	Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC Pharmacy Public Pharmacy Management Drug Policies	<i>Policy Number</i>	MEDS141
		<i>Effective Date</i>	01/19/2022
		<i>Review Date</i>	10/19/2022
		<i>Revision Date</i>	10/19/2022
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This document applies to the following Participating Organizations:

Priority Partners

Keywords: Opzelura


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I. POLICY

- A. Opzelura (ruxolitinib) cream will require prior authorization for appropriate use. The process for initiating a prior authorization request can be found in policy PHARM 20.
- PPMCO members are subject to the Priority Partners formulary, available at www.ppmco.org.
 - USFHP members are subject to prior authorization criteria, step-edits and days-supply limits outlined in the Tricare Policy Manual. Tricare Policy supersedes JHHC Medical/Pharmacy Policies. Tricare limits may be accessed at: http://pec.ha.osd.mil/formulary_search.php?submenuheader=1

II. POLICY CRITERIA

- A. **Opzelura** may be approved for patients who meet the following:
- Atopic Dermatitis (AD)
 - Patient is 12 years of age or older
 - Documentation has been provided showing a diagnosis of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis
 - Documentation has been provided showing Opzelura will be used for short-term treatment
 - Patient has an affected Body Surface Area (BSA) of 3% to 20%
 - Documentation has been provided showing a baseline assessment using one of the following tools:
 - Investigator's Static Global Assessment (ISGA) score
 - Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI)
 - Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM)
 - Scoring Atopic Dermatitis (SCORAD) index
 - Documentation has been provided showing trial and inadequate response, or contraindication to all of the following:
 - One or more formulary topical corticosteroids
 - One topical calcineurin inhibitor (pimecrolimus [Elidel] or tacrolimus [Protopic])
 - Eucrisa (crisaborole)
 - Prescriber is, or has consulted with, an allergist, immunologist, or dermatologist
 - Vitiligo
 - Patient is 12 years of age or older
 - Documentation has been provided showing a diagnosis of nonsegmental vitiligo

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- c. Patient has an affected BSA $\leq 10\%$
- d. Documentation has been provided showing trial and inadequate response, or contraindication to both of the following:
 - I. One or more formulary topical corticosteroids
 - II. One topical calcineurin inhibitor (pimecrolimus [Elidel] or tacrolimus [Protopic])
- e. Prescriber is, or has consulted with a dermatologist

III. AUTHORIZATION PERIOD/LIMITATIONS

- A. Approvals and additional guidance by Indication:
 - 1. AD:
 - a. Approval will be limited to 8 weeks of therapy
 - b. If a clinical improvement is not seen after 8 weeks of treatment, the patient should be re-evaluated by a provider. Opzelura is not FDA-approved for continuous use in treating AD.
 - 2. Vitiligo:
 - a. Initial Approval will be limited to 6 months of therapy
 - b. If a clinical improvement is not seen after 6 months of treatment, the patient should be re-evaluated by a provider.
 - c. Continuation of therapy for treatment of Vitiligo may be approved in 12-month intervals with documentation that the patient has experienced meaningful repigmentation as a result of treatment
- B. Limitation: Opzelura cream is limited to one 60-gram tube per week.

IV. EXCLUSIONS


- A. Opzelura will not be approved for the following:
 - 1. Patients that are less than 12 years of age
 - 2. Patients that are immunocompromised
 - 3. Patients with an active, serious infection, including localized infections
 - 4. Patients with active hepatitis B or hepatitis C infection
 - 5. Long-term, continuous treatment for AD
 - 6. Concurrent use with biologics, other JAK inhibitors, or potent immunosuppressants, such as azathioprine or cyclosporine
 - 7. Any indications or uses that are not FDA-approved, or guideline-supported
- B. The use of physician samples, or manufacturer product discounts, does not guarantee coverage under the provisions of the medical and/or pharmacy benefit. All pertinent criteria must be met in order to be eligible for benefit coverage.

V. REFERENCES

- 1. Opzelura [Prescribing Information]. Wilmington, DE: Incyte Corporation; July 2022.
- 2. Eichenfield LF, Tom WL, Berger TG et.al. Guidelines of care for the management of atopic dermatitis: Section 2. Management and treatment of atopic dermatitis with topical therapies. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2014 Jul;71(1):116-32.
- 3. Chang HC, Hsu YP, Huang YC. The effectiveness of topical calcineurin inhibitors compared with topical corticosteroids in the treatment of vitiligo: A systematic review and meta-analysis. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020;82(1):243

VI. APPROVALS

Signature on file at JHHC

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DATE OF REVISION	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
01/19/2022	Policy Creation
10/19/2022	Added criteria for vitiligo as a new FDA-approved indication

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