

## Pharmacy Prior Authorization Botulinum Toxins – Clinical Guideline

**Botox** (onabotulinumtoxinA) **Dysport** (abobotulinumtoxinA) **Myobloc** (rimabotulinumtoxinB) **Xeomin** (incobotulinumtoxinA)

## ${\bf Prior} \, {\bf Authorization} \, {\bf Guidelines} \, {\bf for} \, {\bf All} \, {\bf Indications} :$

Botox, Myobloc, Dysport, and Xeomin must be prescribed by an appropriate specialist based on indication, and meet the following criteria:

## • Migraine Prophylaxis (Botox):

- Prevention of chronic migraine
  - Fifteen or more days per month with headaches lasting 4 hours a day or longer
- Member had inadequate response to, or intolerable side effects, with at least two medications from two classes of migraine headache prophylaxis, for at least two months (60 days):
  - Beta-blocker: propranolol, metoprolol, timolol, atenolol, nadolol
  - Anticonvulsant: valproic acid or divalproex, topiramate
  - Antidepressants: amitriptyline, venlafaxine, duloxetine
- Member is at least 18 years of age
- o Medication will not be used concurrently with calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor antagonists

## • Chronic Limb Spasticity (Botox, Xeomin, Dysport):

- o Spasticity may be due to an injury to the brain or spinal cord, or along with a neurological disorder
  - For example, stroke, traumatic brain injury, multiple sclerosis, spinal cord injury, cerebral palsy
- $\circ~$  Failure of baclofen and at least one other formulary muscle relaxant such as dantrolene
- $\circ$  Trial of physical therapy and/or occupational therapy
  - Botox and Dysport: Member is at least 2 years of age
- Xeomin:
  - Upper limb spasticity, excluding spasticity caused by cerebral palsy: Member is at least 2 years of age
  - All other limb spasticity, member is at least 18 years of age
- Focal Spasticity or Equinus Gait due to Cerebral Palsy (Botox, Dysport):
  - Member will be enrolled in, or is currently being managed with physical therapy and/or occupational therapy



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- o Member is 2 years of age to 18 years of age
- Severe primary axillary hyperhidrosis excessive underarm sweating (Botox, Dysport):
  - There is focal, visible, excessive sweating for at least 6 months without apparent cause and two of the following:
    - Interferes with daily activities
    - Bilateral and relatively symmetric
    - Onset before 25 years of age
    - Focal sweating stops during sleep
    - Family history of idiopathic hyperhidrosis
    - At least one episode per week
  - Failure of topical aluminum chloride (hexahydrate)
  - Member is at least 18 years of age

#### • Neurogenic bladder (Botox):

- Diagnosis of urinary incontinence due to detrusor overactivity associated with neurologic condition
- Trial of behavioral therapy (for example, bladder training, bladder control strategies, pelvic floor muscle training, fluid management) for at least 8-12 weeks
- Trial and failure or intolerance with two formulary urinary anticholinergics
  - For example, oxybutynin, trospium, tolterodine, solifenacin
- o Member is at least 5 years of age
- Overactive bladder (Botox):
  - Trial of behavioral therapy (bladder training, bladder control strategies, pelvic floor muscle training, fluid management) for at least 8-12 weeks
  - Trial and failure or intolerance with two formulary urinary anticholinergics
    - For example, oxybutynin, trospium, tolterodine, solifenacin
  - Member is at least 18 years of age
- Esophageal Achalasia (Botox):
  - Member meets ONE of the following:
    - Member remains symptomatic despite surgical myotomy or pneumatic dilation
    - Member is at high surgical risk or unwilling to undergo surgical myotomy or pneumatic dilation



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- o Member is at least 18 years of age
- Chronic anal fissures (Botox):
  - Trial and failure of nitroglycerin ointment 0.4% (Rectiv) AND either bulk fiber supplements, stool softeners, or sitz baths for at least two months
  - $\circ~$  Endoscopy has been completed to rule out Crohn's disease
  - Member is at least 18 years of age
- Chronic sialorrhea excessive drooling (Botox, Myobloc, Xeomin):
  - Trial and failure of anticholinergic such as glycopyrrolate (pediatric use ages 3-16 years) or benztropine (adults)
  - o Botox: Member is at least 21 months of age
  - Xeomin: Member is at least 2 years of age
  - Myobloc: Member is at least 18 years of age

# Botulinum toxins may also be approved if medically necessary for treatment of the following indications having limited treatment options:

- Botox for cervical dystonia (spasmodic torticollis):
  - Member at least 16 years of age
- Dysport, Myobloc, Xeomin for cervical dystonia:
  - Member is at least 18 years of age
- Botox for blepharospasm associated with dystonia, including benign essential blepharospasm or VII nerve disorders:
  - Member is at least 12 years of age
- <u>Xeomin for blepharospasm</u>:
  - Member is at least 18 years of age and previously treated with onabotulinumtoxinA (Botox)
- <u>Dysport for blepharospasm</u>:
  - Member is at least 18 years of age and previously treated with onabotulinumtoxinA (Botox) and incobotulinumtoxinA (Xeomin)
- Botox for strabismus:
  - Member is at least 12 years of age
- Botox for hemifacial spasm:



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• Member is at least 18 years of age

#### **Initial Approval:**

• 6 months - Treatment is given every 12 weeks

#### **Renewal Approval:**

- 1 year Treatment is given once every 12 weeks
- Botox:
  - o Does not exceed a cumulative dose of 400 units every 90 days for adults
  - o Does not exceed the lower of 10 units perkg or 340 units every 90 days for pediatric patients

#### Additional Information:

- o If members do not respond to a course of treatment (usually lasts for 12 weeks), treatment should be discontinued.
- Continuing treatment with botulinum toxin injection for ongoing prevention of chronic migraine headaches is considered medically necessary when:
  - Migraine headache frequency was reduced by at least 7 days per month (when compared to pre-treatment average) by the end of the initial trial; OR
  - Migraine headache duration was reduced by at least 100 total hours per month (when compared to the pre-treatment average) by the end of the initial trial

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