

Clinical Policy: Golimumab (Simponi, Simponi Aria)

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.253 Effective Date: 07.16 Last Review Date: 05.25 Line of Business: Medicaid

Coding Implications Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Golimumab (Simponi[®], Simponi Aria[®]) is a tumor necrosis (TNF) blocker.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Simponi is indicated for the treatment of:

- Adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in combination with methotrexate (MTX)
- Adult patients with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) alone, or in combination with methotrexate
- Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)
- Adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) who have demonstrated corticosteroid dependence or who have had an inadequate response to or intolerant to prior treatment or requiring continuous steroid therapy for:
 - inducing and maintaining clinical response
 - improving endoscopic appearance of the mucosa during induction
 - inducing clinical remission
 - o achieving and sustaining clinical remission in induction responders

Simponi Aria is indicated for the treatment of:

- Adult patients with moderately to severely active RA in combination with MTX
- Active PsA in patients 2 years of age and older
- Adult patients with active AS
- Active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) in patients 2 years of age and older

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation[®] that Simponi and Simponi Aria are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Ankylosing Spondylitis (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of AS;
 - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
 - 3. Age \geq 18 years;



- Failure of at least TWO non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) at up to maximally indicated doses, each used for ≥ 4 weeks unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;
- 5. Member meets ALL* of the following, each used for \geq 3 consecutive months, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated (a, b, and c, *see Appendix D*):
 - a. Failure of one adalimumab product (e.g., *Hadlima*[™], *Simlandi*[®], *Yusimry*[™], *adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adaz, adalimumab-adbm, and adalimumab-fkjp are preferred*), unless the member has had a history of failure of two TNF blockers;
 - b. Failure of Taltz[®];
 - c. If member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers, Xeljanz[®]/Xeljanz XR[®], unless member has cardiovascular risk and benefits do not outweigh the risk of treatment;

*Prior authorization may be required for adalimumab products, Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR, and Taltz

- 6. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (*see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized*);
- 7. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Simponi: 50 mg SC once monthly;
 - b. Simponi Aria: 2 mg/kg IV at weeks 0 and 4, followed by maintenance dose of 2 mg/kg every 8 weeks (*see Appendix F for dose rounding guidelines*).

Approval duration: 6 months

- **B.** Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of pJIA as evidenced by \geq 5 joints with active arthritis;
 - 2. Request is for Simponi Aria;
 - 3. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
 - 4. Age \geq 2 years;
 - 5. Member meets one of the following (a, b, c, or d):
 - a. Failure of $a \ge 3$ consecutive month trial of MTX at up to maximally indicated doses;
 - b. Member has intolerance or contraindication to MTX (*see Appendix D*), and failure of $a \ge 3$ consecutive month trial of sulfasalazine or leflunomide at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or both are contraindicated;
 - c. For sacroiliitis/axial spine involvement (i.e., spine, hip), failure of a ≥ 4-week trial of an NSAID at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
 - d. Documentation of high disease activity;
 - 6. Failure of ALL* of the following, each used for ≥ 3 consecutive months, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or both are contraindicated (a, b, and c, *see Appendix D*):
 - a. One adalimumab product (e.g., *Hadlima, Simlandi, Yusimry, adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adaz, adalimumab-adbm, and adalimumab-fkjp are preferred*), unless the member has had a history of failure of two TNF blockers;



- b. Actemra[®];
- c. If member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers, Xeljanz, unless member has cardiovascular risk and benefits do not outweigh the risk of treatment;

*Prior authorization may be required for adalimumab products, Actemra,, and Xeljanz

- 7. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (*see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized*);
- Dose does not exceed 80 mg/m² IV at weeks 0 and 4, followed by maintenance dose of 80 mg/m² every 8 weeks (*see Appendix F for dose rounding guidelines*).

Approval duration: 6 months

- C. Psoriatic Arthritis (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of PsA;
 - 2. Prescribed in consultation with a dermatologist or rheumatologist;
 - 3. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Age \geq 2 years and request is for Simponi Aria;
 - b. Age ≥ 18 years;
 - For members ≥ 18 years, failure of ALL* of the following, each used for ≥ 3 consecutive months, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated (a, b, c, and d, see Appendix D):
 - a. One adalimumab product (e.g., *Hadlima, Simlandi, Yusimry, adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adaz, adalimumab-adbm, and adalimumab-fkjp are preferred*), unless the member has had a history of failure of two TNF blockers;
 - b. Otezla[®];
 - c. Taltz;
 - d. If member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers, Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR, unless member has cardiovascular risk and benefits do not outweigh the risk of treatment;

*Prior authorization may be required for adalimumab products, Otezla, Taltz, and Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR

- 5. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (*see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized*);
- 6. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Simponi: 50 mg SC once monthly;
 - b. Simponi Aria (i or ii):
 - i. Adults: 2 mg/kg IV at weeks 0 and 4, followed by maintenance dose of 2 mg/kg every 8 weeks (*see Appendix F for dose rounding guidelines*);
 - ii. Pediatrics: 80 mg/m² IV at weeks 0 and 4, followed by maintenance dose of 80 mg/m² every 8 weeks (*see Appendix F for dose rounding guidelines*).

Approval duration: 6 months

D. Rheumatoid Arthritis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of RA per American College of Rheumatology (ACR) criteria (*see Appendix G*);
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;



- 4. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Failure of $a \ge 3$ consecutive month trial of MTX at up to maximally indicated doses;
 - b. Member has intolerance or contraindication to MTX (*see Appendix D*), and failure of a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of at least ONE conventional DMARD (e.g., sulfasalazine, leflunomide, hydroxychloroquine) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;
- 5. Failure of ALL* of the following, each used for \geq 3 consecutive months, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced (a, b, and c, *see Appendix D*):
 - a. One adalimumab product (e.g., *Hadlima, Simlandi, Yusimry, adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adaz, adalimumab-adbm, and adalimumab-fkjp are preferred*), unless the member has had a history of failure of two TNF blockers;
 - b. Actemra;
 - c. If member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers, Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR, unless member has cardiovascular risk and benefits do not outweigh the risk of treatment;
- *Prior authorization may be required for adalimumab products, Actemra, and Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR
 6. Prescribed concomitantly with MTX, or another DMARD if intolerance or
 - contraindication to MTX;
- 7. Documentation of one of the following baseline assessment scores (a or b):
 - a. Clinical disease activity index (CDAI) score (see Appendix H);
 - b. Routine assessment of patient index data 3 (RAPID3) score (see Appendix I);
- 8. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (*see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized*);
- 9. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Simponi: 50 mg SC once monthly;
 - b. Simponi Aria: 2 mg/kg IV at weeks 0 and 4, followed by maintenance dose of 2 mg/kg every 8 weeks (*see Appendix F for dose rounding guidelines*).

Approval duration: 6 months

E. Ulcerative Colitis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of UC;
- 2. Request is for Simponi (SC formulation);
- 3. Prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist;
- 4. Age \geq 18 years;
- 5. Documentation of a Mayo Score ≥ 6 or modified Mayo Score ≥ 5 (*see Appendix E*);
- 6. Failure of an 8-week trial of systemic corticosteroids, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- Failure of a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of Zeposia[®], unless member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
 - b. History of failure of biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drug or Janus kinase inhibitor;

*Prior authorization may be required for Zeposia



- 8. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (*see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized*);
- 9. Dose does not exceed 200 mg at week 0, 100 mg at week 2, followed by maintenance dose of 100 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 6 months

- F. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):
 - 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
 - For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.PMN.255 for Medicaid; or
 - b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.PMN.16 for Medicaid; or
 - 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

II. Continued Therapy

- A. All Indications in Section I (must meet all):
 - 1. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
 - b. Member is currently receiving medication and is enrolled in a state and product with continuity of care regulations (*refer to state specific addendums for CC.PHARM.03A and CC.PHARM.03B*);
 - 2. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. For RA: Member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by one of the following (i or ii):
 - i. A decrease in CDAI (*see Appendix H*) or RAPID3 (*see Appendix I*) score from baseline;
 - ii. Medical justification stating inability to conduct CDAI re-assessment, and submission of RAPID3 score associated with disease severity that is similar to initial CDAI assessment or improved;
 - b. For all other indications: Member is responding positively to therapy;
 - 3. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (*see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized*);
 - 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed one of the following (a, b, c, or d):
 - a. AS, PsA, RA (Simponi): 50 mg SC once monthly;
 - b. AS, PsA, RA (Simponi Aria) Adults: 2 mg/kg IV every 8 weeks;*



- c. UC (Simponi): 100 mg SC every 4 weeks;
- d. PJIA, PsA (Simponi Aria) Pediatrics: 80 mg/m² IV every 8 weeks.*
- *see Appendix F for dose rounding guidelines

Approval duration: 12 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
 - a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.PMN.255 for Medicaid; or
 - b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.PMN.16 for Medicaid; or
- 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

- A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid or evidence of coverage documents;
- B. Combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) or potent immunosuppressants, including but not limited to any tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonists [e.g., Cimzia[®], Enbrel[®], Humira[®] and its biosimilars, Remicade[®] and its biosimilars, Simponi[®]], interleukin agents [e.g., Actemra[®] (IL-6RA) and its biosimilars, Arcalyst[®] (IL-1 blocker), Bimzelx[®] (IL-17A and F antagonist), Cosentyx[®] (IL-17A inhibitor), Ilaris[®] (IL-1 blocker), Ilumya[™] (IL-23 inhibitor), Kevzara[®] (IL-6RA), Kineret[®] (IL-1RA), Omvoh[™] (IL-23 antagonist), Siliq[™] (IL-17RA), Skyrizi[™] (IL-23 inhibitor), Spevigo[®] (IL-36 antagonist), Stelara[®] (IL-17A), Skyrizi[™] (IL-23 inhibitor), Spevigo[®] (IL-36 antagonist), Stelara[®] (IL-12/23 inhibitor) and its biosimilars, Taltz[®] (IL-17A inhibitor), Tremfya[®] (IL-23 inhibitor)], Janus kinase inhibitors (JAKi) [e.g., Cibinqo[™], Olumiant[™], Rinvoq[™], Xeljanz[®]/Xeljanz[®] XR,], anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies [Rituxan[®] and its biosimilars], selective co-stimulation modulators [Orencia[®]], integrin receptor antagonists [Entyvio[®]], tyrosine kinase 2 inhibitors [Sotyktu[™]], and sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor modulator [Velsipity[™]] because of the additive immunosuppression, increased risk of neutropenia, as well as increased risk of serious infections.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key6MP: 6-mercaptopurinecJADAS: clinical juvenile arthritisAS: ankylosing spondylitisdisease activity scoreCDAI: clinical disease activity indexDMARD: disease-modifying
antirheumatic drug





FDA: Food and Drug Administration	PsA: psori
JAKi: Janus kinase inhibitors	RA: rheun
MTX: methotrexate	RAPID3: 1
NSAID: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory	index d
drug	TNF: tume
PJIA: polyarticular juvenile idiopathic	UC: ulcera
arthritis	

PsA: psoriatic arthritisRA: rheumatoid arthritisRAPID3: routine assessment of patient index data 3TNF: tumor necrosis factorUC: ulcerative colitis

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
azathionrina	RA	
azathioprine		2.5 mg/kg/day
(Azasan [®] , Imuran [®]) corticosteroids	1 mg/kg/day PO QD or divided BID UC	Varies
conticosteroitas		varies
	Prednisone $40 \text{ mg} - 60 \text{ mg}$ PO QD, then taper dose by 5 to 10 mg/week	
	taper dose by 5 to 10 mg/week	
	Dudaganida (Uagnig [®]) 0 mg DO OAM for	
	Budesonide (Uceris [®]) 9 mg PO QAM for	
CR	up to 8 weeks RA*	1,500 mg/day
Cuprimine [®]		1,500 mg/day
(d-penicillamine)	Initial dose: 125 or 250 mg PO QD	
	U	
	<u>Maintenance dose:</u> 500 – 750 mg/day PO QD	
cyclosporine	RA	4 mg/kg/day
(Sandimmune [®] ,	2.5 - 4 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	4 mg/kg/day
(Sandiminune , Neoral [®])	$2.5 - 4 \operatorname{Ing/kg/uay} 10 \operatorname{uiviacu} \operatorname{DiD}$	
hydroxychloroquine	RA*	600 mg/day
(Plaquenil [®])	Initial dose:	000 mg/day
(I laquelli)	$\frac{1111111036}{400-600 \text{ mg PO QD}}$	
	Maintenance dose:	
	$\frac{1}{200 - 400 \text{ mg PO QD}}$	
leflunomide	RA	20 mg/day
(Arava [®])	Initial dose (for low risk hepatotoxicity	20 mg/ duy
(Thava)	or myelosuppression):	
	100 mg PO QD for 3 days	
	Maintenance dose:	
	20 mg PO QD	
	pJIA*	
	Weight < 20 kg: 10 mg every other day	
	Weight 20 - 40 kg: 10 mg/day	
	Weight > 40 kg: 20 mg/day	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
8		Maximum Dose
methotrexate (Trexall [®] , Otrexup TM , Rasuvo [®] , RediTrex [®] ,	RA 7.5 mg/week PO, SC, or IM or 2.5 mg PO Q12 hr for 3 doses/week pJIA*	30 mg/week
Rheumatrex [®])	$10 - 20 \text{ mg/m}^2/\text{week PO, SC, or IM}$	
NSAIDs (e.g., indomethacin, ibuprofen, naproxen, celecoxib)	AS Varies	Varies
sulfasalazine (Azulfidine [®])	RA <u>Initial dose:</u> 500 mg to 1,000 mg PO QD for the first week. Increase the daily dose by 500 mg each week up to a maintenance dose of 2 g/day. <u>Maintenance dose:</u> 2 gm/day PO in divided doses pJIA* 30-50 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	RA: 3 g/day pJIA: 2 g/day
Actemra®	pJIA	РЛА:
(tocilizumab)	 Weight < 30 kg: 10 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks or 162 mg SC every 3 weeks Weight ≥ 30 kg: 8 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks or 162 mg SC every 2 weeks 	 IV: 10 mg/kg every 4 weeks SC: 162 mg every 2 weeks
	RA IV: 4 mg/kg every 4 weeks followed by an increase to 8 mg/kg every 4 weeks based on clinical response	RA: IV: 800 mg every 4 weeks SC: 162 mg every week
	SC: Weight < 100 kg: 162 mg SC every other week, followed by an increase to every week based on clinical response Weight ≥ 100 kg: 162 mg SC every week	
Hadlima (adalimumab- bwwd), Simlandi (adalimumab-ryvk),	RA, AS, PsA 40 mg SC every other week pJIA	40 mg every other week
Yusimry (adalimumab-	Cyltezo, Hadlima, Hyrimoz:	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
		Maximum Dose
aqvh), adalimumab-	Weight 10 kg (22 lbs) to < 15 kg (33 lbs):	
aaty (Yuflyma®),	10 mg SC every other week	
adalimumab-adaz		
(Hyrimoz [®]),	Cyltezo, Hadlima, Hulio, Yuflyma:	
adalimumab-fkjp	Weight 15 kg (33 lbs) to $<$ 30 kg (66 lbs):	
(Hulio [®]),	20 mg SC every other week	
adalimumab-adbm		
(Cyltezo [®])	Cyltezo, Hadlima, Hulio, Hyrimoz,	
	Simlandi, Yuflyma, Yusimry:	
	Weight \ge 30 kg (66 lbs): 40 mg SC every	
	other week	<u>()</u>
Otezla [®]	PsA	60 mg/day
(apremilast)	Initial dose:	
	Day 1: 10 mg PO QAM	
	Day 2: 10 mg PO QAM and 10 mg PO QPM	
	Day 3: 10 mg PO QAM and 20 mg PO	
	QPM	
	Day 4: 20 mg PO QAM and 20 mg PO	
	QPM	
	Day 5: 20 mg PO QAM and 30 mg PO	
	QPM	
	Maintenance dose:	
	Day 6 and thereafter: 30 mg PO BID	
Taltz [®]	AS, PsA	80 mg every 4 weeks
(ixekizumab)	Initial dose: 160 mg (two 80 mg	
	injections) SC at week 0	
	Maintenance dose:	
	80 mg SC every 4 weeks	
	PsO	
	Initial dose:	
	160 mg (two 80 mg injections) SC at	
	week 0, then 80 mg SC at weeks 2, 4, 6,	
	8, 10, and 12	
	Maintenance dose:	
Valiana®	80 mg SC every 4 weeks	10 ma/day
Xeljanz [®]	AS, PsA, RA	10 mg/day
(tofacitinib)	5 mg PO BID	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
	 pJIA 10 kg ≤ body weight < 20 kg: 3.2 mg (3.2 mL oral solution) PO BID 20 kg ≤ body weight < 40 kg: 4 mg (4 mL oral solution) PO BID Body weight ≥ 40 kg: 5 mg PO BID 	
Xeljanz XR [®] (tofacitinib extended-release)	AS, PsA, RA 11 mg PO QD	11 mg/day
Zeposia [®] (ozanimod)	UC Days 1-4: 0.23 mg PO QD Days 5-7: 0.46 mg PO QD	0.92 mg/day
	Day 8 and thereafter: 0.92 mg PO QD If a dose of Zeposia is missed during the first 2 weeks of treatment, reinitiate treatment using the titration regimen. If a dose of Zeposia is missed after the first 2 weeks of treatment, continue with the treatment as planned.	

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name[®] (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name[®]) when the drug is available by both brand and generic. *Off-label

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): none reported
- Boxed warning(s): serious infections and malignancy

Appendix D: General Information

- Definition of failure of MTX or DMARDs
 - Child-bearing age is not considered a contraindication for use of MTX. Each drug has risks in pregnancy. An educated patient and family planning would allow use of MTX in patients who have no intention of immediate pregnancy.
 - Social use of alcohol is not considered a contraindication for use of MTX. MTX may
 only be contraindicated if patients choose to drink over 14 units of alcohol per week.
 However, excessive alcohol drinking can lead to worsening of the condition, so
 patients who are serious about clinical response to therapy should refrain from
 excessive alcohol consumption.
- Examples of positive response to therapy may include, but are not limited to:
 - Reduction in joint pain/swelling/tenderness
 - Improvement in ESR/CRP levels
 - Improvements in activities of daily living



- TNF blockers:
 - Etanercept (Enbrel[®]), adalimumab (Humira[®]) and its biosimilars, infliximab (Remicade[®]) and its biosimilars (Avsola[™], Renflexis[™], Inflectra[®]), certolizumab pegol (Cimzia[®]), and golimumab (Simponi[®], Simponi Aria[®]).

Appendix E: Mayo Score or Modified Mayo Score

• Mayo Score: evaluates ulcerative colitis stage, based on four parameters: stool frequency, rectal bleeding, endoscopic evaluation and Physician's global assessment. Each parameter of the score ranges from zero (normal or inactive disease) to 3 (severe activity) with an overall score of 12.

Score	Decoding
0-2	Remission
3 – 5	Mild activity
6-10	Moderate activity
>10	Severe activity

• Modified Mayo Score: developed from the full Mayo score and evaluates ulcerative colitis stage, based on three parameters: stool frequency, rectal bleeding, and endoscopic evaluation. The modified Mayo Score gives a maximum overall score of 9. The FDA currently accepts the modified Mayo Score for the assessment of disease activity in pivotal UC clinical trials.

Appendix F: Dose Rounding Guidelines

Weight-based Dose Range	Vial Quantity Recommendation
\leq 52.49 mg	1 vial of 50 mg/4 mL
52.5 to 104.99 mg	2 vials of 50 mg/4 mL
105 to 157.49 mg	3 vials of 50 mg/4 mL
157.5 to 209.99 mg	4 vials of 50 mg/4 mL
210 to 262.49 mg	5 vials of 50 mg/4 mL

Appendix G: The 2010 ACR Classification Criteria for RA

Add score of categories A through D; a score of ≥ 6 out of 10 is needed for classification of a patient as having definite RA.

Α	Joint involvement	Score
	1 large joint	0
	2-10 large joints	1
	1-3 small joints (with or without involvement of large joints)	2
	4-10 small joints (with or without involvement of large joints)	3
	> 10 joints (at least one small joint)	5
B	Serology (at least one test result is needed for classification)	
	Negative rheumatoid factor (RF) and negative anti-citrullinated protein	0
	antibody (ACPA)	
	Low positive RF or low positive ACPA	2
	*Low: < 3 x upper limit of normal	
	High positive RF or high positive ACPA	3
	* High: $\geq 3 x$ upper limit of normal	



С	Acute phase reactants (at least one test result is needed for classification)	
	Normal C-reactive protein (CRP) and normal erythrocyte sedimentation rate	0
	(ESR)	
	Abnormal CRP or abnormal ESR	1
D	Duration of symptoms	
	< 6 weeks	0
	≥ 6 weeks	1

Appendix H: Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score

The Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) is a composite index for assessing disease activity in RA. CDAI is based on the simple summation of the count of swollen/tender joint count of 28 joints along with patient and physician global assessment on VAS (0–10 cm) Scale for estimating disease activity. The CDAI score ranges from 0 to 76.

CDAI Score	Disease state interpretation
≤ 2.8	Remission
> 2.8 to ≤ 10	Low disease activity
$> 10 \text{ to} \le 22$	Moderate disease activity
> 22	High disease activity

Appendix I: Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID3) Score

The Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID3) is a pooled index of the three patient-reported ACR core data set measures: function, pain, and patient global estimate of status. Each of the individual measures is scored 0 - 10, and the maximum achievable score is 30.

RAPID3 Score	Disease state interpretation	
≤ 3	Remission	
3.1 to 6	Low disease activity	
6.1 to 12	Moderate disease activity	
> 12	High disease activity	

Appendix J: Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis Disease Activity

According to 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis, disease activity (moderate/high and low) as defined by the clinical Juvenile Disease Activity score based on 10 joints (cJADAS-10) is provided as a general parameter and should be interpreted within the clinical context. The cJADAS10 is a continuous disease activity score specific to JIA and consisting of the following three parameters totaling a maximum of 30 points:

- Physician's global assessment of disease activity measured on a 0-10 visual analog scale (VAS), where 0 = no activity and 10 = maximum activity;
- Parent global assessment of well-being measured on a 0-10 VAS, where 0 = very well and 10 = very poor;
- Count of joints with active disease to a maximum count of 10 active joints*

*ACR definition of active joint: presence of swelling (not due to currently inactive synovitis or to bony enlargement) or, if swelling is not present, limitation of motion accompanied by pain, tenderness, or both

cJADAS-10	Disease state interpretation
≤ 1	Inactive disease



cJADAS-10	Disease state interpretation
1.1 to 2.5	Low disease activity
2.51 to 8.5	Moderate disease activity
> 8.5	High disease activity

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Golimumab	AS	50 mg SC once monthly	50 mg/month
(Simponi)	PsA		
	RA		
	UC	Initial dose:	100 mg every
		200 mg SC at week 0, then 100 mg	4 weeks
		SC at week 2	
		Maintenance dose:	
		100 mg SC every 4 weeks	
Golimumab	AS	Adults: Initial dose (AS, PsA,	Adults (AS,
(Simponi Aria)	PsA	<u>RA</u>): 2 mg/kg IV at weeks 0 and 4	PsA, RA): 2
	RA	Adults: Maintenance dose (AS,	mg/kg every 8
		<u>PsA, RA):</u> 2 mg/kg IV every 8	weeks
		weeks	
		Pediatrics: Initial dose (PsA,	Pediatrics
	PJIA	<u>PJIA): 80 mg/m² IV at weeks 0</u>	(PsA, PJIA):
	1 517 1	and 4	80 mg/m^2
		Pediatrics: Maintenance dose	every 8 weeks
		$(\underline{PsA}, \underline{PJIA}): 80 \text{ mg/m}^2 \text{ IV every } 8$	
		weeks	

VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
Golimumab (Simponi)	Single-dose prefilled SmartJect [®] autoinjector: 50 mg/0.5
	mL, 100 mg/1 mL
	Single-dose prefilled syringe: 50 mg/0.5 mL, 100 mg/1 mL
Golimumab (Simponi Aria)	Single-use vial: 50 mg/4 mL

VII. References

- 1. Simponi Prescribing Information. Horsham, PA; Janssen Biotech; September 2019. Available at: https://www.janssenlabels.com/package-insert/product-monograph/prescribinginformation/SIMPONI-pi.pdf. Accessed February 27, 2025.
- 2. Simponi Aria Prescribing Information. Horsham, PA; Janssen Biotech; February 2021. Available at: https://www.janssenlabels.com/package-insert/product-monograph/prescribinginformation/SIMPONI+ARIA-pi.pdf. Accessed February 27, 2025.

Rheumatoid Arthritis

 Fraenkel L, Bathon JM, Enggland BR, et al. 2021 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Arthritis Care & Research. 2021; 73(7):924-939. DOI 10.1002/acr.24596.



4. Smolen JS, Landewe RB, Dergstra SA, et al. 2022 update of the EULAR recommendations for the management of rheumatoid arthritis with synthetic and biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs. Arthritis Rheumatology. 2023 January; 32:3-18. DOI:10.1136/ard-2022-223356.

Psoriatic Arthritis

- 5. Gossec L, Baraliakos X, Kerschbaumer A, et al. EULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2019 update. Ann Rheum Dis. 2020;79:700–712. Doi:10.1136/annrheumdis-2020-217159.
- 6. Singh JA, Guyatt G, Ogdie A, et al. 2018 American College of Rheumatology/National Psoriasis Foundation Guideline for the treatment of psoriatic arthritis. American College of Rheumatology. 2019; 71(1):5-32. Doi: 10.1002/art.40726.

Ankylosing Spondylitis

- Ward MM, Deodhar A, Gensler L, et al. 2019 Update of the American College of Rheumatology/Spondylitis Association of America/Spondyloarthritis Research and Treatment Network recommendations for the treatment of anklyosing spondylitis and nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis. Arthritis & Rheumatology. 2019; 71(10):1599-1613. DOI 10.1002/ART.41042.
- Ramiro S, Nikiphorou E, Sepriano A, et al. ASAS-EULAR recommendations for the management of axial spondyloarthritis: 2022 update. Ann Rheum Dis. 2023 Jan;82(1):19-34. doi: 10.1136/ard-2022-223296.

Ulcerative Colitis

- 9. Feuerstein JD, Isaacs KL, Schneider Y, et al. AGA Clinical practice guidelines on the management of moderate to severe ulcerative colitis. Gastroenterology 2020;158:1450–1461. https://doi.org/10.1053/j.gastro.2020.01.006.
- Rubin DT, Ananthakrishnan AN, Siegel CA, Sauer BG, Long MD. ACG Clinical Guideline: Ulcerative Colitis in Adults. Am J Gastroenterol. 2019 March;114(3):384-413. doi: 10.14309/ajg.0000000000152.
- Ulcerative Colitis: Clinical Trial Endpoints Guidance for Industry. Silver Spring, MD. Food and Drug Administration.; July 2016. Available at: https://www.fda.gov/files/drugs/published/Ulcerative-Colitis--Clinical-Trial-Endpoints-Guidance-for-Industry.pdf. Accessed February 3, 2025.
- Naegeli AN, Hunter T, Dong Y, et al. Full, Partial, and Modified Permutations of the Mayo Score: Characterizing Clinical and Patient-Reported Outcomes in Ulcerative Colitis Patients. Crohns Colitis 360. 2021 Feb 23;3(1):otab007. doi: 10.1093/crocol/otab007. PMID: 36777063; PMCID: PMC9802037.
- Singh S, Loftus EV Jr, Limketkai BN, et al. AGA Living Clinical Practice Guideline on Pharmacological Management of Moderate-to-Severe Ulcerative Colitis. Gastroenterology. 2024 Dec;167(7):1307-1343. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2024.10.001. PMID: 39572132.

Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

 Ringold S, Angeles-Han ST, Beukelman T, et al. 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation guideline for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis: therapeutic approaches for non-systemic polyarthritis, sacroiliitis, and enthesitis. Arthritis Care and Research. 2019:71(6):717-734. DOI 10.1002/acr.23870.



Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS	Description
Codes	
J1602	Injection, golimumab, 1 mg, for intravenous use
J3590, C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologicals (subcutaneous golimumab)

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals		P&T Approval
	02.23.21	Date
2Q 2021 annual review: added combination of bDMARDs under		05.21
Section III; updated CDAI table with ">" to prevent overlap in		
classification of severity; references reviewed and updated.		
Clarified pediatric PsA dosing; PJIA clarified dosing to include initial dosing schedule.	07.13.21	
Per August SDC and prior clinical guidance, for AS modified from	08.25.21	11.21
trial of two to trial of all; for PsA added redirection to Enbrel, Otezla,	00.20.21	11.21
Taltz, Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR; for RA added Actemra to redirect options		
and modified to require a trial of all; for Xeljanz redirection		
requirements added bypass for members with cardiovascular risk and		
qualified redirection to apply only for member that has not responded		
or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers; added Legacy WellCare		
line of business to policy (WCG.CP.PHAR.253 to be retired).		
2Q 2022 annual review: for PJIA, added redirection to Actemra per	02.21.22	05.22
February SDC; for RA, added redirection to Olumiant per February		
SDC; for AS, added redirection to Xeljanx if failed prior TNF blocker		
per August SDC and updated FDA labeling; for PsA, clarified that		
redirection applies only to age 18 or older; removed legacy Wellcare		
approval durations; reiterated requirement against combination use		
with a bDMARD or JAKi from Section III to Sections I and II;		
references reviewed and updated.	10.11.22	
Template changes applied to other diagnoses/indications and		
continued therapy section.		
2Q 2023 annual review: for AS, pJIA, PsA, and RA, added TNFi	02.08.23	05.23
criteria to allow bypass if member has had history of failure of two		
TNF blockers; reference reviewed and updated.	07.05.00	
Per July SDC: for AS, removed criteria requiring use of Cimzia and	07.25.23	
Enbrel; for PsA, pJIA, RA, removed criteria requiring use of Enbrel;		
added criteria requiring use of one adalimumab product and stating		
Yusimry, Hadlima, unbranded adalimumab-fkjp, and unbranded		
adalimumab-adaz as preferred; for UC, added requirement of Zeposia		
use after failure of one adalimumab product or history of failure of		



Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
two TNF blockers; updated Appendix B with relevant therapeutic alternatives.		
Per December SDC, added adalimumab-adbm to listed examples of preferred adalimumab products; for RA removed redirection to Kevzara and Olumiant.		02.24
2Q 2024 annual review: updated Appendix D with removal of AS and nr-axSpA guideline supplemental information; added Bimzelx, Zymfentra, Omvoh, Tofidence, Sotyktu, Wezlana, and Velsipity to section III.B; references reviewed and updated.	01.22.24	05.24
Per June SDC, added Simlandi to listed examples of preferred adalimumab products. Per SDC, added unbranded adalimumab-aaty to listed examples of preferred adalimumab products.	07.23.24	08.24
2Q 2025 annual review: for UC initial criteria, added option for documentation of modified Mayo Score \geq 5; removed redirection to preferred adalimumab products as adalimumab is not recommended due to low efficacy per 2024 AGA guidelines; revised redirection to Zeposia with bypass allowance stating member must use Zeposia unless member has had history of failure of biological disease- modifying antirheumatic drug or Janus kinase inhibitor as supported by 2024 AGA guidelines; for Appendix E, added supplemental information on modified Mayo Score; for pJIA: removed criteria for minimum cJADAS-10 score \geq 8.5 for documentation of high disease activity and "baseline 10-joint clinical juvenile arthritis disease activity score" in initial criteria to align with competitor analysis; removed criteria for "member is responding positively to therapy as evidence by decrease in cJADAS-10 from baseline" in continued therapy; for Appendix J, added pJIA disease activity information per 2019 ACR guidelines; removed HCPCS code J3490 and added HCPCS code J3590; updated section III.B with Spevigo and biosimilar verbiage; references reviewed and updated.	01.23.25	05.25

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health



plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions, and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment, or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

This clinical policy is the property of the Health Plan. Unauthorized copying, use, and distribution of this clinical policy or any information contained herein are strictly prohibited. Providers, members, and their representatives are bound to the terms and conditions expressed herein through the terms of their contracts. Where no such contract exists, providers, members and their representatives agree to be bound by such terms and conditions by providing services to members and/or submitting claims for payment for such services.

Note: For Medicaid members, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

©2016 Centene Corporation. All rights reserved. All materials are exclusively owned by Centene Corporation and are protected by United States copyright law and international copyright law. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, modified, distributed, displayed, stored in a retrieval system, transmitted in any form or by any means, or otherwise



published without the prior written permission of Centene Corporation. You may not alter or remove any trademark, copyright or other notice contained herein. Centene[®] and Centene Corporation[®] are registered trademarks exclusively owned by Centene Corporation.