

Policy Title:	Medically Administered Step Therapy Policy		
		Department:	РНА
Effective Date:	10/01/2020		
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Purpose: To support the use of preferred products that are safe and effective.

Scope: Medicaid and Commercial

Policy Statement:

The Medically Administered Step Therapy Policy will provide coverage of preferred medications when it is determined to be medically necessary and is covered under the Medical Benefit when used within the following guidelines. Use outside of these guidelines may result in non-payment unless approved under an exception process.

Procedure:

Coverage of Medically administered drugs will be reviewed prospectively via the prior authorization process based on criteria below.

Medications that Require Step Therapy	Preferred Medication(s)	Class of Medication
Acthar Gel	Infantile Spasms (West Syndrome); Trial of Cortrophin Gel	Adrenocorticotropin Stimulating Hormone
Aralast, Glassia, Zemaira	Emphysema due to alpha-1-antitrypsin (AAT) deficiency: For Commercial patients ONLY: Documented failure, intolerance, or contraindication to Prolastin	Alpha-1-Proteinase Inhibitors
Zulresso	Trial of 4 weeks of a formulary oral selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) or serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI)	Antidepressant
Duopa	Trial of all of the following - oral levodopa/carbidopa, a dopamine agonist, a catechol-O-methyl transferase (COMT) inhibitor OR a monoamine oxidase B (MAO)-B inhibitor	Anti- Parkinson Agent



Xenleta	Trial of alternative antibiotic to which the organism is susceptible (i.e., moxifloxacin, levofloxacin, beta-lactam + macrolide, beta-lactam + doxycycline, etc.)	Antibiotic
Adynovate, Esperoct	Hemophilia A: Trial of one of the following - Advate, Afstyla, Hemofil M, Koate DVI, Kogenate FS, Kovaltry, Novoeight, Nuwiq, Obizur, Recombinate, Xyntha/Xyntha Solofuse	Antihemophilic Agent
Alphanate, Humate-P, Wilate	von Willebrand disease (mild or moderate): Trial of desmopressin	Antihemophilic Agent
Idelvion, Rebinyn	All indications: Trial of one of the following - Alphanine SD, Bebulin, BeneFIX, Ixinity, Mononine, Profilnine, and Rixubis	Antihemophilic Agent
Feiba NF/ Feiba VF	Hemophilia A: Has had a trial of Hemlibra	Antihemophilic Agent
Hemlibra	Hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) with inhibitors: Trial of one of the following bypassing agents - NovoSeven, FEIBA	Antihemophilic Agent
	Hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) without inhibitors: Patient is not a suitable candidate for treatment with a shorter half-life Factor VIII (recombinant) products at a total weekly dose of 100 IU/kg or less	
Novoseven RT	Hemophilia A: Has had a trial of Hemlibra	Antihemophilic Agent
Vonvendi	von Willebrand disease (mild or moderate): Trial of desmopressin	Antihemophilic Agent
Vyepti	Chronic Migraines: Trial of two oral medications from two different classes of drugs for the prevention of migraines AND two triptan medications AND trial of two calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) antagonists (e.g., erenumab, galcanezumab, fremanezumab, etc.) AND botulinum toxin Episodic migraines: Trial of two oral medications from two different classes of drugs for the prevention of migraines AND two triptan medications AND trial of two calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) antagonists (e.g., erenumab, galcanezumab, fremanezumab, etc.)	Anti-migraine Agent
Bortezomib: J9046, J9049, J9048, J9051	All indications: Trial of bortezomib, 0.1 mg (J9041)	Antineoplastic Agent



Fulvestrant: J9395, J9393	All indications: Trial of fulvestrant (fresenius kabi) not therapeutically equivalent to J9395, 25 mg (J9394)	Antineoplastic Agent
Pemetrexed: J9305, J9314, J9304, J9294, J9323, J9322, J9296	All indications: Trial of pemetrexed (sandoz), not therapeutically equivalent to J9305, 10mg (J9297)	Antineoplastic Agent
Actemra	Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral DMARD such as methotrexate, azathioprine, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, leflunomide, etc.; AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Trial of an oral NSAID or systemic glucocorticoid (e.g., prednisone, methylprednisolone) AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor related Inflammatory Arthritis: Trial of corticosteroids Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA): Trial of glucocorticoid therapy Polymyalgia rheumatica: Trial of Prednisone	Autoimmune
Cimzia	Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral DMARD such as methotrexate, azathioprine, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, leflunomide, etc. AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses Ankylosing spondylitis and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis: Trial of at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses Crohn's Disease: Trial of corticosteroids or immunomodulators (e.g., azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate); AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at	Autoimmune



	maximum talarated deseas	T
	maximum tolerated doses	
	Plaque Psoriasis: Inadequate response to topical agents;	
	inadequate response to at least one non-biologic systemic	
	agent; AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at	
	maximum tolerated doses	
	Psoriatic Arthritis:	
	- Predominantly axial disease: trial and failure of an	
	NSAID	
	- Peripheral arthritis or active enthesitis disease: trial of	
	oral DMARD, such as methotrexate, azathioprine,	
	sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, etc.	
	- at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum	
	tolerated doses	
Cosentyx	Psoriatic Arthritis:	Autoimmune
	- Predominantly axial disease: trial and failure of an	
	NSAID - Peripheral arthritis, dactylitis or active enthesitis	
	disease: trial of an oral DMARD such as	
	methotrexate, azathioprine, sulfasalazine,	
	hydroxychloroquine, etc	
	- At least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum	
	tolerated doses	
	Ankylosing spondylitis and non-radiographic axial	
	spondyloarthritis: Trial of at least 2 non-steroidal anti-	
	inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) AND at least a 3-month trial	
	of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses	
Entyvio	Crohn's Disease: Trial of one of the following for Medicaid	Autoimmune
	members only - corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, or azathioprine AND at least a 3-month trial of	
	adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses	
	Trial of one of the following for Commercial members only -	
	corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, or	
	azathioprine OR at least a 3-month trial of a TNF modifier,	
	such as adalimumab, certolizumab, or infliximab at maximum	
	tolerated doses for Commercial members	
	Ulcerative Colitis: Trial of one of the following -	
	corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate or	
	azathioprine	
Ilaris	Still's Disease and Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Trial	Autoimmune
114115	of one oral NSAID OR systemic glucocorticoid (e.g.,	Autommune
	prednisone, methylprednisolone)	
	Familial Mediterranean Fever: Colchicine	
	Gout Flare: NSAID and colchicine	
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Ilumya	Plaque psoriasis: Trial of one of the following - methotrexate, cyclosporine, or acitretin; AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses	Autoimmune
Omvoh	Ulcerative Colitis: Trial of one of the following – mesalamine, corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, or azathioprine AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated AND at least a 3-month trial of Entyvio, except if the member has failed to respond to infliximab	Autoimmune
Orencia	Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral disease modifying antirheumatic agent (DMARD) such as methotrexate, azathioprine, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis: Trial of oral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR an oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, etc.)AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses Psoriatic Arthritis: For patients with predominantly axial disease OR active enthesitis and/or dactylitis, an adequate trial and failure of at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs); OR for patients with peripheral arthritis, a trial and failure of at least a 3 month trial of one oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) such as methotrexate, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, or hydroxychloroquine; AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease: Trial and failure of systemic corticosteroids	Autoimmune
Remicade or	Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: Trial and failure of methylprednisolone	Autoimmune
infliximab unbranded Remicade or	All indications: Trial of ALL Infliximab Biosimilars (Example: Inflectra or Avsola, AND Renflexis) Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis: Trial of one of the	
Remicade or infliximab unbranded, Renflexis, Avsola	Cronn's Disease and Olcerative Colitis: I rial of one of the following -corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, or azathioprine Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral disease modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) such as methotrexate, azathioprine, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, leflunomide, etc; AND used in combination with methotrexate Psoriatic Arthritis: Trial of one NSAID OR trial of one formulary DMARD such as methotrexate, azathioprine hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, etc; Ankylosing Spondylitis: Trial of two NSAIDs Plaque Psoriasis: Trial of one of the following systemic products - immunosuppressives, retinoic acid derivatives,	Autoimmune



Renflexis	All indications: Trial of Inflectra or Avsola	Autoimmune
Simponi Aria	Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral disease modifying anti- rheumatic agent (DMARD) such as methotrexate,	Autoimmune
	azathioprine, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide; AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses	
	Psoriatic Arthritis: Trial of one NSAID OR Trial of one formulary DMARD such as methotrexate, azathioprine, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide; AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses	
	Ankylosing Spondylitis: Trial of two NSAIDs AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses	
	Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (pJIA): Trial of oral NSAIDs OR Trial of an oral DMARD such as methotrexate, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide; AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses	
Skyrizi	Crohn's disease: Trial of corticosteroids or immunomodulators (e.g., 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, azathioprine) AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses	Autoimmune
Stelara	For Medicaid members: Crohn's Disease: Trial of one of the following - corticosteroids or immunomodulators, (e.g., 6- mercaptopurine, methotrexate, azathioprine) AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses AND Skyrizi AND Entyvio (except for if they have moderate to severe luminizing Crohn's Disease)	Autoimmune
	Ulcerative Colitis: Trial of one of the following – mesalamine, corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, or azathioprine AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses AND Entyvio (except for if the member failed to respond to infliximab)	
	For Commercial members: Crohn's Disease: Trial of one of the following - corticosteroids or immunomodulators, (e.g., 6- mercaptopurine, methotrexate, azathioprine) AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses AND Entyvio (except for if they have moderate to severe luminizing Crohn's Disease)	
	Ulcerative Colitis: Trial of one of the following – mesalamine, corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, or azathioprine AND at least a 3-month trial of adalimumab at maximum tolerated doses AND Entyvio (except for if the member failed to respond to infliximab)	



Evenity	Osteoporosis: Bisphosphonates (oral and/or IV) such as alendronate, risedronate, ibandronate, or zoledronic acid AND RANKL-blocking agents such as denosumab	Bone Modifying Agent
Prolia	Trial of Zometa/Reclast (zoledronic acid) or Aredia (pamidronate)	Bone Modifying Agent
Xgeva	Trial of Zometa/Reclast or Aredia for all indications except Giant Cell Tumor of Bone	Bone Modifying Agent
Parsabiv	Hyperparathyroidism secondary to chronic kidney disease: Trial of cinacalcet	Calcimimetic
Miacalcin	Hypercalcemic emergency: Trial of cinacalcet Paget's disease: Trial of both of the following - alendronate and pamidronate Postmenopausal osteoporosis: Trial of two of the following - zoledronic acid, alendronate, teriparatide, Prolia (denosumab),	Calcitonin
Evkeeza	Xgeva (denosumab) Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HoFH): At least a 3-month trial of adherent therapy with: ezetimibe used in combination with the highest available dose of atorvastatin OR rosuvastatin and tried and failed at least a 3-month trial of adherent therapy with: combination therapy consisting of the highest available dose of atorvastatin OR rosuvastatin, ezetimibe, AND a PSCK9 inhibitor indicated for HoFH (e.g., evolocumab, alirocumab)	Cardiology
Leqvio	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and: Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HeFH): trial of highest available dose or maximally-tolerated dose* of high intensity HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (i.e., 'statin' therapy: atorvastatin 40 mg or 80 mg daily, rosuvastatin 20 mg or 40 mg daily, or simvastatin 80 mg daily); and has been adherent to ezetimibe used concomitantly with a statin at maximally tolerated dose for at least three months, and inadequate treatment response, intolerance or contraindication to treatment with PCSK9 inhibitor therapy for at least 3 months	Cardiology
Abecma	Relapsed/Refractory multiple myeloma: Progressed on 4 or more lines of therapy AND refractory to an immunomodulatory agent (e.g., lenalidomide, thalidomide, pomalidomide), a proteasome inhibitor (e.g., bortezomib, carfilzomib, ixazomib), and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody (e.g., daratumumab, isatuximab).	CAR-T Immunotherapy



Kymriah	Pediatric and Young Adult Relapsed or Refractory (r/r) B-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL): Member has relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome-negative B-ALL that has progressed after 2 cycles of a standard chemotherapy regimen for initial diagnosis OR after 1 cycle of standard chemotherapy for relapsed leukemia OR member with relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome-positive B-ALL that has progressed after failure of 2 prior regimens, including a TKI-containing regimen Adult Relapsed or Refractory (r/r) Large B-cell Lymphoma: For diffuse large B-cell lymphoma arising from follicular lymphoma, high-grade B- cell lymphoma: Member has previously received at least 2 lines of therapy including rituximab and an anthracycline	CAR-T Immunotherapy
Yescarta	Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas (chemotherapy – refractory disease): trial and failure of two or more lines of systemic chemotherapy OR for DLBCL, failure of 2 or more lines of systemic chemotherapy, including rituximab and an anthracycline	CAR-T Immunotherapy
	Follicular Lymphoma: trial of 2 or more lines of systemic therapies, including the combination of an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody and an alkylating agent (e.g., R-bendamustine, R-CHOP, R-CVP)	
Prevymis IV	Prevymis Oral Tablet	CMV Prophylaxis
Amondys 45	All Indications: Trial of corticosteroids	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Exondys 51	All Indications: Trial of corticosteroids	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Viltepso	All Indications: Trial of corticosteroids	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Vyondys 53	All Indications: Trial of corticosteroids and Viltepso	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Elevidys	All Indications: Stable dose of a corticosteroid prior to the start of therapy	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Elelyso, VPRIV	For Medicaid members ONLY All indications: Trial of Cerezyme	Enzyme Replacement
Cerezyme, VPRIV	For Commercial Members ONLY: All indications: Trial of Elelyso	Enzyme Replacement
Nexviazyme	Commercial members ONLY: Trial of Lumizyme for members <30kg that require a dose of 40 mg/kg	Enzyme
Pombiliti and Opfolda	Trial of Lumizyme or Nexviazyme	Enzyme
Fabrazyme & Elfabrio	Failure, intolerance, or contraindication to Galafold (migalastat)	Fabry Disease (alphagalactosidase A deficiency)
Casgevy	Sickle Cell Disease: Trial of hydroxyurea and formulary add- on therapy (e.g., Adakveo, Oxbryta*) *Only applies to Medicaid Members	Gene Therapy



Lyfgenia	Sickle Cell Disease: Trial of hydroxyurea and formulary addon therapy (e.g., Adakveo, Oxbrytra*)	Gene Therapy
	Patient has a contraindication to or is not indicated for treatment with Casgevy (exagamglogene autotemcel)	
	*Only applies to Medicaid Members	
Krystexxa	All indications: Trial of Allopurinol or Probenecid	Gout
Aranesp	All indications: Trial of Retacrit	Hematopoetic Agent
Long-Acting Colony Stimulating Factors – Non-Preferred: Fulphila, Nyvepria, Ziextenzo, Fylnetra, Rolvedon, Stimufend (Oncology and Non- Oncology)	All approved indications: Trial of Neulasta, Neulasta Onpro, or Udenyca	Hematopoetic Agent
Mircera	All indications: Trial of Retacrit	Hematopoetic Agent
Nplate	Chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia: Trial of one of the following – corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone, methylprednisolone) and/or immunoglobulins and/or rituximab	Hematopoetic Agent
Procrit, Epogen	All indications: Trial of Retacrit	Hematopoetic Agent
Short Acting Colony Stimulating Factors: Nivestym, Neupogen, Granix, Releuko (Oncology and Non Oncology)	All indications: Trail of Zarxio	Hematopoetic Agent
Berinert	Trial of high dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for members with normal C1 inhibitor levels and a family history of angioedema without genetic testing Commercial patients only: trial of Ruconest	Hereditary Angioedema
Cinryze	All indications: Trial of "on-demand" therapy (i.e., Kalbitor, Firazyr, Ruconest, or Berinert) HAE with normal C1INH: Trial of prophylactic therapy with an antifibrinolytic agent (e.g., tranexamic acid (TXA) or aminocaproic acid) and/or a 17α-alkylated androgen (e.g., danazol)	Hereditary Angioedema
Haegarda	Trial of high dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for members with normal C1 inhibitor levels and a family history of angioedema without genetic testing	Hereditary Angioedema
Kalbitor	Trial of high dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for members with normal C1 inhibitor levels and a family history of angioedema without genetic testing	Hereditary Angioedema
Ruconest	Trial of high-dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for members with normal C1 inhibitor levels and a family history of angioedema without genetic testing	Hereditary Angioedema
Apretude	PrEP: Trial of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (generic Truvada)	HIV



Trogarzo	Patient has heavily treated multi-drug resistant disease,	HIV
O	confirmed by resistance testing, to at least one drug in at least	
	three classes (NRTI, NNRTI, PI)	
Testopel	All indications: trial of one topical testosterone product (patch	Hormone Replacement
	or gel) AND Trial of one injectable testosterone such as	
	testosterone cypionate injection or testosterone enanthate injection	
Serostim	HIV wasting: at least three alternative therapies such as	Hormone Therapy
Scrosum	cyproheptadine, dronabinol, megestrol acetate or testosterone	Tiomione Therapy
	therapy if hypogonadal	
Triptodur	Central Precocious Puberty: Trial of Trelstar	Hormone Therapy
1	, and the second	17
	Gender Dysphoria: Trial of Lupron Depot	
Euflexxa	All indications: Trial of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs	Hyaluronic Acid
	(NSAIDs), acetaminophen (up to 1 g 4 times/day) and/or	
H 1 D 1	topical capsaicin cream, and intra-articular steroids	TT 1 ' A ' 1
Hyalgan, Durolane,	All indications: Trial of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs	Hyaluronic Acid
Monovisc, Orthovisc, Supartz, Synvisc,	(NSAIDs), acetaminophen (up to 1 g 4 times/day) and/or	
Synvisc-One, Genvisc,	topical capsaicin cream, and intra-articular steroids and Euflexxa	
Visco-3, Hymovis,	Dulleana	
Gel-one, Gelysn,		
Synojoynt, Triluron,		
Trivisc		
Crysvita	Adult patients with X-linked hypophosphatemia: Trial of an	Hypophosphatemia
	oral phosphate and active vitamin D analogs (e.g., calcitriol,	
	paricalcitol, doxercalciferol, calcifediol)	
Cuvitru, Cutaquig,	All indications: Trial of one of the following -	Immune Globulins
Xembify, Hizentra or	Gammaked/Gamunex-C or Gammagard liquid	
Hyqvia (Subcutaneous IG)		
Intravenous Immune	All indications: Gammaked/Gamunex-C, Gammagard	Immune Globulins
Globulins: Asceniv,	liquid, Flebogamma/Flebogamma DIF, or Octagam	
Bivigam, Gammagard		
S/D, Gammaplex,	IgG Subclass Deficiency: patient is receiving prophylactic	
Privigen or Panzyga	antibiotic therapy	
	Myasthenia Gravis: Patient is failing on conventional	
	immunosuppressant therapy alone (e.g., corticosteroids, azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, methotrexate,	
	tacrolimus, cyclospornie, mycophenolate, methotrexate,	
	and of the proof o	
	Dermatomyositis or Polymyositis: Trial of one corticosteroid	
	AND one immunosuppressant (e.g., methotrexate,	
	azathioprine)	
	Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy: Trial of one corticosteroid	
	of one corticosteroid	
	Stiff-Person syndrome: Trial of two of the following -	
	benzodiazepines, baclofen, gabapentin, valproate, tiagabine, or	
	levetiracetam	
	Autoimmune Mucocutaneous Blistering Diseases:	



	Corticosteroids and concurrent immunosuppressive treatment (e.g., azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolate mofetil, etc.)	
Monoferric	Trial of Injectafer or Feraheme	Iron Agent
Benlysta	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus: Trial of two standard therapies such as antimalarials, corticosteroids, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, or immunosuppressives Lupus Nephritis: Trial of standard therapies including	Lupus
	corticosteroids AND either cyclophosphamide or mycophenolate mofetil	
Saphnelo	Trial of two standard therapies such as antimalarials, corticosteroids, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, or immunosuppressives and trial of Benlysta	Lupus
Probuphine	All indications: Trial of one of the following - Buprenorphine/naloxone, buprenorphine	Medication Assisted Treatment
Sublocade	All indications: Trial of one of the following - Buprenorphine/naloxone, buprenorphine	Medication Assisted Treatment
Brixadi	All indications: initiated therapy with transmucosal buprenorphine or is transitioning from another buprenorphine-containing treatment	Medication Assisted Treatment
Rebyota	Trial of Zinplava or fecal microbiota transplantation (FMT) from a reputable source	Microbiota
Cinqair	Asthma: Trial of Inhaled corticosteroid; AND an additional controller medication (long-acting beta 2-agonist, long-acting muscarinic antagonists, or leukotriene modifier); AND Fasenra, Nucala, and Xolair	Monoclonal Antibody
Fasenra	Asthma: Trial of Inhaled corticosteroid; AND an additional controller medication (long-acting beta 2-agonist, long-acting muscarinic antagonists, or leukotriene modifier)	Monoclonal Antibody
Nucala	Asthma: Trial of a medium – high dose inhaled corticosteroid; AND an additional controller medication (long acting beta 2- agonist, long-acting muscarinic antagonists, or leukotriene modifier) Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis: Trial of oral	Monoclonal Antibody
	corticosteroids for at least 4 weeks Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES): trail of at least one other HES therapy, such as oral corticosteroids, immunosuppressive agents, cytotoxic therapy, etc.	
	Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps: Trial of intranasal corticosteroid therapy for at least 8 weeks; AND patient has received ≥2 courses of systemic corticosteroids per year or > 3 months of low dose corticosteroids	
Soliris	Myasthenia Gravis: Trial of the following – minimum one-year trial of concurrent use with two (2) or more immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., corticosteroids plus an immunosuppressant such as azathioprine, methotrexate, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.) OR Patient has required at least one acute or chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE)	Monoclonal Antibody



	or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in addition to immunosuppressant therapy. Additionally, the patient must have an inadequate response or contraindication to both ravulizumab (Ultomiris) AND efgartigimod IV (Vyvgart IV). Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD): Trial of Enspryng*, Ultorimis, AND Uplizna * This requirement ONLY applies to Medicaid Members	
Tezspire	Severe asthma: Ttrial of at least 3 months with or without oral corticosteroids with both of the following: high-dose inhaled corticosteroid; AND additional controller medication (e.g., long acting beta₂-agonist, long-acting muscarinic antagonist, leukotriene modifier); and If baseline blood eosinophil level is ≥150 cells/µL, trial with at least one biologic indicated for asthma (e.g., Cinqair, Dupixent, Fasenra, Nucala, Xolair)	Monoclonal Antibody
Rystiggo	Myasthenia Gravis: Trial of one of the following based on their antibodies: • AChR+ disease: a minimum one-year trial of concurrent use with two (2) or more immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., corticosteroids plus an immunosuppressant such as azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.); OR • MuSK+ disease: a minimum one-year trial with immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., corticosteroids, azathioprine, or mycophenolate) and rituximab; OR Patient required at least one acute or chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in addition to immunosuppressant therapy	Monoclonal Antibody
Ultomiris	Myasthenia Gravis: Trial of the following — minimum one-year trial of concurrent use with two (2) or more immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., corticosteroids plus an immunosuppressant such as azathioprine, methotrexate, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.) OR Patient has required at least one acute or chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in addition to immunosuppressant therapy. Additionally, the patient must have an inadequate response or contraindication to efgartigimod IV (Vyvgart IV). Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD): Trial of Enspryng*, AND Uplizna	Monoclonal Antibody



	*This requirement ONLY applies to Medicaid	
	members	
Uplizna	Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD): Trial of	Monoclonal Antibody
· r	Enspryng*	
	* This requirement ONLY applies to Medicaid Members	
Xolair	Chronic idiopathic urticaria: Scheduled dosing of a second-	Monoclonal Antibody
	generation H1 antihistamine for at least one month; AND	
	inadequate response with scheduled dosing of one of the	
	following: Up-dosing/dose advancement (up to 4-fold) of a second-generation H1 antihistamine, add-on therapy with a	
	leukotriene antagonist (e.g., montelukast), add-on therapy with	
	another H1 antihistamine or add-on therapy with a H2-	
	antagonist.	
	Asthma: Trial of Inhaled corticosteroid; AND an additional	
	controller medication (long acting beta 2-agonist, long-acting	
	muscarinic antagonists, or leukotriene modifier)	
	Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps: Trial of intranasal	
	corticosteroid therapy for at least 8 weeks; AND Patient has	
	received at least one course of treatment with a systemic	
	corticosteroid for 5 days or more within the previous 2 years	
Briumvi	Multiple Sclerosis:	Multiple Sclerosis
	Trial of Tysabri and Ocrevus (Commercial ONLY)	
Lemtrada	Trial of Tysabri (Medicaid ONLY) Multiple Sclerosis:	Multiple Sclerosis
Lemtrada	Trial of Tysabri and Ocrevus (Commercial ONLY)	Multiple Scietosis
	Trial of Tysabri and one other drug indicated for MS	
	(Medicaid ONLY)	
Tysabri	Crohn's Disease: Trial of two oral immunosuppressive	Crohn's Disease
	therapies, such as corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine,	
	methotrexate, and/or azathioprine AND 3-month trial of one	
	TNF-inhibitor	
Vyvgart IV and	Myasthenia Gravis: Trial of the following minimum six-	Myasthenia Gravis
Vyvgart Hytrulo	month trial of concurrent use with two (2) or more	
	immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., corticosteroids plus an immunosuppressant such as azathioprine, methotrexate,	
	cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.) OR Patient has required at	
	least one acute or chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or	
	plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG)	
	in addition to immunosuppressant therapy AND for Medicaid	
	members only who request Vyvgart IV at a weekly dose	
	requiring 3 vials (>800mg to 1200mg), documentation that	
	patient is unable to tolerate Vyvgart Hytrulo	
	Vyvgart Hytrulo ONLY:	
	Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating polyneuropathy: Trial of	
	at least 3-month trial of immunoglobulin (IG) or plasma	
	exchange therapy	



Botox	Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure of ≥ 1 month of a tropical agent e.g., aluminum chloride,	Neuromuscular Blocker
	glycopyrronium, etc.	Agent
	Migraine: 8 -week trial of two oral medications for the	
	prevention of migraines, such as	
	Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine,	
	nortriptyline, etc.)	
	Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.)	
	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II	
	receptor blockers (e.g., lisinopril, candesartan, etc.)	
	Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate,	
	etc.)	
	Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)	
	Urinary incontinence and OAB: Trial of two medications	
	from either the antimuscarinic or beta-adrenergic classes	
	Severe Palmar Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure of ≥ 1	
	month of a tropical agent e.g., aluminum chloride, etc.	
	Chronic Anal Fissures: Trial conventional pharmacologic	
	therapy (e.g., nifedipine, diltiazem, and/or topical	
	nitroglycerin, bethanechol, etc.)	
Dysport	Migraine: Two oral medications for the prevention of	Neuromuscular Blocker
	migraines, such as	Agent
	Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine, nortriptyline, etc.)	
	Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol,	
	timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.)	
	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II	
	receptor blockers (e.g., lisinopril, candesartan, etc.)	
	Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate,	
	etc.)	
	Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)	
	Chronic Anal Fissures: Trial of conventional	
	pharmacologic therapy (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, and/or	
	topical nitroglycerin, bethanechol, etc.)	
	Incontinence due to neurogenic detrusor overactivity and	
	OAB: Trial of two medications from either the	
	antimuscarinic or beta-adrenergic classes	
	Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure	
	of \geq 1 month of a tropical agent e.g., aluminum chloride,	
	glycopyrronium, etc.	



Myobloc	Migraina, Two aral medications for the argumention of	Neuromuscular Blocker
Myodioc	Migraine: Two oral medications for the prevention of migraines, such as:	
	Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine,	Agent
	nortriptyline, etc.)	
	Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol,	
	timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.)	
	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II	
	receptor blockers (e.g., lisinopril, candesartan, etc.)	
	Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate,	
	etc.)	
	Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)	
	Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure	
	of \geq 1 month of a tropical agent e.g., aluminum chloride,	
	glycopyrronium, etc.	
Xeomin	Migraine: Two oral medications for the prevention of	Neuromuscular Blocker
	migraines, such as:	Agent
	Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine,	
	nortriptyline, etc.)	
	Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.)	
	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II	
	receptor blockers (e.g., lisinopril, candesartan, etc.)	
	Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate,	
	etc.)	
	Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)	
	Incontinence due to neurogenic detrusor overactivity and	
	OAB: Trial of two medications from either the	
	antimuscarinic or beta-adrenergic classes	
	Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure	
	of ≥ 1 month of a tropical agent e.g., aluminum chloride, glycopyrronium, etc.	
Nipent		Non-Oncology
Nipeiii	Chronic or acute graft verse host disease (GVHD): Trial of corticosteroids	Non-Oncology
Rituxan, Riabni	All indications: Ruxience or Truxima	Non-Oncology
	Rheumatoid Arthritis: One oral disease modifying	
	antirheumatic drug (DMARD) AND at least one preferred	
	tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist (one must be self-	
	injectable) trialed for at least 3 months	
	injectable) trialed for at least 3 months	
	Lupus Nephritis: Patient has disease that is non-responsive or	
	refractory to standard first line therapy [e.g., mycophenolate	
	mofetil, mycophenolic acid, cyclophosphamide, calcineurin	
	inhibitors (e.g., tacrolimus)]	
	Myasthenia Gravis: Patient is refractory to standard first-line	
	therapy (e.g., glucocorticoids, azathioprine, mycophenolate	
	mofetil, etc.)	
	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE): Trial of at least two	
	standard therapies such as anti-malarials (i.e.	
	hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine), corticosteroids, non-	



	steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), aspirin, or immunosuppressives such as azathioprine, methotrexate, cyclosporine, oral cyclophosphamide, or mycophenolate.	
Avastin Alymsys, Vegzelma	All Oncology Indications: Trial of Mvasi or Zirabev	Oncology
Herceptin and Biosimilars, Herceptin Hylecta	All indications: Kanjinti or Trazimera	Oncology
Khapzory/Fusilev	Osteosarcoma, Colorectal Cancer, and Treatment of a folate antagonist overdose: Trial of leucovorin	Oncology
Rituxan, Rituxan Hycela, Riabni	All indications: Truxima or Ruxience	Oncology
Beovu	Neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration (AMD): bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Byooviz)	Ophthalmic Agent
	Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) with a baseline visual acuity of 20/50 or worse: bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Lucentis)	
	DME and baseline visual acuity better than 20/50: bevacizumab Diabetic Retinopathy: bevacizumab	
Byooviz	All indications: Bevacizumab	Ophthalmic Agent
Durysta	Open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension: Trial of two ophthalmic prostaglandin analogs (e.g., latanoprost, travoprost, tafluprost) and at least one other IOP reducing ophthalmic product from a different medication class, such as beta-blockers, alpha-agonists, and carbonic anhydrase inhibitors (combination therapy should be used if warranted)	Ophthalmic Agent
iDose TR	Open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension: Trial of two ophthalmic prostaglandin analogs (e.g., latanoprost, travoprost, tafluprost) and at least one other IOP reducing ophthalmic product from a different medication class, such as beta-blockers, alpha-agonists, and carbonic anhydrase inhibitors (combination therapy should be used if warranted)	Ophthalmic Agent
Eylea	Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) with a baseline visual acuity of 20/50 or worse: bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Lucentis)	Ophthalmic Agent
	DME and baseline visual acuity better than 20/50: bevacizumab Diabetic Retinopathy: bevacizumab	
	Diabetic retinopathy (DR) or Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP): bevacizumab	
	Neovascular (Wet) Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD), Macular Edema Following Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO): bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Byooviz)	



Eylea HD	Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) with a baseline visual acuity	Ophthalmic Agent
,	of 20/50 or worse: bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Lucentis)	1 0
	DME and baseline visual acuity better than 20/50: bevacizumab Diabetic Retinopathy: bevacizumab	
	Diabetic retinopathy (DR): bevacizumab	
	Neovascular (Wet) Age Related Macular Degeneration (AMD): bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Byooviz)	
	All indications: Trial of Eylea	
Lucentis Cimerli	Diabetic macular edema and Diabetic retinopathy: bevacizumab	Ophthalmic Agent
	Neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration, Macular edema due to retinal vein occlusion, or Myopic Choroidal Neovascularization: bevacizumab and ranibizumab (Byooviz)	
Susvimo	Neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration: responded to at least two intravitreal injections of a VEGF inhibitor medication (e.g., aflibercept, bevacizumab, brolucizumab, ranibizumab); and had an inadequate treatment response with bevacizumab, Lucentis (ranibizumab) AND Eylea (aflibercept)	Ophthalmic Agent
Vabysmo	Neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration (AMD) or Macular edema due to retinal vein occlusion (RVO): bevacizumab and Byooviz	Ophthalmic Agent
	Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) and baseline visual acuity of 20/50 or worse: bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Lucentis)	
	DME and baseline visual acuity better than 20/50: bevacizumab	
Oxlumo	Trial of at least 3 months of pyridoxine	Primary Hyperoxaluria
Synagis	Contraindication to Beyfortus	Respiratory Syncytial Virus
Signifor LAR	Acromegaly: Trial of Sandostatin LAR (octreotide) or Somatuline Depot (lanreotide)*	Somatostatin Analog
	*For Medicaid members: Trial of Somatuline Depot (lanreotide) only	
Tepezza	Active Thyroid Eye Disease: Intravenous glucocorticoids*	Ophthalmic Agent
	For commercial members ONLY	

Per $\S\S$ 42 CFR 422.101, this clinical medical policy only applies to INTEGRITY in the absence of National Coverage Determination (NCD) or Local Coverage Determination (LCD)



Investigational use: All therapies are considered investigational when used at a dose or for a condition other than those that are recognized as medically accepted indications as defined in any one of the following standard reference compendia: American Hospital Formulary Service Drug information (AHFS-DI), Thomson Micromedex DrugDex, Clinical Pharmacology, Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs, or Peer-reviewed published medical literature indicating that sufficient evidence exists to support use. Neighborhood does not provide coverage for drugs when used for investigational purposes.

Please call the Pharmacy Help Desk at 1-401-459-6020 for pharmacy authorization requests or for further information on the Neighborhood Medicaid formulary.

Please call Member Services at 1-855-321-9244 for pharmacy authorization requests or for further information on the Neighborhood Commercial formulary.