

**Policy Subject:** Interleukin Inhibitors Dates:

Policy Number:SHS PBD49Effective Date:June 24, 2015Category:Anti-inflammatory biologicalsRevision Date:July 30, 2018Policy Type: ☑Medical ☑PharmacyApproval Date:February 27, 2019

**Department:** Pharmacy **Next Review Date:** August 2019

<u>Product</u> (check all that apply): <u>Clinical Approval By</u>: ⊠ Group HMO/POS <u>Medical Directors</u>

☑ Individual HMO/POS

PHP: Peter Graham, MD

#### **Policy Statement:**

Physicians Health Plan and PHP Insurance & Service Company will cover Preferred Interleukin Inhibitors through the Medical or Pharmacy Benefit based on approval by the Clinical Pharmacist or Medical Director using the following determination guidelines.

### **Drugs and Applicable Coding:**

**J-code:** Stelara - J3358 (1u=1mg), Actemra IV - J3262 (1U=1mg); **NDC**: Cosentyx 2 pack syringe - 0078-0639-98 (pen 41)

#### **Clinical Determination Guidelines:**

Document the following with chart notes:

- Inflamatory bowel Disease (IBD)
  - A. Crohn's disease (CD)
    - 1. Age: > 18 years
    - 2. Prescriber: Gastroenterologist
    - 3. Diagnosis and severity: Mod-severe active CD disease
    - 4. Other therapies: Contraindicated, failed or significant adverse effects (one of both below):
      - a. Conventional therapies (4 months.): Mesalamine, metronidazole
      - b. DMARD (4 months.): Thiopurines (azathioprine/6-MP), MTX
    - 5. Dosage regimen:
      - a. Stelara IV and SC (ustekinumab): Load: ≤55Kg 260mg; >55-85Kg 390mg; >85Kg 520mg IV x 1, then 90 mg SC q 8 wks
    - 6. Approval
      - a. Initial: 6 months.
      - b. Re-approval: 1 year.
    - 7. Exceptions: Skipping the requirements of "2. Other therapies" are allowed if patient exhibits severe or fulminant disease (See Appendix III)



### II. Rheumatology

- A. Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)
  - 1. Age: > 18 years
  - 2. Prescriber: Rhematologist
  - 3. Diagnosis and severity: Moderate severe RA
  - 4. Other therapies: Contraindicated, failed or had significant adverse events with 2 therapies with different MOA:
    - Chronic DMARD (4 months): Leuflonomide or MTX, hydroxychloroguine, sulfasalazine
  - 5. Dosage regimen
    - a. Actemra IV (tocilzumab): 4mg/Kg q 4 weeks; increase to 8mg/Kg with inadequate response (max. 800mg)
  - 6. Exclude: Actemra subcutaneous (tocilzumab) and Kevzana SC (sarilumab)
    - a. All preferred products are contraindicated, failed or resulted in significant adverse effects
    - b. Required site of care determined by the health plan
- B. Psoriatic Arthritis (PA)
  - 1. Age: > 18years
  - 2. Prescriber: Rhematologist
  - 3. Diagnosis and severity: Active PA with > 5 swollen and > 5 tender joints
  - 4. Other therapies: Contraindicated, failed or to significant adverse effects from 2 of the appropriate category below:
    - a. Peripheral disease: DMARD therapy (4 months) Methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine
    - b. Axial disease, enthesitis, dactylitis and uveitis: NSAIDs (4 months)
  - 5. Exclude: Taltz SC (ixekizumab)
    - a. All preferred products are contraindicated, failed or resulted in significant adverse effects
    - b. Required site of care determined by the health plan
  - 6. Dosage regimen:
    - a. Cosentyx SC (secukinumab): 300 mg weekly x 5, then 150-300 mg q4 weeks.
    - b. Stelara SC (ustekinumab):
      - Standard: 45 mg week 0 and 4, then 45 mg q 12 weeks.
      - Co-morbid mod-severe PP (>100 kg): 90 mg week 0 and 4, then 90 mg q 12 weeks.
  - 7. Approval:
    - a. Initial: 6 months.
    - b. Re-approval: 1 year (decreased or sustained reduction in disease activity, as shown by less joints affected)
- C. Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS)
  - 1. Age: > 18years
  - 2. Prescriber: Rhematologist
  - 3. Diagnosis and severity: Active AS
  - 4. Other therapies: Contraindicated, failed or had significant adverse effects (2 below)
    - a. DMARD (4 months.): MTX, leflunomide, sulfasalazine
  - 5. Dosage regimen:
    - a. Cosentyx SC (secukinumab): 150 mg weekly x 5, then 150 mg q4 weeks.
  - 6. Approval
    - a. Initial: 6 months
    - b. Re-approval: 1 year. (decreased or sustained reduction in disease activity, as shown by less joints affected)



#### III. Dermatology

- A. Plaque Psoriasis (PP)
  - 1. Age: ≥ 18 years
  - 2. Prescriber: Dermatologist, allergist
  - 3. Diagnosis and severity: Moderate to severe chronic PP
    - a. Duration: Chronic PP > 6 months
    - b. Severity
      - Body Surface area (BSA): ≥ 10% OR
      - Severe at localized sites and associated with significant functional impairment (e.g. involvement of high-impact and difficult to treat sites such as the face, scalp, palms, soles, flexures and genitals)
  - 4. Other therapies: Contraindicated, failed or significant adverse effects with 2 of category a and 1 of b:
    - a. Local therapies (4 mons.): Topical (steroids, vit. D analogues, coal tar, dithranol), phototherapy, photochemotherapy,
    - b. Systemic therapy (4 mons.): Cyclosporine, MTX
  - 5. Exclude: Taltz SC (ixekizumab), Siliq SC (brodalumab), Tremfya SC (guselkumab) & Ilumya SC (tildrakizumab)
    - a. All preferred products are contraindicated, failed or resulted in significant adverse effects
    - b. Required site of care determined by the health plan
  - 6. Dosing regimen
    - a. Cosentyx SC (secukinumab): 300mg wkly x 5, then 150-300mg q4 wks
    - b. Stelara SC (ustekinumab):
      - < 100 kg: 45 mg x 2 wk. 0 & 4, then 45 mg q 12 wks.
      - >100 kg: 90 mg x 2 wk. 0 & 4, then 90 mg q 12 wks.
  - 7. Approval
    - a. Initial: 6 months
    - b. Re-approval: 1 year (decreased or sustained reduction in disease activity, as shown by less joints affected)



# Appendix I FDA Approved Indications

FDA Approved Indications	Plaque Psoriasis (PP)	Crohn's Disease (CD)	Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)	Psoriatic Arthritis (PA)	Ankylosis Spondylitis (AS)		
Preferred Interleukin Inhibitors							
Actemra IV			X				
Cosentyx SC	X			X	X		
Stelara IV/SC	X	X		X			
Excluded Interleukin Inhibitors							
Actemra SC			Х				
Kevzara SC			X				
Siliq SC	X						
Talltz SC	X			X			
Tremfya SC	X						
Ilumya SC	X						

# Appendix II: Monitoring & Patient Safety

Drug	Adverse Reactions	Monitoring	REMS
Stelara Ustekinumab IV/SC	<ul> <li>CNS: HA (5%)</li> <li>Resp.: naso-pharyngitis (27-72%)</li> <li>Other: Antibody development (6%)</li> <li>Preg. Risk factor: B</li> </ul>	Infection: TB- Test prior to tx; watch for S/Sx  Misc: S & Sx skin CA (esp w elderly, long therapy, hx PUVA tx)	Med. Guide must be dispensed with med
Cosentyx secukinumab	<ul> <li>Infection:         nasopharyngitis,         Candida, herpes,         staph skin (29-48%)</li> <li>Preg. Risk factor: B</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GI: Crohn's flare (0.09%)</li> <li>Infections: TB Test - pre tx; watch for S/Sx</li> </ul>	Med. Guide must be dispensed with med
Actemra Tocilizumab IV/SC	<ul> <li>Endo/metab:         ↑cholesterol (19-20%)</li> <li>Hepatic: ↑ ALT         (≤34%); ↑ AST(≤22%)</li> <li>Misc: Infusion related         Rx (4-16%)</li> <li>Preg.: Adverse         events observed in         some animal studies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CNS: S &amp; Sx of Deylinating disorder</li> <li>GI: perforation</li> <li>Infections: TB test - pre tx</li> <li>Labs: ALT/AST - pre, 4-8 wks during, then q 3 mons; lipids - pre, 4- 8 wks during, then q 6 wks)</li> </ul>	Med. Guide must be dispensed with med



#### **References and Resources:**

- 1. Lexicomp Online®, Lexi-Drugs®, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; Cosentyx, accessed July, 2017.
- 2. Lexicomp Online®, Lexi-Drugs®, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; Stelara, accessed Jan, 2018
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- 5. Ustekinumab induction and maintenance therapy in refractory Crohn's disease. NEJM 2012;367:1519-1528.
- 6. Comparison of ustekinumab and etanercept for moderate-to-severe psoriasis. NEJM 2010; 362(2):118-28.
- 7. Ustekinumab inhibits radiographic progression in patients with active psoriatic arthritis: results from the phase 3 PSUMMIT-1 and PSUMMIT-2 trials. Ann Rheum Dis. 2014;73(6):1000-6.
- 8. 3<sup>rd</sup> European evidence-based consensus on the diagnosis and management of Crohn's disease 2016: Part 1: Diagnosis and medical management. Journal of Crohn's and Colitis. 2017;11:3-25
- 9. British Association of Dermatologists guidelines for the biological therapy for psoriasis 2017;177(3):628-36.
- 10. Clinical Practice Guidelines for the treatment of patients with axial spondyloarthritis and psoriatic arthritis. Madrid, (Spain): Spanish Society of Rheumatology (SER);2015.

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