

Clinical Policy: Risankizumab-rzaa (Skyrizi)

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.426

Effective Date: 06.04.19 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

Risankizumab-rzaa (Skyrizi®) is an interleukin-23 (IL-23) blocker.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Skyrizi is indicated for the treatment of:

- Moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis (PsO) in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy
- Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) in adults
- Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease (CD) in adults
- Moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) in adults

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 Skyrizi is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Plaque Psoriasis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of moderate-to-severe PsO as evidenced by involvement of one of the following (a or b):
 - a. $\geq 3\%$ of total body surface area;
 - b. Hands, feet, scalp, face, or genital area;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist or rheumatologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- 4. Member meets one of the following (a, b, or c):
 - a. Failure of $a \ge 3$ consecutive month trial of methotrexate (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 cyclosporine or acitretin at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or both are contraindicated;
 - c. Member has intolerance or contraindication to MTX, cyclosporine, and acitretin, and failure of phototherapy, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;



- 5. Member meets ONE of the following, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced (a or b, see Appendix D):
 - a. Failure of $a \ge 3$ consecutive month trial of one* adalimumab product (e.g., $Hadlima^{TM}$, $Simlandi^{\mathbb{R}}$, $Yusimry^{TM}$, adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adaz, adalimumab-adbm, and adalimumab-fkjp are preferred);
 - b. History of failure of two TNF blockers;
 - *Prior authorization may be required for adalimumab products
- 6. Failure of $a \ge 3$ consecutive month trial of Taltz[®], unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced; *Prior authorization may be required for Taltz
- 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);
- 8. Dose does not exceed 150 mg at weeks 0 and 4, then every 12 weeks thereafter.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Psoriatic Arthritis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of PsA;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist or rheumatologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- 4. 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 150 mg at weeks 0 and 4, then every 12 weeks thereafter.

Approval duration: 6 months

C. Crohn's Disease (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of CD;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- 4. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Failure of a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of at least ONE immunomodulator (e.g., azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine [6-MP], MTX) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;



- b. Medical justification supports inability to use immunomodulators (*see Appendix E*);
- 5. Member meets of one* of the following, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated (a or b, *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*), used for for ≥ 3 consecutive months;
 - b. History of failure of two TNF blockers;
 - *Prior authorization may be required for adalimumab products
- 6. Member does not have combination use of biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or JAK inhibitors (see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized);
- 7. Dose does not exceed all of the following (a, b, and c):
 - a. Induction: 600 mg at weeks 0, 4, and 8;
 - b. Maintenance: 360 mg at week 12 and every 8 weeks thereafter;
 - c. Quantity does not exceed one single dose vial or pre-filled cartridge per dose.

Approval duration: 6 months

D. Ulcerative Colitis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of UC;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- 4. Documentation of a Mayo Score ≥ 6 or modified Mayo Score ≥ 5 (see Appendix F);
- 5. Failure of an 8-week trial of systemic corticosteroids, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 6. Failure of $a \ge 3$ 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
- 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);
- 8. Dose does not exceed both of the following (a and b):
 - a. Induction: 1,200 mg at weeks 0, 4, and 8;
 - b. Maintenance (both i and ii):
 - i. 360 mg at week 12 and every 8 weeks thereafter;
 - ii. Quantity does not exceed one pre-filled cartridge per dose.

Approval duration: 6 months

E. 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.

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 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 or b):
 - a. For PsA or PsO: 150 mg every 12 weeks;
 - b. For CD or UC: both (i and ii):
 - i. 360 mg every 8 weeks;
 - ii. 1 pre-filled cartridge every 8 weeks.

Approval duration: 12 months

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

- 1. This 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 policy 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-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;

C. Asthma.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

CD: Crohn's disease MTX: methotrexate FDA: Food and Drug Administration PsO: plaque psoriasis IL-23: interleukin-23 UC: ulcerative colitis

JAKi: Janus kinase inhibitors

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
acitretin	PsO	50 mg/day
(Soriatane®)	25 or 50 mg PO daily	
azathioprine	CD*	2.5 mg/kg/day
(Azasan [®] ,	1.5 - 2.5 mg/kg/day PO	
Imuran®)		
corticosteroids	UC	Various
	Adult:	
	Prednisone 40 mg – 60 mg PO QD, then	
	taper dose by 5 to 10 mg/week	
	Budesonide (Uceris®) 9 mg PO QAM for	
	up to 8 weeks	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
1 .	D 0	Maximum Dose
cyclosporine	PsO	4 mg/kg/day
(Sandimmune [®] ,	2.5 – 4 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	
Neoral®)	CD*	1.5/1/1
6-mercaptopurine	CD*	1.5 mg/kg/day
(Purixan®)	50 mg PO QD or 0.75 – 1.5 mg/kg/day	20 / 1
methotrexate	CD*	30 mg/week
(Trexall®,	15 – 25 mg/week IM or SC	
Otrexup [™] ,	PsO 10 to 25 mg/week IM, SC or PO or 2.5 mg	
Rasuvo [®] , RediTrex [®] ,	PO Q12 hr for 3 doses/week	
Rheumatrex [®] ,	FO Q12 III 101 3 doses/week	
Jylamvo [®])		
Cimzia®	CD	400 mg every 4 weeks
(certolizumab)	Initial dose: 400 mg SC at 0, 2, and 4	400 mg every 4 weeks
(certonzumao)	weeks	
	WCCKS	
	Maintenance dose: 400 mg SC every 4	
	weeks	
Hadlima	CD	40 mg every other week
(adalimumab-	Initial dose: 160 mg SC on Day 1, then 80	is ing every siner week
bwwd), Simlandi	mg SC on Day 15	
(adalimumab-		
ryvk), Yusimry	Maintenance dose: 40 mg SC every other	
(adalimumab-	week starting on Day 29	
aqvh),		
adalimumab-aaty	PsA	
(Yuflyma®),	40 mg SC every other week	
adalimumab-adaz		
(Hyrimoz [®]),	PsO	
adalimumab-fkjp	Initial dose:	
(Hulio®),	80 mg SC	
adalimumab-		
adbm (Cyltezo®)	Maintenance dose:	
	40 mg SC every other week starting one	
A 1 TM	week after initial dose	GD 10 //
Avsola TM ,	CD	CD: 10 mg/kg every 8
Renflexis TM ,	Initial dose:	weeks
Inflectra®	5 mg/kg IV at weeks 0, 2 and 6	
(infliximab)	Maintananaa dasa: 5 ma/ka IV ayam: 9	
	Maintenance dose: 5 mg/kg IV every 8 weeks.	
	weeks.	
	Some adult patients who initially respond	
	to treatment may benefit from increasing	
	to a cauncia may ochem mom mercasing	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
	the does to 10 mg/lrg if they leter less their	Maximum Dose
	the dose to 10 mg/kg if they later lose their response	
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®	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:	
77 1: ®	80 mg SC every 4 weeks	10 /1
Xeljanz [®]	PsA 5 mg PO DID	10 mg/day
(tofacitinib)	5 mg PO BID	
	UC	
	Induction: 10 mg PO BID for 8 weeks, up	
	to 16 weeks	
	Maintenance: 5 mg PO BID	
Xeljanz XR®	PsA	11 mg/day
(tofacitinib	11 mg PO QD	
extended-release)	UC	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
	Induction: 22 mg PO QD for 8 weeks, up to 16 weeks	
	Maintenance: 11 mg PO QD	
Zeposia®	UC	UC
(ozanimod)	Days 1-4: 0.23 mg PO QD	0.92 mg/day
	Days 5-7: 0.46 mg PO QD	
	Day 8 and thereafter: 0.92 mg PO QD	

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): history of serious hypersensitivity reaction to risankizumab-rzaa or any of the excipients
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

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.
 - O 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.
- In a phase 2a, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 24-week, parallel-group trial, Skyrizi was shown to be not beneficial in treatment of severe asthma. The time to the first asthma worsening was shorter and the annualized rate of asthma worsening was higher with risankizumab than with placebo.
- 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: CD and Immunomodulator Medical Justification

- The following may be considered for medical justification supporting inability to use an immunomodulator for CD:
 - Inability to induce short-term symptomatic remission with a 3-month trial of systemic glucocorticoids
 - o High-risk factors for intestinal complications may include:
 - Initial extensive ileal, ileocolonic, or proximal GI involvement
 - Initial extensive perianal/severe rectal disease



- Fistulizing disease (e.g., perianal, enterocutaneous, and rectovaginal fistulas)
- Deep ulcerations
- Penetrating, stricturing or stenosis disease and/or phenotype
- Intestinal obstruction or abscess
- o For TNF-inhibitors, high risk factors for postoperative recurrence may include:
 - Less than 10 years duration between time of diagnosis and surgery
 - Disease location in the ileum and colon
 - Perianal fistula
 - Prior history of surgical resection
 - Use of corticosteroids prior to surgery

Appendix F: 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.

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
PsA, PsO	150 mg SC at Week 0, Week 4 and every 12	150 mg every 12 weeks
	weeks thereafter	
CD	Induction: 600 mg IV at Week 0, Week 4 and	IV: 600 mg/dose
	Week 8	
		SC: 360 mg every 8
	Maintenance: 180 mg or 360 mg SC at Week 12	weeks
	and every 8 weeks thereafter	
UC	Induction: 1,200 mg IV at Week 0, Week 4 and	IV: 1,200 mg/dose
	Week 8	_
		SC: 360 mg every 8
	Maintenance: 180 mg or 360 mg SC at Week 12	weeks
	and every 8 weeks thereafter	

VI. Product Availability

- Subcutaneous injection:
 - o Single-dose prefilled syringes: 90 mg/mL, 150 mg/mL
 - o Single-dose prefilled pen: 150 mg/mL



- o Single-dose prefilled cartridges: 180 mg/1.2 mL, 360 mg/2.4 mL
- Intravenous infusion:
 - o Single-dose vial: 600 mg/10 mL

VII. References

- 1. Skyrizi Prescribing Information. North Chicago, IL: Abbvie Inc. June 2024. Available at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/761105s029,761262s007lbl.pdf. Accessed February 28, 2025.
- 2. Menter A, Strober BE, Kaplan DH, et al. Joint AAD-NPF guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with biologics. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2019;80:1029-72. doi:10.1016/j.aad.201811.057.
- 3. 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.
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- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.

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	
J2327	Injection, Risankizumab-rzaa, intravenous, 1 mg
C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologicals
J3590	Unclassified biologics

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval
		Date
2Q 2021 annual review: added additional criteria related to diagnosis of moderate-to-severe PsO per 2019 AAD/NPF guidelines specifying at least 3% BSA involvement or involvement of areas that severely impact daily function; added combination of bDMARDs under Section	02.23.21	05.21
III; references reviewed and updated.		
RT4: added new 150 mg/mL prefilled pen and syringe formulations.	05.13.21	
2Q 2022 annual review: for PsO, allowed phototherapy as alternative to systemic conventional DMARD if contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced; RT4: added newly FDA-approved indication for PsA; added asthma as a diagnosis not covered; reiterated requirement against combination use with a bDMARD or JAKi from Section III to Sections I and II; references reviewed and updated.	02.21.22	05.22
RT4: updated policy with Crohn's disease indication, new vial and prefilled cartridge formulations, new contraindication, and addition of Appendix E.	07.06.22	
Template changes applied to other diagnoses/indications and continued therapy section.	09.23.22	
RT4: added new 180 mg/1.2 mL single-dose prefilled cartridge dosage form and quantity limit stating that only one single dose vial or prefilled cartridge is allowed per dose for CD.	10.13.22	
Per February SDC, added Amjevita as an alternative option to Humira for CD. Added HCPCS code: [J2327].	02.13.23	
2Q 2023 annual review: updated off-label dosing in Appendix B; for PsA and CD, added TNFi criteria to allow bypass if member has had history of failure of two TNF blockers; references reviewed and updated.	02.28.23	05.23
Per July SDC: for PsA, removed criteria requiring use of Enbrel; for CD, removed criteria requiring use of Humira and Amjevita; added criteria requiring use of one adalimumab product and stating Yusimry, Hadlima, unbranded adalimumab-fkjp, and unbranded adalimumabadaz as preferred; updated Appendix B with relevant therapeutic alternatives.	07.25.23	
Per December SDC, added adalimumab-adbm to listed examples of preferred adalimumab products.	12.06.23	02.24



Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval
		Date
2Q 2024 annual review: added Bimzelx, Zymfentra, Omvoh, Wezlana,	01.22.24	05.24
Sotyktu, Tofidence, and Velsipity to section III.B; added HCPCS codes		
[C9399] and [J3590]; references reviewed and updated.		
Per June SDC, added Simlandi to listed examples of preferred	07.23.24	08.24
adalimumab products.		
RT4: added newly approved Ulcerative Colitis indication to criteria.		
Per SDC, added unbranded adalimumab-aaty to listed examples of		
preferred adalimumab products.		
2Q 2025 annual review: for UC initial criteria, added option for	01.23.25	05.25
documentation of modified Mayo Score ≥ 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 F, added supplemental		
information on modified Mayo Score; updated section III.B with		
Spevigo and biosimilar verbiage; references reviewed and updated.		

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.

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