

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



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.	<ul> <li>Initial Approval:</li> <li>One year</li> </ul>
Quantity Level Limits	Requests that exceed established Quantity Level Limits will require prior authorization Drugs subject to additional utilization management requirements (for example, non- formulary, clinical prior authorization, and step therapy) must meet clinical criteria and medical necessity for approval, in addition to any established Quantity Level Limit Approval of Quantity Level Limit exceptions are considered after medication specific prior authorization guideline and medical necessity review	Initial Approval: One year Renewal Approval: One year
	<ul> <li>Authorization Criteria for Quantity Limit Exceptions:</li> <li>Quantities that Exceed Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose:         <ul> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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, 4/30/2021, 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, 7/1/2022, 8/1/2022, 9/2/2022, 12/16/2022, 1/1/2023, 2/1/2023, 2/23/2023, 3/2



	<ul> <li>Request meets one of the following:         <ul> <li>Dose is included in drug compendia or evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for same indication</li> <li>Published randomized, double blind, controlled trial, demonstrating safety and efficacy of requested dose is submitted with request</li> </ul> </li> <li>Quantities that <u>do not</u> Exceed Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose (Dose Optimization):         <ul> <li>Request meets one of the following:</li> <li>There was inadequate response or intolerable side effect to optimized dose</li> <li>There is a manufacturer shortage of higher strengths</li> <li>Member is unable to swallow tablet/capsule due to size, and dosage form cannot be crushed</li> <li>Effect of medication is wearing off between doses</li> <li>Member cannot tolerate entire dose in one administration</li> </ul> </li> <li>Quantities for Medications that <u>do not</u> have Established Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>Requested dose is considered medically necessary</li> </ul> </li></ul>	
Acne Agents, Topical	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Dermatologic Acne agents:         <ul> <li>For members over the age of 18 years:</li> <li>Products are intended for acne only. Prior authorization for a cosmetic indication cannot be approved</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Initial approval: 1 year Renewal:
	In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:     Must meet general non-preferred guideline:	1 year



	$\circ$ $$ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs.	<b>Requires:</b> Member is responding to treatment
Adbry	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Adbry:         <ul> <li>Atopic Dermatitis</li> <li>Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis that is moderate to severe</li> <li>Member is 12 years of age or older</li> <li>Prior documented trial and failure of 30-day trial of (or contraindication) of:                 <ul> <li>One (1) topical corticosteroid of medium to high potency (for example, mometasone, fluocinolone) and</li> <li>One (1) topical calcineurin inhibitor (tacrolimus or pimecrolimus)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Initial Approval:         1 year         Renewals:         1 year         Requires:         Response to therapy         Quantity Level Limit:         4 syringes/28 days (initial dose); 4 syringes/28 days
Aemcolo	<ul> <li><u>Clinical Criteria for Aemcolo:</u></li> <li>Diagnosis of travelers' diarrhea with moderate diarrhea that is distressing or interferes with planned activities</li> <li>Documentation of a history of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to one or more of the following: Azithromycin (generic Zithromax), Ciprofloxacin (generic Cipro), Levofloxacin (generic Levaquin), Ofloxacin (generic Floxin)</li> </ul>	Approval:• 3 daysQuantity Limit:6 tablets per 3 days (dosing is 2 x 194mg [or388mg] tablets twice daily for 3 days)
Analgesics Opioids – Long/Short- Acting All schedule II and III opiate narcotics	All opioids will be subject to a greater than or equal to 90 cumulative morphine milligram equivalent (MME) per day edit. This may require additional medical necessity. Prescribers shall order naloxone for any member with risk factors of substance use disorder, or daily morphine equivalent exceeding 90 mg per Virginia Board of Medicine (BOM) regulations.	<ul> <li>Approvals:</li> <li>3 months for chronic pain (includes HIV/AIDS, Chronic back pain, Arthritis, Fibromyalgia, Diabetic neuropathy, Postherpetic Neuralgia)</li> </ul>



except Fentanyl Transmucosal Products, methadone Tramadol	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 with life limiting illnesses such as sickle cell), hospice, or in a long-term care setting. Additional Prior Authorization criteria will still be required for non-preferred long-acting opioids and non-preferred short-acting opioids <b>General Authorization Criteria for ALL opioids</b> :	6 months for cancer pain, sickle cell disease, palliative care, hospice, long-term care, and life- limiting illnesses <u>Opioid Quantity Limits</u>
Pentazocine	<ul> <li>Prescriber agrees to ALL of the following:</li> <li>Prescriber has checked the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP); PMP website: (https://virginia.pmpaware.net/login)</li> <li>Documents the morphine milligram equivalent (MME)/day and: <ul> <li>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</li> <li>Prescriber must agree to the following for history of benzodiazepine filled within the past 30 days: <ul> <li>Counseled member on the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) black box warning on the dangers of prescribing opioids and benzodiazepines including fatal overdose</li> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	



<ul> <li>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)</li> <li>For female members ages 18 – 45 years old, the prescriber has discussed the risk of neonatal abstinence syndrome and provided counseling on contraceptive options</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	
Additional Prior Authorization Criteria: Long-Acting Opioids	
<ul> <li>Documentation to support member meets the following:         <ul> <li>Diagnosis of one of the following:</li> <li>Intractable pain associated with active cancer</li> <li>Member is in remission with a plan to taper</li> <li>Member is in palliative care, hospice, or a long-term care facility</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
or Diagnosis of chronic pain (related to fibromyalgia, diabetic neuropathy, arthritis, postherpetic neuralgia, HIV/AIDS, etc.) <u>and</u>	



	<b>Short-Acting Opioids</b> 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.	
	<ul> <li>Documentation to support member meets <u>all</u> of the following:         <ul> <li>Diagnosis of one of the following:</li> <li>Intractable pain associated with active cancer,</li> <li>Member is in remission with a plan to taper</li> <li>Member is in palliative care, hospice or a long-term care facility</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li><u>or</u></li> <li>Diagnosis of chronic pain (related to fibromyalgia, diabetic neuropathy, arthritis, postherpetic neuralgia, HIV/AIDS, etc.) <u>and</u></li> <li>For non-preferred short-acting opioids:         <ul> <li>Documentation to support an adequate trial and failure of TWO preferred short acting opioids or contraindication to all of the formulary short acting</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	opioids (must include drug name, length of trial, and reason for discontinuation)	
nti-allergens and	Clinical Criteria for Anti-allergens:	Anti-allergens –
llforzia	<ul> <li>Grastek:         <ul> <li>Member has a diagnosis of grass pollen-induced allergic rhinitis with or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Initial Approval: 1 year
rastek	without conjunctivitis	

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, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/1/2022, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 5/2/2022, 6/7/2022, 7/1/2022, 8/1/2022, 9/2/2022, 12/16/2022, 1/1/2023, 2/1/2023, 2/23/2023, 3/2/2023, 3/14/2023, 3/20/2023, 3/24/2023, 3/30/2023, 4/6/2023, 4/15/2023, 5/15/2023, 5/25/2023, 7/1/2023, 7/6/2023, 7/20/2023, 8/10/2023, 8/17/2023, 8/31/2023, 9/14/2023, 10/1/2023, 10/18/2023, 1/1/2024, 3/4/2024, 4/25/2024, 7/1/2024, 4/25/2024, 7/1/2024



Odactra	Odactra:	Renewals:
Oralair	<ul> <li>Member has a diagnosis of house dust mite (HDM)-induced allergic rhinitis</li> </ul>	1 year
Ragwitek	with or without conjunctivitis	
	Oralair:	Requires:
	<ul> <li>Member has a diagnosis of grass pollen-induced allergic rhinitis with or without conjunctivitis</li> </ul>	Member responding to therapy
	Ragwitek:	
	<ul> <li>Member has a diagnosis of short ragweed pollen-induced allergic rhinitis with or without conjunctivitis</li> </ul>	
	Documentation member has had a treatment failure with (or contraindication) to	
	antihistamines (e.g., diphenhydramine, loratadine, etc.) and Montelukast/Singulair	
	Documentation of clinical reason why the member cannot use allergy shots	
	Oliniaal Oritaria far Balfarria	
	Clinical Criteria for Palforzia:	
	<ul> <li>Medication is being requested by or in consultation with an allergy or immunology specialist</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Member is between 4 and 17 years of age</li> </ul>	
	Member has a clinical history of allergy to peanuts or peanut-containing foods	
	• Physician verifies that they have reviewed the member's history and that the member	
	is a candidate for Palforzia treatment following the REM requirements	Palforzia –
	Palforzia will be initiated at a REMS-certified healthcare facility and the initial dose	Initial Approval:
	escalation phase and the first dose of each of the 11 up-dosing phases will be given at a REMS-certified healthcare facility	6 months
		Renewal:
		12 months
		Requires:



		<ul> <li>Member meets initial criteria</li> <li>Member continues to tolerate the prescribed daily doses of Palforzia</li> <li>Member has not experienced recurrent asthma exacerbations</li> <li>Member has not experienced any treatment-restricting adverse effects (for example, repeated systemic allergic reaction and/or severe anaphylaxis)</li> <li>Note: Members 18 years of age or older who met the initial approval criteria may continue maintenance treatment upon renewal</li> </ul>
Anticonvulsants	Clinical criteria for Epidiolex:	Initial Approval:
	Member is 1 year of age or older	• 1 year
Preferred:	• Member has a diagnosis of Epilepsy and recurrent seizures including Lennox-Gastaut	
clobazam tab/susp	syndrome (LGS), Dravet syndrome (DS), or tuberous sclerosis complex	Renewal:
clonazepam tab		• 1 year
Diastat rectal	Clinical Criteria for Fintepla®:	
Diastat AcuDial Rectal	Member is two years of age or older	Requires:
diazepam rectal & Device rectal	Member has a diagnosis of Dravet syndrome or Lennox-Gastaut syndrome	Ztalmy only: Documentation of positive clinical response as demonstrated by low disease activity
Epidiolex	Clinical Criteria for Nayzilam®:	and/or improvements in the condition's signs and
Nayzilam	Member is 12 years of age or older; AND	symptoms (e.g., reduced seizure activity,
	• Member has a diagnosis of acute treatment of intermittent, stereotypic episodes of	frequency, and/or duration)
Non-preferred:	frequent seizure activity (i.e., seizure clusters , acute repetitive seizures) that are	All others: Member is responding to treatment
clonazepam ODT	distinct from a member's usual seizure pattern	
clorazepate		



Fintende	Olivia el Ouitavia fau Ztalucu	
Fintepla	Clinical Criteria for Ztalmy:	
Klonopin Tab	Member is 2 years of age or older	
Onfi susp /tab	Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist, geneticist, or physician who	
Sympazan	specialized in treatment of epileptic disorders	
Tranxene	Documented diagnosis of cyclin-dependent kinase-like 5 deficiency disorder	
Valtoco Nasal	• Documentation that seizures have been inadequately controlled by a trial of at least 2	
	antiepileptic drugs (e.g., clobazam, valproate, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, topiramate,	
**Please refer to PDL	felbamate, vigabatrin) or member has labeled contraindications to other antiepileptic	
for full list of	drugs	
preferred vs. non-		
preferred medications	Clinical Criteria for Valtoco:	
as the one here is not	Not required to meet general non-preferred guideline if:	
all-inclusive	<ul> <li>Member has an FDA approved diagnosis; AND</li> </ul>	
	$\circ$ Member is 6 – 11 years of age	
	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	
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	Initial Approval:
Blockers	contraindications to, 2 different conventional antiemetics (e.g., promethazine,	3 months, unless otherwise noted
	prochlorperazine, meclizine, metoclopramide, dexamethasone, etc.)	,
Preferred:	OR	Renewal:
granisetron	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of AIDS-relating wasting</li> </ul>	3 months, unless otherwise noted
Ondansetron/ODT	AND	
tablets		Requires:



Non-preferred:	Member has tried and failed megestrol acetate oral suspension <b>OR</b> has a	Member is responding to treatment
Anzemet	contraindication, intolerance, drug-drug interaction; OR has a Medical reason	
Akynzeo	megestrol acetate cannot be used	
Granisol soln/tab		Approval duration for Cannabinoids:
palonosetron	Clinical Criteria for Non-Preferred Antiemetic Agents:	
Sancuso patch	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	Initial approval:
Zofran ODT/ tab	• Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	6 months
Zuplenz film		
		Renewal:
<u>Cannabinoids (delta-</u>		6 months
<u>9THC derivatives):</u>		
Preferred:		Requires:
Dronabinol		Member is responding to treatment
Non-Preferred:		NK-1 Receptor Antagonists:
Cesamet		Initial Approval:
Syndros		Length of chemotherapy regimen or a maximum of 6
•		months
NK-1 Receptor		
Antagonist:		Renewal:
Preferred:		Length of chemotherapy regimen or a maximum of 6
aprepitant		months
capsule/pack		
· ·		Requires:
Non-preferred:		Member is responding to treatment
Cinvanti		
Varubi		



Antimigraine	Clinical Criteria for Antimigraine Agents:	Initial Approval:
Preferred:	<ul> <li>Preventive treatment of migraine (Aimovig, Ajovy, Ajovy autoinjector, Emgality pen/ syringe (120 mg), Nurtec ODT, Emgality syringe (100 mg), Qulipta):</li> </ul>	6 months
Aimovig Ajovy Ajovy autoinjector Emgality pen and syringe (120 mg) Nurtec ODT Qulipta Ubrelvy	<ul> <li>Members have a diagnosis of migraine with or without aura based on International Classification of Headache Disorders (ICHD-III) diagnostic criteria AND</li> <li>Member greater than or equal to 18 years of age; AND</li> <li>Member has greater than or equal to four migraine days per month for at least three months: AND</li> <li>Member has tried and failed a greater than or equal to 1 month trial of any 2 of the following oral generic medications: <ul> <li>Antidepressants (for example, amitriptyline, venlafaxine)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>12 months</li> <li><i>Requires:</i> <ul> <li>Vyepti:</li> <li>Member continues to meet initial criteria</li> <li>Member has absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Non-preferred: Emgality syringe (100 mg) Elyxyb Reyvow Trudhesa Vyepti Zavzpret	following oral generic medications:	<ul> <li>Member experienced a clinical response as evidenced by:</li> <li>Reduction in mean monthly headache days</li> </ul>



<ul> <li>Member experienced at least 2 cluster periods lasting from 7 days to 365 days,</li> </ul>	Assessment) scores; OR 2) Reduction of
separated by pain-free periods lasting at least three months	greater than or equal to 5 points in the
<ul> <li>Medication will not be used in combination with another CGRP antagonist or</li> </ul>	MPFID (Migraine Physical Function Impact
inhibitor used for the preventive treatment of migraines	Diary) score; OR 3) Reduction of greater
<ul> <li>Member tried and failed (or has contraindications to) at least one standard</li> </ul>	than or equal to 5 points in the HIT-6
prophylactic (preventive) pharmacologic therapy for cluster headache	
Vyepti only:	(Headache Impact Test) score
<ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> </ul>	Others:
<ul> <li>Diagnosis of migraine with or without aura based on International Classification of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Member demonstrated significant decrease in</li> </ul>
Headache Disorders (ICHD-III) diagnostic criteria	the number, frequency, and/or intensity of
<ul> <li>Member has been utilizing prophylactic intervention modalities (e.g.,</li> </ul>	headaches
pharmacotherapy, behavioral therapy, physical therapy, etc.)	
<ul> <li>Member has a diagnosis of chronic migraines defined as 15 or more headache</li> </ul>	Quantity Level Limits:
(tension-type-like and/or migraine-like) days per month for greater than 3 months	Prevention:
<ul> <li>Member has had at least five attacks with features consistent with migraine</li> </ul>	• Aimovig: 70 mg/mL autoinjector = 1 mL per month
(with and/or without aura); AND	or 140 mg/mL autoinjector = 1 mL per month
<ul> <li>On at least 8 days per month for greater than 3 months:</li> </ul>	Ajovy: 1 Injection: 225 mg/1.5 mL single-dose
<ul> <li>Headaches have characteristics and symptoms consistent with migraine;</li> </ul>	prefilled autoinjector month.
OR	• Emgality: 120 mg/mL pen and syringe = 1 mL per
Member suspected migraines are relieved by a triptan or ergot derivative	month 100 mg/1 mL syringe = 1 mL per 30 days
medication; AND	<ul> <li>Nurtec<sup>®</sup> ODT: 16 tabs per 30 days</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member has failed at least an 8-week trial of any two oral medications for the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Qulipta<sup>™</sup> 34 for 34-day supply</li> </ul>
prevention of migraines (e.g antidepressants, beta blockers, antiepileptics)	Acute treatment:
prior to initiation of eptinezumab; AND	Nurtec <sup>®</sup> ODT: 16 tabs per 30 days
<ul> <li>Member had an inadequate response (or unable to tolerate) a minimum trial of</li> </ul>	Reyvow <sup>®</sup> : 8 tabs per 30 days
at least two preferred self-injectable CGRP options	• Ubrelvy <sup>®</sup> : 50mg or 100mg can have up to 16 tabs
OR	per strength per 30 days
	Episodic cluster headache:



	<ul> <li>Member has a diagnosis of frequent episodic migraines defined as at least 5 headache attacks lasting 4-72 hours (when untreated or unsuccessfully treated)</li> <li>Headaches have characteristics and symptoms consistent with migraine without aura; AND</li> <li>Medication overuse headache has been ruled out by trial and failure of titrating off acute migraine treatments in the past</li> <li>Will not be used in combination with prophylactic calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitors? (e.g., erenumab, galcanezumab, fremanezumab, atogepant, rimegepant, etc.)</li> </ul>	• Emgality Episodic cluster headache recommended dosage: 300 mg (administered as three consecutive injections of 100 mg each) at the onset of the cluster period, and then monthly until the end of the cluster period
Antipsychotics In Children Less Than 18 Years	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for antipsychotics in children less than 18 years of age:</li> <li>Prior authorization is required for all agents when prescribed for patients who are under</li> <li>18 years of age (typical and atypical antipsychotic agents): <ul> <li>Antipsychotic is being prescribed by, or in consultation with a Psychiatrist, Neurologist, or a Developmental/Behavioral Pediatrician.</li> <li>Documentation of a developmentally-appropriate, comprehensive psychiatric assessment with diagnoses, impairments, treatment target and treatment plans has been done.</li> <li>Patient had inadequate clinical response to a psychosocial treatment and psychosocial treatment with parental involvement will continue for the duration of medication therapy.</li> <li>Parent or guardian informed consent has been obtained for this medication.</li> <li>A family assessment has been done and includes parental psychopathology and treatment needs and evaluation for family functioning and parent-child relationship.</li> </ul> </li> <li>In addition clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:</li> </ul>	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal: 1 year Requires: • Member is responding to treatment



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	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	
	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	Approvals:
Hyperactivity	individuals age 4-17 years do not require prior authorization. Non-preferred agents must	• 1 year
Disorder (ADHD)	meet age edit and non-preferred clinical criteria for approval.	
(non-		
stimulants/stimulants	Age Edits and clinical criteria for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	
) medications	mediations:	
	Stimulants for children less than 4 years of age (does not apply to non-stimulant	
	ADHD medications (such as atomoxetine, Strattera®, clonidine ER, Kapvay®,	
	guanfacine ER, Intuniv <sup>®</sup> , Qelbree <sup>®</sup> , etc.)):	
	• The medication is being prescribed by a pediatric psychiatrist, pediatric neurologist,	
	developmental/behavioral pediatrician, or in consultation with one of these	
	specialists	
	Stimulants/ADHD medications for adults age 18 and older (does not apply to non-	
	stimulant ADHD medications (such as atomoxetine, Strattera®, clonidine ER,	
	Kapvay®, guanfacine ER, Intuniv®, Qelbree®, etc.)):	
	Primary care provider has used the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental	
	Disorders, 5 <sup>th</sup> 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)	
	use disorder, and, if present, initiated specific treatment, consulted with an	
	appropriate health care provider, or referred the member for evaluation for treatment	
	if indicated	



	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Vyvanse chewable tab:         <ul> <li>Member must have tried and failed methylphenidate solution</li> </ul> </li> <li>In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:         <ul> <li>Must meet general non-preferred guideline</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs (note: outcome of failed agents and pertinent information to support the use of the requested stimulant/ADHD medication must be provided)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Buprenorphine Products	Authorization Criteria for INITIAL Treatment: Note: oral buprenorphine products do not require PA if: 1) It is for a preferred product Suboxone® SL film or buprenorphine/naloxone tablets; 2) The member must be 16 years of age or older 3) The prescribed dose must be less than or equal to 24 mg/day	<ul> <li>Initial approval:</li> <li>3 months</li> <li>Renewal:</li> <li>6 months</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>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 (Buprenorphine mono-product will only be covered for pregnant women for a maximum of 10 months)</li> <li>Member is at least 16 years of age and diagnosed with Opioid Use Disorder using Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) 5:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>10 months maximum duration for plain buprenorphine for pregnancy (10 months total, including initial authorization)</li> <li><b>Requires:</b></li> <li>Response to therapy</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><u>https://pcssnow.org/resource/opioid-use-disorder-opioid-addiction/</u></li> <li>Non-preferred agents: documentation as to why the member cannot be prescribed a preferred agent. Include details and a completed FDA MedWatch Form (<u>https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch/index.cfm</u>) is required to be attached for adverse reactions to combination products</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quantity Limits:</li> <li>buprenorphine/naloxone SL film 2 mg/0.5 mg; 3/day</li> <li>buprenorphine/naloxone SL film 4 mg/1 mg; 1/day</li> <li>buprenorphine/naloxone SL film 8 mg/2 mg; 3/day</li> </ul>



	• The buprenorphine dose does not exceed 24 mg/day. Doses greater than 24 mg/day will not be approved	<ul> <li>Zubsolv<sup>®</sup> SL tab 0.7 mg/0.18 mg; 2/day</li> <li>Zubsolv<sup>®</sup> SL tab 1.4 mg/0.36 mg; 2/day</li> <li>Zubsolv<sup>®</sup> SL tab 2.9 mg/0.71 mg; 2/day</li> <li>Zubsolv<sup>®</sup> SL tab 5.7 mg/1.4 mg; 2/day</li> <li>Zubsolv<sup>®</sup> SL tab 8.6 mg/2.1 mg; 2/day</li> <li>Zubsolv<sup>®</sup> SL tab 11.4 mg/2.9 mg; 2/day</li> </ul>
<b>Cholestatic Pruritus</b>	Clinical Criteria for Cholestatic Pruritus Agents:	Approval: 12 months
<b>Agents</b> Bylvay Livmarli	Must have a confirmed diagnosis of cholestatic pruritus due to Alagille syndrome	<b>Renewal:</b> Member is responding to therapy
Cialis for Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy (BPH)	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Cialis 2.5mg and 5mg:</li> <li>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</li> <li>The prescriber must attest that the patient is not on the state list of sex offenders and</li> <li>The patient must have had a consult or been evaluated by a Urologist.</li> </ul>	Initial Approval: •1 year <u>Renewal:</u> •1 year Requires: •Patient is responding to treatment
Colony Stimulating	Clinical Criteria for Non-preferred Colony Stimulating Factors:	Initial Approval:
Factors	<ul> <li>Member has an FDA-approved indication and one of the following criteria is met</li> <li>The member's age is within FDA labeling for the requested indicalon for the</li> </ul>	6 months
Preferred:	requested agent	Renewal:
Fulphila Neupogen Disp Syrin	• The prescriber has provided information in support of using the requested agent for the member's age for the requested indication	12 months
Neupogen Vial		Requires:



	Compendia allowed: DrugDex 1, 2a or 2b level of evidence, NCCN 1, 2a or 2b	Member continues to meet the initial criteria
Non-preferred:	recommended use.	Member has an absence of unacceptable toxicity
Fylnetra		from the drug
Granix Syringe		• Member is being appropriately monitored for a
Granix Vial		beneficial response to therapy
Leukine		
Neulasta Kit		
Neulasta Syringe		
Nivestym Syringe		
Nivestym Vial		
Nyvepria		
Releuko Syringe		
Releuko Vial		
Rolvedon Syringe		
Stimufend Syringe		
Udenyca		
Udenyca Autoinjector		
Udenyca Onbody		
Zarxio		
Ziextenzo Syringe		
Cough and Cold	Clinical Edit for Cough and Cold Agents	Approval duration:
Products	<ul> <li>Patient is 6 years of age and older; AND</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 time (date of service)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least one preferred drug.</li> </ul>	
	Note: Children under the age of 6 years are not eligible for cough and cold products.	



Cytokine and CAM Antagonists and Related Agents Preferred: Enbrel Humira Infliximab (generic Remicade)	<ul> <li>Enbrel, Humira, and infliximab (generic Remicade) are preferred agents without PA. Non-preferred agents must meet drug specific criteria and general non-preferred criteria for approval.</li> <li>Clinical criteria for Actemra (tocilizumab) and Tyenne (tocilizumab-aazg): <ul> <li>Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis in adults, active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (PJIA) in members 2 years of age or older, or active systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SIJA) in member 2 years of age or older</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Member has tried and failed another DMARD (other than methotrexate), such as azathioprine, d-penicillamine, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, gold salts, hydroxychloroquine, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, or tacrolimus</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs; OR</li> </ul> </li> <li>Diagnosis of Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA) in adults or Systemic Sclerosis-Associated Interstitial Lung Disease (SSc-ILD) to slow the rate of decline in pulmonary function</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>year for all other indications</li> <li>Renewal: 1 year dependent upon medical records supporting response to therapy and review of Rx history</li> <li>Renewal for Kevzara and Siliq also require member is not receiving the medication in combination with any of the following: <ul> <li>Biologic DMARD [for example, Humira (adalimumab), Cimzia (certolizumab), Simponi (golimumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Orencia</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	(Actemra only)	<u>Rasuvo/Otrexup:</u> Initial:
	Clinical criteria for Arcalyst (rilonacept):	RA: 6 months
	Diagnosis of Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), including Familial	Psoriasis: 6 months
	Cold Auto-inflammatory Syndrome (FCAS) and Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS) in those 12 years of age or older	Quantity Limit = 4 auto-injectors per month
	• For those 18 and older:	For renewal:



•	<ul> <li>Loading dose will be 320 mg, delivered as two 160 mg (2 mL) injections</li> <li>Maintenance dose will be a 160 mg (2 mL) injection once weekly</li> <li>For those 12 to 17 years of age: <ul> <li>Loading dose will be 4.4 mg/kg, up to a maximum of 320 mg, delivered as 1 or 2 injections (up to 2 mL/injection)</li> <li>Maintenance dose will be 2.2 mg/kg, up to a maximum of a 160 mg (2 mL) injection once weekly</li> </ul> </li> <li>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</li> <li>Dosing will be 4.4mg/kg up to a maximum of 320 mg delivered as 1 or 2 subcutaneous injections once weekly</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compliant and appropriate monitoring occurs</li> <li>Member must be followed by a physician for monitoring of renal and hepatic function and complete blood counts with differential and platelet count (Rasuvo only)</li> <li>RA: 1 year</li> <li>Psoriasis: 6 months</li> </ul>
•	<ul> <li>Inical criteria for Asvola (infliximab-axxq):</li> <li>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</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
<u>CI</u> •	<ul> <li>Inical criteria for Bimzelx (bimekizumab):</li> <li>Diagnosis of plaque psoriasis in adults</li> <li>Must have a previous failure on a topical psoriasis agent and be a candidate for phototherapy or systemic therapy</li> </ul>	



• Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
Clinical criteria for Cibingo (abrocitinib):	
<ul> <li>Diagnosis of refractory, moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in members 12 years of age or older         <ul> <li>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)</li> <li>Inadequate response to a 3-month minimum trial of at least 1 immunosuppressive systemic agent (for example, cyclosporine, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate mofetil, etc.)</li> <li>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</li> <li>Prescriber attestation that Cibinqo will not be used in combination with other JAK</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>inhibitors, biologic immunomodulators, or with other immunosuppressants</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Cimzia (certolizumab):         <ul> <li>Diagnosis of moderately to severely active Crohn's Disease (reducing signs and symptoms, and maintaining clinical response) in adult members                 <ul></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	





<ul> <li>Diagnosis of active enthesitis-related arthritis (ERA) in members 4 years of age and older <ul> <li>Trial and failure or failed an adequate trial of at least two NSAIDs; OR use of NSAIDs is contraindicated in member</li> </ul> </li> <li>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 <ul> <li>Must have a previous failure on a topical psoriasis agent</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis in adults, active ankylosing spondylitis in adults, or adults with moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) <ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Diagnosis of active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation in adults</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Enspryng (satralizumab-mwge):</li> <li>Diagnosis of Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in adult members who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive (NMOSD) <ul> <li>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</li> <li>Member has a confirmed diagnosis based on the following: <ul> <li>Member was found to be seropositive for aquaporin-4 (AQP4) IgG antibodies; AND</li> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>



	syndrome with NMOSD-typical diencephalic MRI lesions, symptomatic	
	cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesions); AND	
	<ul> <li>Alternative diagnoses have been excluded (for example, multiple sclerosis,</li> </ul>	
	sarcoidosis, cancer, chronic infection);	
<u>(</u>	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	
	o Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of parenteral methotrexate for three	
	consecutive months	
	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
	Clinical criteria for Humira (adalimumab) biosimilars:	
•	Diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile idiopathic arthritis, psoriatic arthritis,	
	ankylosing spondylitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, plaque psoriasis,	
	hidradenitis suppurativa, or uveitis	
	• Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
	Clinical criteria for Ilaris (canakinumabl):	
	Diagnoses of the following require confirmation of the diagnosis and no trial of	
	preferred agents:	
	Periodic Fever Syndromes	



<ul> <li>Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndromes (CAPS), in adults and children 4 years of age and older including Familial Cold Autoinflammatory Syndrome (FCAS)</li> <li>Muckle-Wells Syndrome (MWS)</li> <li>Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Associated Periodic Syndrome (TRAPS) in adult and pediatric members</li> <li>Hyperimmunoglobulin D Syndrome (HIDS)/Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency (MKD) in adult and pediatric members</li> <li>Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) in adult and pediatric members</li> <li>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</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> <li>Diagnosis of gout flares in adults in whom NSAIDs and colchicine are contraindicated, are not tolerated, or do not provide an adequate response, and in whom repeated courses of corticosteroids are not appropriate</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Ilumya (tildrakizumab-asmn):</li> <li>Diagnosis of Moderate-to severe plaque psoriasis (PSO) <ul> <li>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:</li> <li>Involvement of at least 10% of body surface area (BSA)</li> <li>Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 10 or greater</li> <li>Incapacitation due to plaque location (e.g., head and neck, palms, soles or genitalia)</li> <li>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,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



	<ul> <li>emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or Vitamin D analogues)</li> <li>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)</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
c	Clinical criteria for Kevzara (sarilumab):	
•	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in adults</li> <li>Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist</li> <li>History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to one non-biologic disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) [for example, Rheumatrex /Trexall (methotrexate), Arava (leflunomide), Azulfidine (sulfasalazine)]</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> <li>Diagnosis of polymyalgia rheumatica (PMR)</li> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to corticosteroids or member cannot tolerate a steroid taper</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
<u>c</u>	Clinical criteria for Kineret (anakinra):	
•	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	



1		
	• Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate and at	
	least one other DMARD (sulfasalzine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline)	
	$_{\odot}$ 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	
	• 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	
	<ul> <li>Prescriber acknowledgement that use in combination with other JAK inhibitors,</li> </ul>	
	biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), or with potent	
	immunosuppressants, such as azathioprine and cyclosporine, is not	
	recommended	
	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
	o That failure to respond to a therapeutic that of at least two preferred drugs	
<u>c</u>	Clinical criteria for Omvoh (mirikizumab-mrkz):	
•	Diagnosis of moderate to severe ulcerative colitis	
	<ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
C	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)	



	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
•	Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) in members 2 years of age or older	
	$\circ$ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
•	Moderate to severely active polyarticular juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA) in members	
	2 years and older	
	$\circ$ 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	
	members 2 years of age and older undergoing hematopoietic stem cell	
	transplantation (HSCT) from a matched or 1 allele-mismatched unrelated donor	
<u>C</u>	clinical criteria for Otezla (apremilast):	
•	Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis in adults	
	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
•	Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in members 6 years of age or older	
	weighing 20kg or more	
	• Must have a previous failure on a topical psoriasis agent and be a candidate for	
	phototherapy or systemic therapy	
	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
•	Oral ulcers associated with Behcet's Disease in adults	
<u>c</u>	clinical criteria for Otrexup (methotrexate):	
•	Management of severe, active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	
	<ul> <li>18 Years of age or older, AND</li> </ul>	
	• Had an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to NSAIDs, and oral	
	methotrexate; AND	



	• Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative	
	<ul> <li>Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative contained in generic injectable methotrexate</li> </ul>	
	Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA), who are intolerant of or had an	
•	inadequate response to first-line therapy	
	<ul> <li>Has had therapeutic failure to two preferred NSAIDS agents; AND</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative</li> </ul>	
	contained in generic injectable methotrexate	
	Symptomatic control of severe, recalcitrant, disabling psoriasis in adults who are not	
•	adequately responsive to other forms of therapy	
	<ul> <li>A therapeutic trial and failure on topical therapies such as topical emollients</li> </ul>	
	and/or topical corticosteroids, topical retinoids, topical vitamin D analogs, and	
	topical tacrolimus AND pimecrolimus; AND	
	<ul> <li>Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative</li> </ul>	
	contained in generic injectable methotrexate	
c	Clinical criteria for Rasuvo (methotrexate):	
•	Management of severe, active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	
	<ul> <li>Has had therapeutic failure to two preferred DMARD agents</li> </ul>	
	• 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	
	<ul> <li>Has had therapeutic failure to two preferred NSAID agents</li> </ul>	
	• 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	



·	
	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>Must have allergy or contraindication to benzoyl alcohol or other preservative contained in generic injectable methotrexate</li> </ul>
C	linical criteria for RediTrex (methotrexate):
•	<ul> <li>Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) or Management of members with severe, active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)</li> <li>Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist</li> <li>Member is 2 years of age or older</li> <li>Failure of generic methotrexate injection, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> <li>Symptomatic control of severe, recalcitrant, disabling psoriasis</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>
C	linical criteria for Remicade and biosimilars (Avsola, Inflectra, Renflexis,
	ymfentra):
•	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of Crohn's disease, pediatric Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, pediatric ulcerative colitis, Rheumatoid Arthritis in combination with methotrexate, Ankylosing Spondylitis, Psoriatic Arthritis, Plaque Psoriasis</li> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older for all diagnoses except Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, for which member must be 6 years of age or older</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>
<u>C</u>	linical criteria for Rinvoq (upadacitinib):



	Diagnosis of one of the following:
•	
	<ul> <li>Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis in adults</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Members 2 years of age or older with active psoriatic arthritis who have had an</li> </ul>
	inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers
	<ul> <li>Members 2 years of age and older with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic</li> </ul>
	arthritis (pJIA) who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or
	more TNF blockers
	<ul> <li>Adults and pediatric members 12 years of age and older with refractory, moderate</li> </ul>
	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
	$\circ$ Adults with active ankylosing spondylitis who have had an inadequate response or
	intolerance to one or more TNF blockers, or
	$\circ$ Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an
	inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers
	<ul> <li>Adults with moderately to severely active Crohn's Disease who have had an</li> </ul>
	inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers
	AND
	<ul> <li>Prescriber acknowledgement that use in combination with other JAK inhibitors,</li> </ul>
	biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), or with potent
	immunosuppressants, such as azathioprine and cyclosporine, is not
	recommended
	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>
	OR
•	Diagnosis of non-radiographic axial spondylarthritis
	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>



	Clinical criteria for Silig (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	
	<ul> <li>Dosing will be 210 mg of SQ (1 prefilled syringe) at Weeks 0, 1, and 2 followed by</li> </ul>	
	210 mg every 2 weeks	
	$\circ$ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
•	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults</li> </ul>	
	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:	
	<ul> <li>Topical therapy with one of the following:</li> </ul>	
	Corticosteroids (for example, betamethasone, clobetasol, desonide)	
	Vitamin D analogs (for example, calcitriol, calcipotriene)	
	Tazarotene	
	Calcineurin inhibitors (for example, tacrolimus, pimecrolimus)	
	Anthralin	
	Coal tar	
	<ul> <li>Systemic therapy of at least 3 months duration with methotrexate</li> </ul>	
	• History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to both of the following	
	preferred biologic products (document drug, date, and duration of trial):	
	<ul> <li>Humira (adalimumab)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Enbrel (etanercept)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Member is not receiving Siliq in combination with any of the following:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Biologic DMARD [for example, Humira (adalimumab), Cimzia (certolizumab),</li> </ul>	
	Simponi (golimumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Orencia (abatacept)]	



0	<ul> <li>Janus kinase inhibitor [for example, Xeljanz (tofacitinib)]</li> <li>Phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor [for example Otezla (apremilast)]</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> <li>Member is currently on Siliq therapy</li> <li>Member is not receiving Siliq in combination with any of the following:         <ul> <li>Biologic DMARD [for example, Humira (adalimumab), Cimzia (certolizumab), Simponi (golimumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Orencia (abatacept)]</li> <li>Janus kinase inhibitor [for example, Xeljanz (tofacitinib)]</li> <li>Phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor [for example Otezla (apremilast)]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<u>c</u> • •	<ul> <li>Inical criteria for Simponi (golimumab):</li> <li>Diagnosis of Moderately to severely active Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) in adults</li> <li>Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate alone and at least one other DMARD (sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline).</li> <li>Must be in combination with methotrexate</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> <li>Diagnosis of Active Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) in adults or Active Ankylosing Spondylitis in adults</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> <li>Diagnosis of Moderately to severely active Ulcerative Colitis</li> <li>Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral or rectal aminosalicylates (for example, sulfasalazine or mesalamine) for two consecutive months</li> <li>Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral corticosteroids (for moderate to severe CD) unless contraindicated, or intravenous corticosteroids (for severe and</li> </ul>	



o Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of azathioprine or mercaptopurine for	
three consecutive months	
<ul> <li>Does not require trial and failure of preferred agents</li> </ul>	
Clinical criteria for Simponi Aria (golimumab):	
<ul> <li>Diagnosis of moderately or severely active juvenile RA or juvenile idiopathic arthritis</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Member has at least five swollen joints</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Member has three or more joints with limitation of motion and pain, tenderness, or</li> </ul>	
both	
Member has had an inadequate response to one DMARD	
Member is 2 years of age or older	
Clinical criteria for Skyrizi (risankizumab-rzaa):	
Diagnosis of Moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis (PSO) in adults	
<ul> <li>Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for greater than or equal to 6</li> </ul>	
months with 1 or more of the following:	
<ul> <li>Affected body surface area (BSA) of 10% or more</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score 10 or more</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Incapacitation due to plaque location (for example, head and neck, palms,</li> </ul>	
soles or genitalia)	
minimum trial of topical agents (for example, anthralin, coal tar preparations,	
corticosteroids, emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, retinoic acid	
derivatives, and/or Vitamin D analogues)	
<ul> <li>Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month</li> </ul>	
minimum trial of at least 1 systemic agent (for example Immunosuppressives,	
retinoic acid derivatives, and/or methotrexate)	



	<ul> <li>Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month</li> </ul>
	minimum trial of phototherapy (for example, psoralens with UVA light (PUVA) or
	UVB with coal tar or dithranol)
	OR
•	Diagnosis of moderate to severe psoriatic arthritis
	<ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Member did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month</li> </ul>
	minimum trial of greater than or equal to 1 systemic agent (e.g.
	Immunosuppressives, and/or methotrexate)
	OR
•	Diagnosis of moderate to severe Crohn's disease
	<ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral corticosteroids unless</li> </ul>
	contraindicated or intravenous corticosteroids
	AND
•	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
<u>C</u>	linical criteria for Sotyktu (deucravacitinib):
•	Diagnosis of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis; AND
•	Prescribed by or in consultation with, a dermatologist, rheumatologist, or other
	specialist in the treatment of psoriasis; AND
•	Symptoms persistent for greater than or equal to 6 months with at least 1 of the
	following:
	<ul> <li>Involvement of at least 3% of body surface area (BSA); OR</li> </ul>



[]		
	<ul> <li>Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 10 or greater; OR</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Incapacitation due to plaque location (i.e., head and neck, palms, soles, or</li> </ul>	
	genitalia); AND	
•	• Trial and failure (at least 3 months) of $\geq$ 1 conventional therapy:	
	<ul> <li>Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD), such as methotrexate</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Immunosuppressant (e.g., cyclosporine)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Oral retinoid (e.g., acitretin); AND</li> </ul>	
•	<ul> <li>Not used in combination with any other biologic agent; AND</li> </ul>	
•	<ul> <li>Trial and failure (at least 3 months) unless contraindication or intolerance to, ≥ 1</li> </ul>	
	preferred cytokine or CAM antagonist indicated for the treatment of this condition;	
	AND	
•	<ul> <li>Member must meet the minimum age recommended by the package insert for this</li> </ul>	
	FDA-approved indication	
	Clinical criteria for Spevigo (spesolimab):	
•	Member is 12 years of age or older	
•	Member weighs 40kg or more	
•	Prescribed by or in consultation with dermatologist, rheumatologist, or other	
	specialist in the treatment of psoriasis; AND	
•	Member has a known documented history of pustular psoriasis (GPP) flares (either	
	relapsing [greater than 1 episode] or persistent [greater than 3 months])	
•	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
•	<ul> <li>For members *with* flares related to GPP:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Member is presenting with primary, sterile, macroscopically visible pustules on</li> </ul>	
	non-acral skin (excluding cases where pustulation is restricted to psoriatic	
	plaques); AND	
	<ul> <li>Member has at least one of the following documented:</li> </ul>	



I	
	<ul> <li>IL36RN, CARD14, or AP1S3 gene mutation; or</li> <li>Skin biopsy confirming presence of Kogoj's spongiform pustules; or</li> <li>Systemic symptoms or laboratory abnormalities commonly associated with GPP flare (e.g., fever, asthenia, myalgia, elevated C-reactive protein [CRP], leukocytosis, neutrophilia [above ULN]); or</li> <li>GPP flare of moderate-to-severe intensity (e.g., at least 5% body surface area is covered with erythema and the presence of pustules; Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment [GPPPGA] total score of greater or equal to 3).</li> </ul>
<u>(</u>	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Stelara (ustekinumab) and Selardsi (ustekinumab-aekn):</li> <li>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 in adults, 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 (Stelara only), or moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis in adults (Stelara only)</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>
<u>(</u>	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Taltz (ixekizumab):</li> <li>Diagnosis of moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis in adolescents and adults who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy</li> <li>Member has tried and failed at least 2 topical treatments, such as corticosteroids, calcipotriene, coal tar, tazarotene, or anthralin</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> <li>Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis in adults, ankylosing spondylitis, or active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation in adults</li> </ul>



• Had failure to respo	and to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs
Clinical criteria for Tremf	<u>ya (guselkumab):</u>
	-to-severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for
systemic therapy or ph	
-	present for greater than or equal to 6 months with 1 or more of
the following:	
-	urface area (BSA) of 10% or more
	nd Severity Index (PASI) score 10 or more
<ul> <li>Incapacitation c soles or genitali</li> </ul>	lue to plaque location (for example, head and neck, palms, a)
<ul> <li>Member did not res</li> </ul>	pond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month
minimum trial of top	pical agents (for example, anthralin, coal tar preparations,
-	ollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, retinoic acid
	Vitamin D analogues)
<ul> <li>Member did not res</li> </ul>	pond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month
	least 1 systemic agent (for example Immunosuppressives,
	tives, and/or methotrexate)
	pond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3 month minimum
	y (for example, psoralens with UVA light (PUVA) or UVB with
coal tar or dithrano	
	, iving guselkumab in combination with another biologic agent
	-biologic immunomodulator (for example, apremilast,
tofacitinib, baricitin	-
	and to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs
Diagnosis of psoriatic a	
<b>.</b> .	and to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs
	ind to a therapedulo that 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
<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Uplizna (inebilizumab-cdon):</li> <li>Diagnosis neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in an adult member confirmed by blood serum test for anti-aquaporin- 4 antibody positive (AQP4-IgG)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Prescriber attestation that member is not concomitantly receiving therapy with other immunosuppressant type drugs</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>Documentation that member has a baseline Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score less than or equal to 8</li> <li>Documentation of baseline relapse rate and visual acuity</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>
Clinical criteria for Xatmep (methorexate):
<ul> <li>Member is 12 years of age or older</li> <li>Dosing will not allow the use of preferred methotrexate tablets or member is unable</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Dosing without allow the use of preferred methodrexate tablets of member is drable to swallow methotrexate tablets</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Xeljanz (tofacitinib) &amp; Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib):</li> <li>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</li> <li>Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate and at least one other DMARD (sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline)</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> <li>Diagnosis of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis or ankylosing spondylitis in adults</li> <li>Trial and failure or inadequate response or intolerant to TNF blockers</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul>	
Dalfampridine ER	<ul> <li><u>Clinical Criteria for Dalfampridine ER:</u></li> <li>Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis with a gait disorder or difficulty walking</li> <li>Member does not have a history of seizures</li> </ul>	Initial Approval: 1 year
	<ul> <li>Member does not have moderate to severe renal impairment (Creatinine Clearance less than 50 mL/min)</li> <li>Baseline timed 25-foot walk test and date are submitted</li> </ul>	Renewals:         1 year         Requires:         • Current timed 25-foot walk test and date are submitted
Daliresp (roflumilast)	Roflumilast is the preferred agent while Daliresp is non-preferred. Non-preferred agents must meet non-preferred clinical criteria for approval.	Initial Approval: 1 year



	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Daliresp (roflumilast):         <ul> <li>If the member has a diagnosis of severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) associated with chronic bronchitis and a history of exacerbations</li> <li>Trial/failure on at least one first-line or second-line agent (inhaled anticholinergics, long-acting beta agonists or inhaled corticosteroids)</li> <li>Adjunctive therapy (Daliresp® must be used in conjunction with first-line or second-line agent)</li> </ul> </li> <li>In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:         <ul> <li>Must meet general non-preferred guideline</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Renewals: 1 year Requires: Response to therapy
Diclegis & Bonjesta Preferred: Diclegis Non-preferred: Bonjesta doxylamine succinate/vit B6 (pyridoxine)	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for Diclegis &amp; Bonjesta:</li> <li>Member is pregnant and greater than or equal to 18 years of age</li> <li>Expected delivery date must be provided</li> <li>In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:</li> <li>Must meet general non-preferred guideline <ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Approval: Duration of the pregnancy
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Agamree:</li> <li>Member is 2 years of age or older</li> <li>Member has a diagnosis of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD)</li> </ul>	Initial approval: 12 months



Preferred:	Member has tried and failed or is intolerant to prednisone or prednisolone	Renewal:
Emflaza	Member has tried and failed or is intolerant to Emflaza	12 months
Non-preferred: Agamree Amondys-45 deflazacort Exondys-51 Viltepso <u>Vyondys 53</u>	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Antisense Oligonucleotides: <ul> <li>Amondys 45:</li> <li>A confirmed mutation of the DMD gene that is amendable to exon 45 skipping</li> </ul> </li> <li>Exondys 51: <ul> <li>A confirmed mutation of the DMD gene that is amendable to exon 51 skipping</li> </ul> </li> <li>Vyondys 53 or Viltepso: <ul> <li>A confirmed mutation of the DMD gene that is amendable to exon 51 skipping</li> </ul> </li> <li>Vyondys 53 or Viltepso: <ul> <li>A confirmed mutation of the DMD gene that is amendable to exon 53 skipping</li> </ul> </li> <li>Member has been on a stable dose of corticosteroids unless there is a contraindication or intolerance</li> <li>The requested agent will be used as the only exon skipping therapy for the member's DMD</li> </ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Emflaza: <ul> <li>Brand Emflaza is preferred; use of the generic requires rationale for inability to use the brand</li> <li>Member is 2 years of age or older</li> <li>Member has a diagnosis for treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)</li> <li>Member has tried and failed or is intolerant to prednisone or prednisolone</li> </ul> </li>	<ul> <li>Requires:</li> <li>Antisense Oligonucleotides: <ul> <li>Member continues to meet initial criteria</li> <li>There is an absence of unacceptable toxicity to the drug</li> <li>Member is being appropriately monitored for a beneficial response to therapy</li> </ul> </li> <li>All others: <ul> <li>Member is responding to therapy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Dupixent	Clinical criteria for Dupixent:	Initial Approval:
	Asthma	1 year
	<ul> <li>Member is 6 years of age or older</li> <li>Diagnostic of Medaneta to covere Asthree with</li> </ul>	Demourales
	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of Moderate to severe Asthma with</li> <li>Experimentative with expensive with expensive and the severe Asthma with</li> </ul>	Renewals:
L	<ul> <li>Eosinophilic phenotype with eosinophil count ≥ 150 cells/mcL; OR</li> </ul>	1 year



<ul> <li>Oral corticosteroid dependent asthma with at least 1 month of daily oral corticosteroid use within the last 3 months</li> <li>Requires: Response to therapy</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE);         <ul> <li>Member is greater than or equal to 1 years old; AND</li> <li>Member weighs greater than or equal to 15 kg; AND</li> <li>Prescribed by or consultation with an allergist or gastroenterologist; AND</li> <li>Member did not respond clinically to treatment with a topical glucocorticosteroid or proton pump inhibitor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Atopic Dermatitis         <ul> <li>Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis that is moderate to severe</li> <li>Member is 6 months of age or older</li> <li>Prior documented trial &amp; failure of 30-day trial (or contraindication) of:                 <ul> <li>One (1) topical corticosteroid of medium to high potency (e.g., mometasone, fluocinolone) OR</li> <li>One (1) topical calcineurin inhibitors (tacrolimus or pimecrolimus)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis         <ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>Member has inadequate response after 3 consistent months use of preferred PDL intranasal steroids or oral corticosteroids; AND</li> <li>Member is concurrently treated with intranasal corticosteroids</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Prurigo Nodularis         <ul> <li>Age 18 or older</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of Prurigo Nodularis (PN)</li> </ul>	
Emflaza	Clinical Criteria for Emflaza	Approval:
	Trial and failure of all (preferred) drugs does not apply to Emflaza	12 months
	Diagnosis for treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)	
	Member is 2 years of age or older	
Enstilar Foam	Clinical Criteria for Enstilar Foam:	Initial Approval:
	Diagnosis of plaque psoriasis; AND	4 weeks
	Minimum age of 18 years; AND	
	In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:	Renewal:
	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	4 weeks
	$\circ$ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
GI Motility agents	Clinical Criteria for GI Motility Agents:	Initial Approval:
	Amitiza:	6 months
Preferred:	<ul> <li>Must have one of the following diagnoses:</li> </ul>	
Linzess	<ul> <li>Chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC)</li> </ul>	Renewal Approval:
Lubiprostone	<ul> <li>Constipation Predominant Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS-C)</li> </ul>	6 months
Movantik	<ul> <li>Opioid induced constipation in chronic non-cancer pain (OIC)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Member has tried and failed both polyethylene glycol AND lactulose</li> </ul>	Requires:
Non-preferred:	<ul> <li>Treatment failure of at least ONE product from TWO of the following classes:</li> </ul>	Member is responding to treatment
Alosetron	<ul> <li>Osmotic Laxatives (i.e., lactulose, polyethylene glycol (PEG), sorbitol)</li> </ul>	
Amitiza	<ul> <li>Bulk Forming Laxatives (i.e., psyllium, fiber)</li> </ul>	
Lotronex	<ul> <li>Stimulant Laxatives (i.e., bisacodyl, senna)</li> </ul>	
Motegrity		
Relistor	Linzess:	



Symproic	<ul> <li>Must have one of the following diagnoses:</li> </ul>
Trulance	<ul> <li>Chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC)</li> </ul>
Viberzi	<ul> <li>Functional constipation (FC) in pediatric patients 6 to 17 years of age and other</li> </ul>
	causes of constipation have been ruled out (only 72mcg capsule can be
	approved for this diagnosis)
	<ul> <li>Constipation predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-C)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Treatment failure of at least ONE product from TWO of the following classes:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Osmotic Laxatives (i.e., lactulose, polyethylene glycol (PEG), sorbitol)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Bulk Forming Laxatives (i.e., psyllium, fiber)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Stimulant Laxatives (i.e., bisacodyl, senna)</li> </ul>
	Movantik, Relistor, & Symprioc:
	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of opioid induced constipation in chronic non-cancer pain</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Member has tried and failed both polyethylene glycol AND lactulose</li> </ul>
	Alosetron, Lotronex, & Viberzi
	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of severe diarrhea predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-D)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Member has tried and failed at least three agents from the following classes (one</li> </ul>
	from each class):
	<ul> <li>Bulk-forming laxatives (i.e., psyllium, fiber)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Antispasmodic agents (i.e., dicyclomine, hyoscyamine)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Antidiarrheal agents (i.e., loperamide, diphenoxaylate/atropine, codeine)</li> </ul>
	Motegrity:
	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Member has had treatment failure with both of the following:</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Two or more preferred traditional laxative therapies (e.g., polyethylene glycol, lactulose)</li> <li>One or more preferred newer products indicated for CIC (e.g., linaclotide, lubiprostone, plecanatide)</li> <li>Trulance:         <ul> <li>Must have one of the following diagnoses:</li> <li>Chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC)</li> <li>Constipation predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS-C)</li> <li>Treatment failure of at least ONE product from TWO of the following classes:</li> <li>Osmotic Laxatives (i.e., lactulose, polyethylene glycol (PEG), sorbitol)</li> <li>Bulk Forming Laxatives (i.e., bisacodyl, senna)</li> </ul> </li> <li>In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents (excluding Motegrity):</li> <li>Must meet general non-preferred guideline         <ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs (if up to two preferred drugs are indicated)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
GLP-1 RAs for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Wegovy SQ	<ul> <li><u>Clinical criteria for GLP-1 RAs for CV RR:</u></li> <li>Member is 45 years of age or older</li> <li>Medication is prescribed by a cardiologist or vascular specialist</li> <li>Member has a clinical history of one of the following:         <ul> <li>Myocardial infarction (MI) defined as cardiac biomarkers, an electrocardiogram or cardiac imaging</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Initial approval: <ul> <li>6 months</li> </ul> Renewal: <ul> <li>12 months</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Stroke defined as neurological dysfunction as a result of a hemorrhage or infarction</li> <li>Peripheral artery disease as defined by intermittent claudication with ankle-brachial index less than 0.85 at rest, or peripheral arterial revascularization procedure, or amputation due to atherosclerotic disease</li> <li>The member has not had a MI, stroke, transient ischemic attack or hospitalization for unstable angina in the last 60 days</li> <li>The member has a BMI ≥ 27 kg/m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>The provider attests that the member received individualized healthy lifestyle counseling</li> <li>The member does not have a previous diagnosis of diabetes</li> <li>The member does not have pancreatitis, acute suicidal behavior/ideation, personal or family history of medullary thyroid cancer or multiple endocrine neoplasia 2 syndrome</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><i>Requires:</i></li> <li>The member continues to meet initial criteria</li> <li>The member is being treated with a maintenance dosage of the requested drug</li> </ul>
<b>GnRH Analogs for</b>	Medical (hormonal) therapy for gender dysphoria, including puberty suppressing	Initial Approval:
Gender Dysphoria	hormone therapy, gender-affirming hormone therapy and associated laboratory	6 months
	services, will be covered as specified below.	
Preferred:	Puberty-suppressing and gender-affirming hormonal therapy for gender dysphoria	<u>Renewal Approval:</u>
	is considered medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:	12 months
Eligard	• The member has been assessed and diagnosed with gender dysphoria according to	Requires:
Supprelin LA	<ul> <li>DSM-V criteria, by one of the following provider types; and <ul> <li>A licensed mental health provider; or</li> <li>If the member is over the age of 18, a gender dysphoria-informed hormone prescriber, as defined previously</li> </ul> </li> <li>Medication is recommended and prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or other medical provider experienced in gender dysphoria hormone therapy; and</li> </ul>	• Lab results to support response to treatment (for example, follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), luteinizing hormone (LH), weight, height, tanner stage, bone age)



	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Growth Hormone	Preferred agents are Genotropin, Norditropin FlexPro, and Nutropin AQ NuSpin. Non-	Approval duration for PEDIATRIC Members (18
	preferred agents must meet GH and non-preferred clinical criteria for approval.	years of age and under):
Preferred:		Initial:
Genotropin Cartridge	Clinical Criteria for PEDIATRIC Members (18 years of age and under):	1 year
Genotropin Miniquick	Prescriber is an endocrinologist, nephrologist, other appropriate specially, or one	
Norditropin FlexPro	has been consulted on this case	Renewal:
	• The member has open epiphysis and one of the following diagnoses:	1 year
Non-preferred:	<ul> <li>Turner Syndrome</li> </ul>	
Humatrope cartridge	<ul> <li>Prader-Willi Syndrome</li> </ul>	Requires:
Humatrope vial	<ul> <li>Pediatric chronic kidney disease or renal insufficiency</li> </ul>	Documentation showing growth velocity is least
Ngenla	<ul> <li>Small for gestational age (SGA)</li> </ul>	2cm/year) while on growth hormone therapy
Nutropin AQ NuSpin	<ul> <li>Idiopathic short stature</li> </ul>	Growth plates are open
Omnitrope cartridge	<ul> <li>Growth hormone deficiency</li> </ul>	Documentation of member's current age and
Omnitrope vial	<ul> <li>Noonan Syndrome</li> </ul>	height
Saizen cartridge	<ul> <li>SHOX deficiency</li> </ul>	
Saizen vial	<ul> <li>Familial short stature</li> </ul>	



Serostim vial	Documentation of the member's pretreatment age and height	Approval duration for adults (greater than 18 years
Skytrofa	• Pretreatment height is greater than or equal 2 SD (standard deviations) below	<u>of age):</u>
Zomacton vial	average for the population mean height for age and gender	Initial:
	Documentation showing one of the following:	1 year
	• 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	1 year
	for at 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
	<ul> <li>Member meets one of the following:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Documentation member had a growth hormone response of less than</li> </ul>	
	10ng/mL (or otherwise abnormal as determined by the lab) of at least 2 GH	
	stimulation tests	
	<ul> <li>Documentation member had growth hormone response of less than 15 ng/mL</li> </ul>	
	on at least 1 GH stimulation test and a defined Central Nervous System	
	pathology, history of cranial irradiation, or genetic condition associated GH deficiency	
	<ul> <li>Documentation member has both IGF-1 and IGFBP-3 levels below normal for age and gender</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of neonatal hypoglycemia with documentation of growth hormone level</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Member has at least 2 or more documented pituitary hormone deficiencies other than GH</li> </ul>	
	For pediatric chronic kidney disease or renal insufficiency:	
	• Creatinine clearance of 75 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> 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
<ul> <li>Member does not have a defect in GH synthesis or irreversible</li> </ul>
hypothalamic/pituitary structural lesions or ablation
Member meets one of the following:
<ul> <li>GH deficiency diagnosed during childhood</li> </ul>
$\circ$ 3 or more pituitary hormone deficiencies and there is documentation the
pretreatment IGF-1 level is below the laboratory's range of normal
$\circ$ Member was retested after an at least 1-month break in GH therapy and GH peak
level is provided
<ul> <li>Insulin: less than or equal to 5 ng/ml</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Glucagon: less than or equal to 3 ng/ml</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Arginine: less than or equal to 0.4 ng/ml</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Clonidine or Levadopa: not ideal agents for determining GH deficiency</li> </ul>
• Diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency confirmed by growth hormone stimulation
tests and 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); <b>AND</b>
Cause of growth hormone deficiency is Adult Onset Growth Hormone Deficiency
(AO-GHD), alone or with multiple hormone deficiencies, such as hypopituitarism, as
a result of hypothalamic or pituitary disease, radiation therapy, surgery or trauma;
OR

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, 12/2/2019, 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, 4/30/2021, 6/28/2021, 7/1/2021, 8/1/2021, 9/13/2021, 10/13/2021, 10/19/2021, 10/19/2021, 1/1/2022, 2/1/2022, 6/7/2022, 7/1/2022, 8/1/2022, 9/2/2022, 12/16/2022, 1/1/2023, 2/10/2023, 2/23/2023, 3/2/2023, 3/1/2023, 3/2/2024, 3/4/2024, 3/4/2024, 4/25/2024, 7/1/2024
Current Effective Date: 10/1/2024



	<ul> <li>Other hormonal deficiencies (thyroid, cortisol or sex steroids) have been ruled out or stimulation testing would not produce a clinical response such as in a diagnosis of panhypopituitarism.</li> </ul>	
<u>Hemangeol</u>	Clinical criteria for Hemangeol:	Initial Approval:
	Diagnosis treatment of proliferating infantile hemangioma requiring systemic	•1 year
	<ul> <li>therapy; AND</li> <li>Patient's age must be between 5weeks and 5 months.</li> </ul>	Renewal:
		•1 year
		Requires:
		<ul> <li>Patient is responding to treatment</li> </ul>
Hepatitis C Agents	<b>Clinical Criteria for Direct-Acting Antivirals (DAAs) (EXCEPT Mavyret and</b>	Approval duration:
	<u>sofosbuvir/velpatasvir (generic Epclusa))</u>	
Preferred: Mavyret,	Member is 12 years of age for ledipasvir/sofosbuvir (Harvoni) and 18 years of age or	Initial: 8 weeks (for all diagnoses)
Mavyret Pellet pack,	older for all other agents	
and	Prescriber must be a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious disease specialist or	<u>Renewal Criteria</u>
sofosbuvir/velpatasvi	transplant specialist or in consultation with one of the above	Member is compliant with drug therapy regimen
r (generic Epclusa)	Members must be evaluated for decompensated cirrhosis (which is defined as a	(per pharmacy paid claims history)
	Child-Pugh score greater than 6 [class B or C])	
	• Members must be evaluated for severe renal impairment (eGFR <30	
Epclusa®	mL/min/1.73m2) or end stage renal disease (ESRD) requiring hemodialysis	
Harvoni®		
Ledipasvir/Sofosbuvir	***Note: Only non-preferred Hepatitis C Drugs require the submission of a prior	
(generic Harvoni®)	authorization	
Olysio™		



Proclick/syringe/kit/vi al Sovaldi® Technivie™ Viekira Pak™ Viekira XR ™ Vosevi™ Zepatier® Hereditary Angioedema Agents (HAE) <u>Preferred</u> Berinert Cinryze Icatibant Kalbitor Sajazir <u>Non-preferred</u> Firazyr Haegarda Orladeyo Ruconest Takhzyro	<ul> <li>Preferred agents are Berinert, Cinryze, Icatibant, Kalbitor, and Sajazir. Non-preferred agents must meet criteria for HAE agents and non-preferred agents for approval.</li> <li>Clinical Criteria for Blood Modifiers: <ul> <li>Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in allergy, immunology, hematology, pulmonology, or medical genetics</li> <li>Diagnosis has been confirmed by C1 inhibitor (C1-INh) deficiency or dysfunction (type I or II HAE) as documented by one of the following: <ul> <li>C1-INh antigenic level below the lower limit of normal; OR</li> <li>C1-INh functional level below the lower limit of normal</li> </ul> </li> <li>For treatment of acute HAE attacks (Berinert, Firazyr, Icatibant, Kalbitor, Ruconest, Sajazir): requested medication will be used as mono therapy to treat acute HAE attacks</li> <li>For prophylaxis (Cinryze, Haegarda, Orladeyo, Takhzyro): <ul> <li>Medication will be used solely for prophylaxis of HAE attacks</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Approval duration:         1 year         Quantity Limits         • Cinryze - 20 vials per 34 days         • Haegarda - 2,000 IU SDV kit = 16 kits per 28 days;         3,000 IU SDV kit = 8 kits per 28 days         • Orladeyo - 34 capsules per 34 days         • Takhzyro - 2 vials per 28 days
Hetlioz	Clinical Criteria for Hetlioz	Length of Authorizations: 6 months



	<ul> <li>For the treatment of Non-24-Hour Sleep-Wake Disorder (Non-24), AND</li> <li>Member must be age 18 years of age or older.</li> <li>Quantity limit = 1 capsule per day.</li> <li>Clinical Criteria for Hetlioz LQ oral suspension         <ul> <li>For the treatment Nighttime sleep disturbances in SMS in pediatric patients AND</li> <li>Member must be 3 years to 15 years of age</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	For Renewal: must document therapeutic benefit and confirm compliance
Immunomodulators	Clinical Criteria for Verkazia:	Initial approval:
	Patient is greater than or equal to 4 years of age	1 year
<u>Preferred</u>	Diagnosis of moderate to severe vernal keratoconjunctivitis	
Restasis	Trial and failure, contraindication, or intolerance to one of the following:	Renewals:
Restasis Multidose Xiidra	<ul> <li>Topical ophthalmic "dual-action" mast cell stabilizer and antihistamine (e.g., olopatadine, azelastine)</li> </ul>	1 year
	<ul> <li>Topical ophthalmic mast cell stabilizers (e.g., cromolyn)</li> </ul>	Requires:
Non-preferred	Prescribed by ophthalmologist or optometrist in consultation with an ophthalmologist	<ul> <li>Member is responding to treatment</li> </ul>
Cequa		
cyclosporine	In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:	Quantity limit:
Eysuvis	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	Miebo: 4 containers per 30 days
Miebo	• Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	Verkazia: 120 single-dose vials per 30 days
Tyrvaya Nasal Spray		• Vevye: 6 mL per 30 days
Verkazia		
Vevye		
Immunomodulators,	Clinical Criteria for Asthma Immunomodulators:	Initial approval:
Asthma	Age restrictions:	6 months
	$\circ$ Cinqair: Member is 18 years of age or older	



Xolair syninge       • Method files an obsiniophile phenotype defined as block cosinophile greater than of equal to 150 cells/μL ( <i>does not apply to Tezspire or Xolair</i> )       • Asth         Xolair vial       • Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen       • Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen       • Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen       • Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen       • Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen         Nucala auto-injector       • Member has serum total IgE level, measured before the start of treatment, of either:       • Member has serum total IgE level, measured before the start of treatment, of members age greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL and less than or equal to 700 IU/mL in members age greater than or equal to 12 years; OR       • Greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL and less than or equal to 1300 IU/mL in members age 6 to less than 12 years;         • Coadministration with another monoclonal antibody will be avoided (e.g., omalizumab, mepolizumab, reslizumab, benralizumab, dupilumab, tezepelumabekko)       • Member second for add-on maintenance treatment in members regularly receiving both	ewals:
<ul> <li>Xolair syringe</li> <li>Member has an eosinophilic phenotype defined as blood eosinophils greater than or equal to 150 cells/μL (<i>does not apply to Tezspire or Xolair</i>)</li> <li>Xolair only: <ul> <li>Xolair only:</li> <li>Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen</li> <li>Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen</li> <li>Member has serum total IgE level, measured before the start of treatment, of either:</li> <li>Members age greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL and less than or equal to 700 IU/mL in members age 6 to less than 12 years;</li> <li>Coadministration with another monoclonal antibody will be avoided (e.g., omalizumab, mepolizumab, reslizumab, benralizumab, dupilumab, tezepelumabekko)</li> <li>Will be used for add-on maintenance treatment in members regularly receiving both</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	r
Xolair vial       • Member has an cosine printe prenety per demode as block cosine prints greater than or equal to 150 cells/μL ( <i>does not apply to Tezspire or Xolair</i> )       • Asth         Non-preferred:       • Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen       • M         Cinqair       • Member has a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aero-allergen       • M         Nucala auto-injector       • Member has serum total IgE level, measured before the start of treatment, of either:       • Member has serum total IgE level, measured before the start of treatment, of either:       • Greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL and less than or equal to 700 IU/mL in members age greater than or equal to 12 years; OR       • Greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL and less than or equal to 1300 IU/mL in members age 6 to less than 12 years;       • Coadministration with another monoclonal antibody will be avoided (e.g., omalizumab, mepolizumab, reslizumab, benralizumab, dupilumab, tezepelumab- ekko)       • M         • Will be used for add-on maintenance treatment in members regularly receiving both       • M	
• An additional controller medication (e.g., long-acting beta agonist, leukotriene b	Member has been assessed for toxicity Member has improvement in asthma symptoms or sthma exacerbations as evidenced by decrease n one or more of the following: Use of systemic corticosteroids Hospitalizations ER visits Unscheduled visits to healthcare provider Improvement from baseline in forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1)



Member has at least one of the following for assessment of clinical status:	score=0 and a prednisone/prednisolone daily
<ul> <li>Use of systemic corticosteroids</li> </ul>	dose of less than or equal to 7.5 mg]
<ul> <li>Use of inhaled corticosteroids</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Decrease in maintenance dose of systemic</li> </ul>
• Number of hospitalizations, ER visits, or unscheduled visits to healthcare provider	corticosteroids
due to condition	<ul> <li>Improvement in BVAS score compared to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV<sub>1</sub>)</li> </ul>	baseline
For non-preferred agents:	<ul> <li>Improvement in asthma symptoms or asthma</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member tried and failed an adequate trial of the 2 different preferred products;</li> </ul>	exacerbations
OR	<ul> <li>Improvement in duration of remission or</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Tezspire only:</li> </ul>	decrease in the rate of relapses
<ul> <li>Member lacks an eosinophilic phenotype with blood eosinophils greater than</li> </ul>	
or equal to 150 cells/µL; AND	HES
<ul> <li>Member lacks a serum IgE level less than 30 IU/mL; OR</li> </ul>	Member has been assessed for toxicity
Member has another predicted intolerance the preferred agents	• Member has disease response as indicated by a
(documentation must be included)	decrease in HES flares from baseline
	$\circ$ Note: An HES flare is defined as worsening of
Clinical Criteria for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA) [Nucala	clinical signs and symptoms of HES or
only]:	increasing eosinophils (on at least 2 occasions),
Member is 18 years of age or older	resulting in the need to increase oral
Member has a confirmed diagnosis of EGPA (aka Churg-Strauss Syndrome)	corticosteroids or increase/add cytotoxic or
• Member has blood eosinophils greater than or equal to 150 cells/ $\mu$ L within 6 weeks of	immunosuppressive HES therapy
dosing	
Member has been on stable doses of concomitant oral corticosteroid therapy for at	CRSwNP
least 4 weeks (i.e.,prednisone or prednisolone at a dose of 7.5 mg/day)	Member has been assessed for toxicity



<ul> <li>Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool (e.g., BirminghamVasculitis Activity Score [BVAS], history of asthma symptoms and/or exacerbations, duration of remission,rate of relapses)</li> <li>Clinical Criteria for Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES) [Nucala only]:</li> <li>Member is 12 years of age or older</li> <li>Member has been diagnosed with HES (without an identifiable non-hematologic secondary cause (e.g., drug hypersensitivity, parasitic helminth infection, HIV infection, non-hematologic malignancy) or FIP1L1- PDGFRα kinase-positive HES) for at least 6 months prior to starting treatment</li> <li>Member has had a history of 2 or more HES flares within the previous 12 months (e.g., documented HES-related worsening of clinical symptoms or blood eosinophil counts requiring an escalation in therapy)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Member has disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline in one or more of the following: nasal/obstruction symptoms, improvement of sinus opacifications as assessed by CT-scans and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g., nasal polyposis score (NPS), nasal congestion (NC) symptom severity score, sinonasal outcome test-22 (SNOT-22), etc.]</li> <li>Member had improvement in at least one of the following response criteria:         <ul> <li>Reduction in nasal polyp size</li> <li>Reduction in need for systemic corticosteroids</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Will be used in combination with stable doses of at least one other HES therapy, (e.g., oral corticosteroids, immunosuppressive agents, cytotoxic therapy) unless the member cannot tolerate other therapy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduction in need for systemic corticosteroids</li> <li>Improvement in quality of life</li> <li>Improvement in sense of smell</li> <li>Reduction of impact of comorbidities</li> </ul>
Clinical Criteria for Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (CRSwNP) [Nucala and	CIU/CSU
Xolair only]:	Member has been assessed for toxicity
Member is 18 years of age or older	Member has a clinical improvement as
Member failed at least 8 weeks of intranasal corticosteroid therapy	documented an objective clinical evaluation tool?
Will be used in combination with intranasal corticosteroids unless member is unable	(e.g., UAS7, AAS, DLQI, AE-QoL, UCT, AECT, CU-
to tolerate or use is contraindicated	Q2oL, etc.)
Xolair only:	
	Food Allergy



	$\circ$ Member has at least 3 of the following indicators for biologic treatment (note:	Member has been assessed for toxicity
	members with a history of sino-nasal surgery are only required to have at least 3 of the indicators):	<ul> <li>Member is experiencing a clinical response and improvement as attested by the prescribe</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Patient has evidence of type 2 inflammation (e.g., tissue eosinophils greater than or equal to 10/hpf, blood eosinophils greater than or equal to 150 cells/µL, or total IgE greater than or equal to 100 IU/mL)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Patient has required greater than or equal to 2 courses of systemic corticosteroids per year or greater than 3 months of low dose corticosteroids, unless contraindicated</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Disease significantly impairs the patient's quality of life</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Patient has experienced significant loss of smell</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Patient has a comorbid diagnosis of asthma</li> </ul>	
	$\circ$ Member does not have any of the following:	
	<ul> <li>Antrochoanal polyps</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Nasal septal deviation that would occlude at least one nostril</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Disease with lack of signs of type 2 inflammation</li> </ul>	
	Cystic fibrosis	
	<ul> <li>Mucoceles</li> </ul>	
	$\circ$ Other causes of nasal congestion/obstruction have been ruled out (e.g., acute	
	sinusitis, nasal infection or upper respiratory infection, rhinitis medicamentosa,	
	tumors, infections, granulomatosis)	
	$\circ$ Physician assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool	
•	Nucala only:	
	<ul> <li>Member has bilateral symptomatic sino-nasal polyposis with symptoms lasting at least 8 weeks</li> </ul>	



 <ul> <li>Member tried and failed an adequate trial of the preferred product Xolair</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member tried and failed an adequate trial of the preferred product Xolair</li> <li>Clinical Criteria for Chronic Idiopathic Urticartia/Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria</li> </ul>
(CIU/CSU) [Xolair only]:
Member is 12 years of age or older
<ul> <li>Underlying cause of the patient's condition is NOT considered to be any other allergic</li> </ul>
condition(s) or other form(s) of urticaria
<ul> <li>Member is avoiding triggers (e.g., NSAIDs, etc.)</li> </ul>
Documented baseline score from an objective clinical evaluation tool, such as:
urticaria activity score (UAS7), angioedema activity score (AAS), Dermatology Life
Quality Index (DLQI), Angioedema Quality of Life (AE-QoL), urticaria control test
(UCT), angioedema control test (AECT), or Chronic Urticaria Quality of Life
Questionnaire (CU-Q2oL)
Member had an inadequate response to a one or more-month trial on previous
therapy with scheduled dosing of a second-generation H1-antihistamine product
Has the member had an inadequate response to a one or more-month trial on
previous therapy with scheduled dosing of at least one of the following:
<ul> <li>Up-dosing/dose advancement (up to 4-fold) of a second generation H1- antihistamine</li> </ul>
o Add-on therapy with a leukotriene antagonist (e.g., montelukast, zafirlukast, etc.)
<ul> <li>Add-on therapy with another H1-antihistamine</li> </ul>
$\circ$ Add-on therapy with a H2-antagonist (e.g. ranitidine, famotidine, etc.)
Clinical Criteria for IgE-Mediated Food Allergy (Xolair only):
Member is 1 year of age or older



	<ul> <li>Prescribing physician is an allergist or immunologist or an allergist or immunologist has been consulted</li> <li>Member has a diagnosed food allergy as confirmed by:         <ul> <li>A positive skin prick test under a drop of allergen extract; OR</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	$\circ$ A positive IgE screening (greater than or equal to kUA/L) to identified foods	
	Member will continue to practice allergen avoidance	
Immunomodulators	<u>Clinical</u> Criteria for Elidel <sup>®</sup> , Protopic <sup>®</sup> & tacrolimus	Initial Approval:
for Atopic Dermatitis	Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis	• 1 year
	Elidel <sup>®</sup> : mild to moderate for ages greater than 2 years	
	<ul> <li>Protopic<sup>®</sup> 0.03%: moderate to severe for ages greater than 2 years</li> </ul>	Renewal:
	<ul> <li>Protopic<sup>®</sup> 0.1%: moderate to severe for ages greater than 18 years</li> </ul>	• 1 year
	Prior documented trial & failure of 8 weeks of one (1) topical corticosteroid of	
	medium to high potency (for example, mometasone, fluocinolone)	Requires:
		<ul> <li>Member is responding to treatment</li> </ul>
	<u>Clinical Criteria for Eucrisa™:</u>	
	<ul> <li>Eucrisa<sup>™</sup>: mild to moderate for ages equal to or greater than 3 months</li> </ul>	Quantity Limits
	Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis	Elidel – 30gm per 30 days
	Prior documented trial & failure of 30-day trial (or contraindication) of:	<ul> <li>Eucrisa – 100gm per 30 days</li> </ul>
	$_{\odot}$ One (1) topical corticosteroid of medium to high potency (for example,	<ul> <li>Protopic – 30 gm per 30 days</li> </ul>
	mometasone, fluocinolone) OR	
	<ul> <li>One (1) topical calcineurin inhibitors (tacrolimus or pimecrolimus)</li> </ul>	
Incretin Mimetics	Clinical Criteria for Non-Preferred Incretin Mimetics:	Approval: 12 months
	Bydureon: member must be 10 years of age or older	
Preferred:	Member has a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes mellitus with documentation of the	Renewal: Member is responding to therapy
Byetta	member's A1c value (must be greater than or equal to 6.5 for first starts) from within	
Trulicity	the last 12 months	
Victoza	Non-preferred medications:	



Non-preferred:	<ul> <li>Documentation showing member has tried and failed an adequate trial of 2 different preferred products (please specify drug, length of trial, and reason for discontinuation)</li> </ul>	
Bydureon	aiscontinuation	
Bcise SQ	++ Due ferme d'in emetie maine eties ne en incle alle energie efferme o die bates	
Mounjaro	**Preferred incretin mimetics require a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes	
Ozempic		
Rybelsus Tab		
Soliqua 100/33		
Tanzeum		
Xultophy		
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 mL	Minimum age for use is 6 years for all tobramycin inhalation nebulizer solution	•1 year
Kitabis Pak 300	Cayston:	Requires:
mg/5mL	Minimum age for use is 7 years	<ul> <li>Member is responding to treatment</li> </ul>
Tobi Podhaler		
tobramycin inhalation	<u>Clinical criteria for Bethkis, Kitabis pak:</u>	Quantity Limitations:
neb soln	Member must have minimum age of 6 years	Arikayce = 590 mg/8.4 mL (28 vials)/28 days (Each
(generic Tobi® inh)		carton contains a 28-day supply of medication (28
	<u>Clinical criteria for Tobi Podhaler:</u>	vials))
	Member must have minimum age of 6 years AND	Bethkis = 224mL (56 amps)/28 days
	Requires a clinical reason as to why one of the preferred tobramycin inhalation	Cayston = 84ml/28 days
	nebulizer solutions cannot be used	Kitabis Pak = 280mL (56 amps)/28 days
		Tobi Podhaler = 224 capsule/28 day
	Clinical criteria for Arikayce	



	<ul> <li>Member is greater than or equal to 18 years of age; AND</li> <li>Diagnosis of Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) lung disease as determined by the following:         <ul> <li>chest radiography or high-resolution computed tomography (HRCT) scan; AND</li> <li>at least 2 positive sputum cultures; AND</li> <li>other conditions such as tuberculosis and lung malignancy have been ruled out; AND</li> </ul> </li> <li>Member has failed a multi-drug 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</li> <li>Member has documented failure or intolerance to aerosolized administration of amikacin solution for injection, including pretreatment with a bronchodilator; AND</li> <li>Arikayce will be prescribed in conjunction with a multi-drug antimycobacterial regimen</li> <li>Clinical criteria for Non-preferred Inhaled antibiotics:         <ul> <li>Minimum age for use is 6 years for all tobramycin inhalation nebulizer solution and 7 years for Cayston; AND</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred agents</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Tobi inhalation neb, generic tobramycin solution = 280mL (56 amps)/28 days
Teriparatide & Tymlos – Injectable	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Teriparatide &amp; Tymlos</li> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> </ul>	Approvals: 1 year
Osteoporosis	<ul> <li>Member has a confirmed diagnosis of osteoporosis</li> </ul>	.,



•	Member has experienced a therapeutic failure or inadequate response to at least two	Renewals require that member continues to meet the
	bisphosphonates or member is unable to receive or has a contraindication to a	initial authorization criteria
	bisphosphonate ( <b>Note:</b> 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:	
	$\circ$ 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	
	$\circ$ 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)	
	$\circ$ For postmenopausal women with a history of non-traumatic fractures two or	
	more of the following risk factors:	
	<ul> <li>Family history of non-traumatic fracture(s)</li> </ul>	
	■ DXA BMD T-score ≤-2.5 at any site	
	<ul> <li>More than 2 alcohol beverages per day</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Glucocorticoid use (≥ 6 months of use at 7.5 dose of prednisolone equivalent)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>History of non-traumatic fracture(s)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Rheumatoid Arthritis</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Current smoker</li> </ul>	
	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	



Juxtapid	Clinical Criteria for Juxtapid:	Approval:
	Member has a diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia	1 year
	(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	
Lucemyra	Clinical Criteria for Lucemyra:	Approval:
	Member is 18 years of age or older AND	3 days (to allow receipt of prescription)
	Medication used for the mitigation of opioid withdrawal symptoms to facilitate abrupt	
	opioid discontinuation	Quantity Level Limits:
	NOTE: PDL criteria does not apply	224 tablets per 180 days
Methadone	All opioids will be subject to a >/= 90 cumulative morphine milligram equivalent (MME)	Initial Approval:
	per day edit. This may require additional medical necessity. Prescribers should consider	6 months for chronic pain
	offering a prescription for naloxone and provide overdose prevention education; plus	Up to 1 years of age for infants discharged on
	consider consultation with a pain specialist for MME/day exceeding 90. For 51 – 90	methadone for neonatal abstinence syndrome
	MME/day prescriber should consider offering a prescription for naloxone and overdose	
	prevention education.	Renewals:
		6 months for chronic pain
	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.	Requires:
		Prescriber has reviewed and documented
	General Authorization Criteria:	information required from PMP
	Prescriber agrees to ALL of the following:	• UDS results (see criteria for specific requirements)

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Prescribed by or in consultation with one of the following specialists: oncologist,	
sickle cell specialist, chronic pain specialist, or palliative care	
<ul> <li>Prescriber has checked the Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) on</li> </ul>	
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	
<ul> <li>PMP website:</li> </ul>	
https://www.pmp.dhp.virginia.gov/VAPMPWebCenter/login.aspx	
<ul> <li>Documents the MME/day and date of last opioid and benzodiazepine</li> </ul>	
filled	
For MME:	
$\circ$ If 51 to 90 MME/day prescriber should consider offering a	
prescription for naloxone and overdose prevention education	
$\circ$ 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	
<ul> <li>Note: Naloxone injection 0.4 mg/mL and 1 mg/mL vials and</li> </ul>	
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	
<ul> <li>Prescriber must agree to having counseled the member of the risks</li> </ul>	
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:	
<ul> <li>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)</li> <li>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.)</li> <li>Goals for pain and function, how opioid therapy will be evaluated for effectiveness and the potential need to discontinue if not effective</li> <li>Emphasis on serious adverse effects of opioids (including fatal respiratory depression, opioid use disorder, or altered ability to safely operate a vehicle)</li> <li>Emphasis on common side effects of opioids for example constipation, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, confusion, tolerance,</li> </ul>	
physical dependence, or withdrawal)	
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	
<ul> <li>A presumptive urine drug screen (UDS) must be done at least annually. The UDS</li> </ul>	
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.	



	<ul> <li>Member does not have a history of, or received treatment for, drug dependency or drug abuse</li> <li>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)</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
<b>Movement Disorders</b>	Clinical Criteria for Movement Disorders:	Initial approval:
	Diagnoses of Tardive Dyskinesia or Huntington's disease	1 year
Preferred	Prescribed by or in consult with a neurologist or psychiatrist	
Austedo tab		Renewals:
Austedo XR tab		1 year
Austedo XR titration	0	
pack		Requires:
Ingrezza cap		Member is responding to treatment
Ingrezza Initiation		
Pack		Quantity limit:
Ingrezza Sprinkle		4 tabs/day Austedo



Tetrabenazine tab		1 tab/day Austedo XR
Xenazine tab		• 42 tablets/365 days Austedo XR titration pack
		• 1 cap/day Ingrezza cap/sprinkle
		4 tabs/day Xenazine
		•
Multiple sclerosis	Clinical criteria for preferred products and Kesimpta:	Approval duration:
(MS) Agents	Preferred products may process through Auto-PA. For requests that don't pay use the	Initial:
-	criteria below.	Briumvi: 6 months
	<ul> <li>Member is greater than or equal to the age defined in the package insert; and</li> <li>Member has had a baseline magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) before initiating the</li> </ul>	Others: 1 year
	first treatment course (within 3 months prior to start of therapy); and	Renewal: 1 year
	<ul> <li>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 indicated in the package insert; and</li> <li>For Kesimpta:         <ul> <li>Member has tried and failed an injectable preferred product or dimethyl fumarate</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Briumvi &amp; Ocrevus:         <ul> <li>Member continues to meet the relevant criteria identified in the initial criteria</li> <li>Member has an absence of unacceptable</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	(generic Tecfidera) Clinical criteria for non-preferred products without specific criteria listed below:	• Member is being continuously monitored for response to therapy and monitoriring indicates
	<ul> <li>Member is greater than or equal to the age defined in the package insert; and</li> </ul>	a beneficial response
		Others: Member is responding to treatment
	Member has had a baseline magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) before initiating the first treatment as used (within 2 menths prior to start of the remul) and	
	first treatment course (within 3 months prior to start of therapy); and	
	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 indicated in the package insert; and	
	Member has tried and failed at least <b>two</b> preferred agents	

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Clinical criteria for Mavenclad:
<ul> <li>Member is greater than or equal to 18 years of age; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member is greater than of equal to its years of age, and</li> <li>Member has had a baseline magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) before initiating the</li> </ul>
first treatment course (within 3 months prior to start of therapy); and
Member has been diagnosed with a relapsing form of multiple sclerosis (for example,     (20142))
relapsing remitting disease (RRMS) or active secondary progressive disease (SPMS))
as indicated in the package insert; and
<ul> <li>Lymphocyte count is greater than or equal to 800 cells per microliter prior to start of therapy; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member does not have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection; and</li> </ul>
• Member has been tested for antibodies to the varicella zoster virus (VZV) or received
immunization for VZV four weeks prior to beginning therapy; and
Member has been screened for tuberculosis according to local guidelines; and
• Member has been evaluated and screened for the presence of hepatitis B and
hepatitis C virus (HBV/HCV) prior to initiating treatment; and
Member has tried and failed at least <b>two</b> preferred agents; and
Mavenclad will be used as single-agent therapy; and
Prescriber attestation that women of childbearing age are not pregnant and that
members of reproductive potential must use effective contraception during
treatment with therapy and for at least six months after the last dose
a counterne war and apy and for at loast six months after the last dood
Clinical criteria for Mayzent, Ponvory, and Zeposia:
<ul> <li>Member is greater than or equal to 18 years of age; and</li> </ul>
Member has had a baseline magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) before initiating the
first treatment course (within 3 months prior to start of therapy); and



1		
•	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 indicated in the package insert; and	
•	Member has obtained a baseline electrocardiogram (ECG); and	
•	Member has had a baseline ophthalmic evaluation of the fundus, including the	
	macula, before starting treatment; and	
•	Member has been tested for antibodies to the varicella zoster virus (VZV) or received	
	immunization for VZV four weeks prior to beginning therapy; and	
•	Member has been screened for tuberculosis according to local guidelines; and	
•	Member has been evaluated and screened for the presence of hepatitis B and	
	hepatitis C virus (HBV/HCV) prior to initiating treatment; and	
•	Member has tried and failed at least <b>two</b> preferred agents; and	
•	Mayzent, Ponvory, Zeposia will be used as single-agent therapy; and	
•	Prescriber attestation that women of childbearing age are not pregnant and that	
	members of reproductive potential must use effective contraception during	
	treatment with therapy; and	
•	Prescriber attestation that member does <b>not</b> have any of the following:	
	Recent myocardial infarction	
	• Unstable angina	
	○ Stroke	
	o Transient ischemic attack	
	<ul> <li>Decompensated heart failure with hospitalization</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Class III/IV heart failure within the previous 6 months</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Prolonged QTc interval at baseline (&gt; 500 msec)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>CYP2C9*3/*3 genotype (Mayzent only)</li> </ul>	
	• History of Mobitz Type II second or third-degree atrioventricular block or sick	
	sinus syndrome (unless treated with a functioning pacemaker)	



Additional criteria for Mayzent:
<ul> <li>The member has been tested for CYP2C9 variant status to determine genotyping;</li> </ul>
and
<ul> <li>Confirmation member will <b>not</b> be using Mayzent in combination with any of the</li> </ul>
following:
<ul> <li>Moderate or strong CYP3A4 inducers (e.g., modafinil, efavirenz) in members</li> </ul>
with a CYP2C9*1/*3 and CYP2C9*2/*3 genotypes; OR
<ul> <li>Drug regimens that contain CYP2C9/CY3A4 dual inhibitors (e.g., fluconazole); OR</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Moderate CYP2C9 inhibitor plus a moderate-to-strong CYP3A4 inhibitor; OR</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Other antineoplastic, immunosuppressive or immunomodulating drugs.</li> </ul>
Additional criteria for Zeposia:
<ul> <li>Confirmation that Zeposia will <b>not</b> be used in combination with the following:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Will not be initiating therapy after previous treatment with alemtuzumab; OR</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) (e.g., selegiline, phenelzine, linezolid); OR</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Drugs known to prolong the QT-interval (e.g., fluoroquinolone or macrolide</li> </ul>
antibiotics, venlafaxine, fluoxetine, quetiapine, ziprasidone, sumatriptan,
zolmitriptan); OR
<ul> <li>Strong cytochrome p450 2C8 (CYP2C8) inhibitors (e.g., gemfibrozil) or</li> </ul>
inducers (e.g., rifampin); OR
<ul> <li>BCRP inhibitors (e.g., cyclosporine, eltrombopag); OR</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Adrenergic or serotonergic drugs which can increase norepinephrine or</li> </ul>
serotonin (e.g., opioids, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors [SSRIs],
selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors [SNRIs], tricyclics, tyramine); OR
<ul> <li>Foods with large amounts of tyramine (e.g., &gt; 150 mg), such as aged cheeses,</li> </ul>
cured meats, craft/unfiltered beers, beans); OR



	<ul> <li>Other antineoplastic, immunosuppressive or immunomodulating drugs (Note: if there is a history of prior use of these drugs, consider possible unintended additive immunosuppressive effects); AND</li> <li>Member will not receive live vaccines during and at least 4 weeks prior to and 12 weeks after treatment; AND</li> <li>Member does not have an active infection, including clinically important localized infections</li> </ul>	
<u>c</u>	Clinical criteria for Briumvi and Ocrevus:	
•	Member is at least 18 years of age	
•	Member has been screened for the presence of Hepatitis B virus (HBV) prior to	
	initiating treatment AND does not have active disease (i.e., positive HBsAg and anti-	
	HBV tests)	
•	Member's baseline serum immunoglobulin has been assessed	
•	Member will not receive live or live attenuated vaccines while on therapy or withing 4	
	weeks prior to the initiation of treatment	
•	Member is free of an active infection	
•	Medication will be used as a single therapy	
•	Member has not received a dose of ocrelizumab or ublituximab within the past 5	
	months	
•	Additional criteria for Briumvi:	
	$\circ$ Member has a confirmed diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS) as documented by	
	laboratory report (i.e., MRI)	
	• Member has a diagnosis of a relapsing form of MS [i.e., relapsing-remitting MS	
	(RRMS), active secondary progressive disease (SPMS), or clinically isolated	
	syndrome (CIS)]	



	<ul> <li>Additional criteria for Ocrevus:         <ul> <li>Member has a confirmed diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS) as documented by laboratory report (i.e., MRI); AND</li> <li>Member has a diagnosis of a relapsing form of MS [i.e., relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS), active secondary progressive disease (SPMS), or clinically isolated syndrome (CIS)]; OR</li> <li>Member has a diagnosis of primary progressive MS (PPMS), is less than 65 years of age, and has an expanded disability status scale (EDSS) score of less than or equal to 6.5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Narcolepsy Medications	Stimulants are also preferred medications and include, but are not limited to: Adderall XR, amphetamine salts combo (generic for Adderall IR), and all methylphenidate IR generics.	Initial approval: 1 year
Preferred: Armodafinil Modafinil Sunosi Non-Preferred: Nuvigil Provigil Wakix	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Narcolepsy Medications: <ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>Approvable diagnoses include: <ul> <li>Narcolepsy:</li> <li>Documentation/confirmation of diagnosis via sleep study</li> </ul> </li> <li>Excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) in adult members with narcolepsy: <ul> <li>Documentation/confirmation of diagnosis via sleep study</li> </ul> </li> <li>Obstructive Sleep Apnea: <ul> <li>Documentation/confirmation of diagnosis via sleep study</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sudden onset of weak or paralyzed muscles (cataplexy)</li> <li>Shift Work Sleep disorder: <ul> <li>Documentation showing current shift schedule</li> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wakix only:</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Renewals: <ol> <li>year</li> </ol> </li> <li>Requires: <ol> <li>Member continues to meet initial criteria</li> <li>Member reports a reduction in excessive daytime sleepiness from pre-treatment baseline</li> <li>Member has not experienced any treatment-related adverse effects</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

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<ul> <li>Member has an International Classification of Sleep Disorders (ICSD-3) or Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5) diagnosis of narcolepsy</li> <li>Member has a baseline daytime sleepiness as measured by a validated scale (e.g., Epworth Sleepiness Scale, Stanford Sleepiness Scale, Karolinska Sleepiness Scale, Cleveland Adolescent Sleepiness Questionnaire, or a Visual Analog Scale)</li> <li>A mean sleep latency of less than or equal to 8 minutes AND greater than or equal to 2 sleep onset REM periods (SOREMPs) are found on a mean sleep latency test (MSLT) performed according to standard techniques (A SOREMP [within 15 minutes of sleep onset] on the preceding nocturnal polysomnogram may replace one of the SOREMPs on the MSLT)</li> <li>Either cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) hypocretin-1 concentration has not been measured OR CSF hypocretin-1 concentration measured by immunoreactivity is either greater than 110 pg/mL OR greater than 1/3 of mean values obtained in normal subjects with the same standardized assay</li> <li>The hypersonnolence and/or MSLT findings are not better explained by other causes such as insufficient sleep, obstructive sleep apnea, delayed sleep phase disorder, or the effect of medication or substances or their withdrawal</li> <li>Member has daily periods of irrepressible need to sleep or daytime lapses into sleep occurring for greater than or equal to 3 months</li> <li>Member must not be receiving treatment with sedative hypnotic agents (e.g.,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>diagnosis of narcolepsy</li> <li>Member has a baseline daytime sleepiness as measured by a validated scale (e.g., Epworth Sleepiness Scale, Stanford Sleepiness Scale, Karolinska Sleepiness Scale, Cleveland Adolescent Sleepiness Questionnaire, or a Visual Analog Scale)</li> <li>A mean sleep latency of less than or equal to 8 minutes AND greater than or equal to 2 sleep onset REM periods (SOREMPs) are found on a mean sleep latency test (MSLT) performed according to standard techniques (A SOREMP [within 15 minutes of sleep onset] on the preceding nocturnal polysomnogram may replace one of the SOREMPs on the MSLT)</li> <li>Either cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) hypocretin-1 concentration has not been measured OR CSF hypocretin-1 concentration measured by immunoreactivity is either greater than 110 pg/mL OR greater than 1/3 of mean values obtained in normal subjects with the same standardized assay</li> <li>The hypersonnolence and/or MSLT findings are not better explained by other causes such as insufficient sleep, obstructive sleep apnea, delayed sleep phase disorder, or the effect of medication or substances or their withdrawal</li> <li>Member has daily periods of irrepressible need to sleep or daytime lapses into sleep occurring for greater than or equal to 3 months</li> <li>Member must not be receiving treatment with sedative hypnotic agents (e.g.,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member has a baseline daytime sleepiness as measured by a validated scale         <ul> <li>(e.g., Epworth Sleepiness Scale, Stanford Sleepiness Scale, Karolinska</li> <li>Sleepiness Scale, Cleveland Adolescent Sleepiness Questionnaire, or a Visual             Analog Scale)</li> <li>A mean sleep latency of less than or equal to 8 minutes AND greater than or             equal to 2 sleep onset REM periods (SOREMPs) are found on a mean sleep             latency test (MSLT) performed according to standard techniques (A SOREMP             [within 15 minutes of sleep onset] on the preceding nocturnal polysomnogram             may replace one of the SOREMPs on the MSLT)</li> <li>Either cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) hypocretin-1 concentration has not been             measured OR CSF hypocretin-1 concentration measured by immunoreactivity is             either greater than 110 pg/mL OR greater than 1/3 of mean values obtained in             normal subjects with the same standardized assay</li> <li>The hypersonnolence and/or MSLT findings are not better explained by other             causes such as insufficient sleep, obstructive sleep apnea, delayed sleep phase             disorder, or the effect of medication or substances or their withdrawal</li>             Member has daily periods of irrepressible need to sleep or daytime lapses into             sleep occurring for greater than or equal to 3 months</ul></li>             Member must not be receiving treatment with sedative hypnotic agents (e.g., </ul>
<ul> <li>(e.g., Epworth Sleepiness Scale, Stanford Sleepiness Scale, Karolinska Sleepiness Scale, Cleveland Adolescent Sleepiness Questionnaire, or a Visual Analog Scale)</li> <li>A mean sleep latency of less than or equal to 8 minutes AND greater than or equal to 2 sleep onset REM periods (SOREMPs) are found on a mean sleep latency test (MSLT) performed according to standard techniques (A SOREMP [within 15 minutes of sleep onset] on the preceding nocturnal polysomnogram may replace one of the SOREMPs on the MSLT)</li> <li>Either cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) hypocretin-1 concentration has not been measured OR CSF hypocretin-1 concentration measured by immunoreactivity is either greater than 110 pg/mL OR greater than 1/3 of mean values obtained in normal subjects with the same standardized assay</li> <li>The hypersonmolence and/or MSLT findings are not better explained by other causes such as insufficient sleep, obstructive sleep apnea, delayed sleep phase disorder, or the effect of medication or substances or their withdrawal</li> <li>Member has daily periods of irrepressible need to 3 months</li> <li>Member must not be receiving treatment with sedative hypnotic agents (e.g.,</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>Member must not be receiving treatment with sedative hypnotic agents (e.g.,</li> </ul>
zolpidem, eszopiclone, zaleplon, benzodiazepines, barbiturates)
<ul> <li>Member will not use histamine-1 (H1) receptor antagonists (e.g., pheniramine</li> </ul>
maleate, diphenhydramine, promethazine, imipramine, clomipramine,
mirtazapine) concomitantly
<ul> <li>Member does not have a history of prolonged QTc interval (e.g., QTc interval</li> </ul>
greater than 450 milliseconds)
<ul> <li>Therapy will not be used in members with severe hepatic impairment (Child-</li> </ul>



Non-preferred Antibiotics – Cephalosporins Macrolides, Ketolides, and Quinolones	<ul> <li>Pugh C) <ul> <li>Member does not have end stage renal disease (ESRD) (e.g., eGFR less than 15 mL/minute/1.73 m2)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Brand Nuvigil and Provigil only: <ul> <li>Member tried and failed the preferred generics for the requested products</li> </ul> </li> <li>In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents: <ul> <li>Must meet general non-preferred guideline</li> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs</li> </ul> </li> <li>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-related excessive daytime sleepiness, OSA, and shift work sleep disorder.</li> </ul> Clinical Criteria for Cephalosporins, Macrolides, Ketolides, and Quinolones: <ul> <li>Infection caused by an organism resistant to preferred drugs, OR</li> <li>A therapeutic failure to no less than a three-day trial of <u>one preferred drug</u> within the same class; OR</li> <li>The member is completing a course of therapy with a non-preferred drug which was initiated in the hospital.</li> </ul>	Approval duration:         Date of service only; no refills.
Non-preferred Steroids	Clinical Criteria for non-preferred steroids:     Must meet general non-preferred guideline	Approval duration:



Sernivo	<ul> <li>Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of no less than a one-month trial of at least at least two preferred drugs within the same class.</li> <li><u>Clinical Criteria for Sernivo:</u></li> <li>Minimum age restriction of 18 years of age; AND</li> <li>Indicated for the treatment of mild to moderate plaque psoriasis; AND</li> <li>A therapeutic failure of at least TWO preferred drugs within the same class.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>f Sernivo:         <ul> <li>4 weeks (Treatment beyond 4 weeks is not recommended.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Others:         <ul> <li>Initial/renewal duration: 1 year</li> <li>Renewal requires:                 <ul> <li>Patient is responding to treatment</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Nuplazid	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Nuplazid:         <ul> <li>Member is 18 years or older</li> <li>Indicated for the treatment of hallucinations and delusions associated with Parkinson's disease psychosis.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Initial Approval:         •1 year         Renewal:         •1 year         Requires:         •Patient is responding to treatment         Quantity Limit = 2 per day
Opzelura	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Opzelura:         <ul> <li>Opzelura<sup>™</sup>: for ages equal to or greater than 12 years</li> <li>Member must have an FDA approved diagnosis: Atopic dermatitis that is mild to moderate</li> <li>Prior documented trial &amp; failure of 8 weeks of each:                 <ul> <li>One (1) topical corticosteroid of medium to high potency (for example, mometasone, fluocinolone) and</li> <li>One (1) topical calcineurin inhibitors (tacrolimus or pimecrolimus) AND</li> <li>A trial and failure of Dupixent <sup>®</sup> AND</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Initial Approval:         • 1 year         Renewal:         • 1 year         Requires:         • Response to therapy



	<ul> <li>A trial and failure of Eucrisa<sup>™</sup></li> </ul>	Quantity Limit
		240 gm (4 x 60gm) per 30 days
Oral Antifungals	Clinical criteria for non-preferred oral antifungal agents:	Initial Approval:
	Documentation member has tried and failed two preferred oral antifungals	Duration of the prescription (up to 12 months)
Preferred:	OR	
fluconazole tab/susp	• Documentation member has contraindications or intolerances to preferred agents or	Renewal:
griseofulvin <sup>susp</sup>	member has a diagnosis for which none of the preferred oral antifungals are	1 year
nystatin tab/susp	indicated or widely medically-accepted such as, but not limited to:	
terbinafine	o aspergillosis	Requires:
	<ul> <li>blastomycosis</li> </ul>	Patient is responding to treatment
Non-Preferred:	<ul> <li>coccidioidomycosis</li> </ul>	
Ancobon	<ul> <li>o cryptococcosis</li> </ul>	
Clotrimazole (mucous	o febrile neutropenia	
mem)	o fungal infection caused by S. apiospermum or Fusarium species, including F.	
Cresemba	solani	
Diflucan tab/susp	<ul> <li>histoplasmosis</li> </ul>	
flucytosine	o mucormycosis	
Gris-Peg	Documentation of the member's diagnosis and planned duration of treatment must	
griseofulvin	be submitted	
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 <sup>i</sup>	<ul> <li>Psoriatic Arthritis</li> <li>Member must meet all the following criteria: <ul> <li>Diagnosis of moderate to severe Psoriatic Arthritis</li> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>Prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist</li> <li>Member has active Psoriatic Arthritis despite a three-month trial with one of the following: <ul> <li>Methotrexate (leflunomide or sulfasalazine if methotrexate is contraindicated)</li> <li>Anti-tumor necrosis factor antagonists such as Humira or Enbrel.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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-Rheumatic Drug (for example Actemra, Kineret, Orencia, Rituxin), or a Tumor Necrosis Factor antagonist (for example Cimzia, Enbrel, Humira, Remicade, or Simponi)</li> </ul> </li> <li>(NOTE: Anti-Tumor Necrosis Factors (TNFs) require prior authorization)</li> </ul>	Initial Approval: 4 months Renewal: 12 months <i>Requires:</i> Member is responding to treatment <b>Quantity Level Limit (QLL):</b> 60 tablets per 30 days after initial 5-day titration
	<ul> <li><u>Plaque Psoriasis</u></li> <li><u>Member must meet all the following criteria:</u></li> <li>Diagnosis of moderate to severe Plaque Psoriasis</li> </ul>	



	<ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist</li> </ul>	
	Documentation to support an adequate 3-month trial and failure or intolerance to	
	<ul> <li>methotrexate or cyclosporine or there is a true contraindication to both.</li> <li>Attestation to one of the following:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>More than 10% of body surface area affected</li> </ul>	
	• 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 ultraviolet type A), UVB     (ultraviolet type B))	
	<ul> <li>(ultraviolet type B))</li> <li>Otezla will not be used in combination with a targeted synthetic Disease-Modifying</li> </ul>	
	Anti-Rheumatic Drug (for example Xeljanz), or a biologic Disease-Modifying Anti-	
	Rheumatic Drug (for example Actemra, Kineret, Orencia, Rituxin), or a Tumor	
	Necrosis Factor antagonist (for example Cimzia, Enbrel, Humira, Remicade, or	
	Simponi)	
Pancreatic Enzymes	Clinical criteria for preferred pancreatic enzymes:	Initial Approval:
	Diagnosis of pancreatic insufficiency due to cystic fibrosis or chronic pancreatitis	1 year
Preferred:	or pancreatectomy.	
Creon	If member has a feeding tube then two different pancreatic enzymes can be	Renewal:
Viokace	approved for use together.	1 year
Zenpep		
	In addition, clinical criteria for non-preferred agents:	Requires:
Non-Preferred:	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	Member is responding to treatment
Pancreaze	$\circ$ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred	
pancrelipase	drugs; <b>OR</b>	
Pertzye	Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis	



Ultresa	If member has a feeding tube then two different pancreatic enzymes can be approved for use together	
Phosphodiesterase 5	Clinical criteria for all preferred and non-preferred PDE-5s:	Initial Approval:
Inhibitors (PDE-5) &	• Diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension in members greater than 18 years of age is	1 year
Combinations	required (greater than or equal to 1 years for oral Revatio only)	
	The prescriber must be a pulmonary specialist or cardiologist	<u>Renewal:</u>
<u>Preferred:</u>	Must have rationale for not taking the sildenafil tab to receive injectable Revatio	1 year
Alyq (tadalafil)		
sildenafil tab	Clinical Criteria for Non-Preferred Agents:	Requires:
sildenafil suspension	Must meet general non-preferred guideline	Member is responding to treatment
tadalafil	$\circ$ Had failure to respond to a therapeutic trial of at least two preferred drugs	
Non-preferred: Adcirca Liqrev Revatio tablet Revatio injection Revatio suspension Tadliq suspension Opsynvi		
Proprotein	Clinical Criteria for PCSK9 Inhibitors & Leqvio:	Initial Approval:
Convertase	• Member's pre-treatment LDL-C level (that is, prior to starting PCSK9 therapy) is	3 months
Subtilisin/Kexin Type	provided ( <b>Note:</b> Please specify value)	Renewal Approval:
9 Inhibitors (PCSK9	Medication is used for one of the following diagnoses:	6 months
Inhibitors) & Leqvio	• To reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, and coronary revascularization	
	in adults with established cardiovascular disease	Requires:



	<ul> <li>As an adjunct to diet, alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies</li> <li>Member continues to meet initial diagnosis criteria</li> </ul>
Leqvio	(for example, statins, ezetimibe), for treatment of adults with primary • Member achieved at least a 30% reduction in LDL-
Praluent	hyperlipidemia (including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia [HeFH]) to C since the beginning of treatment with Praluent,
	reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) Repatha, or Leqvio ( <b>Note:</b> please attach clinical
Repatha	
	<ul> <li>As an adjunct to diet and other LDL-lowering therapies (for example, statins,</li> <li>notes and laboratory results that support reduction</li> <li>a block of the initial support reduction</li> </ul>
	ezetimibe, LDL apheresis) in patients with homozygous familial in LDL-C after initiation of therapy)
	hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) who require additional lowering of LDL-C  • Member continues to benefit from treatment as
	• The member has had prior treatment history with highest available dose or measured by either continued decrease in LDL-C
	maximally-tolerated dose of high intensity statin (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) <b>and</b> levels or maintenance of optimum LDL-C levels
	ezetimibe for at least three continuous months with failure to reach target LDL-C (Note: please attach clinical notes and laboratory
	and is in one of the three groups identified by NLA (that is, extremely high risk results that support continued benefit of Praluent,
	ASCVD members with LDL-C ≥ 70 mg/dL, very high risk atherosclerotic Repatha, or Leqvio therapy)
	cardiovascular disease [ASCVD] members with LDL-C $\geq$ 100 mg/dL, and high risk • If member is unable to use a maximum dose of
	members with LDL-C ≥ 130 mg/dL) atorvastatin or rosuvastatin due to muscle
	Repatha:     symptoms, documentation of a causal relationship
	<ul> <li>Member is 10 years of age or older for diagnoses of heterozygous familial</li> <li>must be established between statin use and</li> </ul>
	hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) or homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia muscle symptoms. Documentation must
	(HoFH) (HoFH) (HoFH) of Homozygous furnital hyperonoics to follow a massive symptoms. Documentation must
	• Member is 18 years of age or older when medication is used to reduce the risk of tenderness, stiffness, cramping, weakness, and/or
	myocardial infarction, stroke, and coronary revascularization in established fatigue, and all of the following (Note:
	cardiovascular disease documentation showing details must be provided):
	Praluent:     O Muscle symptoms resolved after
	<ul> <li>Member is 8 years of age or older for diagnoses of heterozygous familial</li> <li>discontinuation of statin</li> </ul>
	hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) o Muscle symptoms occurred when re-
	challenged at a lower dose of the same statin



<ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age of older for a diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) or when medication is used to reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, and coronary revascularization in established cardiovascular disease</li> <li>Leqvio: member is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>For treatment of Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia:         <ul> <li>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 supporting clinical/family history and/or physical findings (For example, chart notes, medical records)); OR</li> <li>Member has a definite diagnosis of HeFH as defined by Simon Broome diagnostic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Muscle symptoms occurred after switching to an alternative statin</li> <li>Documentation ruling out non-statin causes of muscle symptoms (for example, hypothyroidism, reduced renal function, reduced hepatic function, rheumatologic disorders [for example, polymyalgia rheumatica], steroid myopathy, vitamin D deficiency, or primary muscle disease)</li> <li>The member has been diagnosed with statin- induced rhabdomyolysis</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>criteria</li> <li>For treatment of Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia: <ul> <li>Member is diagnosed with homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH)</li> <li>Genetic testing has confirmed the presence of two mutant alleles at the LDLR, APOB, PCSK9, or LDLRAP1 gene locus (Note: Please attach a copy of genetic testing result)</li> <li>Diagnosis of HoFH has been confirmed by any of the following (Note: Please specify and provide a copy of the laboratory report with LDL-C level at time of diagnosis and other documentation supporting the presence of xanthoma or family history of HoFH (for example, chart notes, medical records)):</li> <li>Untreated LDL-C &gt; 500 mg/dL and cutaneous or tendon xanthoma before age 10 years</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



	<ul> <li>Untreated LDL-C &gt; 500 mg/dL and untreated elevated LDL-C levels consistent with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia in both parents</li> <li>Treated LDL-C ≥ 300 mg/dL and cutaneous or tendon xanthoma before age 10 years</li> <li>Treated LDL-C ≥ 300 mg/dL and untreated elevated LDL-C levels consistent with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia in both parents</li> <li>For treatment of established cardiovascular disease:</li> <li>Member has a history of clinical ASCVD or a cardiovascular event listed below (Note: Please specify which):         <ul> <li>Acute coronary syndromes</li> <li>Stable or unstable angina</li> <li>Stroke of presumed atherosclerotic origin</li> <li>Coronary or other arterial revascularization procedure (for example, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty [PTCA], coronary artery bypass graft [CABG])</li> <li>Peripheral arterial disease of presumed atherosclerotic origin</li> <li>Findings from a computerized tomography (CT) angiogram or catheterization consistent with clinical ASCVD</li> <li>Myocardial infarction</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Myocardial infarction</li> <li>Transient ischemic attack (TIA)</li> <li>Member's pre-treatment LDL-C level must be provided</li> </ul>	
Sickle Cell Disease Drugs	Clinical Criteria for Sickle Cell Disease Drugs:     Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist, hematologist or sickle cell specialist	Initial approval: 6 months



Preferred drugs Droxia, Endari, and Oxbryta do not require a PA Adakveo Siklos	<ul> <li>Member has a diagnosis of Sickle Cell Disease presenting as one of following: HbSS, HbSC, HbSβ<sup>0</sup>-thalassemia, or HbSβ<sup>+</sup>-thalassemia</li> <li>Dose is proper for the member's age or other conditions affecting the dose, according to the product package insert approved by the FDA</li> <li>Adakveo: <ul> <li>Member had an insufficient response to a minimum 3-month trial of hydroxyurea (unless contraindicated or intolerant)</li> <li>Member has experienced TWO or more vaso-occlusive crises (VOC) in the previous year despite adherence to hydroxyurea therapy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Siklos: <ul> <li>Member is between 2 to 17 years of age</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Renewal:         1 year         Requires:         • Member continues to meet initial approval criteria         • Member had disease response improvement with treatment         • Adakveo:         • Member's response compared to pretreatment baseline is evidenced by a decrease in the frequency of vaso-occlusive crises (VOC) necessitating treatment, reduction in number or duration of hospitalizations, and/or reduction in severity of VOC
Topical Antifungals	Clinical criteria for Topical Antifungals:	Approval:
<b>Non-preferred:</b> Ciclopirox 8% kit Jublia Luliconazole	<ul> <li>Luliconazole: member is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>Ciclopirox: member is 12 years of age or older</li> <li>Jublia: member is 6 years of age or older</li> <li>Onychomycosis: ciclopirox 8%, Jublia         <ul> <li>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)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tinea pedis, cruris, or corporis: luliconazole         <ul> <li>Must have failure of an adequate trial of TWO preferred topical antifungal medications OR allergy or contraindication to oral terbinafine, fluconazole, or itraconazole</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1 year



Tranexamic Acid	Member is 12 years of age or older	Initial Approval:
Tranexamic Acid Tablets <sup>ii</sup>	<ul> <li>Member is 12 years of age or older</li> <li>Treatment is for cyclic heavy menstrual bleeding</li> <li>Prescriber attestation that member has no fibroids, or fibroids are less than 3 cm in size</li> <li>There was inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one oral Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID)</li> <li>Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one of the following:         <ul> <li>Oral hormonal cycle control combinations</li> <li>Oral progesterone</li> <li>Progesterone-containing intrauterine device (IUD)</li> <li>Member does not have history of thrombosis or thromboembolism (including retinal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Initial Approval:         90 days         Renewal Approval:         6 months         Requires:         • Reduction in menstrual blood loss         Quantity Level Limit:         • Menstrual bleeding:         30 tablets per 30 days         • Hemophilia:         84 tablets per 30 days
Tysabri	<ul> <li>Member does not have matery or thromboals of thromboals of thromboals in thromboals ino</li></ul>	Initial approval:
I Y SADIT	<ul> <li>Member is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>Prescriber and member enrolled in and meet the conditions of the TOUCH (applicable to Tysabri) or REMS (applicable to Tyruko) programs</li> <li>Member has a documented negative JCV antibody ELISA test within the past 6 months</li> <li>Requested product will not be used in combination with antineoplastic, immunosuppressant, or immunomodulating agents</li> <li>Member is immunocompetent</li> <li>Multiple sclerosis:</li> </ul>	6 months

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Mediaction will be used as a single therepy	Momber bee on obsense of unseestable
<ul> <li>Medication will be used as a single therapy</li> <li>Member bes a confirmed diagnosis of multiple colorasis (MS) as desumanted by</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Member has an absence of unacceptable</li> <li>tovicity from the drug</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member has a confirmed diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS) as documented by</li> </ul>	toxicity from the drug
laboratory report (i.e., MRI)	<ul> <li>Member is being continuously monitored for</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member has a diagnosis of a relapsing form of MS [i.e., relapsing-remitting MS</li> </ul>	response to therapy and it indicates a
(RRMS), active secondary progressive disease (SPMS), or clinically isolated	beneficial response
syndrome (CIS)	Crohn's disease:
Crohn's disease:	<ul> <li>Disease has responded as indicated by</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member has moderate to severe active disease</li> </ul>	improvement in signs and symptoms
<ul> <li>Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective</li> </ul>	compared to baseline such as endoscopic
measure/tool	activity, number of liquid stools, presence and
<ul> <li>Member has a documented trial and failure on ONE oral immunosuppressive</li> </ul>	severity of abdominal pain, presence of
therapy for at least 3 months, unless use is contraindicated, such as	abdominal mass, body weight compared to
corticosteroids, methotrexate, azathioprine, and/or 6-mercaptopurine	IBW, hematocrit, presence of extra intestinal
<ul> <li>Member has a trial of two of the preferred Cytokine and CAM antagonist agents</li> </ul>	complications, tapering or discontinuation of
for Crohn's Disease (see Cytokine and CAM Antagonists on the PDL)	
<ul> <li>Will be used as single agent therapy [Not used concurrently with another biologic</li> </ul>	corticosteroid therapy, use of anti-diarrheal
drug or immunosuppressant (e.g., 6-mercaptopurine, azathioprine, cyclosporine,	drugs, and/or an improvement on a disease
methotrexate, etc.) used for Crohn's Disease	activity scoring tool
	<ul> <li>Initial renewal only (6-month approval):</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Member has been tapered off of oral</li> </ul>
	corticosteroids within 6 months of starting
	Tysabri
	<ul> <li>Subsequent renewals (12-month approval):</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Member does not require additional steroid</li> </ul>
	use that exceeds 3 months in a calendar
	year to control their Crohn's disease



Vivjoa	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Vivjoa</li> <li>Member is 10 years of age or older</li> <li>Documentation member has diagnosis of recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis with ≥3 episodes of vulvovaginal candidiasis (VVC) in a 12-month period</li> <li>Member is a biological female who is postmenopausal or has another reason for permanent infertility (e.g., tubal ligation, hysterectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy)</li> <li>Member has tried and failed or has a contraindication or intolerance to maintenance antifungal therapy with oral fluconazole</li> </ul>	Approvals: Date of service (1 day) Quantity Level Limits: 18 tablets per treatment course
Vraylar	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Vraylar:</li> <li>Patient greater than or equal to 18 years of age; AND</li> <li>Member has a diagnosis of one of the following: <ul> <li>Schizophrenia</li> <li>Acute manic or mixed episodes with Bipolar I Disorder (for example, diagnosis code of F31.1 Bipolar disorder, current episode manic without psychotic features, F31.10 unspecified, F31.11 mild, F31.12 moderate, F31.13 severe)</li> <li>Depressive episodes with Bipolar I disorder (for example, diagnosis code of F31 Bipolar disorder, F31.3 Bipolar disorder, current episode depressed, mild or moderate severity AND</li> <li>Trial and failure of one preferred antipsychotic</li> <li>Adjunctive treatment of major depressive disorder (MDDAMDD) (for example, for example diagnosis code of Major depressive disorder, recurrent F33)</li> <li>Trial and failure or insufficient response to 2 antidepressants</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewals: 1 year <i>Requires:</i> Member is responding to treatment
Weight Management Medications Preferred:	<ul> <li>Clinical criteria for weight loss agents:</li> <li>Phentermine (min age 17 years), phendimetrazine tablet (min age 18 years), phendimetrazine ER capsule (min age 17 years), and orlistat (min age 12 years):         <ul> <li>Body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>; OR</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Initial approval:</li> <li>Benzphetamine, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine: 3 months</li> <li>GLP-1 receptor agonists: 6 months</li> </ul>



Orlistat	Momber has a PMI of $> 27$ kg/m <sup>2</sup> with at locat and weight related comprehights (i.e.	a Orlistati Crasetta
	• Member has a BMI of $\geq$ 27 kg/m <sup>2</sup> with at least one weight-related comorbidity (i.e.	Orlistat: 6 months
Phendimetrazine IR	coronary heart disease, dyslipidemia, hypertension, sleep apnea, type 2 diabetes)	Imcivree: 4 months
Phendimetrazine ER	Benzphetamine (min age 17 years) and diethylpropion (min age 16 years):	
Phentermine	◦ Body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Renewal requests: Varies (drug specific):
Benzphetamine	Imcivree (min age 6 years):	
Diethylpropion IR	◦ Body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	All medications:
Diethylpropion ER	<ul> <li>Prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist or geneticist</li> </ul>	Renewals will no longer be granted once a
	<ul> <li>Member has Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS)</li> </ul>	member reaches a BMI < 25
Non-preferred:	• Member has proopiomelanocortin (POMC), proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin	Panzabatamina diatbularanian abandimatrazina
Imcivree	type 1 (PCSK1), or leptin receptor (LEPR) deficiency, as confirmed by a genetic test	Benzphetamine, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine,
Saxenda SQ	• Member's genetic variants are interpreted as pathogenic, likely pathogenic, or of	phentermine.
Wegovy SQ	uncertain significance (VUS)	• If member achieves at least a 10-lb. weight loss
Zepbound	• Wegovy (min age 12 years), Saxenda (min age 12 years), and Zepbound (min age 18	during initial 3 months of therapy, an additional
	years):	3-month PA may be granted. Maximum length
	<ul> <li>Member meets one of the following:</li> </ul>	of continuous drug therapy = 6 months (waiting
	<ul> <li>Body mass index (BMI) &gt; 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup> if no applicable risk factors</li> </ul>	period of 6 months before next request)
	<ul> <li>BMI &gt; 37 kg/m<sup>2</sup> with one or more of the following risk factors: dyslipidemia,</li> </ul>	
	hypertension, type II diabetes	Orlistat:
		• If member achieves at least a 10-lb. weight loss,
	• Member meets one of the following:	an additional 6-month PA may be granted.
	<ul> <li>Member has tried and failed one of the non-Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1)</li> </ul>	Maximum length of continuous drug therapy =
	weight loss medications*	24 months (waiting period of 6 months before
	<ul> <li>Member is intolerant to all non-GLP1 weight-loss medications*, member is not</li> </ul>	next request)
	concurrently on another GLP-1 receptor agonist, and the member has tried	······································
	and failed* the selected product as indicated on the preferred drug list	Imcivree:
	(Saxenda)	<ul> <li>If the member has experienced ≥ 5% reduction</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Note: definitions of accepted drug trials are as follows:</li> </ul>	
	Benzphetamine, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine: 3-month	in body weight (or $\geq$ 5% of baseline BMI in
1		those with continued growth potential), an



	a weight loss of 10lbs onth trial without a weight loss of 10lbs	additional 1-year SA may be granted.
	or agonist: 6-month trial without a body weight reduction of	GLP-1 Receptor agonists:
5%		<ul> <li>If the member achieves a weight loss of ≥ 5% in body weight compared to the most recent</li> </ul>
Initial request requiremen	ts:	authorization, an additional 6-month PA may
No contraindications to u stimulant based produc	use (i.e. uncontrolled hypertension, hyperthyroidism etc for (s)	be granted.
No malabsorption syndr	omes, cholestasis, pregnancy and/or lactation (for orlistat)	
No history of an eating d	sorder (for example, anorexia, bulimia)	
•	cute suicidal behavior/ideation, personal or family history of er or multiple endocrine neoplasia 2 syndrome (if requesting a	
GLP-1 Receptor Agonis		
Qualifying criteria (excl	•	
<ul> <li>Participation in nutr</li> </ul>	•	
	ical activity program, unless medically contraindicated	
	tinue weight-loss treatment plan t the member's obesity is disabling and life threatening	
	risk for high morbidity conditions)	
Following documentation r	nust be included in medical records:	
include a specific reduce	nd weight loss plan. An individualized weight-loss program should ed-calorie meal plan, recommended routine physical activity, and	
and outcomes	ncluding lifestyle modification as needed to improve adherence	
	uld also summarize details of previous weight-loss treatment	
	and exercise plans, in addition to submitting a copy of the	



	<ul> <li>plan</li> <li>Current height and weight measurements</li> </ul>	
Xifaxan	<ul> <li>Clinical Criteria for Xifaxan: <ul> <li>Xifaxan<sup>®</sup>: 200 mg tabs:</li> <li>Treatment of travelers' diarrhea caused by noninvasive strains of E. coli</li> <li>Member is 12 years of age or older</li> </ul> </li> <li>Xifaxan<sup>®</sup>550 mg tabs: - <ul> <li>Reduction in risk of overt hepatic encephalopathy recurrence</li> <li>Member is greater than or equal to 18 years of age</li> </ul> </li> <li>OR <ul> <li>Treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D)</li> <li>Member is greater than or equal to 18 years of age</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Approvals:</li> <li>Xifaxan 200 mg tabs: 1 month</li> <li>Xifaxan 550 mg tabs: 3 months</li> <li>Quantity Level Limits:</li> <li>Xifaxan 200 mg tabs: 9 tabs per claim</li> <li>Xifaxan 550 mg tabs:</li> <li>Hepatic encephalopathy: 2 tablets per day</li> <li>Irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D): 3 times a day for 14 days (42 tablets per 14 days); can be retreated up to two times with the same regimen. Max 126 tablets per 365 days</li> </ul>
Zolgensma	<ul> <li>One dose of Zolgensma per lifetime will be approved - medication will not be renewed</li> <li><u>Clinical criteria for Zolgensma:</u> <ul> <li>Medication is prescribed by a Pediatric Neuromuscular Neurologist with expertise in SMA</li> <li>Member has a diagnosis of 5q spinal muscular atrophy confirmed by either bi-allelic deletion or dysfunctional point mutation of the SMN1 gene, with 4 or fewer copies of SMN2</li> <li>Member is less than 24 months of age</li> <li>Member is not ventilator-dependent, defined as requiring invasive ventilation (tracheostomy) or respiratory assistance for 16 or more hours per day (including</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Approval: 1 month Quantity Level Limits: One dose/kit per lifetime

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noninvasive ventilator support) continuously for 21 or more days in the absence of an
acute reversible event
<ul> <li>Member has baseline anti-AAV9 antibody titer of less than or equal to 1:50 measured by ELISA</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member has LFTs less than 2X the upper limit of normal determined by certified laboratory</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member has received NO treatment with immunosuppressive therapy in the 3 months prior to starting Zolgensma treatment (e.g., corticosteroids, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, intravenous immunoglobulin, rituximab)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Member does NOT have advanced disease (e.g., complete limb paralysis, permanent ventilation support)</li> </ul>
Member does NOT have symptoms of active viral infection
<ul> <li>Member does NOT have concomitant illness that may create unnecessary risks for gene transfer</li> </ul>
Member has had NO prior treatment with Zolgensma
<ul> <li>Member will NOT revceive the requested treatment in combination with Spinraza (nusinersen) or Evrysdi (risdiplam)</li> </ul>

#### <sup>i</sup> Otezla References

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Current Effective Date: 10/1/2024

<sup>1.</sup> Otezla (apremilast) [package insert]. Summit, NJ; Celgene Corporation; Revised June2017.

<sup>2.</sup> National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE). Psoriasis: the assessment and management of psoriasis. London (UK): National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE); 2012 Oct. 61 p. (NICE clinical guideline; no. 153).

<sup>3.</sup> Laura C. Coates, Laure Gossec, Sofia Ramiro, Philip Mease, Désirée van der Heijde, Josef S. Smolen, Christopher Ritchlin, Arthur Kavanaugh; New GRAPPA and EULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis, *Rheumatology*, Volume 56, Issue 8, 1 August 2017, Pages 1251–1253, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/rheumatology/kew390GRAPPA">https://doi.org/10.1093/rheumatology/kew390GRAPPA</a>. Accessed Sept, 2017.

<sup>4.</sup> Menter A, Gottlieb A, Feldman SR, Van Voorhees AS, Leonardi CL, Gordon KB, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: Section 1. Overview of psoriasis and guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis with biologics. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2008 May;58(5):826-50.



5. April W. Armstrong, Michael P. Siegel, PhD, Jerry Bagel, MD, et al. From the Medical Board of the National Psoriasis Foundation: Treatment Targets for plaque psoriasis. J Am Acad Dermatol. February 2017, Volume 76, Issue 2, Pages 290–298.

#### <sup>ii</sup> Tranexamic acid References

- 1. National institute for health and care excellence, Heavy menstrual bleeding: assessment and management, <a href="https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng88/resources/heavy-menstrual-bleeding-assessment-and-management-pdf-1837701412549">https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng88/resources/heavy-menstrual-bleeding-assessment-and-management-pdf-1837701412549</a>. Accessed November 26th, 2019
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- 4. Clinical pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; Retrieved from <a href="http://clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=1591&sec=monindi&t=0">http://clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=1591&sec=monindi&t=0</a>. Accessed November 28th, 2019