AETNA BETTER		*a	etna™
Name:	Dupixent	Page:	1 of 9
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies to:	⊠New Jersey		

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 aged 6 months and older with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable.
 - Close and review under Dupixent State C21976-A Aetna NJ Medicaid.
- B. Dupixent is indicated as an add-on maintenance treatment in patients with moderate-tosevere asthma aged 6 years and older with an eosinophilic phenotype or with oral corticosteroid dependent asthma.
 - Close and review under Biologics in Severe Asthma C26604-A Aetna NJ Medicaid.
- 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

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. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis

1. Initial requests:



Coverage Policy/Guideline

Coverage Polic	sy/Guideline		
Name:	Dupixent	Page:	2 of 9
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies	⊠New Jersey		
to:			

- i. Chart notes or medical record documentation showing nasal endoscopy, anterior rhinoscopy, or computed tomography (CT) details (e.g., location, size), or Meltzer Clinical Score or endoscopic nasal polyp score (NPS) (where applicable).
- ii. 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. <u>Continuation requests</u>:
 - i. Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.

B. Eosinophilic esophagitis

- 1. Initial requests:
 - i. Chart notes or medical record documentation showing endoscopic biopsy details including intraepithelial esophageal eosinophil count.
 - ii. 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.

C. Prurigo Nodularis

- 1. Initial requests:
 - i. 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:
 - 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. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis: allergist/immunologist or otolaryngologist
- B. Eosinophilic esophagitis: gastroenterologist or allergist/immunologist
- C. Prurigo Nodularis: dermatologist or allergist/immunologist
- D. Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity: dermatologist, hematologist, or oncologist

Criteria for Initial Approval:

A. 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.



Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name:	Dupixent	Page:	3 of 9
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies to:	⊠New Jersey		

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 bilateral nasal polyposis and chronic symptoms of sinusitis despite intranasal corticosteroid treatment for at least 2 months unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
- 2. The member has CRSwNP despite ONE of the following:
 - i. Prior sino-nasal surgery; or
 - ii. Prior treatment with systemic corticosteroids within the last two years was ineffective, unless

contraindicated or not tolerated; and

- 3. Member has ONE of the following:
 - i. A bilateral nasal endoscopy, anterior rhinoscopy, or computed tomography (CT) showing polyps reaching below the lower border of the middle turbinate or beyond in each nostril
 - ii. Meltzer Clinical Score of 2 or higher in both nostrils
 - iii. A total endoscopic nasal polyp score (NPS) of at least 5 with a minimum score of 2 for each nostril
- 4. Member has nasal blockage plus ONE additional symptom:
 - i. Rhinorrhea (anterior/posterior); or
 - ii. Reduction or loss of smell; or
 - iii. Facial pain or pressure
- 5. Member will continue to use a daily intranasal corticosteroid while being treated with Dupixent, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

B. 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. Member meets either of the following:
 - i. Member is 1 year of age to less than 11 years of age and has clinical manifestations of disease (e.g., vomiting, heartburn, abdominal pain, food refusal, failure to thrive).
 - ii. Member is 11 years of age or older and has history of an average of at least 2 episodes of dysphagia (with intake of solids) per week.
- 2. Diagnosis has been confirmed by esophageal biopsy as characterized by 15 or more intraepithelial esophageal eosinophils per high power field.
- 3. Member has had an inadequate treatment response to BOTH of the following:
 - i. Proton pump inhibitor
 - ii. Systemic corticosteroid or local therapies (e.g., budesonide, fluticasone [powder or suspension for inhalation] swallowed), unless contraindicated or not tolerated.



Coverage Policy/Guideline

coverage Policy/Guideline				
Name:	Dupixent	Page:	4 of 9	
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024	
Applies	⊠New Jersey			
to:				

C. 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 must have a minimum of 20 nodular lesions.
- 4. Member meets ONE of the following:
 - i. Member has had an inadequate response to one of the following:
 - a. A medium to super-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
 - ii. Member has had an intolerance or a clinical reason to avoid ANY of the following:
 - a. Medium to super-high potency topical corticosteroid (see Appendix A) and topical calcineurin inhibitor
 - b. Pharmacologic treatment with methotrexate and cyclosporine (see Appendix B)

D. Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity

- 1. Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity when the member has a refractory case of immune therapy-related 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. 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.
- 2. Member has achieved or maintained positive clinical response to Dupixent 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).
- 3. Member will continue to use a daily intranasal corticosteroid while being treated with the requested medication, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

	AETNA BETTER HEALTH®		etna™
Coverage Polic	y/Guideline		
Name:	Dupixent	Page:	5 of 9
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies	⊠New Jersey		
to:			

B. 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 as evidenced by improvement in signs and symptoms of eosinophilic esophagitis (e.g., dysphagia, heartburn, chest pain, emesis).

C. 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.

D. 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.
- 2. 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
I. Super-high	Augmented betamethasone dipropionate	Ointment, Lotion, Gel	0.05%
potency (group 1)		Cream, Gel, Ointment, Solution, Cream (emollient), Lotion, Shampoo, Foam, Spray	0.05%
	Fluocinonide	Cream	0.1%
	Flurandrenolide	Таре	4 mcg/cm ²
	Halobetasol propionate	Cream, Lotion, Ointment, Foam	0.05%



Coverage Policy/Guideline

••••••				
Name:	Dupixent	Page:	6 of 9	
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024	
Applies	⊠New Jersey			
to:				

Potency	Drug	Dosage form	Strength
ll. High	Amcinonide	Ointment	0.1%
potency	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
V. Lower-	Betamethasone dipropionate	Lotion	0.05%
mid potency	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%



Coverage Policy/Guideline

eererager eae			
Name:	Dupixent	Page:	7 of 9
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies	⊠New Jersey		
to:			

Potency	Drug	Dosage form	Strength
	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%
	equal to 2%)	Lotion	2%
VII. Least	Hydrocortisone (base, less than 2%)	Cream, Ointment, Gel, Lotion, Spray, Solution	1%
potent		Cream, Ointment	0.5%
(group 7)	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

Approval Duration and Quantity Restrictions:

Approval:

- Initial: 6 months
- Renewal: 12 months

Quantity Level Limit:



Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name:	Dupixent	Page:	8 of 9
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies to:	⊠New Jersey		

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

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

References:

- 1. 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.
- 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.
- 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: <u>https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02912468</u>.
- 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: <u>https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02898454</u>.
- 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.
- 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.



Coverage Policy/Guideline

Nome:	<i>,</i>	Daga:	9 of 9
Name:	Dupixent	Page:	9019
Effective Date:	8/19/2024	Last Review Date:	7/22/2024
Applies	⊠New Jersey		
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: <u>https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03633617</u>.
- 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.
- 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: <u>https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04183335</u>.
- 20. 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: <u>https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04202679</u>.
- 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.
- 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: <u>https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04394351</u>.
- 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.