 <p>JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE JOHNS HOPKINS HEALTHCARE</p>	Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC	<i>Policy Number</i>	MMDP004
	Pharmacy Public Medical Management Drug Policies	<i>Effective Date</i>	07/16/2014
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	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Revision Date</i>	01/18/2023
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This document applies to the following Participating Organizations:

US Family Health Plan

Keywords: Fasenra, Nucala, Xolair


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I. POLICY

- A. Xolair (omalizumab), Nucala (mepolizumab), and Fasenra (benralizumab) will require prior authorization for medical benefit coverage to ensure appropriate use. The process for initiating a prior authorization request can be found in policy PHARM 20.

II. POLICY CRITERIA

- A. **Xolair** may be approved for the following:
1. **Moderate to severe persistent asthma:**
 - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is 6 years of age or older
 - II. Patient has been diagnosed with moderate or severe persistent allergen related asthma (NHLBI criteria)
 - III. Patient has a documented positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aeroallergen
 - IV. Patient has laboratory results showing a baseline IgE of 30 IU/ml – 700 IU/ml
 - V. There is evidence of poorly controlled asthma shown by two or more exacerbations in the past 12 months despite the use of high-dose ICS:
 - i. For ages 6-11, ICS dose must be $\geq 352\mu\text{g/day}$ fluticasone propionate (FP) (ex-actuator) or equivalent daily, or the mid-strength approved maintenance dose of ICS/LABA combinations
 - ii. For ages 12-17, ICS dose must be $\geq 440\mu\text{g/day}$ fluticasone propionate (FP) (ex-actuator) or equivalent daily, or the mid-strength approved maintenance dose of ICS/LABA combinations
 - iii. For 18 years of age and older, ICS dose must be $\geq 880\text{ mcg/day}$ fluticasone propionate (FP) (ex-actuator) or equivalent daily, or the highest approved maintenance dose of ICS/LABA combinations
 - VI. Patient has one of the following:
 - i. Prior treatment with at least 2 of the following controllers in addition to an ICS or ICS-LABA combination for at least 6 months and with an adherence rate of 80% or greater:

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- A. A long-acting beta agonist [if not already using a ICS-LABA combination]
- B. An asthma-indicated long-acting anticholinergic agent
- C. A leukotriene modifier
- D. theophylline

ii. A documented allergy, contraindication, or an intolerance to any specified prerequisite agent

VII. Prescriber is, or has consulted with an Allergist, Immunologist, or Pulmonologist

2. **Chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU):**

- a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is 12 years of age or older
 - II. Patient has a history of at least 6 weeks of urticaria
 - III. Patient continues to have the presence of hives associated with itching despite adequate trials (a minimum of four weeks each) of the following regimens:
 - i. One second generation H1-antihistamine at the recommended standard dose
 - ii. At least two of the following:
 - A. A second generation H1-antihistamine trialed at two to four times the standard dose
 - B. A second generation H1-antihistamine trialed in combination with another second generation H1-antihistamine
 - C. A second generation H1-antihistamine in combination with leukotriene antagonist
 - D. A second generation H1-antihistamine in combination with a H2-antihistamine
 - E. A second generation H1-antihistamine in combination with a first-generation H1-antihistamine at bedtime
 - iii. A second generation H1-antihistamine in combination with hydroxyzine or doxepin
 - IV. Prescriber is, or has consulted with, an Allergist or Immunologist


3. **Add-on maintenance treatment for Nasal Polyps:**

- a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is 18 years of age or older
 - II. Patient has a diagnosis of inadequately controlled nasal polyps and any of the following:
 - i. nasal congestion and discharge
 - ii. breathing difficulties
 - iii. reduced or loss sense of smell and taste
 - iv. facial pressure
 - III. Patient has experienced ONE of the following:
 - i. Continued symptoms after sino-nasal surgery
 - ii. Trial and inadequate response to one oral corticosteroid and one nasal corticosteroid regimen


B. **Nucala** may be approved for patient meeting the following:

1. **Add-on maintenance treatment of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype:**

- a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is 6 years of age or older
 - II. Patient has a blood eosinophil count of at least 150 cells/microliter in the past 90 days or 300 cells/microliter in the past 12 months
 - III. There is evidence of poorly controlled asthma shown by two or more exacerbations in the past 12 months despite the use of high-dose ICS:
 - i. For ages 12-17, ICS dose must be $\geq 440\mu\text{g/day}$ fluticasone propionate (FP) (ex-actuator) or equivalent daily, or the mid-strength approved maintenance dose of ICS-LABA combinations

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- ii. For 18 years of age and older, ICS dose must be ≥ 880 mcg/day fluticasone propionate (FP) (ex-actuator) or equivalent daily, or the highest approved maintenance dose of ICS-LABA combinations
 - IV. Patient has one of the following:
 - i. Prior treatment with at least 2 of the following controllers in addition to an ICS or ICS-LABA combination for at least 6 months and with an adherence rate of 80% or greater:
 - A. A long-acting beta agonist [if not already using a ICS-LABA combination]
 - B. An asthma-indicated long-acting anticholinergic agent
 - C. A leukotriene modifier
 - D. theophylline
 - ii. A documented allergy, contraindication, or an intolerance to any specified prerequisite agent
 - V. Prescriber is, or has consulted with an Allergist, Immunologist, or Pulmonologist
- 2. **Treatment of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA):**
 - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is 18 years of age or older
 - II. Patient has had trial and failure, or contraindication with at least one of the following immunosuppressants: azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, or methotexate
 - III. Patient is stable on corticosteroids, or has a contraindication to using corticosteroids
 - IV. Patient has severe disease (vasculitis with gastrointestinal, cardiac, cerebral, or renal involvement), or symptom recurrence with tapering of corticosteroid therapy
 - V. Patient's diagnosis has been confirmed by the history or presence of at least four of the following diagnostic criteria:
 - i. asthma
 - ii. eosinophilia ($>10\%$ eosinophils on the differential leukocyte count)
 - iii. biopsy showing evidence of eosinophilic vasculitis
 - iv. transient pulmonary infiltrates
 - v. mononeuropathy or polyneuropathy
 - vi. paranasal sinus abnormalities
 - VI. Prescriber is, or has consulted with, an Allergist, Immunologist, Pulmonologist, or Rheumatologist
- 3. **Add-on maintenance treatment of chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP):**
 - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is 18 years of age or older
 - II. Patient has a diagnosis of inadequately controlled CRSwNP and any of the following:
 - i. nasal congestion and discharge
 - ii. breathing difficulties
 - iii. reduced or loss sense of smell and taste
 - iv. facial pressure
 - III. Patient has experienced ONE of the following:
 - i. Continued symptoms after sino-nasal surgery
 - ii. Trial and inadequate response to one oral corticosteroid and one nasal corticosteroid regimen
- 4. **Treatment of hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES):**
 - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is 12 years of age or older
 - II. Patient has had a diagnosis of HES for 6 months or longer, with a history of two or more flares within the past year

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- III. Patient has FIP1L1-PDGFR-alpha kinase-negative disease
- IV. Patient does not have an identifiable non-hematologic secondary cause of HES, such as any of the following:
 - i. drug hypersensitivity
 - ii. parasitic helminth infection
 - iii. HIV infection
 - iv. non-hematologic malignancy
- V. Patient has a blood eosinophil level of $\geq 1,000$ cells per microliter prior to treatment
- VI. Patient is currently receiving a stable dose of HES therapy, such as one of the following:
 - i. oral corticosteroid
 - ii. immunosuppressant
 - iii. cytotoxic therapy
- VII. Prescriber is, or has consulted with, an Allergist, Immunologist, Hematologist, Cardiologist, or Pulmonologist


C. **Fasenra** may be approved for the following:

1. **Add-on maintenance treatment of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype:**

- a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
 - I. Patient is 12 years of age or older
 - II. Patient has a blood eosinophil count of at least 150 cells/microliter in the past 90 days OR 300 cells/microliter in the past 12 months
 - III. There is evidence of poorly controlled asthma as evidenced by two or more exacerbations in the past 12 months despite the use of high-dose ICS:
 - i. For ages 12-17, ICS dose must be $\geq 440\mu\text{g/day}$ fluticasone propionate (FP) (ex-actuator) or equivalent daily, or the mid-strength approved maintenance dose of ICS-LABA combinations
 - ii. For 18 years of age and older, ICS dose must be ≥ 880 mcg/day fluticasone propionate (FP) (ex-actuator) or equivalent daily, or the highest approved maintenance dose of ICS-LABA combinations
 - IV. Patient has one of the following:
 - i. Prior treatment with at least 2 of the following controllers in addition to an ICS or ICS-LABA combination for at least 6 months and with an adherence rate of 80% or greater:
 - A. A long-acting beta agonist [if not already using a ICS-LABA combination]
 - B. An asthma-indicated long-acting anticholinergic agent
 - C. A leukotriene modifier
 - D. theophylline
 - ii. A documented allergy, contraindication, or an intolerance to any specified prerequisite agent
 - V. Prescriber is, or has consulted with an Allergist, Immunologist, or Pulmonologist

III. **AUTHORIZATION PERIOD/LIMITATIONS**

- A. Initial approval may be granted for 6 months of therapy
- B. Continuation of asthma therapy: Approval may be extended in 12-month intervals with documentation showing the patient's clinical improvement from treatment as supported by ONE of the following:
 - 1. Reduction in asthma symptoms (wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness)
 - 2. Reduction in administration frequency of short-acting rescue medication

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3. Reduction in exacerbation frequency and asthma-related hospitalizations (no increase in inhaled or oral corticosteroid dose)
4. Elevation in predicted FEV1 from the patient's baseline before treatment.
- C. Continuation of CSU therapy: Approval may be extended in 12-month intervals with documentation showing the patient's clinical improvement as evidenced by a decrease in severity of itching, or size/number of hives.
- D. Continuation of EGPA therapy: Approval may be extended in 6-month intervals with documentation showing the patient's clinical improvement as supported by ONE of the following:
 1. Decrease in maintenance dose of systemic corticosteroids
 2. Improvement in BVAS score compared to baseline
 3. Improvement in asthma symptoms or exacerbations
 4. Patient is in remission, defined as a Birmingham Vasculitis Activity Score (BVAS) score=0 and a prednisone/prednisolone daily dose of less than or equal to 7.5 mg
 5. Improvement in duration of remission, or decrease in the rate of relapses
- E. Continuation of Nasal Polyps treatment: Approval may be extended in 12-month intervals with documentation showing the patient has had a positive clinical response to treatment, such as an improved sense of smell, or improved congestion/breathing symptoms
- F. Continuation of HES therapy: Approval may be extended in 12-month intervals with documentation showing the patient's clinical improvement as supported by ONE of the following:
 1. Reduction in frequency of HES flares
 2. Maintenance or reduction in background HES therapy usage
- G. Patient must be adherent to 80% of prescribed Xolair, Nucala, or Fasentra, as well as other controller medications.

IV. EXCLUSIONS

- A. Xolair, Nucala, and Fasentra will not be approved for uses and indications that are not FDA-approved or guideline-supported.
- B. Xolar, Nucala, and Fasentra will not be covered for concurrent use with another biologic product.
- C. The safety and effectiveness of Nucala has not been established in pediatric patients below 6 years of age for an indication of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype.
- D. The safety and effectiveness of Nucala has not been established in patients below 18 years of age for EGPA.
- E. The safety and effectiveness of Fasentra has not been established in pediatric patients below 12 years of age for an indication of severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype.
- F. 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. RECOMMENDED DOSAGE

Please refer to the FDA-approved prescribing information for product-specific dosing details.

VI. CODES

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Note: The following CPT/HCPCS codes are included below for informational purposes. Inclusion or exclusion of a CPT/HCPCS code(s) below does not signify or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement. The member's specific benefit plan determines coverage.

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Medication	HCPCS/CPT Code
Xolair 150 MG/ML SOSY Injection, omalizumab, 5 mg	J2357
Nucala 100 MG SOLR Injection, mepolizumab, 1 mg	J2182
Fasenra 30 MG/ML SOSY Injection, benralizumab, 1 mg	J0517


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VIII. APPROVALS

Signature on file at JHHC

DATE OF REVISION	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
7/02/2014	Addition of CIU
4/20/2016	Addition of criteria for Nucala; Updated Xolair criteria, Expanded reauthorization criteria

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6/13/2016	Clarification of policy criteria for Xolair and Nucala
7/15/2016	Updated the age restriction for Xolair's moderate to severe persistent asthma indication based on the FDA's updated approval PI
1/9/2017	Clarification of the previous maintenance controller criteria for both Xolair and Nucala
7/27/2017	Updated Exclusions section regarding physician samples
4/18/2018	Added clinical criteria for Nucala's EGPA indication; added clinical criteria for Fasenra
07/01/2018	Removed EHP Line of Business
12/19/2018	Updated layout and removed Fasenra as an applicable drug
01/16/2019	Added Fasenra back to the policy with its specific J-code
11/26/2019	Clarified Nucala criteria based on new FDA-approval for asthma in pediatric patients 6 years and older
01/15/2020	No policy changes- presented policy for USFHP adoption effective 3/1/2020
01/16/2020	Clarified exclusion criteria regarding concurrent biologic usage
05/13/2021	Updated authorization guidance
11/09/2021	Removed Priority Partners as an applicable LOB
01/18/2023	Updated criteria layout; Added criteria for Xolair and Nucala per FDA-labeling

Review Dates: 7/21/10, 4/20/2016, 7/15/2016, 4/18/2018, 12/19/2018, 01/16/2019, 01/15/2020, 01/18/2023

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