

Pharmacy Prior Authorization Non-Formulary and Prior Authorization Guidelines

Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to search document by drug name

Non-preferred	Following criteria guidelines will be applied to all Non-preferred drugs. In addition, some drugs	Initial Approval:
Medication Guideline	classes will have additional criteria that will apply. Please see drug specific guidelines.	 Minimum of 3 months, depending on the diagnosis, to determine adherence, efficacy
	• Is there any reason the member cannot be changed to a preferred drug within the same class? Acceptable reasons include:	and patient safety monitoring
	Allergy to preferred drug.	Renewal:
	 Contraindication to or drug-to-drug interaction with preferred drug. History of unacceptable/toxic side effects preferred drug. 	 Minimum of 6 months; up to 1 year
	 Member's condition is clinically stable; changing to a preferred drug might cause deterioration of the member's condition. 	
	The requested drug may be approved if both of the following are true:	
	 There has been a therapeutic failure of at least two preferred drugs within the same class as appropriate for diagnosis unless otherwise noted in the clinical criteria. A therapeutic failure of only one preferred drug is required when there is only one preferred drug within a therapeutic class. The requested drug's corresponding generic (if a generic is available and covered by the State) has been attempted and failed or is contraindicated. 	



Brand Name Medication Requests	 Aetna Medicaid requires use of generic agents that are considered therapeutically equivalent by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 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 	<u>Approval Duration:</u> One year
	Online reporting of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch form can be accessed at: <u>https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch/index.cfm?action=professional.reporting1</u>	
Medications requiring Prior Authorization	Requests for Medications requiring Prior Authorization (PA) will be reviewed based on the PA Guidelines/Criteria for that medication. Scroll down to view the PA Guidelines for specific medications. Medications that do not have a specific PA guideline will follow the Non-Preferred Medication Guideline. Additional information may be required on a case-by-case basis to allow for adequate review.	As documented in the individual guideline
Medications requiring Step Therapy	Medications that require Step Therapy (ST) require trial and failure of formulary agents prior to their authorization. If the prerequisite medications have been filled within the specified time frame, the prescription will automatically process at the pharmacy. Prior Authorization will be required for prescriptions that do not process automatically at the pharmacy.	 Initial Approval: One year
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	Initial Approval: One year <u>Renewal Approval</u> : One year



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:	
\circ 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	
 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:	
\circ 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 	



Oncology -	Requests for antineoplastic agents will be reviewed based on the following criteria:	Initial Approval:
Antineoplastic	Member is under the care of an Oncologist or Hematologist	3 months
Antineoplastic Agents	 Member is under the care of an Oncologist or Hematologist Medication is prescribed for an Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication OR for a "medically accepted indication" as noted in the following Compendia: National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Drugs and Biologic Compendium or National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines, category 1, 2a, or 2b. 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 submitt	3 months Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: • Attestation of clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease state



		
	\circ If a test with adequate ability to confirm a disease mutation exists, documentation that the	
	test was performed to confirm the mutation	
	\circ Documentation has been provided of the results of required genetic testing where required	
	per the drug package insert)	
	 Member does not have any contraindications to the medication 	
	Member is not taking other medications that should be avoided with the requested drug based	
	on the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved labeling	
	Request is not for experimental / investigational use or for a clinical trial	
Oral Liquids	An oral liquid may be authorized for members over 12 years of age when the following criteria is	Initial Approval:
	met:	1 year
Antidepressants:	Medical necessity of an oral liquid due to an inability to use an oral solid dosage form	
Escitalopram	(medical necessity includes but not limited to dysphagia, ulcers, stomatitis, feeding tube)	Renewal Approval:
Solution 5mg/5ml		1 year
Nortriptyline Solution		-
10mg/5ml		Requires:
·····		Member is responding to treatment
Ulcer Drugs:		
Carafate Suspension		
1gm/10ml		
Dicyclomine Solution		
10mg/5ml		
iong/oni		
Urinary Anti-		
infective:		
Nitrofurantoin		
Suspension		
25mg/5ml		



Acne Agents, Topical	 <u>Clinical criteria for Dermatologic Acne agents:</u> For members over the age of 18 years: Products are intended for acne only. Prior authorization for a cosmetic indication cannot be approved <u>In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:</u>	Initial approval: 1 year Renewal: 1 year Requires: Member is responding to treatment
everolimus (Afinitor / Afinitor disperz)	 General Criteria: Prescribed by, or in consultation with oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older Age exception: Afinitor disperz for the following diagnosis: Subependymal Giant Cell Astrocytoma (SEGA) Tuberous Sclerosis Complex Associated Partial-Onset Seizures 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 progesterone-receptor positive Member status meets one of the following: Postmenopausal Premenopausal woman being treated with ovarian ablation/suppression Male Failure of treatment with letrozole, anastrozole, or tamoxifen Used in combination with exemestane 	Initial Approval: 6 monthsRenewal Approval: 1 year1 yearRequires: Clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease stateQuantity Level Limit: 30 tablets per 30 days

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/2020, 1/20 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



Member meets one of the following criteria:	
 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	
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 	
 Trial and failure with Sutent) or sorafenib (Nexavar) 	
Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia - Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma	
Trial and failure with a first line chemotherapy regimen	
 For example, bendamustine-rituximab, bortezomib-dexamethasone-rituximab, rituximab- 	
cyclophosphamide-dexamethasone, or others	
Soft Tissue Sarcoma	
 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	
 Failure to first line chemotherapy regimen 	



 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 	
 Used in combination with letrozole Meningioma 	
 Disease is recurrent or progressive and surgery or radiation is not possible Bone cancer Member has relapsed, refractory or metastatic Osteosarcoma Member had failure with at least one first line chemotherapy regimen Used in combination with Nexavar 	
Afinitor Disperz tablets for oral suspension	
Subependymal Giant Cell Astrocytoma (SEGA) associated with Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC)	
Age is 1 year or older Mambaria patha condidate for ourginal reposition	
Member is not a candidate for surgical resection	
 Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) Associated Partial-Onset Seizures Age is 2 years or older 	
 Treatment is adjunctive with antiepileptic medication 	



Analgesics Opioids	All opioids will be subject to a greater than or equal to 90 cumulative morphine milligram equivalent	Approvals:
- Long/Short-	(MME) per day edit. This may require additional medical necessity. Prescribers shall order naloxone	3 months for chronic pain
Acting	for any member with risk factors of substance use disorder, or daily morphine equivalent exceeding	• 6 months for cancer pain, palliative care,
	90 mg per Virginia Board of Medicine (BOM) regulations.	hospice, long-term care, and life-limiting
All schedule II and III		illnesses
opiate narcotics	The General Authorization criteria is not required for members with intractable pain associated with	
	active cancer, or in remission with a tapering plan, palliative care (treatment of symptoms associated	Renewalrequires:
except Fentanyl	with life limiting illnesses such as sickle cell), hospice, or in a long-term care setting. Additional Prior	Prescriber has reviewed and documented
Transmucosal	Authorization criteria will still be required for non-preferred long-acting opioids and non-preferred	information required from PMP
Products,	short-acting opioids	UDS results (see criteria for specific
methadone		requirements)
	General Authorization Criteria for ALL opioids:	
Tramadol	Prescriber agrees to ALL of the following:	
	Prescriber has checked the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP); PMP website:	Opioid Quantity Limits
Pentazocine	https://www.pmp.dhp.virginia.gov/VAPMPWebCenter/login.aspx	
	Documents the morphine milligram equivalent (MME)/day and date of last opioid and	VAMPS_Short_and_L
	benzodiazepine filled (members in a Long-Term Care are excluded from this requirement)	ong_Acting_Opioid_D
	\circ For those with MME greater than or equal to 90 prescriber attests that he/she will be	
	managing the member's opioid therapy long term, has reviewed the Virginia Board of	
	Medicine (BOM) Regulations for Opioid Prescribing, has prescribed naloxone, and	
	acknowledges the warnings associated with high dose opioid therapy including fatal	
	overdose, and that therapy is medically necessary for this member	
	 Prescriber must agree to the following for history of benzodiazepine filled within the past 30 	
	days:	
	 Counseled member on the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) black box warning on 	
	the dangers of prescribing opioids and benzodiazepines including fatal overdose	

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 Documented that treatment is medically necessary and has recorded a tapering plan
to achieve the lowest possible effective dose of both opioids and benzodiazepines per
the Virginia Board of Medicine Opioid Prescribing Regulations
http://www.dhp.virginia.gov/medicine/leg/PrescribingOpioidsBuprenophine_031520
<u>17.doc</u>
Naloxone been prescribed for members with risk factors of overdose. Risk factors include
substance use disorder, doses in excess of 50 MME/day, antihistamines, antipsychotics,
benzodiazepines, gabapentin, pregabalin, tricyclic antidepressants or the "Z" drugs (zopiclone,
zolpidem, or zaleplon)
 For female members ages 18-45 years old, the prescriber has discussed the risk of neonatal
abstinence syndrome and provided counseling on contraceptive options
Prescriber attests that a treatment plan with goals that addresses benefits and harm has been
established with the member
For chronic pain, the prescriber must have ordered and reviewed a urine drug screen (UDS) or
serum medication level prior to initiating treatment with short-acting opioids and/or long-
acting opioids
For PA renewals, the prescriber must have ordered and reviewed a UDS or serum medication
level every 3 months for the first year, and every 6 months thereafter to ensure adherence
The prescriber has used at least one non-opioid therapy prior to consideration of an opioid
(for example, oral NSAIDs, gabapentin, baclofen, capsaicin gel, duloxetine, lidocaine 5%
patch, tricyclic antidepressants [nortriptyline], physical therapy, or cognitive behavioral
therapy)
Additional Prior Authorization Criteria:
Long Acting Opioids
Documentation to support member meets the following:



Diagnosis of one of the following:	
 Intractable pain associated with active cancer 	
 Member is in remission with a plan to taper 	
 Member is in palliative care, hospice, or a long-term care facility 	
<u>or</u>	
Diagnosis of chronic pain (related to fibromyalgia, diabetic neuropathy, arthritis, postherpetic	
neuralgia, HIV/AIDS, etc.) <u>and</u>	
For non-preferred long-acting opioids	
• Documentation to support an adequate trial and failure of TWO preferred formulary	
alternatives (for example, Butrans patch, fentanyl patch, or morphine sulfate ER) or	
contraindication to all of the agents (must include drug name, length of trial, and	
reason for discontinuation)	
Short-Acting Opioids	
Initial prescriptions for short-acting opiate containing medications will be allowed, up to a 7-day	
supply, without prior authorization. The member will be allowed one additional 7-day supply within	
60 days of the original prescription fill date. Any additional prescriptions within 60 days from the fill	
date of the original prescription will require prior authorization.	
Documentation to support member meets <u>all</u> of the following:	
Diagnosis of one of the following:	
 Intractable pain associated with active cancer, 	
\circ Member is in remission with a plan to taper	
 Member is in palliative care, hospice or a long-term care facility 	
or	



	 Diagnosis of chronic pain (related to fibromyalgia, diabetic neuropathy, arthritis, postherpetic neuralgia, HIV/AIDS, etc.) and For non-preferred short-acting opioids: Documentation to support an adequate trial and failure of TWO preferred short acting opioids or contraindication to all of the formulary short acting opioids (must include drug name, length of trial, and reason for discontinuation) 	
Anthelmintic	<u>Praziquantel</u> pays at Point of Sale when one of the following infections is present:	Initial Approval:
	Flukes	Roundworm: 21 days
Praziquantel	 Clonorchiasis 	All others: 3 days
(Biltricide)	 Opisthorchiasis 	
	 Paragonimiasis 	Exceptions to Initial Approval:
Albendazole	 Fasciolopsis 	<u>Praziquantel</u> :
(Albenza)	Tapeworms	Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis:
	 Schistosomiasis 	Up to 15 days
	 Taeniasis 	Albendazole:
	 Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis 	Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis:
	Prescriptions for praziquantel that do not pay at Point of Sale may be approved for members	120 tablets per month
	who meet one of the following:	 Clonorchiasis and Opisthorchiasis: Up to 7 days
	Trial and failure with ivermectin or pyrantel	
	Infection falls either under Fluke or Tapeworm:	Hydatid Disease: Up to 112 tablets every 42
	o Flukes	days for 4 months (112 tablets every 28 days
	 Clonorchiasis 	with a 14-day drug-free period. Repeat up to 2
	 Opisthorchiasis 	more cycles)
	 Paragonimiasis 	• Toxocariasis: 400 mg by mouth twice a day for
	 Fasciolopsis 	five days



 Tapeworms
 Schistosomiasis
 Taeniasis
Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis
<u>Albendazole pays at Point of Sale when one of the following infections is present:</u>
 Tapeworm
 Taeniasis
 Cystericerosis/Neurocystercosis
 Hydatid disease/Echinococcosis
 Roundworm
 Capillariasis
 Trichinellosis/Trichinosis
 Ascariasis
 Toxocariasis
 Baylisascariasis
o Flukes
 Clonorchiasias
 Opisthorchis
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 ivermectin or pyrantel
Infection is with one of the following:
 Tapeworm
 Taeniasis
 Cystericerosis/Neurocystercosis
 Hydatid disease/Echinococcosis
 Roundworm



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	Trichinellosis/Trichinosis	
	 Ascariasis 	
	 Toxocariasis 	
	 Baylisascariasis 	
	o Flukes	
	 Clonorchiasias 	
	 Opisthorchis 	
Anticonvulsants	<u>Clinical criteria for Epidiolex</u>	Initial Approval:
	Member is 2 years of age or older	1 year
Preferred:	Member has a diagnosis or Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS) or Dravet syndrome (DS)	
clobazam tab	• Prescribing physician is or has consulted with a neurologist or epileptologist appropriate for age	Renewal:
(generic Onfi®)		1 year
clonazepam tab	<u>Clinical Criteria for Fintepla®:</u>	
diazepam rectal &	Member is two years of age or older	Requires:
Device rectal	Member has a diagnosis of Dravet syndrome	Member is responding to treatment
Epidiolex		
Valtoco® Nasal	Clinical Criteria for Non-Preferred Agents:	
	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	
Non-preferred:	• Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
clonazepam ODT		
Diastat [®] rectal		
Diastat® AcuDial™		
rectal		
Fintepla		
Klonopin Tab/		
Nayzilam®		



Onfi [®] susp /tab		
Sympazan Film®		
(clobazam)		
Antiemetic Agents:	Clinical criteria for Dronabinol:	Approval duration for 5HT3 Receptor Blockers:
	Diagnosis of severe, chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting,	
5HT3 Receptor	• Member has tried and failed therapeutic doses of, or has adverse effects or contraindications	Initial Approval:
Blockers	to, 2 different conventional antiemetics (e.g., promethazine, prochlorperazine, meclizine, metoclopramide, dexamethasone, etc.)	3 months, unless otherwise noted
Preferred:	OR	Renewal:
granisetron	Diagnosis of AIDS-relating wasting	3 months, unless otherwise noted
Ondansetron/ODT	AND	
tablets	Member has tried and failed megestrol acetate oral suspension OR has a contraindication,	Requires:
Non-preferred:	intolerance, drug-drug interaction; OR has a Medical reason megestrol acetate cannot be	Member is responding to treatment
Anzemet	used	
Akynzeo		
Granisol soln/tab	Clinical Criteria for Non-Preferred Antiemetic Agents:	Approval duration for Cannabinoids:
palonosetron	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	
Sancuso patch	\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	Initial approval:
Zofran ODT/ tab		6 months
Zuplenz film		
		Renewal:
<u>Cannabinoids</u>		6 months
<u>(delta-9THC</u>		
<u>derivatives):</u>		Requires:
Preferred:		Member is responding to treatment
Dronabinol		
		NK-1 Receptor Antagonists:



Non-Preferred:		Initial Approval:
Cesamet		Length of chemotherapy regimen or a maximum
Syndros		of 6 months
NK-1 Receptor Antagonist: Preferred: aprepitant capsule/pack		Renewal: Length of chemotherapy regimen or a maximum of 6 months Requires: Member is responding to treatment
Non-preferred: Cinvanti Varubi		
Antihistamines ^{III}	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 NOTE: For members unable to swallow solid dosage forms, formulary agents such as, but not limited to, loratadine chewable tablet/dispersible tablet/syrup/solution, cetirizine solution, or diphenhydramine liquid/elixir are options 	1 year Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires:
Antimigraine	NOTE: Ajovy, Emgality, and Nurtec ODT are preferred agents without PA when trial of two generic triptans is seen at point of sale. If requests for these medications come in with documentation of a	Response to treatment Initial Approval 3 months
Preferred:	trial with two generic triptans they may be approved.	
Ajovy		Renewal:



EmgalitySyringe	Clinical criteria for antimigraine medications:	12 months
120mg/Pen	Member is 18 year of age or older	Requires:
Nurtec ODT	Member has a diagnosis of migraine with or without aura based on International Classification of Headache Disorders (ICHD-III) diagnostic criteria	 Member demonstrated significant decrease in the number, frequency, and/or
Non-Preferred:	Member does not have medication over-use headache (MOH)	intensity of headaches
Aimovig	Member is using the medication for one of the following diagnoses:	Member has an overall improvement in
EmgalitySyringe	 Preventive treatment of migraine (Aimovig[®], Ajovy[®], Emgality[®], Nurtec[™]ODT, 	function with therapy
100mg	Qulipta™)	Member continues to utilize prophylactic
Qulipta	 Acute treatment of migraine (Nurtec[™] ODT, Reyvow[™], Trudhesa[™], Ubrevly[™]) 	intervention modalities (for example,
Reyvow	 Treatment of episodic cluster headache (Emgality[®]) 	behavioral therapy, physical therapy, life-
Trudhesa	 Other use (documentation required) 	style modification)
Ubrelvy	 Women of childbearing age have had a pregnancy test at baseline 	Women of childbearing age continue to be
	Member has greater than or equal to 4 migraine days per month for at least 3 months	monitored for pregnancy status and are
	 Member is utilizing prophylactic intervention modalities (for example, behavioral therapy, 	counseled on the risk of pregnancy vs.
	physical therapy, or life-style modifications)	benefit
	 Member has tried and failed a 1 month or longer trial of any 2 of the following oral 	 Absence of unacceptable toxicity (for
	medications:	example, intolerable injection site pain or
	 Antidepressants (for example, amitriptyline, venlafaxine) 	constipation)
	 Beta blockers (for example, propranolol, metoprolol, timolol, atenolol) 	
	 Anti-epileptics (for example, valproate, topiramate) 	
	 Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II receptor blockers (for 	
	example, lisinopril, candesartan)	
	Trudhesa only: was a cardiovascular evaluation completed prior to initiation of therapy?	
	In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:	
	Member has had documented failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	



Antipsychotics In	<u>Clinical criteria for antipsychotics in children less than 18 years of age:</u>	Initial Approval:
Children Less Than	Prior authorization is required for all agents when prescribed for patients who are under 18 years of	1 year
18 Years	age (typical and atypical antipsychotic agents):	Renewal:
	• Antipsychotic is being prescribed by, or in consultation with a Psychiatrist, Neurologist, or a	1 year
	Developmental/Behavioral Pediatrician.	Requires:
	 Documentation of a developmentally-appropriate, comprehensive psychiatric assessment with diagnoses, impairments, treatment target and treatment plans has been done. Patient had inadequate clinical response to a psychosocial treatment and psychosocial treatment with parental involvement will continue for the duration of medication therapy. Parent or guardian informed consent has been obtained for this medication. A family assessment has been done and includes parental psychopathology and treatment needs and evaluation for family functioning and parent-child relationship. In addition clinical criteria for non-preferred agents: Must meet general non-preferred guideline 	Member is responding to treatment
	Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least one preferred drug.	
Attention Deficit	Preferred stimulants/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) medications for individuals age	Initial approval:
Hyperactivity	4-17 years do not require prior authorization. Non-preferred agents must meet age edit and non-	• 1 year
Disorder (ADHD)	preferred clinical criteria for approval.	
(non-		Renewal:
stimulants/stimulan	For clonidine ER:	• 1 year
ts) medications	If a trial & failure of a preferred product occurs and the physician requests Kapvay SR 12H or	
	clonidine ER then clonidine ER is preferred over the brand Kapvay SR.	Requires:
		 Member is responding to treatment
	Age Edits clinical criteria for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) mediations:	• (ADULTONLY): The practitioner has checked the Prescription Monitoring Program at least
	Stimulants for children less than 4 years of age (does not apply to non-stimulant ADHD	every three months after the initiation of



medications (such as atomoxetine, Strattera®, clonidine ER, Kapvay®, guanfacine ER, Intuniv®,	treatment (date of most recent check is
Qelbree [®] , etc.)):	required).
The medication is being prescribed by a pediatric psychiatrist, pediatric neurologist,	• (ADULTONLY): The practitioner has ordered
developmental/behavioral pediatrician, or in consultation with one of these specialists	and reviewed a random urine drug screen at least every six months (date of most recent
Stimulants/ADHD medications for adults age 18 and older (does not apply to non-stimulant	check is required).
ADHD medications (such as atomoxetine, Strattera®, clonidine ER, Kapvay®, guanfacine ER,	• (ADULTONLY): The practitioner has regularly
Intuniv®)):	evaluated the member for stimulant and/or
Member has a diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)/Attention Deficit	other substance use disorder, and, if present,
Disorder (ADD), narcolepsy, idiopathic hypersomnia, fatigue related to cancer or multiple	initiated specific treatment, consulted with an
sclerosis, or request is for Vyvanse and member is 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of	appropriate health care provider, or referred
binge eating disorder (BED) and prescriber documentation outlining medical necessity for	the member for evaluation for treatment if
treatment of BED	indicated.
• Primary care provider has used the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5 TH	
Edition and determined that criteria have been met (including documentation of impairment in	
more than 1 major setting) to make the diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	
(ADHD)	
• The prescriber reviewed the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) on the date of this	
request	
• The prescriber has ordered and reviewed a urine drug screen (UDS) prior to initiating treatment	
with the requested stimulant within 30 days of this request and a copy of the most recent urine	
drug screen (UDS) is attached. (The urine drug screens MUST check for benzodiazepines,	
amphetamine/methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), and other	
prescription opiates).	
In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:	
Must meet general non-preferred guideline	



	\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs.	
Balversa ⁱ	 General Criteria: Must be prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member must be 18 years of age or older 	Initial Approval: 1 year
	 In addition, Balversa may be authorized when the following criteria 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: Disease has progressed during or following at least one line of prior platinum-containing 	<u>Renewal:</u> 3 years <i>Requires:</i> Member has been on Balversa and does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy
	 chemotherapy Cisplatin ineligible and a checkpoint inhibitor (atezolizumab or pembrolizumab) was used as first-line therapy Monthly ophthalmologic exams will be completed for the first four months and every 3 months afterwards 	 Quantity Level Limits 3mg - 3 tablets per day 4mg - 2 tablets per day 5mg - 1 tablet per day
Botulinum Toxins	See detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Virginia CCC Plus Pharmacy Authorization Guidelines	
Buprenorphine Products	 Authorization Criteria for INITIAL Treatment (during the first 3 months): Requests for plain buprenorphine monotherapy (without naloxone): will be approved if the member has a pregnancy confirmed by a positive laboratory test and the expected date of delivery (EDD) is provided Member is at least 16 years of age and diagnosed with Opioid Use Disorder using Diagnostic and 	Initial approval: • 3 months Renewal: • 6 months



 Ctatistical Manual of Mantal Disardary (DCM) Et http://www.	10 months maximum duration for slaim
Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) 5: <u>http://pcssmat.org/wp-</u>	10 months maximum duration for plain
content/uploads/2014/02/5B-DSM-5-Opioid-Use-Disorder-Diagnostic-Criteria.pdf	buprenorphine for pregnancy
 Provider possesses a Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA2000) waiver to prescribe 	
medication-assisted opioid dependency treatment and has a Drug Enforcement Administration	Documentation required:
(DEA) assigned X number.	Attestation of concomitant therapies
Prescriber has reviewed the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) prior to initiation of	
buprenorphine	Quantity Limits:
https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PractitionerResources/PrescriptionMonitoringProgram/	 Bunavail[™] 2.1–0.3mg buccal film 1/day
 • Due to a higher risk of fatal overdose with concomitant use of benzodiazepines, opioids, sedative	 Bunavail[™] 4.2–0.7mg buccal film 2/day
hypnotics, tramadol, carisoprodol, the prescriber shall only co-prescribe these drugs when there	 Bunavail[™] 6.3–1mg buccal film 3/day
are extenuating circumstances and shall document in the medical record a tapering plan to	 buprenorphine SL tab 2mg 3/day
achieve the lowest possible effective doses of these medication. Prescriber has a documented	 buprenorphine SL tab 8mg 2/day
tapering plan.	• buprenorphine/naloxoneSLtab2-0.5mg
• In addition for Suboxone SL tabs including generic, generic Suboxone film, Zubzolv, or Bunavail:	3/day
a MedWatch form must be submitted with request detailing treatment failure of brand Suboxone	 buprenorphine/naloxoneSLtab8-2mg
film.	3/day
Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch Form	• buprenorphine/naloxoneSL film 2-0.5mg
	3/day
 Authorization Criteria for maintenance Treatment (after the first 3 months):	 buprenorphine/naloxone SL film 8–2mg
 Prescriber has reviewed the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) on the date of the 	3/day
request.	 Cassipa[®] 16mg-4mg 1/day
https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PractitionerResources/PrescriptionMonitoringProgram/	 Suboxone[®] SL film 2–0.5mg 3/day
• Due to a higher risk of fatal overdose with concomitant use of benzodiazepines, opioids, sedative	• Suboxone [®] SL film 4–1mg 1/day
hypnotics, tramadol, carisoprodol, the prescriber shall only co-prescribe these drugs when there	• Suboxone [®] SL film 8–2mg 3/day
are extenuating circumstances and shall document in the medical record a tapering plan to	Suboxone [®] SL film 12–3mg 2/day
achieve the lowest possible effective doses of these medication. Prescriber has a documented	 Zubsolv™ SL tab 0.7–0.18 mg 2/day
tapering plan.	 Zubsolv SL tab 0.7–0.18mg 27 day Zubsolv™ SL tab 1.4–0.36mg 2/day
• The prescriber is checking random urine drug screens as part of the treatment plan. (The urine	



	 drug screens should check for buprenorphine, norbuprenorphine, methadone, oxycodone, benzodiazepines, amphetamine/methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, THC, other prescription opiates.) The buprenorphine dose does not exceed 24 mg/day. Doses greater than 24 mg/day will not be approved 	 Zubsolv[™] SL tab 2.9–0.71mg 2/day Zubsolv[™] SL tab 5.7–1.4mg 2/day Zubsolv[™] SL tab 8.6–2.1mg 2/day Zubsolv[™] SL tab 11.4–2.9mg 2/day
Cablivi [∨]	 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 gluccorticoids, 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 Member has not experienced more than 2 recurrences while on Cablivi

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 1/2000, 1/2000, 1 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



		Quantity Level Limit: Total treatment duration per episode is limited to 58 days beyond last therapeutic plasma exchange
Capecitabine	General Criteria:	Initial Approval:
(Xeloda) ^{vi}	 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: Locally unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer 	Renewal Approval: 3 years
	 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 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 	Requires: Clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease state
	 (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) Neuroendocrine tumors of lung and thymus Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma (PDNEC) Occult primary tumors 	



	 Ovarian cancer Penile cancer 	
Celecoxib & Celebrex	 Clinical Criteria for Celecoxib & Celebrex History of a trial of a minimum of two (2) different non-COX2 Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAIDs) within the past year; OR Concurrent use of anticoagulants (that is, warfarin, heparin, etc.), methotrexate, oral corticosteroids; OR History of previous gastrointestinal (GI) bleed or conditions associated with GI toxicity risk factors (that is, PUD, GERD, etc), OR Specific indication for Celebrex for which preferred drugs are not indicated 	Approval: 1 Year
Cialis for Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy (BPH)	 Clinical criteria for Cialis 2.5mg and 5mg: Patient must try and fail (or have contraindications) to both Alpha Blockers (e.g. alfuzosin, tamsulosin) and Androgen Inhibitors (e.g. finasteride) for BPH and The prescriber must attest that the patient is not on the state list of sex offenders and The patient must have had a consult or been evaluated by an Urologist. 	Initial Approval: •1 year <u>Renewal:</u> •1 year Requires: •Patient is responding to treatment
Cinacalcet ^{∨ii} (Sensipar)	 Secondary Hyperparathyroidism due to Chronic Kidney Disease on Dialysis: 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: 	Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 1 year <u>Requires</u> : Serum Calcium 8.4-12.5mg/dL



	 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 Parathyroid Cancer: Member is at least 18 years of age Serum calcium is greater than or equal to 12.5mg/dL, prior to initiation of therapy Primary Hyperparathyroidism: Member is at least 18 years of age Serum calcium greater than or equal to 12.5mg/dL, prior to initiation of therapy 	 Dosing information: 1) Dialysis member with secondary hyperparathyroidism: Up to 300 mg/day 2) Hypercalcemia associated with parathyroid carcinoma or primary hyperparathyroidism: Up to 360 mg/day
Colony-Stimulating Factors (CSF)	See detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Virginia CCC Plus Pharmacy Authorization Guidelines	
Compounds ^{viii}	 Compounds are not a covered benefit with the following exceptions: If each active ingredient is Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved (bulk chemicals also known as Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API)) If each active ingredient is used for an indication that is Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia supported The final route of administration of the compound is the same as the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia supported route of administration of each active ingredient. (for example, oral baclofen tablets should not be covered for topical use) Member meets one of the following: 	Initial Approval: For market shortages: 3 months All others: 6 months <u>Renewals</u> : For market shortages:



0	Has an allergy and requires a medication to be compounded without a certain active	
	ingredient (for example dyes, preservatives, fragrances)	All others:
	 This situation requires submission of a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch 	1 year
	form consistent with Dispense as Written (DAW) 1 guidelines	
0	Cannot consume the medication in any of the available formulations and the medication is	
	medically necessary	
0	Commercial prescription product is unavailable due to a market shortage (or discontinued)	
	and is medically necessary	
0	Request is for 17-alpha hydroxyprogesterone caproate (even if bulk ingredients are used) for	
	the prevention of preterm birth, in women who are pregnant with a singleton pregnancy, and	
	have history of prior spontaneous preterm birth	
0	Request is for formulary antibiotic or anti-infective for injectable use (For example, formulary	
	injection needing to be mixed with sodium chloride to create an IV compound)	
NOTE: \$200.	All compounds will require authorization and clinical review if total submitted cost exceeds	
• The	e following compounds are examples of preparations that Aetna considers to be experimental	
and	d investigational, because there is inadequate evidence in the peer-reviewed published	
me	dical literature of their effectiveness:	
0	Bioidentical hormones and implantable estradiol pellets	
0	Nasal administration of nebulized anti-infectives for treatment of sinusitis	
0	Topical Ketamine, Muscle Relaxants, Antidepressants, Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory	
	Drugs (NSAIDS)	
0	Anticonvulsants products typically used for pain	
	 	 ingredient (for example dyes, preservatives, fragrances) This situation requires submission of a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch form consistent with Dispense as Written (DAW) 1 guidelines Cannot consume the medication in any of the available formulations and the medication is medically necessary Commercial prescription product is unavailable due to a market shortage (or discontinued) and is medically necessary Commercial prescription product is unavailable due to a market shortage (or discontinued) and is medically necessary Request is for 17-alpha hydroxyprogesterone caproate (even if bulk ingredients are used) for the prevention of preterm birth, in women who are pregnant with a singleton pregnancy, and have history of prior spontaneous preterm birth Request is for formulary antibibitic or anti-infective for injectable use (For example, formulary injection needing to be mixed with sodium chloride to create an IV compound) NOTE: All compounds will require authorization and clinical review if total submitted cost exceeds \$200. The following compounds are examples of preparations that Aetna considers to be experimental and investigational, because there is inadequate evidence in the peer-reviewed published medicalliterature of their effectiveness: Bioidentical hormones and implantable estradiol pellets Nasal administration of nebulized anti-infectives for treatment of sinusitis Topical Ketamine, Muscle Relaxants, Antidepressants, Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDS)



	 Proprietary bases: PCCA Lipoderm Base, PCCA Custom Lipo-Max Cream, Versabase Cream, Versapro Cream, PCCA Pracasil Plus Base, Spirawash Gel Base, Versabase Gel, Lipopen Ultra Cream, Lipo Cream Base, Pentravan Cream/Cream Plus, VersaPro Gel, Versatile Cream Base, PLO Transdermal Cream, Transdermal Pain Base Cream, PCCA Emollient Cream Base, Penderm, Salt Stable LS Advanced Cream, Ultraderm Cream, Base Cream Liposome, Mediderm Cream Base, Salt Stable Cream 	
Corlanor ^{ix}	 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 Continuation of therapy with angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)/Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB), or Entresto, or there is intolerance, or contraindication to angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)/Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB), or Entresto, or there is intolerance, or contraindication to angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)/Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB), or Entresto, or there is intolerance, or contraindication to angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)/Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB), or Entresto Note: Entresto requires Prior Authorization Provider attestation that no contraindications to treatment exist: 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) 	Initial Approval: 6 months Renewals: 1 year Requires: • Member is responding to treatment • Heart rate is within 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
	 Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) 	Oral solution for pediatrics: 120 ampules per 30 days

 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: 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) 	
 Clinical Edit for Cough and Cold Agents Patient is 6 years of age and older; AND Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least one preferred drug. Note: Children under the age of 6 years are not eligible for cough and cold products. 	Approval duration: •1 time (date of service)
 Medical Records required for all Cystic Fibrosis Medications Pulmozyme may be authorized when the following are met: Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis Member is at least 5 years of age Tobramycin Nebulizer Solution (generic for Tobi) may be authorized when the following are met: Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis Member is at least 6 years of age 	Initial Approval: Kalydeco, Symdeko and Orkambi, Trikafta: 3 months Mon-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis: Tobramycin nebulizer solution, Kitabis, Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis: 12 months All others: Indefinite
	 minute Provider attestation that no contraindications to treatment exist: 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) Clinical Edit for Cough and Cold Agents Patient is 6 years of age and older; AND Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least one preferred drug. Note: Children under the age of 6 years are not eligible for cough and cold products. Medical Records required for all Cystic Fibrosis Medications Pulmozyme may be authorized when the following are met: Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis Member is at least 5 years of age Tobramycin Nebulizer Solution (generic for Tobi) may be authorized when the following are met: Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 5/2/2022, 6/7/2022



Bethkis	Sputum cultures are positive for <i>P.aeruginosa</i> .	
Kitabis	Member is not colonized with <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i>	Renewal Approval:
Cayston	Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis or Kitabis may be authorized when the following are met:	Kalydeco, Symdeko, Orkambi, Trikafta:
Kalydeco	Member meets above criteria for tobramycin nebulizer solution	12 months
Orkambi Symdeko Trikafta	 There was inadequate response, or intolerable side effect with tobramycin nebulizer solution (generic) Tobramycin Nebulizer Solution (generic for Tobi), Kitabis, 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 	 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.
	 fibrosis bronchiectasis In addition, for Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis and Kitabis, there was inadequate response, or intolerable side effect with tobramycin nebulizer solution (generic) 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 <i>P.aeruginosa</i>. Member is not colonized with <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> 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: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist Diagnosis is for Cystic Fibrosis 	 Member is not concurrently receiving another Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane 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 than3 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) with bilirubin greater than 2 times upper limit of normal (ULN) Non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis -



 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 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 	Tobramycin nebulizer solution, Kitabis, Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis: 12 months Requires: Documentation to support response to therapy Quantity Level Limits: • Tobramycin: 56 ampules per 56 days (28 days of therapy followed by 28 days off) • Cayston: 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
 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 	

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 1/2000, 1/2000, 1 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



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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	
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)	
• Fluconazole, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole,	
Trikafta can be recommended for approval when the following are met:	
	 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 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

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 5/2/2022, 6/7/2022



Cytokine and CAM Antagonists and Related Agents	 Indebinazole, erythromycin, ketoconazole, hraconazole, posaconazole, vonconazole, vonconazole, traconazole, posaconazole, vonconazole, traconazole, traconazole, traconazole, posaconazole, vonconazole, traconazole, traconazole, posaconazole, vonconazole, traconazole, traconazole, traconazole, posaconazole, vonconazole, traconazole, traconazole, posaconazole, vonconazole, vonconazole, traconazole, traconazole, posaconazole, vonconazole, traconazole, traconazole, traconazole, traconazole, posaconazole, vonconazole, traconazole, traconazole,	 Initial Approval: Initial: 3 months for Crohn's or Ulcerative Colitis; 1 year for all other indications
	 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 Members who are homozygous for the F508del 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 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, posaconazole, voriconazole, telithromycin. clarithromycin 	

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Preferred:	Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis in adults, active polyarticular	review of Rx history
Enbrel	juvenile idiopathic arthritis (PJIA) in members 2 years of age or older, or active systemic	Renewal for Kevzara and Siliq also require
Humira	juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SIJA) in member 2 years of age or older	member is not receiving the medication in
Inflectra	 Trial and failure with methotrexate, requested medication will be used in conjunction with methotrexate, OR member has a contraindication to methotrexate (for example, alcohol abuse, cirrhosis, chronic liver disease, or other contraindication) Member has tried and failed another DMARD (other than methotrexate), such as azathioprine, d-penicillamine, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, gold salts, hydroxychloroquine, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, or tacrolimus Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs; OR Diagnosis of Cytokine Release Syndrome Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs; OR Diagnosis of Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA) in adults or Systemic Sclerosis-Associated Interstitial 	combination with any of the following: Biologic DMARD [for example, Humira (adalimumab), Cimzia (certolizumab), Simponi (golimumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Orencia (abatacept)] Janus kinase inhibitor [for example, Xeljanz (tofacitinib)] Phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor [for example Otezla (apremilast)] Rasuvo/Otrexup:
	Lung Disease (SSc-ILD) to slow the rate of decline in pulmonary function	Initial:
		RA: 6 months
	Clinical criteria for Arcalyst (rilonacept):	Psoriasis: 6 months
	Diagnosis of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), including Familial Cold Auto- inflammatory Syndrome (FCAS) and Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) in those 12 years of age	Quantity Limit = 4 auto-injectors per month
	orolder	For renewal:
	 For those 18 and older: Loading dose will be 320 mg, delivered as two 160 mg (2 mL) injections Maintenance dose will be a 160 mg (2 mL) injection once weekly For those 12 to 17 years of age: 	Member must be followed by a physician for monitoring of renal and hepatic function and complete blood counts with differential and platelet count.
	 Loading dose will be 4.4 mg/kg, up to a maximum of 320 mg, delivered as 1 or 	RA:1 year
	2 injections (up to 2 mL/injection)	Psoriasis: 6 months
	 Maintenance dose will be 2.2 mg/kg, up to a maximum of a 160 mg (2 mL) injection once weekly 	



 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs; OR Maintenance of remission of deficiency of interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (DIRA) in adults and pediatric members weighing greater than or equal to 10 kg Dosing will be 4.4mg/kg up to a maximum of 320 mg delivered as 1 or 2 subcutaneous injections once weekly Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Treatment of recurrent pericarditis (RP) and reduction in risk of recurrence in adults and children 12 years and older
 Clinical criteria for Asvola (infliximab-axxq): Diagnosis of Crohn's disease, pediatric Cohn's disease, ulcerative colitis (reducing signs and symptoms, inducing, and maintaining clinical response), pediatric ulcerative colitis, rheumatoid arthritis in combination with methotrexate, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, plaque psoriasis
 Clinical criteria for Cibingo (abrocitinib): Diagnosis of refractory, moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adults Prior documented trial and failure (or contraindication) of 1 topical corticosteroid of medium to high potency (for example, mometasone, fluocinolone) and 1 topical calcineurin inhibitor (tacrolimus or pimecrolimus) Inadequate response to a 3-month minimum trial of at least 1 immunosuppressive systemic agent (for example, cyclosporine, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate mofetil, etc.) Inadequate response (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month minimum trial of phototherapy (for example, psoralens with UVA light [PUVA], UVB, etc) provided member has reasonable access to photo treatment



·		
	• Prescriber attestation that Cibingo will not be used in combination with other JAK	
	inhibitors, biologic immunomodulators, or with other immunosuppressants	
	\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
	<u>Clinical criteria for Cimzia (certolizumab):</u>	
	Diagnosis of moderately to severely active Crohn's Disease (reducing signs and symptoms,	
	and maintaining clinical response) in adult members	
	\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral corticosteroids (moderate to severe	
	CD) unless contraindicated or intravenous corticosteroids (severe and fulminant CD	
	or failure to respond to oral corticosteroids)	
	\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of azathioprine or mercaptopurine for three	
	consecutive months	
	\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of parenteral methotrexate for three	
	consecutive months	
	\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
	Diagnosis Moderately to severely active RA in combination with methotrexate	
	\circ Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate and at least	
	one other DMARD (sulfasalzine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline)	
	\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
	Diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis	
	\circ Trial and failure of methotrexate, requested medication will be used in conjunction	
	with methotrexate, or member has a contraindication to methotrexate (for example,	
	alcohol abuse, cirrhosis, chronic liver disease, or other contraindication)	
	\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
	Diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis	
	• Trial and failure of an adequate trial of at least two NSAIDs or use of NSAIDs is	
	contraindicated in the member	



 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Diagnosis of Active Non-radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) Member has objective signs of inflammation Inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least two non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Treatment of adults with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy
 Clinical criteria for Cosentyx (secukinumab): Diagnosis of Moderate to severe Plaque Psoriasis in adults and children 6 years of age and older who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy Must have a previous failure on a topical psoriasis agent Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis or active ankylosing spondylitis in adults Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Diagnosis of active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation in adults
 Clinical criteria for Enspryng (satralizumab-mwge): Diagnosis of Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in adult members who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive (NMOSD) Will be given as three 120 mg loading doses, administered at weeks 0, 2, and 4, with subsequent maintenance doses of 120 mg given every 4 weeks Member has a confirmed diagnosis based on the following:



 Member was found to be seropositive for aquaporin-4 (AQP4) IgG antibodies; 	
AND	
 Member has greater than or equal to 1 core clinical characteristic (for example, 	
optic neuritis, acute myelitis, area postrema syndrome, acute brainstem	
syndrome, symptomatic narcolepsy or acute diencephalic clinical syndrome	
with NMOSD-typical diencephalic MRI lesions, symptomatic cerebral	
syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesions); AND	
 Alternative diagnoses have been excluded (for example, multiple sclerosis, 	
sarcoidosis, cancer, chronic infection);	
Clinical criteria for Entyvio (vedolizumab):	
Diagnosis of moderately to severely active Crohn's disease or moderately to severely active	
UC in adults	
\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral corticosteroids (moderate to severe	
Crohn's disease) unless contraindicated or intravenous corticosteroids (severe and	
fulminant Crohn's disease or failure to respond to oral corticosteroids)	
\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of azathioprine or mercaptopurine for three	
consecutive months	
\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of parenteral methotrexate for three	
consecutive months	
\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
<u>Clinical criteria for Ilaris (canakinumabl):</u>	
 Diagnoses of the following require confirmation of the diagnosis and no trial of preferred 	
agents:	
 Periodic Fever Syndromes 	



 Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), in adults and children 4 	
years of age and older including Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome	
(FCAS)	
 Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) 	
\circ Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Associated Periodic Syndrome (TRAPS) in adult and	
pediatric members	
\circ Hyperimmunoglobulin D Syndrome (HIDS)/Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency (MKD) in	
adult and pediatric members	
 Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) in adult and pediatric members 	
 Diagnosis of Active Still's disease, including Adult-Onset Still's Disease (AOSD) or Active 	
Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (SJIA) in members aged 2 years and older	
\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
<u>Clinical criteria for Ilumya (tildrakizumab-asmn):</u>	
 Diagnosis of Moderate-to severe plaque psoriasis (PSO) 	
• Have moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for at least 6 months and are candidates for	
systemic therapy or phototherapy with at least 1 of the following:	
 Involvement of at least 10% of body surface area (BSA) 	
 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 10 or greater 	
 Incapacitation due to plaque location (e.g., head and neck, palms, soles or 	
genitalia)	
• Has not responded adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month minimum trial of	
topical agents (for example, anthralin, coal tar preparations, corticosteroids,	
emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or Vitamin	
D analogues)	



 Has not responded adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month minimum trial of at least 1 systemic agent (for example Immunosuppressives, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or methotrexate)
 Has not responded adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3 month minimum trial of phototherapy (for example Psoralens with UVA light (PUVA) OR UVB with coal tar or dithranol)
$_{\odot}$ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs
Clinical criteria for Inflectra (infliximab-dyybe):
 Diagnosis of Crohn's disease, pediatric Cohn's disease, ulcerative colitis (reducing signs and symptoms, inducing, and maintaining clinical response), pediatric ulcerative colitis, rheumatoid arthritis in combination with methotrexate, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, plaque psoriasis
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs
<u>Clinical criteria for Kevzara (sarilumab):</u>
 Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in adults Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist
 History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to one non-biologic disease
modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) [for example, Rheumatrex /Trexall (mothetrevete) Areve (leftunemide) Azulfidine (culfecelezine)]
 (methotrexate), Arava (leflunomide), Azulfidine (sulfasalazine)] Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs
<u>Clinical criteria for Kineret (anakinra):</u>
 Diagnosis Moderately to severely active RA to reduce the signs and symptoms and slow the
progression of structural damage in members 18 years of age and older

• Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate and at least	
one other DMARD (sulfasalzine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline)	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
 Diagnosis of Deficiency of Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist (DIRA) 	
\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
Diagnosis of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), specifically Neonatal-Onset	
Multisystem Inflammatory Disease	
\circ Approvable with confirmation of this diagnosis and no trial of preferred agents required	
Clinical criteria for Olumiant (baricitnib):	
Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in adults	
• Prescriber acknowledgement that use in combination with other JAK inhibitors,	
biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), or with potent	
immunosuppressants, such as azathioprine and cyclosporine, is not recommended	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
Clinical criteria for Orencia (abatacept):	
Moderately to severely active RA in adults	
• Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate and at least	
one other DMARD (sulfasalzine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline)	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
 Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) in adults 	
 Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) in members 2 years and older 	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
 Medication will be used for prophylaxis of acute graft versus host disease (aGVHD), in 	
combination with a calcineurin inhibitor and methotrexate, in adults and pediatric patients 2	



matched or 1 allele-mismatched unrelated donor	
 Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis in adults 	
\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
 Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis 	
 Must have a previous failure on a topical psoriasis agent and be a candidate for 	
phototherapy or systemic therapy	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
Oral ulcers associated with Behcet's Disease in adults	
Clinical criteria for Otrexup (methotrexate) and Rasuvo (methotrexate):	
 Management of severe, active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) 	
 Has had therapeutic failure to two preferred DMARD agents 	
 Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative 	
contained in generic injectable methotrexate	
Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), in members who are intolerant of or had an	
inadequate response to first-line therapy	
 Has had therapeutic failure to two preferred NSAID agents 	
 Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative 	
contained in generic injectable methotrexate	
Symptomatic control of severe, recalcitrant, disabling psoriasis in adults who are not	
adequately responsive to other forms of therapy	
\circ A therapeutic trial and failure on topical therapies such as topical emollients and/or	
topical corticosteroids, topical retinoids, topical vitamin D analogs, and topical	
tacrolimus and pimecrolimus	
	 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis Must have a previous failure on a topical psoriasis agent and be a candidate for phototherapy or systemic therapy Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Oral ulcers associated with Behcet's Disease in adults Clinical criteria for Otrexup (methotrexate) and Rasuvo (methotrexate): Management of severe, active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) Has had therapeutic failure to two preferred DMARD agents Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative contained in generic injectable methotrexate Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), in members who are intolerant of or had an inadequate response to first-line therapy Has had therapeutic failure to two preferred NSAID agents Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative contained in generic injectable methotrexate Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), in members who are intolerant of or had an inadequate response to first-line therapy Has had therapeutic failure to two preferred NSAID agents Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative contained in generic injectable methotrexate Symptomatic control of severe, recalcitrant, disabling psoriasis in adults who are not adequately responsive to other forms of therapy A therapeutic trial and failure on topical therapies such as topical emollients and/or topical corticosteroids, topical retinoids, topical vitamin D anal



• Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative	
contained in generic injectable methotrexate	
Clinical criteria for RediTrex (methotrexate):	
Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) or Management of patients with severe, active	
rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	
 Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist 	
 Member is 2 years of age or older 	
• Failure of generic methotrexate injection, unless contraindicated or clinically	
significant adverse effects are experienced	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
Symptomatic control of severe, recalcitrant, disabling psoriasis	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
Clinical aritaria far Bamiaada (infliximaba):	
Clinical criteria for Remicade (infliximabe):	
Diagnosis of Crohn's disease, pediatric Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, pediatric ulcerative aditis. Bhourse staid A theirite in a creative time time time the transition. A plude size C and ditis	
colitis, Rheumatoid Arthritis in combination with methotrexate, Ankylosing Spondylitis,	
Psoriatic Arthritis, Plaque Psoriasis	
• Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
Clinical criteria for Rinvoq (upadacitinib):	
Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis in adults, Adults with active	
psoriatic arthritis who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF	
blockers, Adults and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with refractory, moderate to	
severe atopic dermatitis whose disease is not adequately controlled with other systemic drug	
products, including biologics, or when use of those therapies is inadvisable, Adults with active	
ankylosing spondylitis who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more	

	TNE blockers, or Adulta with moderately to soverely active yearstive calitie who have had an	
	TNF blockers, or Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an	
	inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers	
	• Prescriber acknowledgement that use in combination with other JAK inhibitors,	
	biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), or with potent	
	immunosuppressants, such as azathioprine and cyclosporine, is not recommended	
	\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
Clini	ical criteria for Siliq (brodalumab):	
•	Diagnosis of Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy or	
	phototherapy and have failed to respond or have lost response to other systemic therapies	
	 Dosing will be 210 mg of SQ (1 prefilled syringe) at Weeks 0, 1, and 2 followed by 210 	
	mg every 2 weeks	
	 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
•	Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults	
	o Greater than or equal to 5% body surface area involvement, palmoplantar, facial, or	
	genital involvement, or severe scalp psoriasis	
	• History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to both of the following conventional	
	therapies:	
	 Topical therapy with one of the following: 	
	Corticosteroids (for example, betamethasone, clobetasol, desonide)	
	Vitamin D analogs (for example, calcitriol, calcipotriene)	
	 Tazarotene 	
	 Calcineurin inhibitors (for example, tacrolimus, pimecrolimus) 	
	Anthralin	
	Coaltar	
	 Systemic therapy of at least 3 months duration with methotrexate 	



• History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to both of the following preferred
biologic products (document drug, date, and duration of trial):
 Humira (adalimumab) Enbrel (etanercept)
 Member is not receiving Siliq in combination with any of the following:
 Biologic DMARD [for example, Humira (adalimumab), Cimzia (certolizumab),
Simponi (golimumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Orencia (abatacept)]
 Janus kinase inhibitor [for example, Xeljanz (tofacitinib)]
 Phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor [for example Otezla (apremilast)]
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs
OR Marshavia avreath an Siliatharan
 Member is currently on Silig therapy Member is not respiring Silig in combination with any of the following:
 Member is not receiving Siliq in combination with any of the following: Biologic DMARD [for example, Humira (adalimumab), Cimzia (certolizumab),
Simponi (golimumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Orencia (abatacept)]
 Janus kinase inhibitor [for example, Xeljanz (tofacitinib)]
Phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor [for example Otezla (apremilast)]
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs
Clinical criteria for Simponi (golimumab):
Diagnosis of Moderately to severely active Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) in adults
\circ Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate alone and at
least one other DMARD (sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline).
 Must be in combination with methotrexate
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Discussion of Anative Description (DeA) is adulta as Antive Antive
 Diagnosis of Active Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) in adults or Active Ankylosing Spondylitis in adults Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs



ř –	
	Diagnosis of Moderately to severely active Ulcerative Colitis
	\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral or rectal aminosalicylates (for example,
	sulfasalazine or mesalamine) for two consecutive months
	\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral corticosteroids (for moderate to severe
	CD) unless contraindicated, or intravenous corticosteroids (for severe and fulminant
	CD or failure to respond to oral corticosteroids)
	\circ Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of azathioprine or mercaptopurine for three
	consecutive months
	 Does not require trial and failure of preferred agents
	Clinical criteria for Skyrizi (risankizumab-rzaa):
	Diagnosis of Moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis(PSO)in adults
	 Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for greater than or equal to 6 months
	with 1 or more of the following:
	 Affected body surface area (BSA) of 10% or more
	 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score 10 or more
	 Incapacitation due to plaque location (for example, head and neck, palms,
	soles or genitalia)
	• Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3 month minimum trial
	of topical agents (for example, anthralin, coal tar preparations, corticosteroids,
	emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or Vitamin
	D analogues)
	\circ Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3 month minimum trial
	of at least 1 systemic agent (for example Immunosuppressives, retinoic acid
	derivatives, and/or methotrexate)



 Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3 month minimum trial 	
of phototherapy (for example, psoralens with UVA light (PUVA) or UVB with coal tar or dithranol)	
 Member is not receiving risankizumab-rzaa in combination with another biologic agent 	
for psoriasis or non-biologic immunomodulator (for example apremilast, tofacitinib,	
baricitinib)	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
Clinical criteria for Stelara (ustekinumab):	
Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for adolescents (6 years of age and older)	
and adults who are candidates for phototherapy or systemic therapy, active psoriatic arthritis,	
alone or in combination with methotrexate, moderately to severely active Crohn's disease in	
adults who have failed or were intolerant to treatment with immunomodulators or	
corticosteroids, or moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis in adults	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
Clinical criteria for Taltz (ixekizumab):	
 Diagnosis of moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis in adolescents and adults who are 	
candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy	
 Member has tried and failed at least 2 topical treatments, such as corticosteroids, 	
 calcipotriene, coal tar, tazarotene, or anthralin Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
 Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis in adults, ankylosing spondylitis, or active non- 	
radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation in adults	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
Clinical criteria for Tremfya (guselkumab):	

Diagnosis of moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic	
therapy or phototherapy	
\circ Diagnosis has been present for greater than or equal to 6 months with 1 or more of the	
following:	
 Affected body surface area (BSA) of 10% or more 	
 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score 10 or more 	
 Incapacitation due to plaque location (for example, head and neck, palms, 	
soles or genitalia)	
 Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month minimum trial 	
of topical agents (for example, anthralin, coal tar preparations, corticosteroids,	
emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or Vitamin	
D analogues)	
 Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month minimum trial 	
of at least 1 systemic agent (for example Immunosuppressives, retinoic acid	
derivatives, and/or methotrexate)	
 Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3 month minimum trial 	
of phototherapy (for example, psoralens with UVA light (PUVA) or UVB with coal tar or	
dithranol)	
 Member is not receiving guselkumab in combination with another biologic agent for 	
psoriasis or non-biologic immunomodulator (for example, apremilast, tofacitinib,	
baricitinib)	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Diagnosis of provisitio arthritic in adulta 	
Diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis in adults	
 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
Clinical criteria for Trexall (methorexate):	
Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 1/2000, 1/2000, 1 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



<u>Clinical criteria for Uplizna (inebilizumab-cdon):</u>	
Diagnosis neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in an adult patient confirmed by	
blood serum test for anti-aquaporin-4 antibody positive (AQP4-IgG)	
\circ Prescriber attests that member has been screened for hepatitis B virus (HBV) and	
tuberculosis (TB) prior to initiating treatment and member does not have an active infection	
 Prescriber attestation that member is not concomitantly receiving therapy with other 	
immunosuppressant type drugs	
\circ Prescriber attestation that member will not be using in combination with complement-	
inhibitor (for example, eculizumab, ravulizumab) or anti-CD20-directed antibody (for example, rituximab) therapies	
 Documentation history of: a) one or more relapses that required rescue therapy within 	
the previous 12 months OR b) 2 or more relapses that required rescue therapy in 2	
years prior to screening	
\circ Documentation that member has a baseline Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS)	
score less than or equal to 8	
 Documentation of baseline relapse rate and visual acuity 	
\circ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
<u>Clinical criteria for Xatmep (methorexate):</u>	
Member is 12 years of age or older	
 Dosing will not allow the use of preferred methotrexate tablets or member is unable to 	
swallow methotrexate tablets	
Clinical criteria for Xeljanz (tofacitinib) & Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib):	



	 Diagnosis of Moderate to severe active Rheumatoid Arthritis in adults who are intolerant or not a candidate to methotrexate or in combination with methotrexate, psoriatic arthritis in adults (in combination with nonbiologic DMARDs), or Polyarticular Course Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (pcJIA) in members 2 years of age or older Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate and at least one other DMARD (sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline) Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs Diagnosis of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis or ankylosing spondylitis in adults Trial and failure or inadequate response or intolerant to TNF blockers 	
Dalfampridine ER	 Clinical Criteria for Dalfampridine ER: Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis with a gait disorder or difficulty walking Member does not have a history of seizures Member does not have moderate to severe renal impairment (Creatinine Clearance less than 50 mL/min) Baseline timed 25-foot walk test and date are submitted 	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewals: 1 year Requires: • Current timed 25-foot walk test and date are submitted
Daliresp	 Clinical criteria for Daliresp: If the member has a diagnosis of severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) associated with chronic bronchitis and a history of exacerbations Trial/failure on at least one first-line or second-line agent (inhaled anticholinergics, long-acting beta agonists or inhaled corticosteroids) Adjunctive therapy (Daliresp[®] must be used in conjunction with first-line or second-line agent) 	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewals: 1 year Requires:

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	In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:	Response to therapy
	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	
	\circ $$ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
Diabetic Testing	Diabetic Test Strip and Glucometer Quantity Limits:	Initial and Renewal Approval:
Supplies ^{xi}	 All diabetic test strips are limited to 150 count per 30 days Glucometers are limited to 1 glucometer per 12 months 	One year
	Criteria to Receive Non-Formulary Diabetic Supplies	Initial Approval for Continuous Glucose
	Member meets one of the following:	Monitoring
	 Physical limitation (manual dexterity or visual impairment) that limits utilization of formulary product 	Six months <u>Readers</u>:
	 Insulin pump requiring specific test strip 	 FreeStyle Libre 10, FreeStyle Libre 14 &
	 Hematocrit levels chronically less than 35% or greater than 45% 	FreeStyle Libre 2
	 Accuchek Aviva, Accuchek Nano, Accuchek Performa, and Freestyle Freedom Lite are accurate for hematocrit 10-65% 	 1 reader per year Sensors:
	Criteria to Receive Greater Than 150 Test Strips Per Month	• Freestyle Libre 14 day & Freestyle Libre 2:
	Member meets one of the following:	 2 sensors per 28 days
	 Newly diagnosed diabetes or gestational diabetes 	 Freestyle Libre 10
	 Children with diabetes that are less than 18 years of age 	 3 sensors per 30 days
	 Currently on an insulin pump 	• Dexcom G5:
	 Requires high intensity insulin therapy, and routinely tests more than 4-5 times daily 	 4 sensors per 28 days
	Criteria to Receive Greater Than One Glucometer Per Year	• Dexcom G6:
	Member meets one of the following:	 3 sensors per 30 days
	o Current glucometer is unsafe, inaccurate, or no longer appropriate based on medical	<u>Transmitters</u> :
	condition	o Dexcom G5, G6:
	o Current glucometer no longer functions properly, has been damaged, or was lost or stolen	 1 transmitter per 90 days

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/2020, 1/20 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



	Criteria to Receive Formulary Continuous Glucose Monitoring - FreeStyle Libre, FreeStyle Libre 2, Dexcom G5, Dexcom G6: • Member meets all the following: • Prescribed by, or in consultation with endocrinologist • Diagnosis of Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes • Age is appropriate for prescribed Continuous Glucose Monitor a) Dexcom: Age is at least 2 years b) Freestyle Libre 10 & 14 day: Age is at least 18 years c) Freestyle Libre 2: Age is at least 4 years • Currently on an insulin pump or requires multiple daily insulin injections (3 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 Criteria to receive another Continuous Glucose Monitoring system • Member meets all the following: • Current monitor is not functionally operating • Current monitor is out of warranty	Renewal Approval for Continuous Glucose Monitoring: 6 months Requires: Documentation of continued medical necessity • Readers: • FreeStyle Libre 10, FreeStyle Libre 14 & FreeStyle Libre 2 • FreeStyle Libre 10, FreeStyle Libre 14 & FreeStyle Libre 2 • 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 G5: • 4 sensors per 28 days • Dexcom G5: • 3 sensors per 30 days • Dexcom G6: • 3 sensors per 30 days
Dry Eye	May be approved when all the following criteria is met:	Initial Approval:
Medications ^{xii} Preferred: Cequa	 <u>Cequa:</u> Member is 18 years of age or older <u>Restasis:</u> Member is 16 years of age or older 	6 months Renewal: One year



Non-Preferred:	• <u>Xiidra</u> :	Quantity Level Limit:
Restasis	\circ Member is 17 years of age or older	60 vials per 30 days
Xiidra	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist or optometrist	
	Diagnosis of Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca (dry eye syndrome, dysfunctional tear syndrome), dry eye disease, or dry eyes due to Sjogren's Syndrome	
	 Trial and failure, or intolerance, of at least two different forms of formulary artificial tears, used at least four times per day (for example, gels, ointments, or liquids) Restasis and Xiidra also require trial and failure of Cequa 	
Dupixent	Clinical criteria for Dupixent:	Initial Approval:
	Asthma	Asthma-1year
	\circ Member is 6 years of age or older	Others–6 months
	 Diagnosis of Moderate to severe Asthma with 	
	 Eosinophilic phenotype 	Renewals:
	 Oral corticosteroid dependent 	1 year
	 Prescribing provider is a pulmonologist or an allergy/asthma specialist 	Requires:
	 Member has a diagnosis of step 5 or higher (moderate to severe) asthma 	Documentation (for example, progress note) of
	 Inadequately controlled asthma despite treatment with high dose inhaled or oral 	positive clinical response will be required
	corticosteroid daily for at least 3 consecutive months and a long-acting beta agonist (unless is	positive cumcat response will be required
	not a candidate) daily for at least 3 consecutive months	Quantity Level Limit:
	 Dupixent will be add-on to current maintenance treatment 	Atopic Dermatitis – 2 prefilled syringes for the
	 Member is not pregnant 	initial dose, then 1 single-dose syringe every 14
	 Must meet general non-preferred guideline 	days
	 Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	uayo
	Atopic Dermatitis	
	 Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis 	



 Member is 6 years of age or older Prior documented trial and failure of 8 weeks for each trial (or contraindication) of: Step #1: One (1) topical corticosteroid of medium to high potency (for example, mometasone, fluocinolone) Step #2: One (1) topical calcineurin inhibitors (tacrolimus or pimecrolimus) Step #3: a trial and failure of Eucrisa[™] 	
c hronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of inadequately controlled Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP) Dupixent will be add-on to current maintenance treatment	



Duration of Therapy Limits for Proton	All Proton Pump Inhibitors (preferred and non-preferred) are subject to a duration of therapy limit.	Approval to exceed the 180-day duration of therapy limit:
Pump Inhibitors	This limit is 180 days in a rolling 365-day period.	One year
(PPIs) ^{xiii} Preferred Agents:	Requests for an override on the non-preferred product, requires use of the preferred Proton Pump Inhibitor products.	
 Esomeprazole 20 mg capsule OTC (over the counter) Lansoprazole 15 mg capsule Rx and OTC (prescription and over the counter) Lansoprazole 30 mg capsule Rx (prescription) First- Lansoprazole Suspension 3mg/mL (for members 12) 	 A maximum duration of therapy override request will be authorized when one of the following criteria is met: Member has a documented upper gastrointestinal (GI) testing in the previous 2-year period Member is dependent on a feeding tube for nutritional intake Member resides in a long-term care facility Member is unable to taper off a Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) without return of symptoms Member uses a Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) alone or in combination with a histamine H2-receptor antagonist (H2 Blocker) Member uses a Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) alone or in combination with a histamine H2-receptor antagonist (H2 Blocker) only as needed, but this is still more than 180 days in a year Duration of Therapy Limit Exemptions for Proton Pump Inhibitors A maximum duration of therapy override request will pay at the point of sale (without requiring a prior authorization) and will be authorized when one of the following are met: Member is receiving pancreatic enzymes Member receives a concomitant medication that increases the risk of upper gastrointestinal (GI) bleed o for example, anticoagulants, antiplatelets, Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) 	
years and younger)	 Member has one of the following diagnosis codes: Angiodysplasia of Stomach and Duodenum (with OR without Mention of Hemorrhage) (K31.81*) 	



Omeprazole	 Atrophic Gastritis with Hemorrhage (K29.41) 	
delayed release	 Barrett's Esophagus (K22.7*) 	
20 mg tablet OTC	\circ Cerebral Palsy (G80*)	
(over the	 Chronic Pancreatitis (K86.0, K86.1) 	
counter)	 Congenital Tracheoesophageal Fistula (Q39.1, Q39.2) 	
Omeprazole 10	 Cystic Fibrosis (E84.*) 	
mg, 20 mg, 40	 Eosinophilic Esophagitis (K20.0) 	
mg capsule Rx	\circ Eosinophilic Gastritis (K52.81)	
(prescription)	 Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage (K92.2) 	
Omeprazole	 Gastrointestinal Mucositis (Ulcerative) (K92.81) 	
magnesium 20.6	 Malignant Mast Cell Tumors (C96.2*) 	
mg capsule OTC	 Multiple Endocrine Adenomas (D44.0, D44.2, D44.9) 	
(over the	 Tracheoesophageal Fistula (J86.0) 	
counter)	 Ulcer of Esophagus with OR without Bleeding (K22.1*) 	
• First-Omeprazole	 Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome (E16.4) 	
Suspension 2	* Any number or letter or combination of UP TO FOUR numbers and letters of an assigned ICD-	
mg/mL	10-CM diagnosis code	
(for members 12	ů – Elektrik	
years and		
younger)		
Pantoprazole 20		
mg and 40 mg		
tablets Rx		
(prescription)		
Rabeprazole 20		
mgtablet		
Egrifta ^{xiv}	Diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated lipodystrophy	Initial Approval:

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	 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 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 	6 months Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: Documentation of a positive clinical response: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) within normal range (for the lab) Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) within normal range (for the lab) Decrease in waist circumference
Elmiron×v	 Elmiron will pay at the point of sale (without requiring prior authorization) for 6 months when the following criteria is met: Diagnosis of interstitial cystitis (ICD-10 N30.1*) Prescriptions that do not pay at the point of sale require prior authorization and may be authorized for members who meet the following criteria: Diagnosis of bladder pain or discomfort associated with interstitial cystitis 	Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: • Improvement in symptoms • Pelvic/bladder pain, or urinary frequency/urgency
Emflaza	 Clinical Criteria for Emflaza Trial and failure of all (preferred) drugs does not apply to Emflaza Diagnosis for treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) Member is 2 years of age or older 	Approval: 12 months



Enstilar Foam	 <u>Clinical Criteria for Enstilar Foam:</u> Diagnosis of plaque psoriasis; AND Minimum age of 18 years; AND <u>In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:</u> Must meet general non-preferred guideline Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	Initial Approval: 4 weeks Renewal: 4 weeks
Evrysdi ×vi	 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 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: Invasive ventilation or tracheostomy Use of non-invasive ventilation beyond naps and nighttime sleep Member does not have impaired hepatic function 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:	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

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 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 	 Females of reproductive potential continue to use contraception during treatment 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 Itom 22
 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: Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM) Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE) 6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT) 	 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
 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 	use contraception during treatment Additional Requirements per Exam Performed: Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part 2 (HINE-2) • 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) 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 ^{xvii}	May be authorized when documentation is presented to meet all the following criteria:	Initial Approval:
	 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 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 	6 months Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: • Documentation of response to therapy as evidenced by remaining ambulatory • For example, member is able to walk with or without assistance, and is not wheelchair dependent
GI motility agents:	Clinical Criteria for Amitiza:	Initial Approval :
Amitiza		6 months
Linzess	Must be 18 or older	
Movantik	Must have one of the following diagnoses:	Renewal Approval:
	 Idiopathic Constipation with treatment failure of at least ONE product from TWO of the 	6 months
Non-preferred	following classes:	
agents:	Osmotic Laxatives (examples: lactulose, polyethylene glycol (PEG), sorbitol)	Requires:
Alosetron	 Bulk Forming Laxatives (examples: Metamucil[®] (psyllium), Citrucel, fiber) 	Member is responding to treatment
Lotronex	 Stimulant Laxatives (examples: bisacodyl, senna). 	
Motegrity	 Constipation Predominant Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS-C) 	
Relistor	Member is female	
Viberzi	Treatment failure on at least ONE product from TWO of the following classes:	

		
	Osmotic Laxatives (examples: lactulose, polyethylene glycol (PEG), sorbitol)	
	Bulk Forming Laxatives (examples: Metamucil (psyllium), Citrucel, fiber)	
	 Stimulant Laxatives (examples: bisacodyl, senna) 	
	 Opioid Induced Constipation in chronic NON-cancer pain 	
	Member has tried and failed both PEG (for example, Miralax) AND lactulose	
	<u>Clinical criteria for Linzess:</u>	
	Diagnosis of Idiopathic Chronic Constipation or Constipation-Predominant Irritable Bowel	
	Syndrome (IBS)	
	Member must be at least 6 years of age	
	Treatment failure on at least ONE agent from TWO of the following classes:	
	 Osmotic Laxatives (examples: lactulose, polyethylene glycol (PEG), sorbitol) 	
	 Bulk Forming Laxatives (examples: Metamucil[®] (psyllium), Citrucel[®], fiber) 	
	 Stimulant Laxatives (examples: bisacodyl, senna). 	
	Clinical criteria for Movantik & Relistor:	
	Member is 18 years of age or older	
	Diagnosis of Opioid-Induced Constipation (OIC) due to chronic non-cancer pain	
	Member has tried and failed both polyethylene glycol (PEG) (for example: Miralax) and lactulose	
	Clinical criteria for Lotronex (Brand), alosetron, and Viberzi:	
	Diagnosis of severe, diarrhea predominant Irritable Bowel Syndrome	
	 Member is female and at least 18 years of age 	
	 Member is remained at least to years of age Prescriber is enrolled in the Promethus Prescribing Program for Lotronex 	
	 Memberhas tried and failed at least three agents from the following classes (one from each class); 	
	class):	



	 bulk producing agents (examples, psyllium, fiber) antispasmodic agents (examples, dicyclomine, hyoscyamine) antidiarrheal agents/opiates (examples, loperamide, diphenoxaylate/atropine, codeine). Brand Lotronex: must have rationale why generic cannot be taken. <u>Clinical criteria for Motegrity</u> Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC) Member has had treatment failure with both of the following: Two or more preferred traditional laxative therapies (examples, polyethylene glycol, lactulose) One or more preferred newer products indicated for CIC (examples, linaclotide, lubiprostone, plecanatide) 	
GnRH Analogs for Gender Dysphoria	Medical (hormonal) therapy for gender dysphoria, including puberty suppressing hormone therapy, gender-affirming hormone therapy and associated laboratory services, will be covered as specified below.	Initial Approval: 6 months
Preferred: Eligard Supprelin LA	 Puberty-suppressing and gender-affirming hormonal therapy for gender dysphoria is considered medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met: The member has been assessed and diagnosed with gender dysphoria according to DSM-V criteria, by one of the following provider types; and A licensed mental health provider; or If the member is over the age of 18, a gender dysphoria-informed hormone prescriber, as defined previously Medication is recommended and prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or other medical provider experienced in gender dysphoria hormone therapy; and 	Renewal Approval:12 monthsRequires:• Lab results to support response to treatment (for example, follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), luteinizing hormone (LH), weight, height, tanner stage, bone age)

	 Coexisting behavioral health and medical comorbidities or social problems that may interfere with diagnostic procedures or treatment are being appropriately treated and are not causing symptoms of gender dysphoria; and Member has experienced puberty development to at least Tanner stage 2 (stage 2 through 4) or has lab values for Luteinizing Hormone (LH), Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH), and the endogenous sex hormones consistent with at least Tanner stage 2; and The member has capacity to make informed treatment decisions and has assented to treatment after discussion of the potential benefits and risks. The process should include parental or legal guardian consent for unemancipated members under the age of 18. 	
Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) Analogs ^{∞viii}	Requests for non-preferred agents require trial of <u>one</u> preferred agent in addition to clinical criteria (exception for gender dysphoria/gender incongruence)	Initial Approval: Endometriosis 6 months
Leuprolide acetate	 Endometriosis Prescribed by, or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician Member is at least 18 years of age 	Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids) 3 months
Lupaneta Pack Lupron Depot	 Meets one of the following criteria: Trial and failure of at least one formulary hormonal cycle control agent (for example, Portia, 	Dysfunctional uterine bleeding 2 months
Lupron Depot-PED	Ocella, Previfem), or medroxyprogesterone, in combination with a non-steroidal anti- inflammatory drug (NSAID)	Central Precocious Puberty Supprelin LA: 12 months
Eligard Fensolvi	 Member has severe disease or recurrent symptoms **Note: requests for the treatment of dyspareunia without endometriosis is not a covered benefit 	All others: 6 months Cancer
Orilissa	 Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids) Prescribed by, or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician 	2 years
Trelstar Triptodur Vantas	 Member is at least 18 years of age Prescribed to improve anemia and/or reduce uterine size prior to planned surgical intervention Trial and failure of iron to correct anemia 	<u>Renewal Approval:</u> Central Precocious Puberty 6 months - 1 year (up to age 11 for females, and age 12 for males)



Synarel Supprelin LA	 Endometrial Thinning for Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding Prescribed by, or in consultation with gynecologist or obstetrician 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 	 Requires: Documentation of clinical response to treatment (for example, pubertal slowing or decline, height velocity, bone age, estradiol, and testosterone level)
	 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 if not available, other labs to support Central Precocious Puberty (CPP), such as luteinizing hormone level, estradiol and testosterone level) Bone age advanced 1 year 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 Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist Member is at least 18 years of age and premenopausal at time of diagnosis 	 Treatment is for recurrence after initial course
	 Advanced Ovarian Cancer Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist Member meets one of the following: Cannot tolerate or does not respond to cytotoxic regimens 	



Griseofulvin ^{xix} Oral Tablet	 The drug requested is being used for post-operative management 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 A performance status (PS) score of 0 – 3 by Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) standards Griseofulvin oral tablet is approved when ONE of the following criteria is met: Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to ONE of the following agents: fluconazole itraconazole ketoconazole terbinafine OR 	Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 6 months
Growth Hormone	Preferred agents are Genotropin and Norditropin FlexPro. Non-preferred agents must meet GH and non-preferred clinical criteria for approval.	Approval duration for PEDIATRIC Members (18 years of age and under):
Preferred:		Initial:
Genotropin	Clinical Criteria for PEDIATRIC Members (18 years of age and under):	1 year
Norditropin Flex Pro	Prescriber is an endocrinologist, nephrologist, other appropriate specially, or one has been consulted on this case	Renewal:
Non-prerferred:	The member has open epiphysis and one of the following diagnoses	1 year
Humatrope	 Turner Syndrome 	
cartridge/vial	 Prader-Willi Syndrome 	Requires:



NutropinAQ	 Pediatric chronic kidney disease or renal insufficiency 	Documentation showing growth velocity is
NuSpin	 Small for gestational age (SGA) 	least 2cm/year) while on growth hormone
Nutropin AQ	 Idiopathic short stature 	therapy
cartridge/vial	 Growth hormone deficiency 	Growth plates are open
Omnitrope	 Noonan Syndrome 	 Documentation of member's current age and
cartridge/vial	• SHOX deficiency	height
Saizen cartridge/vial	 Familial short stature 	
Serostim vial	 Documentation of the member's pretreatment age and height 	Approval duration for adults (greater than 18
Skytrofasyringe	• Pretreatment height is greater than or equal 2 SD (standard deviations) below average for the	years of age) and Zorbtive:
Zomacton vial	population mean height for age and gender	Initial:
Zorbitive vial	 Documentation showing one of the following: 	1 year
	\circ Pretreatment height velocity greater than or equal to 1 SD below the mean for age and	,
	gender	Renewal:
	\circ At least 2 heights measured by an endocrinologist at least 6 months apart (data for at	1 year
	least 1 year) or at least 4 heights measured by a primary care physician at least 6 months	
	apart (data for at least 2 years)	Requires:
	For pediatric growth hormone deficiency:	Member is responding to treatment
	• Member meets one of the following:	
	Documentation member had a growth hormone response of less than 10ng/mL (or	
	otherwise abnormal as determined by the lab) of at least 2 GH stimulation tests	
	 Documentation member had growth hormone response of less than 15 ng/mL on 	
	at least 1 GH stimulation test and a defined Central Nervous System pathology,	
	history of cranial irradiation, or genetic condition associated GH deficiency	
	 Documentation member has both IGF-1and IGFBP-3 levels below normal for age 	
	and gender	
	 Diagnosis of neonatal hypoglycemia with documentation of growth hormone level 	



 Member has at least 2 or more documented pituitary hormone deficiencies other than GH 	
For pediatric chronic kidney disease or renal insufficiency:	
 Creatinine clearance of 75 mL/min/1.73m² or less, dialysis dependency, or serum 	
creatinine greater than 3.0 g/dL	
Clinical Criteria for ADULTS (Greater than 18 years of age):	
Prescriber is an endocrinologist	
Member does not have a defect in GH synthesis or irreversible hypothalamic/pituitary structural	
lesions or ablation	
Member meets one of the following:	
 GH deficiency diagnosed during childhood 	
\circ 3 or more pituitary hormone deficiencies and there is documentation the pretreatment	
IGF-1 level is below the laboratory's range of normal	
• Member was retested after an at least 1-month break in GH therapy and GH peak level is	
provided	
 Insulin: less than or equal to 5 ng/ml Observerse less the menoremeters of the first less than one provides the first less than one provide	
 Glucagon: less than or equal to 3 ng/ml 	
 Arginine: less than or equal to 0.4 ng/ml Obsidies and exactly a sense tides to exact a fearly to exact a fearly	
Clonidine or Levadopa: not ideal agents for determining GH deficiency	
Diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency confirmed by growth hormone stimulation tests and rule, out of other hormonel deficiency, as follows: growth hormone responses of fourier than five	
rule-out of other hormonal deficiency, as follows: growth hormone response of fewer than five	
nanograms per mL to at least two provocative stimuli of growth hormone release: insulin,	
levodopa, L-Arginine, clonidine or glucagon when measured by polyclonal antibody (RIA) or	
fewer than 2.5 nanograms per mL when measured by monoclonal antibody (IRMA); AND	



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testing would not produce a clinical response such as in a diagnosis of panhypopituitarism.	
<u>Clinical criteria for Zorbtive:</u>	
Diagnosis of short bowel syndrome	
Member is receiving specialized nutritional support	
• Growth hormone will be used in conjunction with optimal management of short bowel syndrome	
Documentation of the quantity of previous months of therapy the member has received	
Clinical criteria for Hemangeol:	Initial Approval:
Diagnosis treatment of proliferating infantile hemangioma requiring systemic therapy; AND	•1 year
Patient's age must be between 5weeks and 5 months.	
	Renewal:
	•1 year
	Requires:
	 Patient is responding to treatment
Factor replacement is authorized when prescribed by a Hematology Specialist, and the	Initial Approval:
following criteria are met:	On Demand Use:
	3 months
Approve 14 days for the following:	Others:
Hemophilia A or B, or Von Willebrand disease with current serious, or life-threatening bleeds	1 year
• For example, central nervous system bleed, ocular bleed, bleeding into hip, intra-abdominal	
bleed, bleeding into neck or throat, iliopsoas bleed, significant bleed from trauma	Renewal Approval:
	 Diagnosis of short bowel syndrome Member is receiving specialized nutritional support Growth hormone will be used in conjunction with optimal management of short bowel syndrome Documentation of the quantity of previous months of therapy the member has received Clinical criteria for Hemangeol: Diagnosis treatment of proliferating infantile hemangioma requiring systemic therapy; AND Patient's age must be between 5weeks and 5 months. Factor replacement is authorized when prescribed by a Hematology Specialist, and the following criteria are met: Approve 14 days for the following: Hemophilia A or B, or Von Willebrand disease with current serious, or life-threatening bleeds For example, central nervous system bleed, ocular bleed, bleeding into hip, intra-abdominal



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, Hemofil M, Humate P, Jivi, Koate, Koate DVI, Kogenate FS, Kovaltry, Monoclate-P, Novoeight, Nuwiq, Recombinate, Xyntha	 Factors VIII and IX: Attestation member has been screened for inhibitors since last approval.
	 Provider attestation to one of the following: Member has severe disease with less than 1% of normal Factor VIII (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 Additional criteria for Jivi: 	 inhibitors since last approval. If Inhibitor is Present: There is a treatment plan to address inhibitors as appropriate. For example, changing product, monitoring if transient inhibitor or low responder, or if greater than 5 Bethesda units, increase dose and/or frequency for Immune Tolerance Induction, change to bypassing agent, and/or, addition of immunomodulator
	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)
 Attestation of one of the following Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications: Acquired hemophilia
 Hemophilia A or B with Inhibitors
 Glanzmann's thrombasthenia, when refractory to platelet transfusions, with or without antibodies to platelets
 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

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 1/2000, 1/2000, 1 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



	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 0.01IU/mL) 	
	 Documentation showing at least two episodes of bleeding into the joints Hemlibra will not be used for treatment of acute bleeds 	
	 Provider confirms that member will discontinue any use of factor VIII products as prophylactic therapy while on Hemlibra 	
	o 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 Agents	<u> Clinical Criteria for Direct-Acting Antivirals (DAAs) (EXCEPT Mavyret and</u>	Approval duration:
	<u>sofosbuvir/velpatasvir (generic Epclusa))</u>	
Preferred: Mavyret and	 Member is 12 years of age for ledipasvir/sofosbuvir (Harvoni) and 18 years of age or older for all other agents 	Initial: 8 weeks (for all diagnoses)
sofosbuvir/velpata	• Prescriber must be a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious disease specialist or transplant	<u>Renewal Criteria</u>
svir (generic	specialist or in consultation with one of the above	• Member is compliant with drug therapy regimen
Epclusa)	 Members must be evaluated for decompensated cirrhosis (which is defined as a Child-Pugh score greater than 6 [class B or C]) 	(per pharmacy paid claims history)
	• Members must be evaluated for severe renal impairment (eGFR <30 mL/min/1.73m2) or	
Epclusa®	end stage renal disease (ESRD) requiring hemodialysis	
Harvoni®		
	***Note: Only non-preferred Hepatitis C Drugs require the submission of a prior authorization	



Ledipasvir/Sofosbuvi r (generic Harvoni®) Olysio [™] Pegasys® Proclick/syringe/kit/ vial Sovaldi® Technivie [™] Viekira Pak [™] Viekira XR [™] Vosevi [™] Zepatier® Hereditary	Preferred agents are Berinert, Cinryze, Kalbitor. Non-preferred agents must meet criteria for HAE	Approval duration:
Angiodema Agents (HAE)	agents and non-preferred agents for approval.	1 time, (Date of service plus one additional supply for emergency use)
()	<u>Clinical Criteria for Blood Modifiers:</u>	
Berinert	• Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in allergy, immunology, hematology,	FDA Indications and Quantity Limits
Cinryze	pulmonology, or medical genetics	Berinert: Acute abdominal, facial or laryngeal
Firazyr Haegarda	 For prophylaxis: Prescriber attests that the diagnosis was confirmed by a C4 level below the lower limit of 	HAE attacks. Four vials per attack (plus four for emergency).
Icatibant	normal as defined by laboratory test and any of the following:	 Cinryze: Prevention of HAE attacks. 20 vials
Kalbitor	C1 inhibitor (C1-INH) antigenic level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the	per 34 days.
Ruconest	 laboratory performing the test C1-INH functional level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test Presence of a known HAE-causing C1-INH mutation HAE attacks occur at least once monthly 	• <u>Kalbitor:</u> Acute HAE attacks in members 12 years of age and older. Three vials per attack (plus three vials for emergency).



	 Member is disabled at least 5 days per month History of attacks with airway compromise/hospitalization Prescriber attests treatment with "on demand" therapy (for example, Kalbitor, Firazyr, Ruconest, Berinert) did not provide satisfactory control (for example, treatment for acute attacks was unsuccessful) Prescriber attests to trial/failure, intolerance, or contraindication to attenuated (17 alpha- alkylated) androgens (for example, danazol) for HAE prophylaxis 	 Firazyr (icatibant): Acute attacks of (HAE) in adults 18 years of age and older. One syringe (plus one for emergency). Haegarda: Prevention of HAE attacks. 2,000 IU SDV kit (16 kits per 28 days) & 3,000 IU SDV kit (8 kits per 28 days). Ruconest: Acute attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in people over 13 years of age. Two vials (plus two for emergency).
Hetlioz	 Clinical Criteria for Hetlioz For the treatment of Non-24-Hour Sleep-Wake Disorder (Non-24), AND Member must be age 18 years of age or older. Quantity limit = 1 capsule per day. Clinical Criteria for Hetlioz LQ oral suspension For the treatment Nighttime sleep disturbances in SMS in pediatric patients AND Member must be 3 years to 15 years of age 	Length of Authorizations: 6 months For Renewal: must document therapeutic benefit and confirm compliance
HP Acthar ^{xxi}	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)	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

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 1/2000, 1/2000, 1 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



	• 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	stop treatment
Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Agents ^{xxii}	 Documentation is required to support approval, when all the following criteria are met: Member is 18 years of age or older Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or rheumatologist 	Initial Approval: 3 months
Preferred Agent: Esbriet	 Member meets one of the following: Diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) confirmed by: High resolution computed tomography (HRCT) demonstrating usual interstitial 	Renewal: 6 months
Non-Preferred Agent: Ofev	 pneumonia (UIP), OR Surgical lung biopsy with usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) Diagnosis of chronic fibrosing of interstitial lung disease (ILD) (Ofev only) with: Relevant fibrosis (greater than 10% fibrotic features), AND Clinical signs of progression (forced vital capacity (FVC) decline greater than or equal to 10%, FVC decline greater than or equal to 5% and less than 10% with worsening symptoms or imaging, or worsening symptoms and worsening imaging all in the 24 months prior to screening) Diagnosis of systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD) (Ofev only) with: Onset of disease (first non-Raynaud symptom) of less than 7 years, AND Greater than or equal to 10% fibrosis on a chest high resolution computed tomography 	 <i>Requires:</i> 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
	 (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% 	Ofev - 2 caps per day Esbriet - 9 caps per day or 3 tabs per day



	 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) 	
Imatinib ^{×xiii} (Gleevec)	 General Criteria: Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older 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 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 	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy Quantity Level Limit: 100mg: 90 tablets per 20 days
	 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 Member's c-Kit mutational status is unknown 	100mg: 90 tablets per 30 days 400mg: 60 tablets per 30 days



	 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) 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 Globulins	See detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Virginia CCC Plus Pharmacy Authorization Guidelines	
Immunomodulators	<u>Clinical</u> Criteria for Elidel [®] , Protopic [®] & tacrolimus	Initial Approval:
for Atopic	Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis	• 1 year
Dermatitis	Elidel [®] : mild to moderate for ages greater than 2 years	
	 Protopic[®] 0.03%: moderate to severe for ages greater than 2 years 	Renewal:
	Protopic [®] 0.1%: moderate to severe for ages greater than 18 years	• 1 year



	 Clinical Criteria for Eucrisa[™]: Eucisa[™]: mild to moderate for ages equal to or greater than 3 months Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis Prior documented trial and failure of 8 weeks for each trial (or contraindication) of Step #1: One (1) topical corticosteroid of medium to high potency (for example, mometasone, fluocinolone) Step #2: One (1) topical calcineurin inhibitor (tacrolimus or pimecrolimus) 	 Requires: Member is responding to treatment
Increlex ^{xxiv}	 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



Inhaled Antibiotics	Age requirements for Inhaled antibiotics:	Initial Approval:
		•1 year
Preferred Agents:	Bethkis, Kitabis Pak, Tobi and Tobi Podhaler:	Renewal:
Bethkis 300 mg/4	Minimum age for use is 6 years for all tobramycin inhalation nebulizer solution	•1 year
mL	Cayston:	Requires:
Kitabis Pak 300	Minimum age for use is 7 years	 Member is responding to treatment
mg/5mL		
Tobi Podhaler	<u>Clinical criteria for Bethkis, Kitabis pak:</u>	Quantity Limits:
	Member must have minimum age of 6 years	Arikayce = 590 mg/8.4 mL (28 vials)/28 days
Non-Preferred		(Each carton contains a 28-day supply of
Agents:	<u>Clinical criteria for Tobi Podhaler:</u>	medication (28 vials))
Arikayce	 Member must have minimum age of 6 years AND 	Bethkis = 224mL (56 amps)/28 days
Cayston	Requires a clinical reason as to why one of the preferred tobramycin inhalation nebulizer	Cayston = 84ml/28 days
Tobi inhalation neb	solutions cannot be used (Bethkis or Kitabis).	Kitabis Pak = 280mL (56 amps)/28 days
soln		Tobi Podhaler = 224 capsule/28 day
tobramycin Pak	<u>Clinical criteria for Arikayce</u>	Tobi inhalation neb, generic tobramycin solution =
(generic KitabisPak)	 Member is greater than or equal to 18 years of age; AND 	280mL (56 amps)/28 days
	• Diagnosis of Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) lung disease as determined by the following:	
	\circ chest radiography or high-resolution computed tomography (HRCT) scan; AND	
	\circ at least 2 positive sputum cultures; AND	
	$_{\odot}$ other conditions such as tuberculosis and lung malignancy have been ruled out; AND	
	• Member has failed a multi-durg regimen with a macrolide (clarithromycin or azithromycin),	
	rifampin, and ethambutol. (Failure is defined as continual positive sputum cultures for MAC while	
	adhering to a multi-drug treatment regimen for a minimum duration of 6 months); AND	
	Member has documented failure or intolerance to aerosolized administration of amikacin	
	solution for injection, including pretreatment with a bronchodilator; AND	
	Arikayce will be prescribed in conjunction with a multi-drug antimycobacterial regimen	



	 Clinical criteria for Non-preferred Inhaled antibiotics: Minimum age for use is 6 years for all tobramycin inhalation nebulizer solution and 7 years for Cayston; AND Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred agents (Bethkis, Kitabis Pak, Tobi Podhaler, tobramycin inhalation nebulizer solution). 	
Injectable Osteoporosis Medications Evenity Prolia Zoledronic Acid	See detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Virginia CCC Plus Pharmacy Authorization Guidelines	
Teriparatide & Tymlos – Injectable Osteoporosis	 Clinical Criteria for Teriparatide & Tymlos Member is 18 years of age or older Member has a confirmed diagnosis of osteoporosis Member has experienced a therapeutic failure or inadequate response to at least two bisphosphonates or member is unable to receive or has a contraindication to a bisphosphonate (Note: If unable to receive or these is a contraindication documentation as to why must be provided) Member will be taking calcium and vitamin D supplementation if dietary intake is inadequate One of the following: Member has a documented Hip DXA (femoral neck or total hip) or lumbar spine T-score -2.5 (standard deviations) or below and Bone Mineral Density (BMD) of -3 or worse 	Approvals: 1 year Renewals require that member continues to meet the initial authorization criteria



	 Male members requiring increased bone mass with primary or hypogonadal osteoporosis must be at high risk of fracture (teriparatide only; Tymlos is not approved for this diagnosis) For postmenopausal women with a history of non-traumatic fractures two or more of the following risk factors: Family history of non-traumatic fracture(s) DXA BMD T-score ≤-2.5 at any site More than 2 alcohol beverages per day Glucocorticoid use (≥ 6 months of use at 7.5 dose of prednisolone equivalent) History of non-traumatic fracture(s) Rheumatoid Arthritis Current smoker Member is not at increased risk of osteosarcoma (for example, Paget's disease of bone, bone metastases or skeletal malignancies, etc.) Member has not received therapy with parathyroid hormone analogs (for example, teriparatide) in excess of 24 months in total 	
Inlyta (axitinib) ^{xxv}	 General Criteria: Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older 	Initial Approval: 1 year
	 In addition, Inlyta may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met: Advanced renal cell carcinoma meets one of the following: Member has renal cell carcinoma with clear cell histology Member has renal cell carcinoma with non-clear cell histology AND There was a trial and failure with Sutent (sutinib), Cometriq (cabozantinib), or Afinitor (everolimus) Differentiated thyroid carcinoma (papillary, follicular, and Hürthle cell) meets all the following: Unresectable recurrent, persistent locoregional, or distant metastatic disease 	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



	 Progressive and/or symptomatic iodine-refractory disease Nexavar (sorafenib) and Lenvima (lenvatinib) are not available or are not clinically appropriate 	
Interferonsxxvi	Chronic Hepatitis B	Initial Approval:
_	(Intron A, Pegasys)	HepatitisB
α-Interferon	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an Infectious Disease physician, Gastroenterologist,	Intron A
Alferon N	Hepatologist, or Transplant physician	Adults: 16 weeks
Intron A	Diagnosis of Chronic Hepatitis B	Children: 24 weeks
Pegasys	Current lab results to support one of the following:	Pegasys
	\circ Documentation of Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) greater than or equal to 2 times the Upper	48 weeks
γ-Interferon	Limit of Normal (ULN)	Ostasa stussis
Actimmune	\circ Significant histologic disease and documentation of elevated Hepatitis B Virus	Osteopetrosis
	Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) level above 2,000 IU/mL (Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe-Ag	12 months
	negative)) or above 20,000 IU/mL (HBe-Ag positive)	Chronic Granulomatous Disease
	Compensated Liver disease	12 months
	Age restriction for Pegasys	
	• Pediatrics: 3 years of age or older, non-cirrhotic and Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe-Ag) positive	Hairy-cell Leukemia
	 Adults: 18 years of age or older 	6 months
	• Age restriction for Intron A:	Kaposi's sarcoma
	 ○ 1 year of age or older 	16 weeks
	Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Stage III/IV)	IO WEEKS
	(Intron A, Pegasys)	Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Stage
	 Member is 18 years of age or older 	
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist/Oncologist 	6 months
	 Given in conjunction with anthracycline-containing combination chemotherapy 	
	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)-related Kaposi's sarcoma	Condylomata Acuminate
	Acquireu minune benciency Synui onie (AibS)-relateu Kaposi Ssai conta	Intron A



r		Quarter
	(Intron A [powder for solution ONLY])	• 3 weeks
	Member is 18 years of age or older	Alferon N
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with Infectious Disease physician, or Human Immunodeficiency	8 weeks
	Virus specialist	
	Hairy-cell Leukemia	<u>Renewal Approval:</u>
	(Intron A, Pegasys)	Hepatitis B
	Member is 18 years of age or older	Intron A
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist/Oncologist	• Additional 16 weeks if still Hepatitis B e-antigen
	Member meets one of the following:	(HBe-Ag)-positive
	 Demonstrated less than a complete response to cladribine or pentostatin 	• 1 year for Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe-Ag)-
	• Relapsed after less than 2 years of demonstrating a complete response to cladribine or	negative
	pentostatin	Olympia Organization Disease
	Chronic Granulomatous Disease	Chronic Granulomatous Disease
	(Actimmune)	12 months, if no evidence of disease
	Member is one year of age or older	progression
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with Immunologist, or Infectious Disease specialist	Osteopetrosis
	Malignant Osteopetrosis	12 months, if no evidence of disease
	(Actimmune)	progression
	For treatment of severe, malignant Osteopetrosis	Condylomata acuminate
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist, or Endocrinologist	Intron A
	Condylomata acuminata – genital or venereal warts	• 3 weeks
	(Intron A, Alferon N)	 Treatment is administered at week 12 to
	Member is 18 years of age or older	week 16
	For intra-lesional use	Alferon N
	Lesions are small and limited in number	8 weeks
	• Trial and failure of topical treatments or surgical technique (for example, imiquimod cream,	 There is at least 3 months between
	podofilox, cryotherapy, laser surgery, electrodessication, surgical excision)	treatments unless lesions grow, or new

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 1/2000, 1/2000, 1 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



		lesions appear All other indications • 12 months • For Hairy-Cell Leukemia it is not recommended to continue if disease has progressed
Interleukin 5 (IL-5) Antagonists xxvii Nucala Cinqair Fasenra	 May be authorized for the following indications: Add-on Maintenance Treatment of Severe Eosinophilic Asthma Member is at least: 6 years old (Nucala) 12 years old (Fasenra) 18 years old (Cinqair) Prescribed by, or after consultation with pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist Lab results to support one of the following blood eosinophil counts: Greater than or equal to 150 cells/mcL within 6 weeks of dosing (Nucala, Fasenra) Greater than or equal to 300 cells/mcL at any time in past 12 months (Nucala, Fasenra) 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 long-acting beta agonist (LABA) Medium or high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) plus other controller medications (for example Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists (LTRA), or theophylline) if intolerant to Long-Acting Beta Agonist (LABA) Asthma symptoms are poorly controlled on one of the above regimens as defined by any of the following:	 Initial Approval: 6 months Renewals: 1 year Severe Eosinophilic Asthma: Demonstration of clinical improvement (for example, decreased use of rescue medications, or systemic corticosteroids, reduction in number of emergency department visits, or hospitalizations) Compliance with asthma controller medications as evidenced by a review of claims history Dosing for Severe Eosinophilic Asthma: Nucala: 100mg every 4 weeks (ages 12+), 40mg every 4 weeks (ages 6-11)



 At least two exacerbations in the last 12 months requiring systemic corticosteroids One or more emergency department visits or hospitalizations in the previous 12 months Daily use of rescue medications (short-acting inhaled beta-2 agonists) Nighttime symptoms occurring more than once a week Member will not use agent concomitantly with other biologics indicated for asthma Treatment for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA) – Nucala only: Member is 18 years of age or older Prescribed by, or after consultation with a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist Diagnosis has been present 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 inflammaton: neuronative or more vinfiltrates: sinonasal abnormality: cardiomyonative 	Cinqair:3mg/kg every 4 weeksFasenra:30mg every 4 weeks for first 3 doses, then onceevery 8 weeksEosinophilicGranulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA):• Member response to treatment• Tapering of oral corticosteroid doseDosing for EosinophilicGranulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA):• Mucala:300mg every 4 weeks as 3 separate 100mginjectionsHypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES):
 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 	 Tapering of oral corticosteroid dose Dosing for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA): <u>Nucala</u>: 300mg every 4 weeks as 3 separate 100mg injections Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES):
 etc.) 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: 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-PDGFRα kinase-positive 	 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:



 flares within the past 12 months 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 	 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 (NPS) or nasal congestion/obstruction score (NC) from baseline) Continued use of Nucala as add-on therapy to intranasal corticosteroids Dosing for Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (CRSwNP): <u>Nucala:</u> 100mg every 4 weeks
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Intravaginal	Crinone 8% Gel and First-Progesterone are Approved when ALL the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:
Progesterone	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider of obstetrical care	Approve as requested until 35 weeks gestation
Products ^{xxviii} Crinone First-progesterone suppositories	 Member is not on Makena (17-hydroxyprogesterone) Member is pregnant with singleton gestation and meets either of the following: History of spontaneous preterm birth (delivery of an infant less than 34 weeks gestation) Cervical length less than 25 mm before 24 weeks of gestation Crinone is approved for the treatment of secondary amenorrhea when ALL the following criteria are met: Prescribed by, or in consultation with a provider of obstetrical care Member has had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effects to, progesterone capsules Crinone 8% Gel can be approved for use when 4% gel has been tried and failed 	Begin progesterone use no earlier than 16 weeks, 0 days and no later than 23 weeks, 6 days Crinone 4% and 8%: For the treatment of amenorrhea: up to a total of 6 doses Requests for additional quantities will require review
		Progesterone products will not be covered for uses related to infertility
Janus Associated Kinase Inhibitors ^{xxix}	 General Authorization Guideline for All Indications: Prescribed by, or in consultation with hematologist/oncologist 	Initial Approval: 6 months
Inrebic Jakafi	 Member has been screened for tuberculosis If screening was positive for latent tuberculosis, member has received treatment for latent tuberculosis prior to initiating therapy 	Renewal Approval: 1 year
	There is no evidence showing member has a serious current active infection Additional Criteria Based on Indication:	Requires:
	 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 	 For Myelofibrosis: Spleen size reduction of greater than or equal to 35 percent OR Symptom improvement (greater than or equal to 50 percent reduction in total symptom score from baseline) OR



 Intermediate or high-risk disease is defined as having two or more of the following risk factors: 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) Hemoglobin less than 10g/dL White Blood Cell count greater than or equal to 25 x 10⁹/L 	 Absence of disease progression Additional criteria for Inrebic includes documentation that liver function tests, and thiamine levels are being monitored periodically during therapy
 Peripheral Blood blasts greater than 1 percent Platelet count less than 100 X 10⁹/L 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] Additionally, for Inrebic: Member had a trial and failure, or intolerance with Jakafi 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 	 For Polycythemia Vera: Hematologic improvement (decreased hematocrit, platelet count or white blood cell count) OR Reduction in palpable spleen length OR Improvement in symptoms (for example, pruritus, night sweats, bone pain) For Acute or Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease: Response to treatment OR Symptoms are recurring during or after taper, and retreatment is needed
 Polycythemia Vera Member is at least 18 years of age Inadequate response or intolerance to hydroxyurea Diagnosis of Polycythemia vera required by meeting all 3 major criterions, or the first 2 major criterions plus minor criterion below: <u>Major Criteria</u> Hemoglobin greater than 16.5 g/dL in men, greater than 16.0 g/dL in women OR Hematocrit greater than 49 percent in men, greater than 48 percent in women 	



	 OR Increased red cell mass Bone marrow biopsy showing hypercellularity for age with trilineage growth (panmyelosis), including prominent erythroid, granulocytic, and megakaryocytic proliferation with pleomorphic, mature megakaryocytes (differences in size) Presence of Janus Kinase 2 (JAK2) V617F mutation, or Janus Kinase 2 (JAK2) exon 12 mutation <u>Minor criterion</u> Subnormal serum erythropoietin level Acute or Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease: Member is at least 12 years of age Inadequate response to steroids after allogenic hematopoietic stem cell transplant For acute Graft-Versus-Host disease: 	
Juxtapid	 <u>Clinical Criteria for Juxtapid:</u> Member has a diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) Member is 18 years of age or older Provider is certified with the applicable REMS program Member has had a treatment failure, maximum dosing with, or contraindication to statins, ezetimibe, niacin, fibric acid derivatives, omega-3 agents, and bile acid sequestrants 	Approval: 1 year
Korlym ^{xxx}	Member is 18 years of age or older	Initial Approval: 6 months



		1 1
	Documentation (submit chart notes) that diagnosis is of endogenous Cushing syndrome with all the following:	Deneuvel Annyevel
	the following:	Renewal Approval:
	 Uncontrolled hyperglycemia due to glucose intolerance or type 2 diabetes mellitus 	12 months
	 Member failed surgery or is not a candidate for surgery 	
	 There was failure to achieve adequate glycemic control despite individualized diabetic management 	 Requires: Documentation of improved glycemic control
	Prescribed by or in consultation with endocrinologist	as evidenced by Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) labs
	Baseline labs for hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)	lower than baseline
	Prescriber attestation to all the following:	Female members of childbearing potential are
	 Female members of childbearing potential are not pregnant 	currently using non-hormonal contraception
	\circ Female members do not have history of unexplained vaginal bleeding, endometrial	
	hyperplasia with atypia, or endometrial carcinoma	Quantity Level Limit:
	 Member does not require concurrent long-term corticosteroid use for serious medical 	Maximum dose 1200 mg per day
	conditions or illnesses (for example immunosuppression after organ transplant)	
	Other accepted and approved indications for mifepristone are not covered using the Korlym	
	product	
Krystexxa ^{xxxi}	May be approved when all the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:
	Treatment is for diagnosis of chronic gout refractory to conventional therapy	12 months
	Age is 18 years or older	
	Member experienced one of the following in the previous 12 months:	Renewal Approval:
	• Two gout flares inadequately controlled by colchicine or Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory	12 months
	Drugs (NSAIDs)	
	 One gout tophus or gouty arthritis 	Requires:
	Member has been screened and does not have Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD)	Member had 2 consecutive uric acid levels that
	Deficiency	were not above 6 mg/dL since starting treatment
	• Attestation of provider monitoring during and after infusion for possible anaphylaxis, and infusion	
	related reactions	Dosing:

Lidocaine 5% Ointment ^{xxxii}	 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 Note: Krystexxa is not covered for treatment of asymptomatic hyperuricemia Approvable when one of the following criteria is met: Diagnosis is for one of the following: Production of anesthesia of accessible mucous membranes of oropharynx Anesthetic lubricant for intubation There was inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to <i>lidocaine 4% cream</i>, and use is for one of the following: For temporary relief of pain associated with minor burns, including sunburn, abrasions of skin, and insect bites For FDA-approved or compendia-supported diagnosis 	8mg given as IV infusion every two weeks Approval: 3 months Quantity Level Limit: 50 grams per 30 days
linezolid xxxiii	 The requested drug will be covered with prior authorization when the following criteria are met: The patient is being converted from intravenous (IV) linezolid (Zyvox) as prescribed or directed by an Infectious Disease specialist for a NON-Tuberculosis (TB) bacterial infection OR The patient has any of the following: A) an infection caused by vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium including cases with concurrent bacteremia, B) a nosocomial (institution-acquired) pneumonia caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible and -resistant isolates) or Streptococcus pneumoniae, C) community-acquired pneumonia caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible isolates only), D) a complicated skin and skin structure infection including diabetic foot infections, without concomitant osteomyelitis, 	Approval Duration:Requests for pulmonary extensively drug resistant (XDR) or treatment-intolerant/ nonresponsive multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis AND as part of a combination regimen with Pretomanid and Sirturo (bedaquiline): 12 monthsAll other approvable requests: 28 days



	 caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible and -resistant isolates), Streptococcus pyogenes, or Streptococcus agalactiae, E) an uncomplicated skin and skin structure infection caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible isolates only) or Streptococcus pyogenes AND The infection is proven or strongly suspected to be caused by susceptible bacteria AND The patient has experienced an inadequate treatment response, intolerance, or contraindication to alternative therapies OR the bacteria are NOT susceptible to any other antibiotics OR The requested drug is being prescribed for pulmonary extensively drug resistant (XDR) or treatment-intolerant/ nonresponsive multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis AND The requested drug is being prescribed as part of a combination regimen with Pretomanid and Sirturo (bedaquiline) 	
Lucemyra ^{xxxiv} (lofexidine)	 May be authorized when the following criteria are met: Member is 18 years of age or older 	Initial Approval: 14 days per episode of treatment (224 total tablets)
	 Prescribed for mitigation of opioid withdrawal symptoms to facilitate abrupt opioid discontinuation 	Dosing:
	Opioids have been discontinued	Three 0.18 mg tablets taken orally four times daily
	Rationale as to why an opioid taper with buprenorphine products cannot be used	for 7 days
	Member meets one of the following criteria:	
	\circ Trial and failure, or contraindication to clonidine, or member has a clinically significant	Approvable for a maximum of 224 tablets per 14-
	adverse effect	day supply for a 1-month period
	 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 	Quantity Level Limit: Maximum dose 0.72 mg/dose (4 tablets) or 2.88 mg/day (16 tablets per day) or 224 tablets
Methadone	All opioids will be subject to a >/= 90 cumulative morphine milligram equivalent (MME) per day edit. This may require additional medical necessity. Prescribers should consider offering a prescription for naloxone and provide overdose prevention education; plus consider consultation with a pain specialist for MME/day exceeding 90. For 51 – 90 MME/day prescriber should consider offering a prescription for naloxone and overdose prevention education.The General Authorization criteria is not required for members with intractable pain associated with active cancer, palliative care (treatment of symptoms associated with life limiting illnesses), or hospice care.	 Initial Approval: 6 months for chronic pain Up to 1 years of age for infants discharged on methadone for neonatal abstinence syndrome Renewals: 6 months for chronic pain Requires:
	 General Authorization Criteria: Prescriber agrees to ALL of the following: Prescribed by or in consultation with one of the following specialists: oncologist, sickle cell specialist, chronic pain specialist, or palliative care Prescriber has checked the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) on the date of the request to determine whether the member is receiving opioid dosages or dangerous combinations (such as opioids and benzodiazepines) that put them at high risk for fatal overdose PMP website: https://www.pmp.dhp.virginia.gov/VAPMPWebCenter/login.aspx Documents the MME/day and date of last opioid and benzodiazepine filled For MME: 	 Prescriber has reviewed and documented information required from PMP UDS results (see criteria for specific requirements)



 If 51 to 90 MME/day prescriber should consider offering a prescription for naloxone and overdose prevention education
 If greater than 90 MME/day prescriber should consider offering a
prescription for naloxone and provide overdose prevention education; plus
consider consultation with a pain specialist
 Note: Naloxone injection 0.4 mg/mL and 1 mg/mL vials and syringes and
Narcan Nasal Spray (4 mg of naloxone hydrochloride/0.1 mL spray) are
available without a service/prior authorization. Evzio requires a service
authorization
 Prescriber must agree to having counseled the member of the risks associated
with combined use of benzodiazepines and opioids if they will be given
concomitantly
Prescriber attests that a treatment plan with goals that addresses benefits and harm has been
established with the member and the following bullets are included:
 Established expected outcome and improvement in both pain relief and function or
just pain relief as well as limitations (for example, function may improve yet pain
persist OR pain may never be totally eliminated)
 Established goals for monitoring progress toward member-centered functional
goals (for example, walking the dog or walking around the block, returning to part-
time work, attending family sports or recreational activities, etc.)
 Goals for pain and function, how opioid therapy will be evaluated for effectiveness
and the potential need to discontinue if not effective
 Emphasis on serious adverse effects of opioids (including fatal respiratory
depression, opioid use disorder, or altered ability to safely operate a vehicle)
 Emphasis on common side effects of opioids for example constipation, dry mouth,
nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, confusion, tolerance, physical dependence, or
withdrawal)



Austedo tab Ingrezza cap	Prescribed by or in consult with a neurologist or psychiatrist	Renewals: 1 year
Movement Disorders	 Clinical Criteria for Movement Disorders: Diagnoses of Tardive Dyskinesia or Huntington's disease 	Initial approval: 1 year
	 There is a signed agreement with the member. A sample Physician/Patient Agreement may be found at: www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/files/samplepatientagreementforms.pdf A presumptive urine drug screen (UDS) must be done at least annually. The UDS must check for the prescribed drug plus a minimum of 10 substances including heroin, prescription opioids, cocaine, marijuana, benzodiazepines, amphetamines, and metabolites. A copy of the most recent UDS must be submitted with the fax form. Member does not have a history of, or received treatment for, drug dependency or drug abuse Documentation to support an adequate 2 week trial and failure of ALL preferred formulary alternatives (for example, Oxymorphone ER, buprenorphine patch, fentanyl patch, and morphine sulfate ER) or contraindication to all of the agents (if contraindication to all agents must submit MEDWATCH form) Documentation showing whether or not the member is on any of the following concomitant therapies: single entity immediate release or extend release opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, carisoprodol, meprobamate Note: methadone will only be approved in children discharged from the hospital (under 1 year of age; does not require prior authorization when a diagnosis of neonatal abstinence syndrome is submitted) and for those requiring around the clock analgesia i.e. chronic pain. Methadone is not covered under the pharmacy benefit for the treatment of opioid addiction.	



Ingrezza Initiation		Requires:
Pack		Member is responding to treatment
Tetrabenazine tab		
Xenazine tab		Quantity limit
		 4 tabs/day, for Austedo
		 1 cap/dayIngrezza
		4 tabs/day Xenazine
Mulpletaxxv	Mulpleta may be authorized when all the following criteria are met:	Approval:
	Member has diagnosis of thrombocytopenia with chronic liver disease and is scheduled to	30 days
	undergo an invasive procedure.	
	Member is 18 years of age or older	Quantity Level Limits:
	Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist or hepatologist	7 tablets
	Documented trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to Doptelet	
	 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	
	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 hepatopetal 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	
	NOTE: indications not in this guideline are not covered benefits and will not be approved.	
Multaq ^{xxxvi}	Multaq may be authorized when the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 1/2000, 1/2000, 1 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



	Member is 18 years of age or older	3 months
	Diagnosis of paroxysmal or persistent atrial fibrillation and	
	 Member is currently in normal sinus rhythm, or 	Renewal Approval:
	 Member plans to undergo cardioversion to normal sinus rhythm 	6 months
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with a cardiologist	
	Attestation member does not have any contraindications as outlined per the prescribing	Requires:
	information including, but not limited to the following:	Attestation that member has positive response
	 Symptomatic heart failure with recent decompensation requiring hospitalization 	to treatment
	 New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class IV chronic heart failure 	 Monitoring of electrocardiogram (ECG) every 3
	• Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one of the	months to make sure atrial fibrillation (AF) has
	following formulary alternatives:	not become permanent
	∘ amiodarone	
	o propafenone	Quantity Level Limits:
	o flecainide	60/30 days
	o sotalol	
Narcolepsy	Preferred medications are the stimulants and include, but are not limited to: Adderall XR,	Initial approval:
Medications	amphetamine salts combo (generic for Adderall IR), and all methylphenidate IR generics.	1 year
Non-Preferred:	Clinical Criteria for Narcolepsy Medications:	Renewals:
Armodafinil		1 year
Modafinil	Approvable diagnoses include: • Sleep Apnea:	i year
Nuvigil	 Steep Aprilea. Documentation/confirmation of diagnosis via sleep study 	Requires:
Provigil	• Excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) in adult members with narcolepsy:	 Member is responding to treatment
Sunosi	 Documentation/confirmation of diagnosis via sleep study 	
Wakix	 Sudden onset of weak or paralyzed muscles (cataplexy) 	
	Shift Work Sleep disorder:	
	 Documentation showing current shift schedule 	
	 Symptoms do not occur during the course of another sleep disorder or mental 	



disorder and are not due to the direct physiological effects of a medication or a general medical condition	
 In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents: Must meet general non-preferred guideline Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	
NOTE: Sunosi is indicated only for narcolepsy and obstructive sleep apnea (OSA). Wakix is approved only for excessive daytime sleepiness or sudden onset of weak or paralyzed muscles (cataplexy) in patients with narcolepsy. Provigil (modafinil) and Nuvigil (Armodafinil) are indicated for narcolepsy, OSA, and shift work sleep disorder.	



Nexavar	General Criteria:	Initial Approval:
(sorafenib) ^{xxxvii}	 Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older 	1 year
	 In addition, Nexavar may be authorized when one of the following criteria are met: Advanced renal cell carcinoma with clear cell histology: 	<u>Renewal Approval:</u> 3 years
	 Advanced refracted carcinoma with clear centistrology. 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: 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 high-grade Undifferentiated Pleomorphic Sarcoma Member has relapsed/refractory or metastatic disease Trial of a first-line regimen containing cisplatin and doxorubicin Angiosarcoma Advanced or unresectable desmoid tumors (aggressive fibromatosis) Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) Disease progression occurred while on Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Stivarga (regorafenib) 	 Requires Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy



	 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 	
Non-preferred Antibiotics– Cephalosporins Macrolides, Ketolides, and Quinolones	 Clinical Criteria for Cephalosporins, Macrolides, Ketolides, and Quinolones: Infection caused by an organism resistant to preferred drugs, OR A therapeutic failure to no less than a three-day trial of <u>one preferred drug within the same class</u>; OR The member is completing a course of therapy with a non-preferred drug which was initiated in the hospital. 	<u>Approval duration:</u> Date of service only; no refills.
Non-Preferred Multiple sclerosis (MS) Agents and Kesimpta:	Clinical criteria for all non-preferred agents: • Member has had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of no less than a one-month trial of at least two preferred drugs within the same class Clinical criteria for Kesimpta: NOTE: Kesimpta should process through Auto-PA. For requests that don't pay use the criteria below. • Member has been diagnosed with a relapsing form of multiple sclerosis (for example, relapsing remitting disease (RRMS), or active secondary progressive disease (SPMS), OR clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) as documented with ICD 10 code; and	Approval duration: Initial Approval: 1 year (Send to Rph review) Renewal: 1 year • Member is responding to treatment Quantity Limit: Zinbryta: 1 ml per 28 days (0.036 ml per day)

	Member has tried and failed an injectable preferred product or dimethyl fumarte (generic Tecfidera)	
Non-preferred	Clinical Criteria for non-perferred steroids:	Approval duration:
Steroids	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	
	• Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of no less than a one-month trial of at least at	<u>Sernivo:</u>
Sernivo	least two preferred drug within the same class .	• 4 weeks (Treatment beyond 4 weeks is not
	<u>Clinical Criteria for Sernivo:</u>	recommended.)
	Minimum age restriction of 18 years of age; AND	
	 Indicated for the treatment of mild to moderate plaque psoriasis; AND 	Others:
	 A therapeutic failure of at least TWO preferred drugs within the same class. 	Initial/renewal duration: 1 year
		Renewal requires:
		Patient is responding to treatment
Nuedexta ^{xxxviii}	May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:
	Member is 18 years of age or older	3 months
	• Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist (for example, a psychiatrist,	
	psychologist, neuropsychologist, or neurologist)	Renewal Approval:
	Diagnosis of pseudobulbar affect (PBA)	1 year
	Documentation that member has at least one underlying neurologic condition associated with	
	pseudobulbar affect (PBA)	Requires:
	Member has had a cognitive assessment to evaluate for the presence of pseudobulbar affect	Decreased frequency of pseudobulbar affect
	(PBA) (for example, Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale (CNS-LS) greater than or equal to	(PBA) episodes
	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,	Quantity Level Limit:
	Atrioventricular (AV) block, or monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) therapy in the previous 14 days)	2 capsules per day

	 Member has tried and failed selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) Dose adjustments to desipramine, paroxetine, and digoxin will be made if co-administered with Nuedexta 	
Nuplazid	 <u>Clinical Criteria for Nuplazid:</u> Member is 18 years or older Indicated for the treatment of hallucinations and delusions associated with Parkinson's disease 	Initial Approval: •1 year
	psychosis.	Renewal: •1 year Requires: •Patient is responding to treatment
		Quantity Limit = 2 per day
Opzelura	 Clinical Criteria for Opzelura: Opzelura[™]: mild to moderate for ages equal to or greater than 12 years Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis Prior documented trial & failure of 8 weeks for each trial (or contraindication) of: 	Approval: • 8 weeks
	 Step #1- One (1) topical corticosteroid of medium to high potency (for example, mometasone, fluocinolone) AND Step #2- One (1) topical calcineurin inhibitors (tacrolimus and pimecrolimus) 	Quantity Limit = 60 grams per week
Oral Antifungals	Clinical criteria for non-preferred oral antifungal agents:	Initial Approval:
	Member has tried and failed two preferred oral antifungals	Duration of the prescription (up to 12 months)
Preferred:	OR	
fluconazole tab/susp griseofulvin susp nystatin tab/susp	• Documentation member has contraindications or intolerances to preferred agents or member has a diagnosis for which none of the preferred oral antifungals are indicated or widely medically-accepted such as, but not limited to:	Renewal: 1 year



terbinafine	0	aspergillosis	Requires:
	0	blastomycosis	Patient is responding to treatment
Non-Preferred:	0	coccidioidomycosis	
Ancobon	0	cryptococcosis	
Clotrimazole	0	febrile neutropenia	
(mucous mem)	0	fungal infection caused by S. apiospermum or Fusarium species, including F. solani	
Cresemba	0	histoplasmosis	
Diflucan tab/susp flucytosine	0	mucormycosis	
Gris-Peg			
griseofulvin			
tab/ultramicrosize			
itraconazole			
itraconazole solution			
(generic for			
Sporanox [®] soln)			
ketoconazole			
Lamisil tab/granules			
Noxafil			
Onmel			
Sporanox cap/soln			
Talsura			
Vfend tab/susp			
voriconazole tab &			
powder for susp			
Otezla ^{xxxix}	Psoriatio	Arthritis	Initial Approval:



Member must meet all the following criteria:	4 months
Diagnosis of moderate to severe Psoriatic Arthritis	
Member is 18 years of age or older	Renewal:
Prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist	12 months
Member has active Psoriatic Arthritis despite a three months trial with one of the following:	
\circ Methotrexate (leflunomide or sulfasalazine if methotrexate is contraindicated)	Requires:
\circ Anti-tumor necrosis factor antagonists such as Humira or Enbrel.	Member is responding to treatment
Otezla will not be used in combination with a targeted synthetic Disease-Modifying Anti-	
Rheumatic Drug (for example Xeljanz), or a biologic Disease-Modifying Anti-Reumatic Drug (for	Quantity Level Limit (QLL):
example Actemra, Kineret, Orencia, Rituxin), or a Tumor Necrosis Factor antagonist (for example	60 tablets per 30 days
Cimzia, Enbrel, Humira, Remicade, or Simponi)	after initial 5 day titration
(NOTE: Anti-Tumor Necrosis Factors (TNFs) require prior authorization) Plaque Psoriasis	
Member must meet all the following criteria:	
Diagnosis of moderate to severe Plaque Psoriasis	
Member is 18 years of age or older	
Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist	
• Documentation to support an adequate 3 month trial and failure or intolerance to methotrexate	
or cyclosporine or there is a true contraindication to both.	
Attestation to one of the following:	
 More than 10% of body surface area affected 	
 Less than 10% body surface area affected, but involves sensitive areas (for example: 	
hands, feet, face or genitals) that interferes with daily activities	
 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index score of more than 10 	



	 Trial and failure of 2 month of phototherapy (PUVA (psoralen ultra violet type A), UVB (ultraviolet type B)) Otezla will not be used in combination with a targeted synthetic Disease-Modifying Anti-Reumatic Drug (for example Xeljanz), or a biologic Disease-Modifying Anti-Reumatic Drug (for example Actemra, Kineret, Orencia, Rituxin), or a Tumor Necrosis Factor antagonist (for example Cimzia, Enbrel, Humira, Remicade, or Simponi) 	
Overactive Bladder (OAB) ^{xl}	 Non-Formulary Agents may be authorized when the following criteria are met: Diagnosis is for overactive bladder (OAB) due to urgency, frequency, incontinence, etc. Member is at least 18 years of age 	Initial Approval: 1 year
darifenacin ER Gemtesa Myrbetriq	 Trial and failure with the amount of formulary alternatives required by the plan Alternatives: oxybutynin tab/syrup, oxybutynin ER, solifenacin, Toviaz 	Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires: Response to treatment
		 Quantity Level Limits: Darifenacin ER – 1 tablet/day Myrbetriq - 1 tablet/day Gemtesa – 1 tablet/day
Oxervate ^{xli}	 May be authorized when member meets the following criteria: Diagnosis is for treatment of stage 2 or Stage 3 neurotrophic keratitis Member is 2 years of age or older Member experienced persistent epithelial defects (PED), or corneal ulceration for at least 2 	Approval Duration: 8 weeks total per eye
	 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



	 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	
Palforzia	 Clinical Criteria for Palforzia: Medication is being requested by or in consultation with an allergy or immunology specialist 	Initial Approval: 6 months
	 Member is between 4 and 17 years of age Member has a clinical history of allergy to peanuts or peanut-containing foods 	Renewal:
	 Physician verifies that they have reviewed the member's history and that the member is a candidate for Palforzia treatment following the REM requirements 	12 months
	 Palforzia will be initiated at a REMS-certified healthcare facility and the initial dose escalation phase and the first dose of each of the 11 up-dosing phases will be given at a REMS-certified 	 Requires: Member meets initial criteria
	healthcare facility	 Member continues to tolerate the prescribed daily doses of Palforzia Member has not experienced recurrent asthma exacerbations Member has not experienced any treatment-restricting adverse effects (for example, repeated systemic allergic reaction and/or severe anaphylaxis) Note: Members 18 years of age or older who met the initial approval criteria may continue
Pancreatic Enzymes	Clinical criteria for preferred pancreatic enzymes:	maintenance treatment upon renewal Initial Approval:
Preferred:	Diagnosis of pancreatic insufficiency due to cystic fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis or pancreatectomy.	1 year



Creon Viokace Zenpep Non-Preferred: Pancreaze pancrelipase Pertzye Ultresa	 If member has a feeding tube then two different pancreatic enzymes can be approved for use together. <u>In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:</u> Must meet general non-preferred guideline Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs; OR Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis If member has a feeding tube then two different pancreatic enzymes can be approved for use together 	Renewal: 1 year Requires: Member is responding to treatment
Platelet Inhibitors ^{×lii} Zontivity	 May be approved when the following criteria are met: Member has a history of Myocardial Infarction, or Peripheral Artery Disease Will be used with aspirin and/or clopidogrel Member does not have any of the following: History of stroke (Transient Ischemic Attack) Intracranial hemorrhage Active pathological bleeding (for example, peptic ulcer) 	Approve for members stabilized in hospital Initial Approval: 12 months Renewal Approval: 12 months Requires: Member is not at high risk of bleeding, or has
Promacta ^{xliii}	For all indications:	significant overt bleeding Quantity Level Limit: Zontivity: 1 tablet per day Initial Approval: 4 weeks

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 1/2000, 1/2000, 1 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022,6/7/2022



 Attestation that provider to monitor the following labs at baseline and regularly throughout therapy, per frequency outlined in package insert: 	Dosing Restrictions by Indication:
 Ocular examination Complete blood count with differentials Platelet count Liver function tests Medication will not be used in combination with other thrombopoietin receptor agonists (for example, Doptelet, Mulpleta, Nplate) or Tavalisse 	 Chronic ITP: 75mg/day Hepatitis C-associated Thrombocytopenia: 100mg/day Aplastic Anemia: 150mg/day
 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 Member has tried and failed Doptelet if 18 years of age or older Documentation that Promacta is being used to prevent major bleeding in member with platelet count less than 30,000/mm³ and 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: 	 Renewal Approval: Chronic ITP (idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura) with documented platelet increase to greater than 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:



	 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) At least two of the following: 	 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 to greater than or equal to 50,000/mm³: 6 months at current dose Aplastic Anemia without documented platelet increase to greater than or equal to 50,000/mm³: 6 months at current dose Aplastic Anemia without documented platelet increase to greater than or equal to 50,000/mm³: 9 4 additional weeks with dose increase up to maximum of 150mg/day
Proprotein	Clinical Criteria for PCSK9 Inhibitors:	Initial Approval:
Convertase	Medication is used for one of the following diagnoses:	3 months
Subtilisin/Kexin	 To reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, and coronary revascularization in adulta with actablished aerdiavascular diagasc 	Renewal Approval:
Type9 Inhibitors (PCSK9 Inhibitors)	 adults with established cardiovascular disease As an adjunct to diet, alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies (for 	6 months
Repatha	example, statins, ezetimibe), for treatment of adults with primary hyperlipidemia	Requires:



Praluent	(including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia [HeFH]) to reduce low-density	Member continues to meet initial diagnosis
	lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C)	criteria
	• As an adjunct to diet and other LDL-lowering therapies (for example, statins, ezetimibe,	• Member achieved at least a 30% reduction in
	LDL apheresis) in patients with homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) who require additional lowering of LDL-C	LDL-C since the beginning of treatment with Praluent or Repatha (Note: please attach
	\circ The member has had prior treatment history with highest available dose or maximally-	clinical notes and laboratory results that
	tolerated dose of high intensity statin (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) and ezetimibe for at	support reduction in LDL-Cafter initiation of
	least three continuous months with failure to reach target LDL-C and is in one of the three	therapy)
	groups identified by NLA (that is, extremely high risk ASCVD members with LDL-C \geq 70	Member continues to benefit from treatment
	mg/dL, very high risk atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease [ASCVD] members with LDL-	-
	$C \ge 100 \text{ mg/dL}$, and high risk members with LDL-C $\ge 130 \text{ mg/dL}$)	LDL-C levels or maintenance of optimum LDL-
	Repatha:	C levels (Note: please attach clinical notes and
	 Member is 10 years of age or older for diagnoses of heterozygous familial 	laboratory results that support continued
	hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) or homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH)	benefit of Praluent® or Repatha therapy)
	• Member is 18 years of age or older when medication is used to reduce the risk of	• If member is unable to use a maximum dose of
	myocardial infarction, stroke, and coronary revascularization in established	atorvastatin or rosuvastatin due to muscle
	cardiovascular disease	symptoms, documentation of a causal
	Praluent: member is 18 years of age or older	relationship must be established between
	Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia:	statin use and muscle symptoms. Documentation must demonstrate that the
	• Member has a definite diagnosis of heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) as defined by the Dutch Lipid Clinic Network criteria (total score greater than 8) (Note : please provide a copy of the lab report with LDL-C level at time of diagnosis and other documentation	member experienced pain, tenderness, stiffness, cramping, weakness, and/orfatigue,
	supporting clinical/family history and/or physical findings (For example, chart notes, medical records)); OR	and all of the following (Note: documentation showing details must be provided): Muscle symptoms resolved after
	Member has a definite diagnosis of HeFH as defined by Simon Broome diagnostic criteria	discontinuation of statin
	Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia:	



 Constitution has confirmed the pressness of two mutant elleles at the LDLD. ADOD. DOCKO are	
Genetic testing has confirmed the presence of two mutant alleles at the LDLR, APOB, PCSK9, or	 Muscle symptoms occurred when re-
LDLRAP1 gene locus (Note: Please attach a copy of genetic testing result)	challenged at a lower dose of the same
• Diagnosis of HoFH has been confirmed by any of the following (Note: Please specify and provide	statin
a copy of the laboratory report with LDL-C level at time of diagnosis and other documentation	 Muscle symptoms occurred after
supporting the presence of xanthoma or family history of HoFH (for example, chart notes,	switching to an alternative statin
medical records)):	 Documentation ruling out non-statin
\circ Untreated LDL-C > 500 mg/dL and cutaneous or tendon xanthoma before age 10 years	causes of muscle symptoms (for example,
 Untreated LDL-C > 500 mg/dL and untreated elevated LDL-C levels consistent with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia in both parents 	hypothyroidism, reduced renal function, reduced hepatic function, reduced hepatic function, rheumatologic
◦ Treated LDL-C ≥ 300 mg/dL and cutaneous or tendon xanthoma before age 10 years	disorders [for example, polymyalgia
\circ Treated LDL-C \geq 300 mg/dL and untreated elevated LDL-C levels consistent with	rheumatica], steroid myopathy, vitamin D
heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia in both parents	deficiency, or primary muscle disease)
Member has a history of clinical ASCVD or a cardiovascular event listed below (Note: Please	\circ The member has been diagnosed with
specify which):	statin-induced rhabdomyolysis
 Acute coronary syndromes 	
 Stable or unstable angina 	
 Stroke of presumed atherosclerotic origin 	
o Coronary or other arterial revascularization procedure (for example, percutaneous	
transluminal coronary angioplasty [PTCA], coronary artery bypass graft [CABG])	
 Peripheral arterial disease of presumed atherosclerotic origin 	
• Findings from a computerized tomography (CT) angiogram or catheterization consistent	
with clinical ASCVD	
 Myocardial infarction 	
 Transient ischemic attack (TIA) 	
• Member's pre-treatment LDL-C level (that is, prior to starting PCSK9 therapy) is provided (Note:	
Please specify value)	
 Member is diagnosed with homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) 	



Pulmonary Arterial	Authorization Guideline for All Agents:	Initial Approval:
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist or cardiologist 	6 months
	 Evidence of right heart catheterization with mean Pulmonary Arterial Pressure (mPAP) greater 	
	than or equal to 25 mmHg	Renewal:
PREFERRED	 Medical records supporting diagnosis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension World Health 	1 year
AGENTS	Organization Group I with Functional Class II to IV symptoms	
	 Member meets one of the following criteria: 	Requires:
Injectable:	 Negative vasoreactivity test 	Medical records and lab results to support
epoprostenol	 Contraindication to vasoreactivity test 	response to therapy; maintain or achieve a low risk
	• For example, low blood pressure, low cardiac index, or presence of severe Functional	profile
NON-PREFERRED	Class IV symptoms	• For example, improvement in 6-minute walk
AGENTS:	• Positive vasoreactivity test with inadequate response, or intolerance, to one calcium channel	distance, functional class, or reducing time to
Injectable:	blocker:	clinical worsening
Flolan	 For example, amlodipine, nifedipine ER, or diltiazem 	5
Remodulin	 Contraindication to use of calcium channel blockers 	Quantity Level Limit:
treprostinil		Flolan/Veletri:
Veletri	Additional Drug Specific Criteria	56 vials per 28 days
	Additional Drug Specific Criteria:	Remodulin/treprostinil:
	Remodulin (treprostinil), treprostinil	1 vial per 30 days
	• Member has World Health Organization Functional Class III-IV symptoms or Functional Class II-IV	
	symptoms (for example, Remodulin)	
	For members with World Health Organization Functional Class IV symptoms:	
	\circ There was a trial and failure with one Prostacyclin Analog such as epoprostenol	
	Coverage Limitation:	



(Daraprim) ^{xlv}	 Criteria Toxoplasmosis Encephalitis – Primary Prophylaxis Member must meet all the following: 	 Toxoplasmosis, Primary Prophylaxis Approve 3 months Toxoplasmosis, Acute Treatment Approve 6 weeks
Pyrimethamine	Documentation Requirement Includes Physician Progress Notes, and Lab Work per Below Criteria	Initial Approval:
	 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 (modified after New York Heart Association (NYHA) FC) 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 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 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. 	
	 Any contraindications to treatment including but not limited to the following: Heart Failure with severe left ventricular dysfunction: Veletri/epoprostenol Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease: epoprostenol Additional Information:	

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0 0 0 0	Prescribed by, or in consultation with an Infectious Disease specialist Diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) with cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) count less than 100 cells/microL Seropositive for anti-toxoplasma immunoglobulin G anti-bodies (IgG) Intolerance or contraindication to trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Acquired and Congenital Toxoplasmosis, Treatment - Non-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related • Approve 6 weeks
0	 For non-life-threatening reactions, National Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Guideline recommends re-challenge Pyrimethamine will be given in combination with leucovorin and either dapsone or 	Renewal Approval:Toxoplasmosis, Chronic Maintenance Therapy• Approve 6 months
m Toxo	atovaquone ote: Discontinue treatment if cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) is greater than 200 cells/microL for ore than 3 months, in response to antiretroviral therapy plasmosis Encephalitis – Treatment, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Associated ember must meet all the following: Prescribed by, or in consultation with an Infectious Disease specialist, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) specialist Diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) with cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) count	 Toxoplasmosis, Primary Prophylaxis Compliance to treatment Lab results to support Cluster Differentiation 4 (CD4) Count Approve 3 months Note: Restart Primary Prophylaxis, if cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) count decreases to less than 100 to 200 cells/microL
0 0 0 Toxo	less than 100 cells/microL Seropositive for anti-toxoplasma immunoglobulin G anti-bodies (IgG) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), or Computed Tomography (CT) results, to support Central Nervous System (CNS) lesions Treatment will be in combination with a sulfonamide and leucovorin plasmosis Encephalitis, Chronic Maintenance Therapy (Secondary Treatment / Secondary	Quantity Level Limit:• Induction: 90/30• Maintenance: 60/30
Propl	hylaxis) ember must meet all the following:	



	 Member has successfully completed 6 weeks of initial therapy There is documented improvement in clinical symptoms Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), or Computed Tomography (CT) indicates improvement in ring enhancing lesions, prior to start of maintenance therapy Antiretroviral Therapy has been initiated Treatment is in combination with a sulfonamide and leucovorin Note: Discontinue treatment if cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) is greater than 200 cells/microL for more than 6 months, in response to antiretroviral therapy Acquired and Congenital Toxoplasmosis, Treatment (Non-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related) Member must meet all the following: Prescribed by, or in consultation with an Infectious Disease specialist Pyrimethamine will be used in combination with a sulfonamide and leucovorin 	
Ranolazine (Ranexa) ^{xlvi}	 For members who meet all of the following criteria: Age is 18 years or older Diagnosis is for chronic angina There was inadequate trial and failure with one formulary agent from each of the following three drug classes: Beta blockers Calcium channel blockers Long-acting nitrates Or there was a documented contraindication, or intolerance to the following three drug classes: Beta blockers Calcium channel blockers Dor there was a documented contraindication, or intolerance to the following three drug classes: Calcium channel blockers Long-acting nitrates 	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal Approval: 1 year Quantity Level Limit: 2 tablets/day



Rectiv	 Rectiv may be authorized when the following criteria are met: Member has a diagnosis of pain associated with anal fissures. 	Initial Approval: 6 months
		<u>Renewal Approval</u> : 1 year
Revlimid×Ivii (lenalidomide)	 General Criteria: Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older 	<u>Initial Approval:</u> 1 year
	 In addition, Revlimid may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met: Multiple myeloma 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 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 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 	 Renewal Approval: year Requires Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from 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 	
Savaysa	Clinical criteria for Savaysa:	Initial Approval:
	 Trial and failure of two PDL preferred products AND Diagnosis of: 	•1 year
	 Non-valvular Atrial Fibrillation, OR 	Renewal:
	 Deep vein thrombosis, OR 	•1 year
	 Pulmonary embolism, AND Documentation that CrCl is not greater than or equal to 95 mL/min calculated by Cockcroft-Gault 	Requires:
	equation	 Patient is responding to treatment
Second/Third	Imatinib, a first-generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI), is the preferred agent for Chronic Myeloid	Initial Approval:
Generation	Leukemia (CML) and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) with prior authorization	1 year
Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKI) for Chronic Myeloid	Imatinib should NOT be used in patients who had treatment failure with a second or third generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI)	Renewal Approval: 3 years

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Leukemia (CML) and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)×Iviii	 Tasigna and Sprycel - Second generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKIs), are formulary preferred with prior authorization General Criteria: Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist 	 <i>Requires</i> Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Member does not have unacceptable toxicity
Second Generation: Sprycel (dasatinib) Tasigna (nilotinib) Bosulif (bosutinib)	 Member is 18 years of age or older Exception for Tasigna: Diagnosis of Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase for 1 year of age or older Exception for Sprycel: Diagnosis of Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase and newly diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in those 1 year of age or older 	from therapy
Third Generation: Iclusig (ponatinib)	 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) 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 	

	 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) T315I-positive OR 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) therapies (for example, imatinib, Tasigna, Sprycel, or Bosulif), or other Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) therapies (true therapy is not indicated. 	
Sickle Cell Disease	Endari	Initial approval:
Agents ^{xlix}	May be authorized when all the following criteria are met:	Endari – 12 months
Endari	 Diagnosis is for Sickle Cell Disease Request is to reduce the acute complications experienced from Sickle Cell Disease 	Oxbryta-6 months
Oxbryta	 Member is 5 years of age or older 	Renewal Approval:
	 There was a previous trial and failure, intolerance, or a contraindication to hydroxyurea Endari will be used concurrently with hydroxyurea 	12 months

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 5/2/2022, 6/7/2022



	All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary	Requires:
	<u>Oxbryta</u>	 Endari Member experienced a reduction in acute
	 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 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 	 complications of sickle cell disease (For example, reduction in number of sickle cell crises, acute chest syndrome episodes, fever, occurrences of priapism, splenic sequestration) <u>Oxbryta</u> Documentation showing there has been a sustained hemoglobin increase from baseline of more than 1g/dL
		Quantity Level Limits:
		Oxbryta-3 tablets per day
Soliris ^ı	Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome	Initial Approval:
(eculizumab)	 Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome not caused by Shiga toxin when all of the following criteria are met: ADAMTS 13 activity level above 5% Absence of Shiga toxin 	Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome: 6 months Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria: 6 months Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG): 6 months Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD): 6 months
	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) when all of the following criteria are met:	Renewal Approval Requires:
		Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome



The diagnosis of PNH was confirmed by detecting a deficiency of	Authorization of 12 months may be granted for
glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins (GPI-APs) as demonstrated by either of	continued treatment in members requesting
the following:	reauthorization when there is no evidence of
 At least 5% PNH cells 	unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while
 At least 51% of GPI-anchored protein deficient poly-morphonuclear cells 	on the current regimen and demonstrate a positive
 Flow cytometry is used to demonstrate GPI-anchored proteins deficiency 	response to therapy (for example, normalization of
	lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels, platelet
Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)	counts).
Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)	
when all of the following criteria are met:	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
1. Anti-acetylcholine receptor (AchR) antibody positive	Authorization of 12 months may be granted for
2. Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) clinical classification II to IV	continued treatment in members requesting
3. MG activities of daily living (MG-ADL) total score ≥6	reauthorization when there is no evidence of
4. Meets both of the following:	unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while
a. Member has had an inadequate response to at least two immunosuppressive	on the current regimen and demonstrate a positive
therapies listed below:	response to therapy (for example, improvement in
i. azathioprine	hemoglobin levels normalization of lactate
ii. cyclosporine	dehydrogenase [LDH] levels).
iii. mycophenolate mofetil	
iv. tacrolimus	Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)
v. methotrexate	Authorization of 12 months may be granted for
vi. cyclophosphamide	continued treatment in members requesting
b. Member has inadequate response to chronic IVIG AND rituximab	reauthorization when there is no evidence of
	unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while
Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)	on the current regimen and demonstrate a positive
Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) when all of the following criteria are met:	response to therapy (for example, improvement in



	 Anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive Member exhibits one of the following core clinical characteristics of NMOSD: Optic neuritis Acute myelitis Area postrema syndrome (episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea and vomiting) Acute brainstem syndrome Symptomatic narcolepsy or acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with NMOSD-typical diencephalic MRI lesions Symptomatic cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesions The member will not be treated with rituximab and eculizumab concomitantly 	MG-ADL score, changes compared to baseline in Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) total score). Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen and demonstrate a positive response to therapy (for example, reduction in number of relapses).
Somatostatin Analogsand	 Criteria for approval of Non-Preferred agents: Must meet general clinical and indication-based criteria 	Initial Approval: 6 months
Somavert	 Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to Sandostatin Long-Acting Release (LAR) 	Renewal Approval:
Preferred agents:	General Authorization Criteria for ALL Indications:	Acromegaly, Cushing's, Carcinoid and
Octreotide	Member is 18 year of age or older (unless prescribed for pediatric chemotherapy-induced diarrhea)	VIPomas: One yearAll other indications:
Sandostatin Long- Acting Release	 <u>Sandostatin Long-Acting Release and Somatuline Depot:</u> Baseline testing for the following: A1c or fasting glucose 	6 months Requires:



Non-preferred	 Thyroid-stimulating hormone 	Documentation of the following for all indications
agents: Signifor Signifor Long-Acting Release Somatuline Depot Somavert	 Electrocardiography Signifor and Signifor Long-Acting Release: Baseline testing for the following: A1c, or fasting plasma glucose Electrocardiography Potassium Magnesium 	 for somatostatin analogs: A1c or fasting glucose Electrocardiography Monitor for cholelithiasis and discontinue if complications of cholelithiasis are suspected Thyroid-stimulating hormone Response to therapy
Somavert	 Thyroid-stimulating hormone Liver function tests Attestation that gallbladder ultrasound has been completed Somavert: Baseline testing shows member's liver function tests (LFTs) are less than 3x the upper limit of normal (ULN) Additional Criteria Based on Indication: 	 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
	 Acromegaly Octreotide, Sandostatin Long-Acting Release, Somatuline Depot, Signifor, Signifor Long-Acting Release, Somavert: 	 Signifor: Liver function tests Somavert: Liver function tests A1c or fasting glucose Response to therapy
	 a) Majority of tumor cannot be resected b) Member is a poor surgical candidate based on comorbidities c) Member prefers medical treatment over surgery, or refuses surgery o 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 	 Quantity Level Limits: Octreotide: Max dose 1500mcg/day Sandostatin (LAR):



 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 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: 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 	Max dose 40mg every 4 weeks • 10mg and 30mg vials: 1 vial per 28 days • 20mg vials: 2 vials per 28 days • Signifor: 2 vials per day • Signifor (LAR): 1 vial per 28 days • Somatuline Depot: 1 syringe per 28 days • Somavert: Max dose 30mg per day after loading dose
 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 	



	 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 ^{lii}	 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 mutation in the Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene Homozygous mutation in the Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene Compound heterozygous mutation in the Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene (deletion of Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene 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: Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE) Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part 2 (HINE-2) Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM) test Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP-INTEND) Six-minute walk test 	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: • Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part2 (HINE-2) • One of the following: • Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 2-point increase in ability to kick



• Platelet count	 Improvement, or maintenance of
\circ Prothrombin time (PT), and activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)	previous improvement, of at least a 1-
Baseline labs to rule out renal toxicity:	point increase, in any other milestone
 Quantitative spot urine protein testing 	(for example, head control, rolling,
	sitting, crawling), excluding voluntary
Exclusion Criteria:	grasp
• There is currently insufficient evidence to support initiation of Spinraza after the age of 15 years.	Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale
Spinraza will not be approved for spinal muscular atrophy without confirmation of the	Expanded (HFMSE)
chromosome 5q mutation or deletion testing.	 Improvement, or maintenance of previous
Medication is not concurrently prescribed with Evrysdi or Zolgensma	improvement, of at least a 3-point increase
	in score from baseline
	Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM)
	 Improvement, or maintenance of previous
	improvement, of at least a 2-point increas
	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 increas
	in score from baseline
	6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT)
	 Maintained, or improved score from
	baseline
	The following laboratory tests showing
	improvement from pretreatment baseline
	status:
	 Platelet count



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		 Coagulation tests such as prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) Quantitative spot urine protein test
		 Quantity Level Limit: <u>Initial:</u> 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. <u>Maintenance:</u> Given once every 4 months
Sucraid	May be authorized when the following criteria is met:	Initial Approval:
	Prescribed by a gastroenterologist, endocrinologist, or genetic specialist	3 months
	Member does not have secondary (acquired) disaccharidase deficiencies	
	 Documentation to support diagnosis of congenital sucrose-isomaltase deficiency that is confirmed by the following: 	Renewal Approval: 12 months
	 Duodenal biopsy showing low sucrose activity, and normal amounts of other disaccharides on the same duodenal biopsy 	Requires:
	 If small bowel biopsy is clinically inappropriate, difficult, or inconvenient to perform, the following diagnostic tests are acceptable alternatives (ALL must be performed, and results submitted): Stool pH less than 6 Breath hydrogen increase greater than 10 parts per million (ppm) following fasting sucrose challenge 	 Documentation to support a response to treatment with Sucraid Weight gain, decreased diarrhea, increased caloric intake, decreased gassiness, abdominal pain



	 Negative lactose breath test Member will adhere to a sucrose-free, low starch diet Attestation dose will not exceed 8,500 units per meal or snack for those weighing 15kg or less and 17,000 units for those weighing more than 15kg 	Member continues to adhere to a sucrose-free, low starch diet
(sunitinib)	General Criteria:	Initial Approval:
Sutent	 Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older 	1 year
	 In addition, sunitinib may be authorized when one the following criteria is met: Treatment of Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) after disease progression while on or intolerance to imatinib Treatment of advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) Adjuvant treatment for member at high risk of Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) following nephrectomy Clear cell histology and stage III disease Unresectable, locally advanced, or metastatic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (pNET) Angiosarcoma Solitary fibrous tumor/hemangiopericytoma Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma (ASPS) Differentiated thyroid carcinoma (for example, papillary, follicular, and Hürthle cell) meets all the following: Unresectable locoregional recurrent, persistent, or distant metastatic disease Progressive and/or symptomatic iodine-refractory disease Nexavar (sorafenib) and Lenvima (lenvatinib) are not available, or are not clinically appropriate 	 Renewal Approval: 3 years Requires: Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy
	 Metastatic medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) that is persistent or recurrent: Member has symptomatic or progressive disease 	



	 Trial of Caprelsa (vandetanib) or Cometriq (cabozantinib) Locally advanced, advanced, or recurrent thymic carcinomas: Trial and failure of a first-line systemic therapy (for example carboplatin/paclitaxel or cisplatin/doxorubicin/ cyclophosphamide with prednisone) Recurrent chordoma Recurrent or progressive central nervous system cancer: Surgery and/or radiotherapy for meningioma have failed or are not possible 	
Symlin ¹	 May be approved for members who meet either of the following criteria: Treatment of type 1 diabetes: Failed to achieve adequate glycemic control (Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) less than 9), despite compliant regimen of mealtime insulin therapy for at least six months Treatment of type 2 diabetes: Failed to achieve adequate glycemic control (Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) less than 9), despite compliant regimen of mealtime insulin therapy for at least six months Treatment of type 2 diabetes: Failed to achieve adequate glycemic control (Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) less than 9), despite compliant regimen of mealtime insulin therapy, with concurrent sulfonylurea agent and/or metformin for six months Note: Recent Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c), within three months, is necessary for initial approval and renewals 	Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal Approval: 1 year
Synagis ^{lvi}	 May be authorized for members in the following groups when the criteria are met: Preterm Infants without Chronic Lung Disease (CLD): Gestational Age less than 29 weeks, 0 days 12 months of age or younger at start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season Preterm Infants with Chronic Lung Disease (CLD): Gestational Age less than 32 weeks, 0 days 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 	 <u>Approval Duration</u>: dose per month for maximum of 5 doses per season Note: Infants born during Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season may require fewer than 5 doses <i>Requires:</i> Current weight to confirm correct vial size at 15mg/kg dose

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 1/9/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 5/2/2022, 6/7/2022

\circ 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:	
\circ 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:	
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:	
\circ 12 months of age or younger with clinical evidence of chronic lung disease (CLD) and/or	
nutritional compromise in first year of life	

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	 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 Down Syndrome (unless qualifying heart disease or prematurity) Children who had met criteria above but experienced break through Respiratory Syncytial Virus 	
Tereevelvii	(RSV) hospitalization during current season.	Initial Approval
Tarceva ^{lvii} (erlotinib)	 General Criteria: Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older 	<u>Initial Approval</u> : 1 year
	 In addition, Tarceva may be authorized when one the following criteria is met: 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 re xon 21 (L858R) substitution mutation, and meets one of the following: 	 <u>Renewal Approval</u>: 3 years <u>Requires:</u> Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy



	 Brain metastases as result of recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Leptomeningeal or spinal metastases from Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC): Disease is relapsed or stage IV Non-clear cell histology Advanced, recurrent, or metastatic vulvar cancer when used as a single agent Recurrent chordoma Trial of Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Sprycel (dasatinib) 	
Tavalisse ^{lviii}	 May be authorized when the following criteria are met: Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of chronic, refractory immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist Insufficient response to at least one previous treatment such as corticosteroid, splenectomy, immunoglobulin, Thrombopoietin (TPO) Receptor Agonists (Promacta, Nplate, Doptelet), or Rituxan Documentation of a baseline platelet count less than 30 x 10⁹/L 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 receptor agonists (for example, Doptelet, Mulpleta, Promacta, Nplate) 	 Initial Approval: 4 months Renewal Approval: 6 months Requires: Documentation showing that 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: 2 tablets per day



Tepezza ^{lix}	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)	6 months
	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	
	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 triiodothyronine (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	
Topical Antifungals	<u>Clinical criteria for Topical Antifungals:</u>	Approval:
	Member is 18 years of age or older	1 year
Non-preferred:	Onychomycosis: ciclopirox 8%, Jublia	



Ciclopirox 8% kit Jublia Iuliconazole	 must have failure of an adequate trial of ONE oral alternative – terbinafine (6 weeks for fingernail infections; 1 week for toenail infections); fluconazole (6 months); itraconazole (60 days for fingernail infections; 90 days for toenail infections) Tinea pedis, cruris, or corporis: luliconazole must have failure of an adequate trial of TWO preferred topical antifungal medications OR allergy or contraindication to oral terbinafine, fluconazole, or itraconazole 	
Corticosteroids,	General products may be authorized when the following criteria is met:	Initial approval:
Topical	Trial and failure with the amount of formulary alternatives required by the plan	General products:
-	 Alternatives: 	3 months
General Products	 Alclometasone 	
Amcinonide	 Amcinonide ointment 	Renewal Approval:
cream/lotion	 Betamethasone dipropionate 	1 year
Clocortolone	 Clobetasol propionate (step therapy) 	Paguiroa
Desonide	 Fluocinolone cream, ointment, solution 	Requires: Response to treatment
Desoximetasone	 Halobetasol 	Response to treatment
	 Hydrocortisone lotion, cream, ointment 	
Fluocinolone oil	 Triamcinolone 	
Hydrocortisone	 others 	
valearate	Manahavia 10. usava of a sa av aldav	
Tranexamic Acid Tablets¤i	Member is 12 years of age or older Treatment is for evalue heavy menetry al blooding	Initial Approval:
I adlets	Treatment is for cyclic heavy menstrual bleeding Dreacriber attentation that member has no fibraids, or fibraids are less than 2 am in size	90 days
	Prescriber attestation that member has no fibroids, or fibroids are less than 3 cm in size There was inadequate reasonable side offect or contraindication to one oral Nen	Renewal Approval:
	There was inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one oral Non- Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID)	6 months
	Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one of the	Requires:
	following:	Reduction in menstrual blood loss
	 Oral hormonal cycle control combinations 	
1		Quantity Level Limit:

Previous Effective Date: 08/1/17 (02/1/17 PDL criteria), 12/1/17, 2/1/18, 3/1/18, 6/1/18, 7/1/18, 8/1/18, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/19, 3/1/19, 4/1/19, 5/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 7/1/2019, 8/23/2019, 9/9/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 12/24/2019, 1/1/2020, 1/20/2020, 2/17/2020, 2/28/2020, 3/30/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 7/1/2020, 8/18/2020, 9/1/2020, 10/5/2020, 1/1/2021, 3/1/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 4/1/2022, 5/2/2022, 6/7/2022



	 Oral progesterone Progesterone-containing intrauterine device (IUD) Medroxyprogesterone depot Member does not have history of thrombosis or thromboembolism (including retinal vein or artery occlusion) Approved for treatment and prevention of acute bleeding episodes, such as dental surgery, in members with hemophilia. 	 Menstrual bleeding: 30 tablets per 30 days Hemophilia: 84 tablets per 30 days
Transmucosal	Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are opioid analgesics that are approved for	Initial Approval:
Immediate Release Fentanyl (TIRF)	the management of breakthrough cancer pain in members who are receiving and are tolerant to opioid therapy for underlying persistent cancer pain.	1 year
Agents ^{kii}		<u>Renewal Approval:</u>
Abstral (fentanyl)	Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are available only through a restricted TIRF Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program.	1 year
sublingual tablets		Requires:
	The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with prior authorization (PA).	Improvement in breakthrough cancer pain
fentanyl citrate		Continued use of a long-acting opioid around-
lozenge	May be authorized for members when all of the following criteria are met:	the-clock while on treatment
Eantara (fantanyl)	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 showing member has been confirmed to be opicid tolerant prior to each
Fentora (fentanyl) buccal tablets	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or pain specialist 	confirmed to be opioid tolerant prior to each prescription
Subbullusions	 Documentation to support diagnosis of cancer and that treatment will be used for breakthrough 	
Lazanda (fentanyl	cancerpain	Quantity Level Limit:
citrate) nasal spray	Member is on a long-acting opioid around-the-clock for treatment of cancer pain	Abstral: 4 tablets/day
	Attestation member is not on a benzodiazepine or gabapentinoids (gabapentin or pregabalin),	Actiq: 4 lozenges/day
Subsys (fentanyl)	but if concomitant use is deemed necessary therapy will be tapered and/or member will be	Fentora: 4 tablets/day
sublingual spray	monitored closely for adverse effects	Lazanda:1bottle/day

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	 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 opioid-tolerant 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 25 mg/day Oral hydrocodone at doses of at least 60 mg/day Oral hydrocodone 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 For all non-formulary agents, member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with generic fentanyl citrate lozenge. **Note: transmucosalimmediate 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. 	Subsys: 8 sprays/day
Tykerb (lapatinib)	<u>General Criteria</u> :	Initial Approval:
	Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist	1 year
	Member is 18 years of age or older	
	In addition, Tykerb may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:	<u>Renewal Approval</u> : 3 years



 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 	
Viscosupplements Agents other than Visco-3 and Gel-One will not be covered	 Initial Approval: 1 series

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Col One	Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindications to all the	Renewal Approval:
Gel-One	following:	• 1 series
Visco-3	 Conservative non-pharmacologic therapy 	No more than 2 series of injections are allowed
	 For example, physical therapy, land based or aquatic based exercise, resistance training, or weight loss 	, per lifetime Requires:
	 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 	 6 months has elapsed since previous treatment Documentation to support improved response to previous series
	 Intra-articular steroid injections Member reports pain which interferes with functional activities For example, ambulation, or prolonged standing 	 For example, dose reduction with non- steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), or other analgesics
	 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 	
	 Chondromalacia of patella (chondromalacia patellae) Pain in joint, lower leg (patellofemoral syndrome) 	
	 Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders (joints other than knee) 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) 	
Votrient ^{Ixv}	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: • Desmoid Tumors (Aggressive Fibromatosis) • Angiosarcoma • Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma (ASPS) • Solitary Fibrous Tumor • Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma • 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)	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal: 3 years Requires: • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy
	 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: 	



	 Disease is stage 2 to 4 Member received primary treatment with chemotherapy (for example carboplatin with paclitaxel) and/or surgery and achieved complete response 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) 	
Weight reduction medications	Clinical criteria for Weight loss agents: BMI requirements: • Patient has Body mass index (BMI)≥ 30, if no applicable risk factors OR • Patient has Body mass index (BMI)≥ 27 with two or more of the following risk factors: • Coronary heart disease • Dyslipidemia • Hypertension • Sleep apnea • Type II Diabetes Age restrictions: • Covered only for members 16 years of age or older • Exception: Saxenda only covered for members 18 years or older	 Initial approval: Benzphetamine, Diethylpropion, Phendimetrazine, Phentermine, Belviq ,Qsymia, Contrave: 3 months Alli/Xenical – 6 months Saxenda – 4 months Renewal requests: Varies (drug specific) Benzphetamine, Diethylpropion, Phendimetrazine, Phentermine :
	 Initial Request Requirements: No contraindications to use No malabsorption syndromes, cholestasis, pregnancy and/or lactation No history of an eating disorder (e.g. anorexia, bulimia) 	If member achieves at least a 10 lb weight loss during initial 3 months of therapy, an additional 3-month PA may be granted.



 Previous failure of a weight loss treatment plan (e.g. nutritional counseling, an exercise regimen and a calorie/fat-restricted diet) in the past 6 months and will continue to follow as part of the total treatment plan 	Maximum length of continuous drug therapy = 6 months (waiting period of 6 months before next
 Following documentation must be included in medical records: Current medical status including nutritional or dietetic assessment Current therapy for all medical condition(s) including obesity, identifying specific treatments including medications Current accurate height and weight measurements Current weight loss plan or program including diet and exercise plan Xenical: No medical contraindications to use a reversible lipase inhibitor 	request) Belvig: Patient had at least 5% of baseline body weight loss during initial 3 months of therapy, an additional 3-month SA may be granted
 Contrave: No chronic opioid use concurrently Saxenda: Patient not concurrently on Victoza or other GLP-1 inhibitors 	<u>Qsymia-</u>
 In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents: Must meet general non-preferred guideline Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs 	If member achieves a weight loss of at least 3% of baseline weight, an additional 3-month SA may be granted.
- That failure to respond to a therapeatio that of a least two preferred anags	For a subsequent renewal, patient must meet a weight loss of at least 5% of baseline weight to qualify for an additional 6-month SA. Maximum length of continuous drug therapy = 12 months (waiting period of 6 months before next request)
	Alli/Xenical-
	If member achieves at least a 10lb weight loss, an additional 6-month SA may be granted. Maximum lengthof continuous drug therapy = 24 months (waiting period of 6 months before next request)



		Contrave - approve for 6 months with each renewal if weight reduction continues. Saxenda - If member achieves a weight loss of at least 4% of baseline weight, additional 6- month SAs may be granted as long as weight reduction continues. Note – Renewal PA requests will NOT be authorized if the member's BMI is < 24.
Xolair ^{txvi}	 May be authorized for the following indications: Diagnosis for moderate to severe persistent asthma Member 6 years of age or older Prescribed by, or in consult with pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist specialist Positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to perennial allergen For example, dust mite, animal dander, cockroach, etc. Documentation to support baseline Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is at least 30 IU/mL 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 Long-Acting Beta Agonist (LABA) Asthma symptoms are poorly controlled on one of the above regimens as defined by any one of the following:	Initial Approval: Asthma: 6 months Nasal Polyps: 3 months Chronic urticaria: 3 months Renewal Approval: Asthma: 1 year Requires Documentation of clinical improvement:



 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 For example, Nucala, Fasenra, Cinqair, or Dupixent Xolair is not indicated for the relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus 	 Decreased use of rescue medications or systemic corticosteroids, Reduction in number of emergency department visits or hospitalizations Compliance with asthma controller
 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 For example, mometasone, fluticasone, or budesonide Request is for use as an add-on therapy to members' current maintenance treatment Member will not use Xolair concomitantly with other biologics indicated for nasal polyps For example, Nucala or Dupixent 	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
 Diagnosis for chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU): Member is 12 years of age or older Prescribed by an allergist/immunologist, or dermatology specialist Currently receiving therapy with an H1 antihistamine For example, hydroxyzine, diphenhydramine, loratadine, etc. Failure of a 4-week, compliant trial of a high dose second generation H1 antihistamine For example, cetirizine, levocetirizine, loratadine, or fexofenadine 	Dosing: Asthma: 75mg to 375mg subcutaneously every 2 to 4 weeks, and not exceeding 375mg every 2 weeks. Nasal Polyps:



	 Failure of a 4-week, compliant trial with at least three of the following combinations: H1 antihistamine + Leukotriene inhibitor (montelukast or zafirlukast) H1 antihistamine + H2 antihistamine (ranitidine or cimetidine) H1 antihistamine + Doxepin First generation antihistamine + second generation antihistamine Xolair is not indicated for other allergic conditions, or other forms of urticaria **Note: Off-label use for Allergic Rhinitis or food allergy is not covered** 	75mg to 600mg subcutaneously every 2 to 4 weeks. Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria: 150mg or 300mg subcutaneously every 4 weeks.
Xyrem Xywav ^{txvii}	 Documentation of progress notes, lab results, or other clinical information is required Diagnosis is for one of the following: 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 	 Initial Approval: 6 months 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)



r		
	 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 	
	 Other conditions of sleepiness have been ruled out 	
	Multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) indicates the following:	
	 Mean sleep latency is 8 minutes or less 	
	 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 	



Zeposia for UC ^{1xviii}	 Members 17 years of age or older had trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to Modafinil, Sunosi, and Wakix Prior authorization required For Members that Meet the Following Criteria: Describes the subsequence of the supervised 	Initial Approval:
	 Prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis Documented inadequate response or contraindication to oral aminosalicylates, or corticosteroids, immunomodulators (for example, 6-mercaptopurine and azathioprine) Member is stable on either oral aminosalicyclates or corticosteroids, 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) Severe untreated sleep apnea 	3 months <u>Renewal Approval</u> : 12 months <u>Requires:</u> • Member is stable or has experienced response to therapy (for example, clinical remission, improvement in rectal bleeding score, stool frequency score, etc.) <u>Quantity Level Limit</u> : 30 tablets every 30 days

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