

Intent:

The intent of this policy/guideline is to provide information to the prescribing practitioner outlining the coverage criteria for Dupixent under the patient's prescription drug benefit.

Description:

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met, and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

FDA-Approved Indications

- A. Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable. Dupixent can be used with or without topical corticosteroids.
- B. Dupixent is indicated as an add-on maintenance treatment in patients with moderate-tosevere asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype or with oral corticosteroid dependent asthma.
- C. Dupixent is indicated as an add-on maintenance treatment in adult patients with inadequately controlled chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP).
- D. Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older, weighing at least 40 kg, with eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE).
- E. Dupixent is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with prurigo nodularis (PN).

Compendial Uses

Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicities

Limitation of Use: Dupixent is not indicated for the relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

Applicable Drug List:

Dupixent

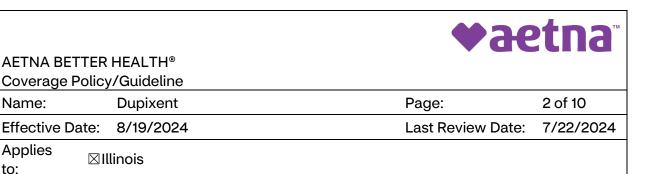
Policy/Guideline:

Documentation:

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

A. Atopic dermatitis

1. Initial requests:



 Member's chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history of prerequisite therapies including response to therapy. If prerequisite therapies are not advisable, documentation of why therapies are not advisable for the member.

2. Continuation requests:

 Provider attestation that the member has experienced a positive clinical response to therapy as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs or symptoms of atopic dermatitis.

B. Asthma

1. Initial requests:

- i. Chart notes or medical record showing pretreatment blood eosinophil count (where applicable).
- ii. Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried including drug, dose, frequency, and duration.

2. Continuation requests:

i. Provider attestation supporting improvement in asthma control.

C. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis

1. Initial requests:

i. Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.

2. Continuation requests:

i. Provider attestation supporting positive clinical response.

D. Eosinophilic esophagitis

1. Initial requests:

- Chart notes or medical record documentation showing endoscopic biopsy details including intraepithelial esophageal eosinophil count.
- Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.

2. Continuation requests:

i. Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.

E. Prurigo Nodularis

1. Initial requests:

- Chart notes or medical record documentation of symptoms (e.g., pruritus, nodular lesions).
- ii. Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history of prerequisite therapies including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.

2. Continuation requests:

AETNA BETTER HEALTH® Coverage Policy/Guideline	₩ae	etna"
Name: Dupixent	Page:	3 of 10
Effective Date: 8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies to:		

i. Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.

Prescriber Specialty:

This medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with ONE of the following:

- A. Atopic dermatitis: Any
- B. Asthma: allergist/immunologist or pulmonologist
- C. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis: allergist/immunologist, pulmonologist, or otolaryngologist
- D. Eosinophilic esophagitis: gastroenterologist or allergist/immunologist
- E. Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity: dermatologist, hematologist, or oncologist
- F. Prurigo Nodularis: dermatologist or allergist/immunologist

Criteria for Initial Approval:

A. Atopic dermatitis

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for members 6 months of age or older who have previously received a biologic drug indicated for atopic dermatitis.

OR

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for members 6 months of age or older for treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis when ALL the following criteria are met:

- 1. Member has an inadequate treatment response with a medium to high potency topical corticosteroid (See Appendix A) in the past year.
- 2. Member has an inadequate response with ONE of the following in the past 2 years:
 - i. Generic immunosuppressant
 - ii. Topical Calcineurin Inhibitors (TCI)
 - iii. Phototherapy
 - iv. Phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitor (PDE-4)

B. Asthma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for members 6 years of age or older who have previously received a biologic drug indicated for asthma in the past year.

OR

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for members 6 years of age or older for the treatment of asthma when ONE of the following criteria is met:

- Member has a baseline blood eosinophil count of at least 150 cells per microliter and 1 exacerbation (OCS burst, ER visit, hospital, office visit).
- 2. Member has Oral Corticosteroid dependent asthma
- 3. Member has BOTH:

AETNA BETTER F		♥ae	etna [™]
Name:	Dupixent	Page:	4 of 10
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies to:	nois		

- i. A baseline Forced Expiratory Volume (FEV1) that is less than 80% predicted for adults and less than 90% for adolescents.
- ii. Prior drug therapy of either a leukotriene modifier OR med-high or maxtolerated ICS + controller OR max-tolerated ICS/LABA combo

C. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP)

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for adult members who have previously received a biologic drug indicated for CRSwNP in the past year.

OR

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of CRSwNP in members 18 years of age or older when ALL the following criteria are met:

- 1. Member has a confirmed diagnosis of CRSwNP
- 2. The member has CRSwNP despite nasal surgery.
- 3. CRSwNP is inadequately controlled by medical therapy with 2 of the following in the past year, unless contraindicated or intolerant to:
 - i. Intranasal corticosteroids
 - ii. Systemic corticosteroid therapy
 - iii. Nasal budesonide nebulized solution

D. Eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE)

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of EoE in members 1 year of age or older, weighing at least 15 kg, when ALL the following criteria are met:

- 1. Diagnosis has been confirmed by esophageal biopsy as characterized by 15 or more intraepithelial esophageal eosinophils per high power field.
- 2. Member had a failure, intolerance, or contraindication to BOTH of the following:
 - i. Eight weeks of use of a proton pump inhibitor
 - ii. Systemic corticosteroid or local therapies (e.g., budesonide, fluticasone [powder or suspension for inhalation] swallowed), unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

E. Prurigo Nodularis

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of prurigo nodularis in members 18 years of age or older when ALL the following criteria are met:

- 1. Member must have pruritus lasting at least 6 weeks.
- 2. Member has history or signs of repeated itch-scratch cycle (e.g., scratching, picking, or rubbing).
- 3. Member meets ONE of the following:
 - i. Member has had an inadequate response to ONE of the following:
 - a. A medium to high potency topical corticosteroid (see Appendix A)
 - b. A topical calcineurin inhibitor
 - c. Phototherapy (e.g., UVB, PUVA)
 - d. Pharmacologic treatment with methotrexate or cyclosporine

AETNA BETTER HEALTH® Coverage Policy/Guideline	♥ae	etna [™]
Name: Dupixent	Page:	5 of 10
Effective Date: 8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies ⊠Illinois to:		

- ii. Member has had an intolerance or a clinical reason to avoid ANY of the following:
 - a. Medium to high potency topical corticosteroid (see Appendix A) and topical calcineurin inhibitor
 - b. Pharmacologic treatment with methotrexate and cyclosporine (see Appendix B)

F. Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity

- Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity when the member has a refractory case of immune therapyrelated severe (G3) pruritis.
- 2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity when the requested medication will be used as additional therapy for moderate (G2) or severe (G3) bullous dermatitis.

Continuation of Therapy:

A. Atopic dermatitis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis with provider attestation that member has achieved or maintained a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity (i.e., clear, or almost clear skin), or improvement in signs and symptoms of atopic dermatitis (e.g., redness, itching, oozing/crusting).

B. Asthma

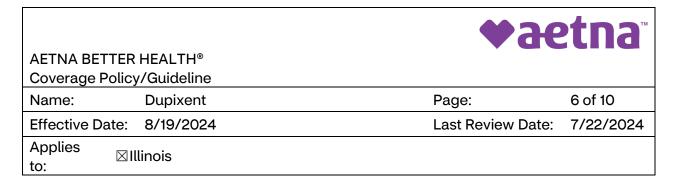
Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continuation of treatment of asthma when ALL the following criteria are met:

- 1. Provider attestation that asthma control has improved on Dupixent treatment as demonstrated by at least ONE of the following:
 - i. A reduction in the frequency and/or severity of symptoms and exacerbations
 - ii. A reduction in the daily maintenance oral corticosteroid dose
- 2. Provider attestation that member will continue to use maintenance asthma treatments (e.g., inhaled corticosteroid, additional controller) in combination with Dupixent.

C. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continuation of treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis when ALL the following are met:

- 1. Member is 18 years of age or older.
- Provider attestation that member has achieved or maintained positive clinical response to therapy as evidenced by improvement in signs and symptoms of CRSwNP (e.g., improvement in nasal congestion, nasal polyp size, loss of smell,



anterior or posterior rhinorrhea, sinonasal inflammation, hyposmia and/or facial pressure or pain or reduction in corticosteroid use).

D. Eosinophilic Esophagitis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continuation of treatment of eosinophilic esophagitis in members one year of age or older, weighing at least 15 kg, when member has achieved or maintained a positive clinical response with Dupixent therapy by improvement in signs and symptoms of eosinophilic esophagitis (e.g., dysphagia, heartburn, chest pain, emesis).

E. Prurigo Nodularis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members 18 years of age or older (including new members) who are using the requested medication for prurigo nodularis when the member has achieved or maintained a positive clinical response as evidenced by ONE of the following:

- 1. Low disease activity (i.e., clear, or almost clear skin).
- 2. Reduction in pruritis intensity and improvement in extent and severity of nodular lesions.

F. Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity

- 1. All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy for severe (G3) pruritis must meet all initial authorization criteria.
- Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderate (G2) or severe (G3) bullous dermatitis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition.

Other:

For all indications:

Member cannot use Dupixent concomitantly with any other biologic drug or targeted synthetic drug for the same indication.

Note: If the member is a current smoker or vaper, they should be counseled on the harmful effects of smoking and vaping on pulmonary conditions and available smoking and vaping cessation options.

Appendices:

Appendix A: Table. Relative potency of select topical corticosteroid products

Potency	Drug	Dosage form	Strength
	Augmented betamethasone dipropionate	Ointment, Lotion, Gel	0.05%



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®

Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name: Dupixent Page: 7 of 10

Effective Date: 8/19/2024 Last Review Date: 7/22/2024

Applies

ppues ⊠Illinois

to:

Potency	Drug	Dosage form	Strength
I. Super-high	Clobetasol propionate	Cream, Gel, Ointment, Solution, Cream (emollient), Lotion, Shampoo, Foam, Spray	0.05%
ootency	Fluocinonide	Cream	0.1%
group 1)	Flurandrenolide	Tape	4 mcg/cm ²
	Halobetasol propionate	Cream, Lotion, Ointment, Foam	0.05%
I. High	Amcinonide	Ointment	0.1%
ootency	Augmented betamethasone dipropionate	Cream	0.05%
(group 2)	Betamethasone dipropionate	Ointment	0.05%
	Clobetasol propionate	Cream	0.025%
	Desoximetasone	Cream, Ointment, Spray	0.25%
		Gel	0.05%
	Diflorasone diacetate	Ointment, Cream (emollient)	0.05%
	Fluocinonide	Cream, Ointment, Gel, Solution	0.05%
	Halcinonide	Cream, Ointment	0.1%
	Halobetasol propionate	Lotion	0.01%
Potency	Drug	Dosage form	Strength
III. High	Amcinonide	Cream, Lotion	0.1%
potency	Betamethasone dipropionate	Cream, hydrophilic emollient	0.05%
(group 3)	Betamethasone valerate	Ointment	0.1%
		Foam	0.12%
	Desoximetasone	Cream, Ointment	0.05%
	Diflorasone diacetate	Cream	0.05%
	Fluocinonide	Cream, aqueous emollient	0.05%
	Fluticasone propionate	Ointment	0.005%
	Mometasone furoate	Ointment	0.1%
	Triamcinolone acetonide	Cream, Ointment	0.5%
IV. Medium	Betamethasone dipropionate	Spray	0.05%
potency	Clocortolone pivalate	Cream	0.1%
(group 4)	Fluocinolone acetonide	Ointment	0.025%
	Flurandrenolide	Ointment	0.05%
	Hydrocortisone valerate	Ointment	0.2%
	Mometasone furoate	Cream, Lotion, Solution	0.1%
	Triamcinolone acetonide	Cream	0.1%
		Ointment	0.05% and 0.1%
		Aerosol Spray	0.2 mg per 2- second spray

AETNA BETTER HEALTH® Coverage Policy/Guideline	⇔ aetna™	
Name: Dupixent	Page:	8 of 10
Effective Date: 8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies to: ⊠Illinois		

Potency	Drug	Dosage form	Strength
V. Lower-	Betamethasone dipropionate	Lotion	0.05%
	Betamethasone valerate	Cream	0.1%
(group 5)	Desonide	Ointment, Gel	0.05%
	Fluocinolone acetonide	Cream	0.025%
	Flurandrenolide	Cream, Lotion	0.05%
	Fluticasone propionate	Cream, Lotion	0.05%
	Hydrocortisone butyrate	Cream, Lotion, Ointment, Solution	0.1%
	Hydrocortisone probutate	Cream	0.1%
	Hydrocortisone valerate	Cream	0.2%
	Prednicarbate	Cream (emollient), Ointment	0.1%
	Triamcinolone acetonide	Lotion	0.1%
		Ointment	0.025%
VI. Low	Alclometasone dipropionate	Cream, Ointment	0.05%
potency	Betamethasone valerate	Lotion	0.1%
(group 6)	Desonide	Cream, Lotion, Foam	0.05%
	Fluocinolone acetonide	Cream, Solution, Shampoo, Oil	0.01%
	Triamcinolone acetonide	Cream, lotion	0.025%
	Hydrocortisone (base, greater than or	Cream, Ointment, Solution	2.5%
N/II 1 1	equal to 2%)	Lotion	2%
	Hydrocortisone (base, less than 2%)	Cream, Ointment, Gel, Lotion,	1%
VII. Least potent		Spray, Solution	
(group 7)		Cream, Ointment	0.5%
(g.oup i)	Hydrocortisone acetate	Cream	2.5%
		Lotion	2%
		Cream	1%

Appendix B: Examples of Clinical Reasons to Avoid Pharmacologic Treatment with Methotrexate or Cyclosporine

- 1. Clinical diagnosis of alcohol use disorder, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- 2. Drug interaction
- 3. Risk of treatment-related toxicity
- 4. Pregnancy or currently planning pregnancy
- 5. Breastfeeding
- 6. Significant comorbidity prohibits use of systemic agents (e.g., liver or kidney disease, blood dyscrasias, uncontrolled hypertension)
- 7. Hypersensitivity
- 8. History of intolerance or adverse event



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®
Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name: Dupixent Page: 9 of 10

Effective Date: 8/19/2024 Last Review Date: 7/22/2024

Applies

to:

Approval Duration and Quantity Restrictions:

Approval:

Initial: 6 monthsRenewal: 12 months

Quantity Level Limit:

- Dupixent 200 mg/ 1.14 mL pre-filled syringe/pen: 2 syringes/pens per 28 days
- Dupixent 300 mg/ 2 mL pre-filled syringe/pen: 4 syringes/pens per 28 days
- Dupixent 100 mg/ 0.67 mL pre-filled syringe: 2 syringes per 28 days

NOTE: Quantity approved with requests will be based upon FDA-approved dosage.

References:

- Dupixent [package insert]. Tarrytown, NY: Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; January 2024.
- 2. Sidbury R, Alikhan A, Bercovitch L, et. al. Guidelines of care for the management of atopic dermatitis in adults with topical therapies. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2023;89(1):e1-e20.
- 3. Simpson EL., Bieber T, Guttman-Yassky E, et al. Two phase 3 trials of dupilumab versus placebo in atopic dermatitis. N Engl J Med. 2016;375:2335-2348.
- 4. Castro M, Corren J, Pavord ID, et al. Dupilumab Efficacy and Safety in Moderate-to-Severe Uncontrolled Asthma. N Engl J Med. 2018;378(26):2486-2496.
- 5. Rabe KF, Nair P, Brusselle G, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Dupilumab in Glucocorticoid-Dependent Severe Asthma. N Engl J Med. 2018;378(26):2475-2485.
- 6. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA). Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention. 2023 update. Available at: https://ginasthma.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/GINA-Full-Report-23_07_06-WMS.pdf. Accessed March 14, 2024.
- 7. Topical Corticosteroids. Drug Facts and Comparisons. Facts & Comparisons [database online]. St. Louis, MO: Wolters Kluwer Health Inc; September 1, 2023. Accessed November 2, 2023.
- 8. ClinicalTrials.gov. National Library of Medicine (US). Identifier NCT02912468, A Controlled Clinical Study of Dupilumab in Patients with Nasal Polyps (SINUS-24) 2016 Sep 23. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02912468.
- 9. ClinicalTrials.gov. National Library of Medicine (US). Identifier NCT02898454, A Controlled Clinical Study of Dupilumab in Patients with Nasal Polyps (SINUS-52) 2016 Sep 13. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02898454.
- 10. Fishbein AB, Silverberg, JI, Wilson EJ, et al. Update on atopic dermatitis: Diagnosis, severity assessment, and treatment selection. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2020;8(1): 91-101.
- Cloutier MM, Dixon AE, Krishnan JA, et al. Managing asthma in adolescents and adults: 2020 asthma guideline update from the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program. JAMA. 2020;324(22): 2301-2317.
- 12. Bachert C, Han JK, Wagenmann M, et al. EUFOREA expert board meeting on uncontrolled severe chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) and biologics: Definitions and management. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2021;147(1):29-36.
- 13. Lucendo AJ, Molina-Infante J, Arias A, et al. Guidelines on eosinophilic esophagitis: evidence-based statements and recommendations for diagnosis and management in children and adults. United European Gastroenterol J. 2017;5(3):355-358.
- 14. Gonsalves NP, Aceves S. Diagnosis and treatment of eosinophilic esophagitis. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2020;145(1):1-7.



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®

Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name: Dupixent Page: 10 of 10

Effective Date: 8/19/2024 Last Review Date: 7/22/2024

Applies

⊠Illinois

to:

- ClinicalTrials.gov. National Library of Medicine (US). Identifier NCT03633617. Study to determine the
 efficacy and safety of Dupilumab in Adult and Adolescent Patients with Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE)
 2022 May 27. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03633617.
- 16. ClinicalTrials.gov. National Library of Medicine (US). Identifier NCT03346434, Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Efficacy of Dupilumab in Patients ≥6 months to <6 years with Moderate-to-Severe Atopic Dermatitis (Liberty AD PRESCHOOL) 2022 Jun 10. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03346434.</p>
- 17. Fokkens WJ, Lund VJ, Hopkins C, et al. European Position Paper on Rhinosinusitis and Nasal Polyps 2020. Rhinology. 2020;58(Suppl S29):1-464.
- 18. Hopkins C. Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps. N Engl J Med. 2019;381(1):55-63.
- ClinicalTrials.gov. National Library of Medicine (US). Identifier NCT04183335. Study of Dupilumab for the Treatment of Patients With Prurigo Nodularis, Inadequately Controlled on Topical Prescription Therapies or When Those Therapies Are Not Advisable (LIBERTY-PN PRIME). February 17, 2022. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04183335.
- ClinicalTrials.gov. National Library of Medicine (US). Identifier NCT04202679. Study of Dupilumab for the Treatment of Patients With Prurigo Nodularis, Inadequately Controlled on Topical Prescription Therapies or When Those Therapies Are Not Advisable (PRIME2). September 28, 2022. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04202679.
- 21. Ständer HF, Elmariah S, Zeidler C, et al. Diagnostic and treatment algorithm for chronic nodular prurigo. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020;82(2):460-468.
- 22. Elmariah S, Kim B, Berger T, et al. Practical approaches for diagnosis and management of prurigo nodularis: United States expert panel consensus. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2021;84(3):747-760.
- 23. Cyclosporine. Drug Facts and Comparisons. Facts & Comparisons [database online]. St. Louis, MO: Wolters Kluwer Health Inc; October 4, 2022. Accessed November 7, 2023.
- 24. Methotrexate. Drug Facts and Comparisons. Facts & Comparisons [database online]. St. Louis, MO: Wolters Kluwer Health Inc; October 4, 2022. Accessed November 7, 2023.
- 25. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed March 15, 2024.
- 26. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology® (NCCN Guidelines®). Management of Immune Checkpoint-Related Toxicities. Version 1.2024. Available at: www.nccn.org. Accessed March 15, 2024.
- 27. ClinicalTrials.gov. National Library of Medicine (US). Identifier NCT04394351. Study to Investigate the Efficacy and Safety of Dupilumab in Pediatric Patients With Active Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE) (EoE KIDS). June 05, 2023. Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04394351.
- 28. Lucendo AJ, Sánchez-Cazalilla M. Adult versus pediatric eosinophilic esophagitis: important differences and similarities for the clinician to understand. Expert Rev Clin Immunol. 2012;8(8):733-45.