



Pharmacy Prior Authorization Clinical Guideline – Cytokines and Cell Adhesion Molecule (CAM) Antagonists

Actemra (tocilizumab)	Inflectra (infliximab-dyyb)	Simponi Aria (golimumab)
Arcalyst (rilonacept)	Kevzara (sarilumab)	Simponi (golimumab)
Avsola (infliximab)	Kineret (anakinra)	Taltz (ixekizumab)
Cimzia (certolizumab)	Olumiant (baricitinib)	Tremfya (guselkumab)
Cosentyx (secukinumab)	Orencia (abatacept)	Tysabri (natalizumab)
Enbrel (etanercept)	Otezla (apremilast)	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)
Entyvio (vedolizumab)	Remicade (infliximab)	Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib)
Humira (adalimumab)	Renflexis (infliximab-adba)	
Ilaris (canakinumab)	Siliq (brodalumab)	
Ilumya (tildrakizumab)	Stelara (ustekinumab)	

Preferred Agents: Avsola, Enbrel, Otezla, Xeljanz (IR only), and Humira are the preferred agents.

Non-Preferred agents: Require trial and failure of ALL preferred agents (where indicated), in addition to all other clinical criteria.

Remicade requires trial and failure with Avsola, (where indicated).

NOTE: The authorization criteria for Tysabri in multiple sclerosis are included in the Multiple Sclerosis agents PA guideline.

General Authorization Guidelines for All Medications and Indications:

- Member is NOT on another cytokine or cell adhesion molecule (CAM) antagonist
- Prescribed by an appropriate specialist based on indication
- Member has been evaluated for and given the appropriate vaccinations as recommended per the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for his/her risk factors
- Member has been screened for tuberculosis . If screening was positive for latent tuberculosis, member has received treatment for latent tuberculosis.
- The prescribed dose is Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved for the indication. Doses above the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved labeling will not be authorized. Quantity limits exist.
- Anti-tumor necrosis factors (TNFs) only: Member does NOT have New York Heart Association (NYHA) class III or IV Congestive Heart Failure
- Anti- tumor necrosis factors (TNFs), Stelara, Xeljanz, Kineret, Actemra, Ilaris, and Orencia: Member has been screened for hepatitis B. If Member has active or chronic hepatitis B, the member is receiving appropriate antiviral treatment
- Entyvio and Tysabri: Will be used as monotherapy and NOT in combination with antineoplastic, immunosuppressive, or immunomodulating agents (for example, azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine cyclosporine, methotrexate, tumor necrosis factors inhibitors)

Additional Criteria Based on Indication:

- Rheumatoid Arthritis: **Avsola, Enbrel, Humira, Cimzia, Remicade, Renflexis, Inflectra, Simponi, Simponi Aria, Kineret, Olumiant, Orencia, Xeljanz, Actemra, Kevzara**
 - Member is at least 18 years old
 - Member has active moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis (for example, swollen, tender joints with limited range of motion); AND an inadequate response to a three month trial of 2

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different non-biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) regimens (1 of which must include methotrexate (MTX); If intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate (MTX), sulfasalazine (SSZ), or leflunomide (LEF) for 3 months).

- Monotherapy: methotrexate (MTX), sulfasalazine (SSZ), or leflunomide (LEF)
- Combination: methotrexate (MTX)+ sulfasalazine (SSZ)+hydroxychloroquine (HCQ), methotrexate (MTX)+ hydroxychloroquine (HCQ), methotrexate (MTX)+ leflunomide (LEF), methotrexate (MTX)+ sulfasalazine (SSZ), sulfasalazine (SSZ)+ hydroxychloroquine (HCQ)

- **Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Enbrel, Humira, Orenzia IV**

- Age Restriction (Enbrel and Humira): Member is at least 2 years old
- Age Restriction (Orenzia): Member is at least 6 years old
- Member does NOT have currently ACTIVE systemic features (i.e., fever, evanescent rash, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, or serositis) but has continued synovitis in greater than or equal to 1 joint despite treatment for 3 months with methotrexate (MTX) or leflunomide (LEF)

- **Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Kineret and Actemra IV**

- Member is at least 2 years old
- Member does NOT have currently ACTIVE systemic features (i.e., fever, evanescent rash, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, or serositis) but has continued synovitis in ≥ 1 joint despite treatment for 3 months with methotrexate (MTX) or leflunomide; **OR**
- Member currently has ACTIVE systemic features (i.e., fever, evanescent rash, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, or serositis) AND synovitis in at least 1 joint

NOTE: Member does not require trial of Enbrel or Humira

- **Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Ilaris**

- Member is at least 2 years old and weighs at least 7.5kg
- Member has ACTIVE systemic features (i.e., fever, evanescent rash, lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, or serositis)
- Member has continued synovitis in greater than 1 joint despite treatment for at least 1 month with Kineret or Actemra AND methotrexate or leflunomide (Note: both Kineret and Actemra are also non-formulary and require prior authorization (PA))

NOTE: Member does not require trial of Enbrel or Humira

- **Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Enbrel, Humira, Orenzia IV, Actemra IV**

- Age Restriction (Enbrel, Humira, and Actemra): Member is at least 2 years old
- Age Restriction (Orenzia): Member is at least 6 years old
- Member had an inadequate response to a three (3) months trial of methotrexate (MTX); If intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate (MTX), sulfasalazine (SSZ), or leflunomide (LEF) for 3 months.

- **Oligoarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Enbrel, Humira**

NOTE: anti- tumor necrosis factors (TNFs) are not the standard of therapy for most members as this is usually a self-limiting condition that rarely becomes chronic

- Member is at least 2 years old
- Member has extended Oligoarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) (defined as disease duration greater than 6 months)



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- Member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with 2 nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) or has contraindications to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
- Member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with an adequate 3-month trial of methotrexate (MTX) or has contraindications to methotrexate (MTX).
- **Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS): Kineret**
 - Member has diagnosis of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), including neonatal-onset multisystem inflammatory disease (NOMID), Familial cold auto inflammatory syndrome (FCAS) or Muckle-Wells syndrome (MWS)

NOTE: Member does not require trial of Enbrel or Humira
- **Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS): Ilaris, Arcalyst**
 - Member is at least 4 years old and weighs at least 15kg (Ilaris)
 - Member is at least 12 years old (Arcalyst)
 - Member has one of the following subtypes of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS): Familial cold auto inflammatory syndrome (FCAS) or Muckle-Wells syndrome (MWS)
 - Member has failed a 3-month minimum trial of Kineret (Note: Kineret is also non-formulary and requires PA)

NOTE: Member does not require trial of Enbrel or Humira
- **Familial Mediterranean Fever: Ilaris**
 - Age less than 4 years
 - Member had inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication with colchicine at maximum indicated dose.
- **Giant Cell Arteritis: Actemra**
 - Member is 18 years of age or older
 - Had inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication with glucocorticoids (e.g., prednisone, methylprednisolone). If intolerance or contraindication to glucocorticoids, methotrexate or cyclophosphamide should be tried.
 - Actemra will be used in combination with a tapering course of glucocorticoids
- **Ankylosing Spondylitis: Avsola, Enbrel, Humira, Cimzia, Remicade, Renflexis, Inflectra, Simponi, Cosentyx**
 - Member is at least 18 years old
 - Member had an inadequate response to a one (1) month trial of TWO non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) at an adequate dose OR has a contraindication or intolerance to oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
- **Psoriatic Arthritis: Avsola, Enbrel, Humira, Otezla, Cimzia, Orencia, Remicade, Renflexis, Inflectra, Simponi, Cosentyx, Stelara, Taltz, Xeljanz IR**
 - Member is at least 18 years old
 - Member meets ONE of the following:
 - Has active psoriatic arthritis AND had an inadequate response to a three months trial of methotrexate (MTX); or If intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate (MTX), sulfasalazine (SSZ), or leflunomide (LEF) for 3 months.
 - Member has predominantly axial disease or active enthesitis/dactylitis AND had an inadequate response to one (1)-month trial of TWO non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs



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(NSAIDs); or has a contraindication or intolerance to TWO oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

Note:

- Member should continue use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) as needed as bridging or adjunctive therapy when starting disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD)
- Cosentyx and Stelara should be considered if member has contraindication to tumor necrosis factor inhibitors (for example, Heart failure, Multiple Sclerosis) but tumor necrosis factor inhibitor is indicated.
- **Plaque Psoriasis: Avsola, Enbrel, Humira, Otezla, Remicade, Renflexis, Inflectra, Ilumya, Cosentyx, Taltz, Siliq, Stelara, Tremfya**
 - Member is at least 18 years old (Avsola, Humira, Otezla, Remicade, Renflexis, Ilumya, Inflectra, Cosentyx, Taltz, Tremfya, Siliq)
 - Member is at least 4 years old (Enbrel)
 - Member is at least 12 years (Stelara)
 - Member had an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least one oral systemic therapy such as methotrexate (MTX), cyclosporine for 3 months or more
 - Member has ONE of the following:
 - More than 10% of body surface area affected OR
 - Less than 10% BSA is affected but involves sensitive areas (i.e., hands, feet, face, or genitals) that interferes with daily activities OR
 - PASI score of more than 10
 - Phototherapy (PUVA (psoralen ultraviolet type A), UVB (ultraviolet type B)) has been ineffective
 - For Siliq: Mental health evaluation has been done by the prescriber or by a psychiatrist if member has history of prior suicide attempt, bipolar disorder or depressive disorder.
- **Oral Ulcers Associated with Behçet's Disease: Otezla**
 - Diagnosis of Behçet's disease with active recurrent oral ulcers
 - Age is 18 years or older
 - Documentation of previous trial and failure with at least one Non-Biologic Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug such as methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine or hydroxychloroquine
- **Ulcerative Colitis: Avsola, Humira, Remicade, Renflexis, Inflectra, Simponi, Entyvio, Xeljanz IR**
 - Age restriction (Simponi, , Xeljanz IR, Entyvio): At least 18 years old
 - Age restriction (Avsola, Inflectra, Renflexis, Remicade): At least 6 years old
 - Age restriction (Humira): At least 5 years old
 - STEROID-DEPENDENT Ulcerative:
 - Member had a relapse within three months of stopping glucocorticoids OR is unable to taper steroids to an acceptable dose after 3 months without having symptom recurrence
 - Member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with a 3-month trial of 6-mercaptopurine (6-MP) or azathioprine (AZA) or has contraindications to both
 - STEROID-REFRACTORY Ulcerative Colitis:
 - Member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects to IV glucocorticoids after 7-10 days OR oral prednisone greater than or equal to 40mg/day after 30 days



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- Member meets ONE of the following:
 - Member had a previous failure on mercaptopurine (6-MP) and azathioprine (AZA) or a contraindication to both medications and is therefore not a candidate for treatment with these agents for current episode
 - Member had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to cyclosporine or there is a contraindication (NOTE: cyclosporine is used as a bridge therapy for members who will be started on the slower acting mercaptopurine (6-MP) or azathioprine (AZA))
 - Member has had surgical intervention
- **Crohn's Disease: Avsola, Humira, Remicade, Renflexis, Inflectra, Cimzia, Stelara, Entyvio, Tysabri**
 - Age restriction (Cimzia, Stelara, Entyvio, and Tysabri): At least 18 years old
 - Age restriction (Avsola, Remicade, Renflexis, Inflectra and Humira): At least 6 years old
 - STEROID-DEPENDENT CROHN'S:
 - Member had a relapse within three months of stopping glucocorticoids OR is unable to taper steroids to an acceptable dose after 3 months without having symptom recurrence
 - Member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with a 3-month trial of 6-mercaptopurine (6-MP) or azathioprine (AZA) or injectable methotrexate (MTX) or has contraindications to all agents
 - STEROID-REFRACTORY CROHN'S:
 - Member had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to IV glucocorticoids after 7-10 days OR oral prednisone greater than or equal to 40mg/day after 30 days (NOTE: it is recommended to switch to IV glucocorticoids for members who are not responding to oral glucocorticoids)
- **Hidradenitis Suppurative (acne inversa): Humira**
 - Member is at least 18 years old
 - Member has moderate to severe disease (Hurley stage II-III)
 - Moderate disease: Hurley stage II (recurrent abscesses, with sinus tracts and scarring, presenting as single or multiple widely separated lesions)
 - Severe disease: Hurley stage III (diffuse or near-diffuse involvement presenting as multiple interconnected tracts and abscesses across an entire area)
 - Member has had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with an oral antibiotic such as tetracycline, doxycycline, or minocycline OR topical antibiotics (if member has a contraindication to oral tetracyclines)
- **Uveitis: Humira**
 - Member is at least 18 years old
 - Member has intermediate, posterior, or pan uveitis that is not caused by an infection
 - Member had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects with any of the following: corticosteroids, methotrexate, azathioprine, mycophenolate, cyclosporine, tacrolimus; OR are not appropriate
- **Additional Criteria for Cytokine Release Syndrome: Actemra intravenous only**
 - Member is 2 years of age or older
 - Member has Grade 4, severe or life-threatening Cytokine Release Syndrome diagnosis due to chimeric antigen receptor-T cell therapy



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Initial Approval:

4 months

Renewal Approval:

1 year - Requires member to have shown improvement in signs and symptoms of disease.

Dosing and administration:

- Humira:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis, Psoriatic Arthritis, and Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: 2 syringes/pens per 28 days
 - Crohn's, Ulcerative Colitis:
 - 6 syringes/pens in the initial 28 days
 - Crohn's, UC: 2 syringes/pens per 28 days after induction period; Hidradenitis: 4 syringes/pens per 28 days after induction period
 - Psoriasis and Uveitis:
 - 4 syringes/pens in the initial 28 days
 - 2 syringes/pens per 28 days after induction period
- Enbrel:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis, Psoriatic Arthritis, and Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: 4, 50mg syringes OR 8, 25mg syringes per 28 days
 - Psoriasis:
 - 8, 50mg syringes per 28 days for the initial 3 months
 - 4, 50mg syringes per 28 days after induction period
- Actemra SQ:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis:
 - Weight <100kg: 2 syringes per 28 days. Max dose is 4 syringes per 28 days
 - Weight ≥100kg: 4 syringes per 28 days
 - Giant Cell Arteritis:
 - 162mg once weekly in combination with a tapering course of glucocorticoids
 - 162mg once every other week in combination with a tapering course of glucocorticoids may be prescribed based on clinical presentation.
- Actemra IV:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis: 4 to 8mg/kg every 28 days
 - Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis:
 - Weight <30kg: 10mg/kg every 28 days
 - Weight ≥30kg: 8mg/kg every 28 days
 - Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis:
 - Weight <30kg: 12mg/kg every 14 days
 - Weight ≥30kg: 8mg/kg every 14 days
 - Cytokine Release Syndrome:
 - 30 kg or more: 8 mg/kg for one dose, up to 3 additional doses if no clinical improvement (max dose 800 mg)



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- Less than 30 kg: 12 mg/kg for one dose, up to 3 additional doses If no clinical improvement (max dose 800 mg)
- Cimzia:
 - 6 syringes/vials allowed in the initial 54 days
 - 2 syringes/vials per 28 days after induction period
- Cosentyx
 - Ankylosing Spondylitis and Psoriatic Arthritis:
 - 4 syringes/pens in the initial 28 days
 - 1 syringe/pen per 28 days after induction period
 - Psoriasis:
 - 8 syringes/pens in the initial 28 days
 - 2 syringes/pens per 28 days after induction period
- Entyvio
 - Crohn's and Ulcerative Colitis: 1 vial per 28 days for initial 2 months; then 1 vial per 56 days
- Ilaris:
 - Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (>40 kg): 150mg every 8 weeks, 1 vial per 56 days
 - Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (≤40 kg): 2mg/kg every 8 weeks, 1 vial per 56 days. Dose may be increased to 3mg/kg given every 8 weeks
 - Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: 4mg/kg (max 300mg) every 4 weeks
 - QLL for doses <180mg: 1 vial per 28 days
 - QLL for doses >180mg: 2 vials per 28 days
- Ilumya
 - Plaque Psoriasis: 100 mg (two syringes) per 28 days for the induction period; then 100 mg (one syringe) every 12 weeks after the induction period.
- Kevzara:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis: 200mg SC every 2 weeks, 2 syringes per 28 days
- Kineret:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis, Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis, and Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes: 1 syringe per day
- Olumiant
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis: One tablet (2mg) daily
- Orencia IV:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis:
 - Weight <60kg: 2 vials per 28 days
 - Weight 60-100kg: 3 vials per 28 days
 - Weight >100kg: 4 vials per 28 days
 - Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis:
 - Weight <75kg: 10mg/kg every 28 days
 - Weight >75kg: Follow adult Rheumatoid Arthritis dosing above
- Orencia SQ:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis : 125 mg once a week
 - Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis:

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- Children and adolescents 2 years and older weighing greater 50 kg: 125 mg subcutaneously once a week
- Children and adolescents 2 years and older weighing 25 kg to less than 50 kg: 87.5 mg subcutaneously once a week
- Children and adolescents 2 years and older weighing 10kg to 25 kg: 50 mg subcutaneously once a week
- Psoriatic Arthritis: 125 mg subcutaneously once a week
- Remicade/Inflectra:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis: 3mg/kg at week 0, 2 and 6, then every 8 weeks thereafter. Max dose is 10mg/kg every 8 weeks or 3mg/kg every 4 weeks.
 - Crohns: 5mg/kg at week 0, 2 and 6, then every 8 weeks thereafter. Max dose is 10mg/kg every 8 weeks
 - Ulcerative Colitis, Psoriatic Arthritis and Psoriasis: 5mg/kg at week 0, 2 and 6, then every 8 weeks thereafter.
 - Ankylosing Spondylitis: 5mg/kg at week 0, 2 and 6, then every 6 weeks thereafter.
- Siliq:
 - Psoriasis: 4 (210mg) syringes for first 28 days; 2 syringes per 28 days thereafter. Treatment should be discontinued if inadequate response after 12 to 16 weeks.
- Simponi:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis, For Ankylosing Spondylitis and Psoriatic Arthritis: 1, 50mg syringe per 28 days
 - Ulcerative Colitis:
 - 3, 100mg syringes allowed in the initial 54 days
 - 1, 100mg syringe per 28 days after induction period
- Simponi Aria:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis: 2mg/kg at week 0 and 4, then every 8 weeks thereafter
- Stelara:
 - Psoriasis:
 - Weight \leq 100kg: 1, 45mg syringe per 28 days for initial 2 months; then 1, 45mg syringe per 84 days
 - Weight >100kg: 1, 90mg syringe per 28 days for initial 2 months; then 1, 90mg syringe per 84 days
 - Psoriatic Arthritis:
 - 1, 45mg syringe per 28 days for initial 2 months; then 1, 45mg syringe per 84 days
 - Crohn's:
 - 1, 90mg syringe per 56 days
- Taltz
 - Psoriasis:
 - 3 syringes in the first 28 days
 - 2 syringes per 28 days for months 2 and 3
 - 1 syringe per 28 days after initial induction
- Tremfya
 - Psoriasis:



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- 100mg SQ at week 0 and week 4, followed by 100mg every 8 weeks.
- Tysabri:
 - Crohn's: 1 vial per 28 days
- Xeljanz:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis: 2 tablets per day
- Xeljanz XR:
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis: 1 tablet per day

Additional information:

Examples of Contraindications to Methotrexate

- Alcoholism, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- Breastfeeding
- Blood dyscrasias (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, significant anemia)
- Elevated liver transaminases
- History of intolerance or adverse event
- Hypersensitivity
- Interstitial pneumonitis or clinically significant pulmonary fibrosis
- Myelodysplasia
- Pregnancy or planning pregnancy (male or female)
- Renal impairment
- Significant drug interaction

Examples of clinical reasons to avoid treatment with methotrexate, cyclosporine:

- Alcoholism, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- Breastfeeding
- Drug interaction
- Cannot be used due to risk of treatment-related toxicity
- Pregnancy or planning pregnancy (male or female)
- Significant comorbidity prohibits use of systemic agents (examples include liver or kidney disease, blood dyscrasias, uncontrolled hypertension)

Examples of Contraindications to the Use of NSAIDs

- Allergic-type reaction following aspirin or other NSAID administration
- Asthma
- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- History of intolerance or adverse event
- Urticaria
- Significant drug interaction

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