to swallow, and necessity of brand suspension formulation

Adempas

- Member meets one of the following diagnoses:
 - Diagnosis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension, World Health Organization Group I with Functional Class II to IV symptoms
 - Member tried and failed all preferred oral agents from each of the following class:
 - Phosphodiesterase 5 Inhibitors: sildenafil, tadalafil
 - Endothelin Receptor Antagonists: Tracleer, Letairis
 - Diagnosis of Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary
 Hypertension, World Health Organization Group IV and one of the following:
 - Recurrent or persistent Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension, after surgical treatment
 - Inoperable Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension

Uptravi, Orenitram, Revatio, Opsumit

- Member does not have severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)
- For members with World Health Organization Functional Class II and III symptoms:
 - There was a trial and failure with all preferred oral agents from each of the following classes:
 - Phosphodiesterase 5 Inhibitors: sildenafil, tadalafil

Quantity Level Limit:

Adempas:

90 tablets per 30 days

Opsumit:

30 tablets per 30 days

Orenitram: Determine by

tolerability:

90 tablets per 30 days

Sildenafil:

90 tablets per 30 days

Brand Revatio oral suspension:

180 mL per 30 days

Tadalafil:

60 tablets per 30 days

Tracleer:

60 tablets per 30 days

Letairis:

30 tablets per 30 days

<u>Uptravi:</u>

60 tablets per 30 days

(may be higher during titration phase)

Tyvaso:

54 mcg (9 breaths) per treatment session, 4 times daily

Flolan/Veletri:

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- Endothelin Receptor Antagonists: Tracleer, Letairis
- For members with World Health Organization Functional Class IV symptoms:
 - There was a trial and failure with one Prostacyclin Analog such as epoprostenol

Tyvaso, Veletri, Ventavis, Remodulin, treprostinil

- Member has World Health Organization Functional Class III-IV symptoms (for example, Tyvaso, Veletri, and Ventavis), or Functional Class II-IV symptoms (for example, Remodulin, treprostinil)
- For members with World Health Organization Functional Class II and III symptoms:
 - There was a trial and failure with all preferred oral agents from each of the following classes:
 - Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors: sildenafil, tadalafil
 - Endothelin Receptor Antagonists: Tracleer, Letairis
- For members with World Health Organization Functional Class IV symptoms:
 - There was a trial and failure with one Prostacyclin Analog such as epoprostenol

Coverage Limitation:

Any contraindications to treatment including but not limited to the following:

- Pregnancy:
 - Endothelin Receptor Antagonists and Adempas
- Concurrent use of nitrate or nitric oxide donors (for example, isosorbide mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, nitroglycerin):
 - o Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors and Adempas
- Child Pugh class C hepatic impairment:

56 vials per 28 days

Remodulin/treprostinil: 1 vial per 30 days

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- o Orenitram, Uptravi
- Heart Failure with severe left ventricular dysfunction:
 - Veletri/epoprostenol
- Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease:
 - o tadalafil, sildenafil, Letairis, Opsumit, epoprostenol, Tracleer

Coverage Exclusions:

- Requests for Viagra (sildenafil) for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension must be redirected to Revatio (sildenafil)
- Requests for Cialis (tadalafil) for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension must be redirected to tadalafil.

Additional Information:

 Pediatric case requests have an accepted off-label use and will require to further be sent to medical director for review

WHO Functional Classification of Pulmonary Hypertension Class I:

• No limitation of physical activity. Ordinary physical activity does not cause undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.

Class II:

• Slight limitation of physical activity. Comfortable at rest, but ordinary physical activity causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.

Class III:

 Marked limitation of physical activity. Comfortable at rest, but less than ordinary activity causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.

Class IV:

Inability to carry out any physical activity without symptoms.
 Dyspnea and/or fatigue may be present at rest and discomfort is increased by any physical activity.

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| Rectiv | Rectiv may be authorized when the following criteria are met: | Initial Approval: |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | Member has a diagnosis of pain associated with anal fissures. | 6 months |
| | | Renewal Approval: |
| | | 1 year |
| Revlimid ^{lxii} | General Criteria: | Initial Approval: |
| (lenalidomide) | Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist | 1 year |
| | Member is 18 years of age or older | |
| | In addition, Revlimid may be authorized when one of the following | Renewal Approval: |
| | criteria is met: | 1 year |
| | Multiple myeloma | Requires |
| | Mantle cell lymphoma, after relapse or progression with two prior therapies, one of which includes Velcade (bortezomib) Myelodysplastic Syndrome, member meets one of the following: Symptomatic anemia associated with the 5q-deletion cytogenetic abnormality Symptomatic anemia without the 5q-deletion, and serum erythropoietin levels greater than 500 mU/mL or history of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to a preferred erythropoietin | Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy |
| | Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma with one of the following: Used as maintenance therapy for ages 60 – 80 years Used as second-line therapy or as therapy for relapsed/refractory disease Follicular lymphoma | |
| | Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with one of the following: | |
| | Used for post first-line chemoimmunotherapy maintenance Used for relapsed or refractory disease | |

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| | Systemic light chain amyloidosis, in combination with dexamethasone Hodgkin's Lymphoma, as subsequent therapy for relapsed/refractory disease Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma, second-line, or subsequent therapy Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, second-line, or subsequent therapy for relapsed or refractory disease Marginal Zone Lymphoma, including Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue Lymphoma, nodal marginal zone lymphoma, and splenic marginal zone lymphoma Disease has been previously treated and therapy will be given in combination with rituximab Myelofibrosis-associated anemia with serum erythropoietin levels greater than or equal to 500 mU/mL, or failure with a preferred erythropoiesis stimulating agent Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)-Related B-cell lymphoma, as second-line or subsequent therapy Castleman's Disease, as second-line or subsequent therapy for disease that has progressed following therapy for relapsed/refractory or progressive disease Mycosis fungoides/Sezary syndrome | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Rybelsus ^{lxiii} | Rybelsus will be covered with prior authorization when the following criteria are met: • Member has a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus • Provider attests that medication will be administered as adjunct to diet and exercise | Approval Duration: One year |
| | Member meets one of the following: There was inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to metformin | |

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| | Member requires combination therapy due to a hemoglobin A1c | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| | of 7.5 or greater | |
| Second/Third | Imatinib, a first-generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI), is the | Initial Approval: |
| Generation | preferred agent for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) and Acute | 1 year |
| Tyrosine Kinase | Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) with prior authorization | |
| Inhibitors (TKI) for | Imatinib should NOT be used in patients who had treatment failure with | Renewal Approval: |
| Chronic Myeloid | a second or third generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) | 3 years |
| Leukemia (CML) | | Requires |
| and Acute | Tasigna and Sprycel - Second generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors | Member does not show |
| Lymphoblastic | (TKIs), are formulary preferred with prior authorization | evidence of progressive |
| Leukemia (ALL) ^{lxiv} | General Criteria: | disease while on therapy |
| | Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist | Member does not have |
| Second Generation: | Member is 18 years of age or older | unacceptable toxicity from |
| Sprycel (dasatinib) | Exception for Tasigna: Diagnosis of Chronic myeloid leukemia | therapy |
| Tasigna (nilotinib) | (CML) in chronic phase for 1 year of age or older | Петару |
| Bosulif (bosutinib) | Exception for Sprycel: Diagnosis of Philadelphia Chromosome | |
| | Positive (Ph+) Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase | |
| | and newly diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) | |
| Third Generation: | Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in those 1 year of age or | |
| Iclusig (ponatinib) | older | |
| | In addition, Tasigna or Sprycel may be authorized when one the | |
| | following criteria is met: | |
| | Newly diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic | |
| | phase: | |
| | Low to intermediate risk group determined by EUTOS, Euro | |
| | [Hasford], or Sokal scores, requires trial of imatinib; or | |
| | High risk group determined by EUTOS, Euro [Hasford], or Sokal | |
| | scores | |
| | Newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+), or | |
| | BCR-ABL1 positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) | |

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- Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic or advanced phase, or Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+), or BCR-AB1 positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Intolerance, disease progression, or resistance to prior therapy of imatinib
- Follow-up treatment for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) with allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant

In addition, Bosulif may be authorized when ONE the following criteria is met:

- Newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+)
 Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic phase:
 - Low or intermediate risk group determined by EUTOS, Euro [Hasford], or Sokal scores, requires trial of imatinib, AND Tasigna or Sprycel
 - High risk group determined by EUTOS, Euro [Hasford], or Sokal scores, requires trial of Tasigna or Sprycel
- Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic phase or in advanced phase, or Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+), or BCR-ABL1 positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL), and intolerance, disease progression, or resistance to imatinib and Tasigna or Sprycel
- Follow-up treatment for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia after allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant

In addition, Iclusig may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:

- Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic phase, or advanced phase, or Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+), or BCR-ABL1 positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) (note: not indicated in newly diagnosed chronic phase CML)
 - o T315I-positive OR

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| | Disease has not responded to 2 or more Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) therapies (for example, imatinib, Tasigna, Sprycel, or Bosulif), or other Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) therapy is not indicated. Follow-up treatment for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) after allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Soliris ^{lxv} | Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome Medical records/lab results indicating the following: ADAMTS 13 activity level above 5% Absence of Shiga toxin Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria Medical records/lab results indicating the following: Diagnosis of Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria was confirmed by detecting a deficiency of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins (GPI-APs) as demonstrated by either of the following: At least 5% PNH cells At least 51% of GPI-anchored protein deficient polymorphonuclear cells Flow cytometry is used to demonstrate GPI-anchored proteins deficiency Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) Medical records/lab results indicating the following: | Initial Approval: Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome: 6 months Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria: 6 months Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG): 6 months Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD): 6 months Renewal Approval: |
| | Medical records/lab results indicating the following: Anti-acetylcholine receptor (AchR) antibody positive Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) clinical classification II to IV MG activities of daily living (MG-ADL) total score ≥6 Meets both of the following: | Requires: Medical records/lab results indicating the following: Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome: 12 months |

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- i. azathioprine
- ii. cyclosporine
- iii. mycophenolate mofetil
- iv. tacrolimus
- v. methotrexate
- vi. cyclophosphamide
- Member has inadequate response to chronic IVIG AND rituximab

Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)

- Medical records/lab results indicating the following:
 - o Anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive
 - Member exhibits one of the following core clinical characteristics:
 - Optic neuritis
 - Acute myelitis
 - Area postrema syndrome
 - For example, episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea and vomiting)
 - Acute brainstem syndrome
 - Symptomatic narcolepsy or acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder typical diencephalic MRI lesions
 - Symptomatic cerebral syndrome with Neuromyelitis Optica
 Spectrum Disorder -typical brain lesions
 - Member will not be treated with rituximab and Soliris concomitantly

- There is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on current regimen
- Member demonstrates a positive response to therapy
 - For example, normalization of lactate dehydrogenase levels, platelet counts

Paroxysmal nocturnal

- hemoglobinuria: 12 monthsThere is no evidence of
- There is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on current regimen
- Member demonstrates a positive response to therapy
 - For example, improvement in hemoglobin levels, normalization of lactate dehydrogenase levels

Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG): 12 months

- There is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on current regimen
- Member demonstrates a positive response to therapy

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| | | For example, improvement in MG-ADL score, changes compared to baseline in Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis total score Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD): 12 months There is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on current regimen Member demonstrates a positive response to therapy For example, reduction in the number of relapses |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Somatostatin | General Authorization Criteria for ALL Indications: | Initial Approval: |
| Analogs lxvi | Member is 18 year of age or older (unless prescribed for pediatric | 6 months |
| | chemotherapy-induced diarrhea) | B |
| | Sandostatin Long-Acting Release and Somatuline Depot: | Renewal Approval: |
| Non-Preferred | Baseline testing for the following: | Acromegaly, Cushing's, Oncoming and MID and a Community |
| Agents: | A1c or fasting glucose The said attimute the same as a second seco | Carcinoid and VIPomas: One |
| Octreotide | Thyroid-stimulating hormone | year |
| Sandostatin Long- | Electrocardiography Circlife and Circlife Addison Palacetes | All other indications: |
| Acting Release | Signifor and Signifor Long-Acting Release: Description to the fellowing research | 6 months |
| Signifor | Baseline testing for the following: | Requires: |
| | A1c, or fasting plasma glucose | Documentation of the following for |
| Signifor Long-Acting | Electrocardiography Detectives | all indications for somatostatin |
| Release | Potassium | analogs: |
| Somatuline Depot | MagnesiumThyroid-stimulating hormone | A1c or fasting glucose |

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- Liver function tests
- Attestation that gallbladder ultrasound has been completed

Additional Criteria Based on Indication:

Acromegaly

Octreotide, Sandostatin Long-Acting Release, Somatuline Depot, Signifor Long-Acting Release, Somavert:

- o Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist
- o Member has one of the following:
 - Persistent disease following radiotherapy and/or pituitary surgery
 - Surgical resection is not an option as evidenced by one of the following:
 - > Majority of tumor cannot be resected
 - Member is a poor surgical candidate based on comorbidities
 - Member prefers medical treatment over surgery, or refuses surgery
- Baseline insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) meets one of the following criteria:
 - Greater than or equal to 2.5 times the upper limit of normal for age
 - Remains elevated despite a 6-month trial of maximally tolerated dose of cabergoline (unless member cannot tolerate, or has contraindication to cabergoline)
- Carcinoid Tumor or Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide Secreting Tumor (VIPomas)

Octreotide, Sandostatin Long-Acting Release, Somatuline Depot-To reduce frequency of short-acting somatostatin analog

- Electrocardiography
- Monitor for cholelithiasis and discontinue if complications of cholelithiasis are suspected
- Thyroid-stimulating hormone
- Response to therapy

Documentation of additional requirements per indication or drug:

- Acromegaly:
 - Decreased or normalized insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) levels
- Cushing's:
 - Decreased or normalized cortisol levels
- Signifor:
 - Liver function tests

Quantity Level Limits:

- Octreotide: Max dose 1500mcg/day
- Sandostatin (LAR):
 Maximum dose 40mg every 4
 weeks
 - 10mg and 30mg vials: 1 vial per 28 days
 - 20mg vials:2 vials per 28 days

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rescue therapy:

 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or endocrinologist

• Cushing's Syndrome

Signifor, Signifor Long-Acting Release:

- Member has persistent disease after pituitary surgery, or surgery is not an option
- Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to cabergoline
- NOTE: Member does not need a trial of octreotide or Sandostatin Long-Acting Release for approval

• Hepato-renal syndrome

Octreotide:

- o Prescribed by hepatologist or nephrologist
- Must be used in combination with midodrine and albumin

• Gastro-entero-pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor

Octreotide, Sandostatin Long-Acting Release, Somatuline Depot:

- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or endocrinologist
- Member has persistent disease after surgical resection, or is not a candidate for surgery

Octreotide may be reviewed for medical necessity and approved for the following:

- Chemotherapy-induced diarrhea in pediatrics, when prescribed by, or in consultation with, oncologist
- Dumping Syndrome in adults 18 years of age or older
- Enterocutaneous fistula in adults 18 years of age or older
- Hyperthyroidism due to thyrotropinoma in adults 18 years of age or older

- Signifor:2 vials per day
- Signifor (LAR):1 vial per 28 days
- Somatuline Depot:
 1 syringe per 28 days

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| | Short bowel syndrome (associated diarrhea) in adults 18 years of age or older Portal hypertension and/or upper gastrointestinal bleed related to variceal bleeding, in adult members with esophageal varices that are 18 years of age or older Other, medically accepted indications per compendia | |
|----------|---|---|
| Spinraza | May be authorized when all the following criteria are met: Member has a diagnosis of spinal muscular atrophy confirmed by genetic testing Prescribed by, or in consultation with a neurologist Documentation that member has Type I, Type II, or Type III Spinal Muscular Atrophy Member is 15 years of age or younger at initiation of treatment Member is confirmed to have at least 2 copies of the Survival Motor Neuron-2 (SMN2) gene Genetic test confirms presence of one of the following chromosome 5q mutations or deletions: Homozygous deletions of Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene Compound heterozygous mutation in the Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene (deletion of Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) exon 7 (allele 1), and mutation of Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) (allele 2)) Member is not dependent on any of the following: Invasive ventilation for more than 16 hours per day, or tracheostomy Non-invasive ventilation for at least 12 hours per day Baseline motor milestone score is obtained using one of the following assessments: | Initial Approval: 2 months Renewal Approval: 4 months Requires: • Response to therapy as demonstrated by medical records of one of the following: • Maintained, or improved motor milestone score, using the same exam as performed at baseline (refer to specific exam below) • Achieved, and maintained any new motor milestones, when otherwise would be unexpected to do so, using the same exam as performed at baseline Additional Requirements per Exam Performed: |

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- Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE)
- Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part 2 (HINE-2)
- o Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM) test
- Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP-INTEND)
- o Six-minute walk test
- Baseline labs to rule out coagulation abnormalities and thrombocytopenia:
 - Platelet count
 - Prothrombin time (PT), and activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)
- Baseline labs to rule out renal toxicity:
 - Quantitative spot urine protein testing

Exclusion Criteria:

- There is currently insufficient evidence to support initiation of Spinraza after the age of 15 years.
- Spinraza will not be approved for spinal muscular atrophy without confirmation of the chromosome 5q mutation or deletion testing.
- Medication is not concurrently prescribed with Evrysdi or Zolgensma

Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part 2 (HINE-2)

- o One of the following:
 - Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 2-point increase in ability to kick
 - Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 1-point increase, in any other milestone (for example, head control, rolling, sitting, crawling), excluding voluntary grasp
- Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE)
 - Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 3-point increase in score from baseline
- Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM)

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Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 2-point increase in score from baseline • Children's Hospital of **Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders** (CHOP INTEND) o Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 4-point increase in score from baseline • 6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT) o Maintained, or improved score from baseline • The following laboratory tests showing improvement from pretreatment baseline status: Platelet count Coagulation tests such as prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) Quantitative spot urine protein test **Quantity Level Limit:**

Initial:

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| | | 12 mg (5 mL) per administration Total of 4 loading doses. First 3 doses are given at 14-day intervals. The 4th dose is given 30 days after the 3rd dose. Maintenance: Given once every 4 months |
|---|--|---|
| Spiriva Respimat ^{lxviii} (Long-acting Muscarinic Agents | Incruse Ellipta is the formulary preferred agent for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and does not require prior authorization | Initial Approval: 12 months |
| [LAMA]) | Spiriva Respimat may be authorized when: Member is 6 years of age or older with a diagnosis of asthma Member is currently taking an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS), and will continue with an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) when Spiriva is initiated There was a trial and failure with at least two formulary agents: Inhaled corticosteroid Inhaled corticosteroid with a long-acting beta-2 agonist Montelukast or zafirlukast NOTE: Spiriva HandiHaler, and Incruse Ellipta are not Food and Drug | Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Member is currently taking an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS), and will continue to take the inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) along with Spiriva Respimat |
| a hiji | Administration (FDA) approved for asthma | |
| Synagis ^{lxix} | May be authorized for members in the following groups when the criteria are met: Preterm Infants without Chronic Lung Disease (CLD): | Approval Duration: 1 dose per month for maximum of 5 doses per season |
| | Gestational Age less than 29 weeks, 0 days 12 months of age or younger at start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season | Note: Infants born during Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) |

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Preterm Infants with Chronic Lung Disease (CLD):

- Gestational Age less than 32 weeks, 0 days
- Member meets one of the following:
 - Less than 12 months of age at start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season, and required greater than 21% oxygen for greater than or equal to 28 days after birth
 - Between 12 and 24 months of age at start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season, and continues to require medical support within 6 months of start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season
 - for example, supplemental oxygen, chronic systemic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy, or bronchodilator therapy

Infants with Hemodynamically Significant Congenital Heart Disease:

- Member meets one of the following:
 - Between 12 and 24 months of age at start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season, and has undergone cardiac transplantation during Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season
 - Less than 12 months of age at start of Respiratory Syncytial
 Virus (RSV) season and meets one of the following:
 - Diagnosis of acyanotic heart disease that will require cardiac surgery and currently receiving medication to control heart failure
 - Diagnosis of cyanotic heart disease and prophylaxis is recommended by Pediatric Cardiologist
 - Diagnosis of moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension

Children with Anatomic Pulmonary Abnormalities or Neuromuscular Disorder:

season may require fewer than 5 doses

Requires:

Current weight to confirm correct vial size at 15mg/kg dose

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- 12 months of age or younger at start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season
- Disease or congenital anomaly impairs ability to clear secretions from upper airway because of ineffective cough

Immunocompromised Children:

- 24 months of age or younger at start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season
- Child is profoundly immunocompromised during Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season

Children with Cystic Fibrosis

- Member meets one of the following:
 - 12 months of age or younger with clinical evidence of chronic lung disease (CLD) and/or nutritional compromise in first year of life
 - 24 months of age or younger with manifestations of severe lung disease, (previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in first year of life, or abnormalities on chest radiography or chest computed tomography that persist when stable), or weight for length less than 10th percentile.

The following groups are not at increased risk of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and should NOT receive Synagis:

- Infants and children with hemodynamically insignificant heart disease (for example, secundum atrial septal defect, small ventricular septal defect, pulmonic stenosis, uncomplicated aortic stenosis, mild coarctation of aorta, and patent ductus arteriosus)
- Infants with lesions adequately corrected by surgery, unless continue to require medication for congestive heart failure
- Infants with mild cardiomyopathy who are not receiving medical therapy for condition
- Children with cystic fibrosis (unless above criteria is met)

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| Tadalafil (Cialis) ^{lxx} | Children with Down Syndrome (unless qualifying heart disease or prematurity) Children who had met criteria above but experienced break through Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) hospitalization during current season. Tadalafil 5mg may be approved for members who meet all the following: Diagnosis of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) Inadequate response, intolerable side effects or contraindication to both of the following: | Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Demonstration of improvement in symptoms Improvement of International Prostate Symptom Score (I-PSS), or American Urological Association (AUA) Symptom Index score from baseline Member continues to not use organic nitrates or Adempas |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Quantity Level Limit: 30/30 days |
| Tarceva ^{lxxi} | General Criteria: | Initial Approval: |
| (erlotinib) | Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older | 1 year |
| | In addition, Tarceva may be authorized when one the following criteria is met: | Renewal Approval: 3 years |

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| | Locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer in combination with gemcitabine (Gemzar) Advanced or metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with one of the following: Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletion Exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutation Central Nervous System Cancer Member is positive for the sensitizing Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletion or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutation, and meets one of the following: | Requires: • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Tavalisse ^{lxxii} | May be authorized when the following criteria are met: | Initial Approval: |
| | Member is 18 years of age or older | 4 months |
| | Diagnosis of chronic, refractory immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) | Ponowal Approval: |
| | Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist Insufficient response to at least one previous treatment such as | Renewal Approval: 6 months |
| | Insufficient response to at least one previous treatment such as corticosteroid, splenectomy, immunoglobulin, Thrombopoietin | |
| | (TPO) Receptor Agonists (Promacta, Nplate), or Rituxan Documentation of a baseline platelet count less than 30 x 10⁹/L | Requires:Documentation showing that |

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| | After obtaining baseline assessments, provider attests to the following: Monitor complete blood counts (CBCs), including platelet counts, monthly until a stable platelet count (at least 50 x 10⁹/L) is achieved. Monitor liver function tests (LFTs) (for example, alanine aminotransferase [ALT], aspartate aminotransferase [AST] and bilirubin) monthly Monitor blood pressure every 2 weeks until establishment of a stable dose, then monthly thereafter Medication will not be used in combination with thrombopoietin | after 12 weeks, platelet counts have increased to a level sufficient to avoid clinically important bleeding • Provider attestation of continuation of monitor complete blood counts (CBCs), neutrophils, blood pressure, and liver function tests (LFTs) Quantity Level Limit: |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | receptor agonists (for example, Doptelet, Mulpleta, Promacta, Nplate) | 2 tablets per day |
| Tepezza ^{lxxiii} | May be approved when all the following criteria are met: | Approval Duration: |
| | Diagnosis is for moderate to severe Graves' disease associated with thyroid eye disease (TED) Member is 18 years of age or older Prescribed by or in consultation with an ophthalmologist, or endocrinologist Thyroid Eye Disease (TED) is associated with one of the following: Lid retraction ≥ 2 mm Moderate or severe soft tissue involvement Exophthalmos ≥ 3 mm above normal for race and gender Diplopia There was a trial and failure with glucocorticoids (cumulative dose less than 1000mg methylprednisolone or equivalent), or glucocorticoids are contraindicated or cannot be tolerated Member has not been on a high dose (greater than 1000mg methylprednisolone or equivalent) steroid therapy in the past 4 weeks | 6 months |

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| Documentation that Thyroid Eye Disease (TED) Clinical Activity Score (CAS) is greater than or equal to 4 Member does not require immediate surgical ophthalmological intervention and is not planning corrective surgery/irradiation Documentation that member is euthyroid or mildly hypo/hyper-thyroid with free thyroxine (FT4) and free trilodothyronine (FT3) levels less than 50% above or below normal limits Females of reproductive potential will be using effective contraception prior to starting therapy, during treatment, and for 6 months following the last dose of Tepezza Tepezza will not be used in combination with another biologic immunomodulator such as rituximab, Actemra, or Kevzara Member has not exceeded the maximum limit of 8 doses per lifetime Transmucosal Immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are opioid analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough cancer pain in members who are receiving and are tolerant to opioid therapy for underlying persistent cancer pain. Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are available only through a restricted TIRF Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program. The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with prior authorization (PA). May be authorized for members when all of the following criteria are | |
|--|------------|
| Transmucosal Immediate Release Fentanyl (TIRF) agents are opioid analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough cancer pain in members who are receiving and are tolerant to opioid therapy for underlying persistent cancer pain. Abstral (fentanyl) sublingual tablets fentanyl citrate lozenge Fentanyl citrate lozenge Fentanyl) Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are available only through a restricted TIRF Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program. The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with prior authorization (PA). Initial Approval: 1 year Requires: Improvement in bread cancer pain Continued use of a loopioid around-the-company opioid analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough and are tolerant to opioid approval: 1 year Continued use of a loop opioid around-the-continued use of a | |
| Agents cancer pain in members who are receiving and are tolerant to opioid therapy for underlying persistent cancer pain. Abstral (fentanyl) sublingual tablets fentanyl citrate lozenge Fentora (fentanyl) Fentora (fentanyl) Cancer pain in members who are receiving and are tolerant to opioid therapy for underlying persistent cancer pain. Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are available only through a restricted TIRF Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program. The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with prior authorization (PA). Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: • Improvement in breaction cancer pain • Continued use of a loopioid around-the-company opioid around-th | |
| Abstral (fentanyl) sublingual tablets fentanyl citrate lozenge Fentora (fentanyl) Abstral (fentanyl) Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are available only through a restricted TIRF Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program. The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with prior authorization (PA). Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: Improvement in bread cancer pain. Continued use of a least opioid around-the-cancer pain. | |
| Abstral (fentanyl) sublingual tablets fentanyl citrate lozenge Fentora (fentanyl) Abstral (fentanyl) Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are available only through a restricted TIRF Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program. The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with prior authorization (PA). | |
| Abstral (fentanyl) sublingual tablets fentanyl citrate lozenge Fentora (fentanyl) Abstral (fentanyl) I ransmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are available only through a restricted TIRF Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program. The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with prior authorization (PA). Fentora (fentanyl) | |
| | ong-acting |
| Lazanda (fentanyl citrate) nasal spray Subsys (fentanyl) sublingual spray Member is at least 16 years old for Actiq or generic fentanyl citrate lozenge and at least 18 years old for Abstral, Fentora, Lazanda, and Subsys • Documentation show member has been contained to be opioid tolerant each prescription | onfirmed |

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- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or pain specialist
- Documentation to support diagnosis of cancer and that treatment will be used for breakthrough cancer pain
- Member is on a long-acting opioid around-the-clock for treatment of cancer pain
- Attestation member is not on a benzodiazepine or gabapentinoids (gabapentin or pregabalin), but if concomitant use is deemed necessary therapy will be tapered and/or member will be monitored closely for adverse effects
- Provider has considered naloxone for the emergency treatment of opioid overdose, especially for members concomitantly prescribed benzodiazepines, other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, or muscle relaxants
- Documentation showing member has been confirmed to be opioidtolerant prior to each prescription
- Member must be considered opioid-tolerant and is considered opioid-tolerant if the member has received at least <u>one week</u> of treatment on <u>one</u> of the following medications:
 - Oral morphine sulfate at doses of at least 60 mg/day
 - Fentanyl transdermal patch at doses of at least 25 mcg/hour
 - Oral oxycodone at doses of at least 30 mg/day
 - Oral hydromorphone at doses of at least 8 mg/day
 - Oral oxymorphone at doses of at least 25 mg/day
 - Oral hydrocodone at doses of at least 60 mg/day
 - An alternative opioid at an equianalgesic dose for at least one week (for example, oral methadone at doses of at least 20 mg/day)

And

Quantity Level Limit:

Abstral: 4 tablets/day Actiq: 4 lozenges/day Fentora: 4 tablets/day Lazanda: 1 bottle/day Subsys: 8 sprays/day

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| | For all non-formulary agents, member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with generic fentanyl citrate lozenge. **Note: transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) products are | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | not covered for the management of acute or postoperative pain including migraine headaches or for members who are not tolerant to opioids and who are not currently on opioid therapy. | |
| Tykerb (lapatinib) ^{lxxv} | General Criteria: Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older | Initial Approval: 1 year |
| | In addition, Tykerb may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met: | Renewal Approval: 3 years |
| | Recurrent or metastatic breast cancer, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 positive (HER2+) in combination with an aromatase inhibitor (for example, anastrozole, letrozole, or exemestane) Member meets one of the following: | Requires: Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy |
| | (Herceptin) Disease progression while on trastuzumab prior to initiation of either combination regimen Recurrent chordoma Trial of Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Sprycel (dasatinib) | |

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| Verquvo | Disease is epidermal growth factor receptor positive (EGFR+) Subsequent therapy of advanced or metastatic colon or rectal cancer: Disease is not appropriate for or has progressed on intensive therapy Treatment will be in combination with trastuzumab Central Nervous System cancers meet one of the following: Recurrence of tumors in adult intracranial and spinal ependymoma (excluding subependymoma) Treatment is in combination with temozolomide Brain metastases in recurrent HER2-positive breast cancer Treatment is in combination with capecitabine https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois-medicaid/providers/index.html | |
|--|--|--|
| Viscosupplements lxxvi Gel-One Visco-3 | Agents other than Visco-3 and Gel-One will not be covered Authorization Criteria: Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindications to all the following: Conservative non-pharmacologic therapy For example, physical therapy, land based or aquatic based exercise, resistance training, or weight loss Adequate trial of pharmacologic therapy, one of which must be oral or topical non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) For example, acetaminophen, duloxetine, or topical capsaicin Intra-articular steroid injections Member reports pain which interferes with functional activities | Initial Approval: 1 series Renewal Approval: 1 series Requires: 6 months has elapsed since previous treatment Documentation to support improved response to previous series For example, dose reduction with non- |

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- o For example, ambulation, or prolonged standing
- Pain is not attributed to other forms of joint disease
- Member has not had surgery on the same knee in the past 6 months
- Treatment is not requested for any of the following indications:
 - Temporomandibular joint disorders
 - o Chondromalacia of patella (chondromalacia patellae)
 - o Pain in joint, lower leg (patellofemoral syndrome)
 - Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders (joints other than knee)
 - o Diagnosis of osteoarthritis of the hip, hand, shoulder, etc.
- Documentation to meet one of the following criteria:
 - Radiographic evidence of mild to moderate osteoarthritis of the knee
 - For example, severe joint space narrowing, subchondral sclerosis, osteophytes
 - Symptomatic osteoarthritis of the knee according to the American College of Rheumatology clinical and laboratory criteria, which requires knee pain, and at least **five** of the following:
 - Bony enlargement
 - Bony tenderness
 - Crepitus (noisy, grating sound) on active motion
 - Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) less than 40 mm/hour
 - Less than 30 minutes of morning stiffness
 - No palpable warmth of synovium
 - Over 50 years of age
 - Rheumatoid factor less than 1:40 titer (agglutination method)
 - Synovial fluid signs (clear fluid of normal viscosity, and white blood cells less than 2000/mm3)

steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), or other analgesics

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Votrient^{lxxvii}

General Criteria:

- Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist
- Member is 18 years of age or older

In addition, Votrient may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:

- Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)
- Advanced or metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma (STS) and one of following:
 - o Desmoid Tumors (Aggressive Fibromatosis)
 - o Angiosarcoma
 - Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma (ASPS)
 - Solitary Fibrous Tumor
 - o Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma
 - o Retroperitoneal/intra-abdominal soft tissue sarcoma
 - Soft tissue sarcoma of the extremity/body wall or head/neck
 - Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) and disease progression after imatinib (Gleevec), sunitinib (Sutent), and regorafenib (Stivarga)
- Metastatic Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans (DFSP)
- Recurrent or metastatic uterine sarcoma that has progressed with prior cytotoxic therapy (for example doxorubicin, docetaxel/gemcitabine, doxorubicin/ifosfamide)
- Epithelial, ovarian, Fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer must meet the following:
 - o Disease is stage 2 to 4
 - Member received primary treatment with chemotherapy (for example carboplatin with paclitaxel) and/or surgery and achieved complete response

Initial Approval:

1 year

Renewal Approval:

3 years

Requires:

- Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy
- Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

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| | Differentiated thyroid carcinoma (for example, papillary, follicular, and Hürthle cell) meets all the following: Unresectable recurrent, persistent locoregional, or distant metastatic disease Progressive and/or symptomatic iodine-refractory disease Nexavar (sorafenib) and Lenvima (lenvatinib) are not available or are not clinically appropriate Metastatic medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) that is persistent or recurrent: Member has symptomatic or progressive disease Trial of Caprelsa (vandetanib) or Cometriq (cabozantinib) | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Wakefulness | Excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy: | Initial Approval: |
| Agents ^{lxxviii} | Members is at least 17 years of age | 6 months |
| | Prescribed by, or in consultation with a sleep specialist | |
| Armodafinil | Multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) or maintenance of wakefulness | Renewal Approval: |
| Modafinil | test (MWT) performed after polysomnography supports diagnosis | 1 year |
| Sunosi | of narcolepsy | Do suring as |
| Wakix | Excessive daytime sleepiness associated with Obstructive Sleep | Requires: |
| | Apnea: | Response to treatment Response to treatment |
| | Members is at least 17 years of age | Obstructive Sleep Apnea: Agrab on its appropriate with |
| | Prescribed by, or in consultation with a sleep specialist | Member is compliant with |
| | Polysomnography has confirmed the diagnosis of Obstructive Sleep | Continuous Positive |
| | Apnea | Airway Pressure (CPAP) or Bilevel Positive Airway |
| | Member remains symptomatic despite optimization of Continuous | Pressure (BIPAP) |
| | Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) or Bilevel Positive Airway Pressure | Shift-Work Disorder: |
| | (BIPAP) therapy, with compliance for at least 1 month | Member is still a shift- |
| | Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) or Bilevel Positive | worker |
| | Airway Pressure (BIPAP) is continued after modafinil or armodafinil is started | WOING |

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| Xolair ^{lxxix} | Daytime fatigue is significantly impacting, impairing, or compromising member's ability to function normally **Note: Wakix is NOT indicated for Obstructive Sleep Apnea Excessive daytime sleepiness associated with Shift-Work Disorder: Members is at least 17 years of age Prescribed by, or in consultation with a sleep specialist A sleep log and actigraphy monitoring have been completed for at least 14 days and show a disrupted sleep and wake pattern Disruption is not due to another sleep disorder, medical condition, poor sleep hygiene, or substance abuse disorder Symptoms have been present for 3 or more months Sleepiness is significantly impacting, impairing, or compromising member's ability to function normally **Note: Sunosi and Wakix are NOT indicated for Shift-Work Disorder May be authorized for the following indications: | Initial Approval: |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Diagnosis for moderate to severe persistent asthma Member 6 years of age or older Prescribed by, or in consult with pulmonologist or | Asthma: 6 months |
| | allergist/immunologist specialist Positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to perennial allergen For example, dust mite, animal dander, cockroach, etc. | Nasal Polyps: 3 months |
| | Documentation to support baseline Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is at least 30 IU/mL | Chronic urticaria: 3 months |
| | Member has been compliant with medium to high dose Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICS) + Long-Acting Beta Agonist (LABA) for at least 3 months, or other controller medication such as Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists (LTRA), or theophylline, if intolerant to a | Renewal Approval: Asthma: 1 year |
| | Long-Acting Beta Agonist (LABA) | Requires |

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- Asthma symptoms are poorly controlled on one of the above regimens as defined by any one of the following:
 - Daily use of rescue medications (Short-Acting Beta-2 Agonists (SABA))
 - o Nighttime symptoms occurring more than once per week
 - At least 2 exacerbations in the last 12 months requiring additional medical treatment
 - Systemic corticosteroids, emergency department visits, or hospitalization
- Member will not use Xolair concomitantly with other biologics indicated for asthma
 - o For example, Nucala, Fasenra, Cinqair, or Dupixent
- Xolair is not indicated for the relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus

Diagnosis for Nasal Polyps:

- Member is 18 years of age or older
- Documentation for both of the following:
 - Bilateral polyps as determined by a Nasal Polyp Score (NPS) of
 5 or greater, with a score of 2 or greater in each nostril
 - An average weekly Nasal Congestion Score (NCS) greater than
 1
- Prescribed by, or in consult with an allergist/immunologist, otolaryngologist, or pulmonologist specialist
- Documentation to support baseline Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is at least 30 IU/mL
- Member had trial and failure with a nasal corticosteroid for at least 2 weeks, or there was a history of intolerance, or contraindication to nasal corticosteroids
 - o For example, mometasone, fluticasone, or budesonide

Documentation of clinical improvement:

- Decreased use of rescue medications or systemic corticosteroids,
- Reduction in number of emergency department visits or hospitalizations
- Compliance with asthma controller medications

Nasal Polyps:

6 months

Requires

Documentation of clinical improvement

 Reduction in polyp size, decreased congestion, and improved sense of smell

Chronic urticaria:

6 months

Requires

Documentation of positive clinical response

Decreased exacerbations, itch severity, or hives

Dosing:

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| | Diagnosis is for one of the following: | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Xyrem Xywav ^{lxxx} | Documentation of progress notes, lab results, or other clinical information is required | Initial Approval: 6 months |
| | **Note: Off-label use for Allergic Rhinitis or food allergy is not covered** | |
| | antihistamine Xolair is not indicated for other allergic conditions, or other forms of urticaria | |
| | H1 antihistamine + H2 antihistamine (ranitidine or cimetidine) H1 antihistamine + Doxepin First generation antihistamine + second generation | |
| | H1 antihistamine + Leukotriene inhibitor (montelukast or zafirlukast) | |
| | Failure of a 4-week, compliant trial with at least three of the following combinations: | |
| | For example, cetirizine, levocetirizine, loratadine, or fexofenadine | |
| | Failure of a 4-week, compliant trial of a high dose second generation H1 antihistamine | 150mg or 300mg subcutaneously every 4 weeks. |
| | Currently receiving therapy with an H1 antihistamine For example, hydroxyzine, diphenhydramine, loratadine, etc. | Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria: |
| | Prescribed by an allergist/immunologist, or dermatology specialist | every 2 to 4 weeks. |
| | Diagnosis for chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU): Member is 12 years of age or older | Nasal Polyps: 75mg to 600mg subcutaneously |
| | indicated for nasal polyps o For example, Nucala or Dupixent | exceeding 375mg every 2 weeks. |
| | Member will not use Xolair concomitantly with other biologics | 75mg to 375mg subcutaneously every 2 to 4 weeks, and not |
| | Request is for use as an add-on therapy to members' current maintenance treatment | Asthma: |

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- Narcolepsy with cataplexy
- Narcolepsy with excessive daytime sleepiness
- Member is 7 years of age or older
- Member experiences daily periods of irrepressible need to sleep, or daytime lapses into sleep, for at least three months
- Member does not have succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency
 - Inborn error of metabolism variably characterized by mental retardation, hypotonia, and ataxia
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with a neurologist, or a sleep specialist that is board-certified by the American Board of Sleep Medicine
- No concurrent fills for Central Nervous System (CNS) depressants
 - Central Nervous System (CNS) depressant drugs may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Alcohol
 - Sedative hypnotics
 - Narcotic analgesics
 - Benzodiazepines
 - Sedating antidepressants
 - Sedating antipsychotics
 - Sedating antiepileptic drugs
 - General anesthetics
 - Muscle relaxants
- · Polysomnography indicates the following:
 - At least 6 hours of sleep time occurred during overnight polysomnogram
 - o Other conditions of sleepiness have been ruled out
- Multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) indicates the following:
 - o Mean sleep latency is 8 minutes or less

Renewal Approval:

12 months

Requires:

- No concomitant fills for Central Nervous System (CNS) depressants
- Adherence to medication as demonstrated by prescription claims history
- Response to therapy is indicated by the following:
- Decrease in symptoms as demonstrated by a reduction in the frequency of cataplexy attacks, Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS) and/or Maintenance of Wakefulness Test (MWT)

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| | <u></u> | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | There are 2 or more sleep onset rapid eye movement periods (SOREMPs) A sleep onset rapid eye movement period (SOREMP) (within 15 minutes of sleep onset), on the preceding polysomnography may | |
| | replace one of the sleep onset rapid eye movement periods (SOREMP) on the Multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) | |
| | Prescriber and member are both enrolled in the Xywav and Xyrem Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Program | |
| | Cataplexy: | |
| | Member experiences more than one episode of sudden loss of muscle tone with retained consciousness | |
| | Members 17 years of age or older require trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to Modafinil and Wakix | |
| | Prior authorization is required | |
| | Excessive Daytime Sleepiness: | |
| | Trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication with two Central | |
| | Nervous System (CNS) stimulants for 60 days at maximum tolerated dose | |
| | Amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, or methylphenidate | |
| | Members 17 years of age or older had trial and failure, intolerance, | |
| | or contraindication to Modafinil, Sunosi, and Wakix | |
| | Prior authorization required | |
| Zeposia for UC ^{lxxxi} | For Members that Meet the Following Criteria: | Initial Approval: |
| | Prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist | 3 months |
| | Member is 18 years of age or older | |
| | Diagnosis of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis | Renewal Approval: |
| | Documented inadequate response or contraindication to oral | 12 months |
| | aminosalicylates, or corticosteroids, immunomodulators (for | Poquiros: |
| | example, 6-mercaptopurine and azathioprine) | Requires: |
| | Member is stable on either oral aminosalicyclates or corticosteroids, | |

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| | or has documented contraindication to both Documented inadequate response or contraindication to a biologic indicated for ulcerative colitis (for example a TNF blocker (such as Humira) or Entyvio) Member does not have any of the following: History (within the last 6 months) of myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke, transient ischemic attack, decompensated heart failure requiring hospitalization, or NYHA Class III/IV heart failure History or presence of Mobitz Type II second- or third-degree AV block, sick sinus syndrome, or sino-atrial block (unless member has a functioning pacemaker) | Member is stable or has experienced response to therapy (for example, clinical remission, improvement in rectal bleeding score, stool frequency score, etc.) Quantity Level Limit: 30 tablets every 30 days |
|-----------|--|--|
| | member has a functioning pacemaker) Severe untreated sleep apnea Medication will not be used concurrently with immunomodulators, biologics, or targeted synthetic drugs | |
| Zolgensma | See detailed document: https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois- medicaid/providers/pharmacy-guidelines | |

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^{3.} National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Central Nervous System. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cns.pdf. Version 3.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.

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^{5.} National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Breast Cancer. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/breast.pdf. Version 3.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.

^{6.} National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia/Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/waldenstroms.pdf. Version 2. 2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.



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