

## RX.PA.048.CCH ACTEMRA (TOCILIZUMAB) INTRAVENOUS

The purpose of this policy is to define the prior authorization process for Actemra<sup>®</sup> (tocilizumab) intravenous.

Actemra® (tocilizumab) intravenous is indicated for the treatment of:

- Adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis who have had an inadequate response to one or more DMARDs
- Patients 2 years of age or older with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- Patients 2 years of age or older with active systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- Patients 2 years of age or older with Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T cellinduced severe or life-threatening cytokine release syndrome (CRS)
- Adult patients with giant cell arteritis
- Slowing the rate of decline in pulmonary function in adult patients with systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD)

## DEFINITIONS

- ALT alanine aminotransferase
- AST aspartate aminotransferase

DMARDs – Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs

TNF – Tumor Necrosis Factor

#### POLICY

It is the policy of the Health Plan to maintain a prior authorization process that promotes appropriate utilization of specific drugs with potential for misuse or limited indications. This process involves a review using Food and Drug Administration (FDA) criteria to make a determination of Medical Necessity, and approval by the Medical Policy Committee.

The drug, Actemra<sup>®</sup> (tocilizumab) intravenous, is subject to the prior authorization process.

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## PROCEDURE

## Initial Authorization Criteria:

Must meet all of the criteria listed under the respective diagnosis:

## For all diagnoses:

- Must have a negative tuberculosis skin test [such as Tuberculin PPD (purified protein derivative) test] or Interferon-Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) whole-blood test [such as QuantiFERON®-TB Gold In-Tube test (QFT-GIT) or T-SPOT®.TB test (T-Spot)]
- Must not be used in combination with a biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) or a targeted synthetic DMARD [such as Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baracitinib), or Otezla (apremilast)]
- Must have no evidence of infection
- Must have the following laboratory values:
  - AST and ALT laboratory values <1.5x upper limit of normal
  - Absolute neutrophil count >2,000cells/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - Platelet count >100,000cells/mm<sup>3</sup>
- Must be prescribed at a dose within the manufacturer's dosing guidelines (based on diagnosis, weight, etc.) listed in the FDA approved labeling.

## 1. Rheumatoid Arthritis:

- Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist
- Must be age 18 years or older
- Must have a diagnosis of moderate to severely active rheumatoid arthritis
- Must have an adequate trial (of at least 3 months) of methotrexate to a therapeutic dose of 15mg per week with an inadequate response
  - Members with significant side effects/toxicity or who have a contraindication to methotrexate, must have an adequate trial of at least 3 months of a different conventional DMARD (such as leflunomide, hydroxychloroquine, or sulfasalazine) with an inadequate response, or significant side effect/toxicity, or have a contraindication to these therapies (see Appendix 1)
- Must have an adequate trial (of at least 3 months) of at least 2 preferred biologic or targeted synthetic DMARDs (such as TNF-alpha inhibitors or JAK inhibitors) with an inadequate response, or significant side effects/toxicities, or have a contraindication to these therapies
  - Preferred alternatives covered through the pharmacy benefit may be found via <u>https://countycare.com/formulary-tool/</u>

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- 2. Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis with systemic symptoms, includes systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SJIA):
  - Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a pediatric rheumatologist
  - Must be age 2 years or older
  - Must have a diagnosis of active systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Chart documentation of a clinical work-up to rule out other diagnoses and clinical rationale for the diagnosis and exclusion of other diagnoses must be provided.
  - Chart documentation must demonstrate ALL of the following:
    - History of fever for at least 2-week duration
    - History of at least 1 of the following:
      - Evanescent rash (a macular salmon-colored rash on trunk and extremities that is transient)
      - History of arthritis in 1 or more joints
      - Generalized lymph node enlargement
      - Hepatomegaly or splenomegaly
      - Pericarditis, pleuritis, or peritonitis
- 3. Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis without systemic symptoms, includes polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (PJIA):
  - Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a pediatric rheumatologist
  - Must be age 2 years or older
  - Must have a diagnosis of moderately to severely active juvenile idiopathic arthritis
  - Must have an adequate trial (of at least 3 months) of methotrexate or a different conventional DMARD (such as leflunomide or sulfasalazine) with an inadequate response or significant side effects/toxicity or have a contraindication to these therapies (see Appendix 1)
    - If no response is observed after at least 6 weeks of therapy on a conventional DMARD, member does not need to complete the 3-month trial before either changing to monotherapy or adding on therapy with a biologic
  - Must have an adequate trial (of at least 3 months) of at least 2 preferred biologic or targeted synthetic DMARDs (such as TNF-alpha inhibitors or JAK inhibitors) with an inadequate response, or significant side effects/toxicity, or have a contraindication to these therapies
    - Preferred alternatives covered through the pharmacy benefit may be found via <u>https://countycare.com/formulary-tool/</u>

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# 4. Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T cell-induced severe or life-threatening cytokine release syndrome (CRS)

- Must be age 2 years or older
- Must have received CAR T-cell treatment
- Must be prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist

# 5. Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA)

- Must be age 18 years or older
- Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist
- Must have a diagnosis of Giant Cell Arteritis
- Must have an adequate trial of a systemic corticosteroid with an inadequate response or significant side effects/toxicity or have a contraindication to this therapy

# 6. Systemic Sclerosis – Associated Interstitial Lung Disease (SSc-ILD)

- Must be age 18 years or older
- Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist or a rheumatologist
- Must have a diagnosis of Systemic Sclerosis Associated Interstitial Lung Disease
- Must have an adequate trial (of at least 3 months) of mycophenolate mofetil or cyclophosphamide with an inadequate response or significant side effects/toxicity or have a contraindication to these therapies

## **Reauthorization Criteria:**

All prior authorization renewals for diagnoses other than CRS are reviewed on an annual basis to determine the Medical Necessity for continuation of therapy. Authorization may be extended at 1-year intervals based upon chart documentation of the following:

- Must have the following laboratory values:
  - AST and ALT laboratory values <5x upper limit of normal
  - Absolute neutrophil count >500cells/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - Platelet count >50,000cells/mm<sup>3</sup>
- The member's condition has improved based upon the prescriber's assessment while on therapy
- Member must be prescribed a dose within the manufacturer's dosing guidelines (based on diagnosis, weight, etc.) listed in the FDA approved labeling
- Must not be used in combination with a biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) or a targeted synthetic DMARD [such as Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baracitinib), or Otezla (apremilast)]

Requests for CRS re-authorization may be extended based upon chart documentation from the prescriber supporting the rationale for continued treatment.

#### Limitations:

Length of Authorization (if above criteria met)		
Initial Authorization	CRS: Up to 1 month	
	All other diagnoses: Up to 1 year	
Reauthorization	Same as initial	
Quantity Level Limit		
IV solution	800 mg (40 mL) per 28 days	

If the established criteria are not met, the request is referred to a Medical Director for review, if required for the plan and level of request.

#### **APPENDIX 1**

Examples of Clinical Reasons to Avoid Pharmacologic Treatment with Methotrexate, Cyclosporine, or Acitretin

- Clinical diagnosis of alcohol use disorder, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- Breastfeeding
- Drug interaction
- Cannot be used due to risk of treatment-related toxicity (e.g., true allergy, severe side effects that cannot be resolved with dosage or administration modification)
- Pregnancy or currently planning pregnancy
- Significant comorbidity prohibits use of systemic agents (e.g., liver or kidney disease, blood dyscrasias, renal impairment)

## HCPCS CODE(S)

HCPCS Code	Description
J3262	INJECTION TOCILIZUMAB 1 MG

#### REFERENCES

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#### **RECORD RETENTION**

Records Retention for Evolent Health documents, regardless of medium, are provided within the Evolent Health records retention policy and as indicated in CORP.028.E Records Retention Policy and Procedure.

#### **REVIEW HISTORY**

DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW / REVISION	DATE APPROVED
Initial review	3/22