

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT Marketplace

DRUG NAME	Aimovig (erenumab-aooe)
BILLING CODE	Must use valid NDC
BENEFIT TYPE	Pharmacy
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Home
STATUS	Prior Authorization Required

Aimovig (erenumab-aooe) will be considered for coverage when the following criteria are met:

CHRONIC OR EPISODIC MIGRAINE HEADACHE PROPHYLAXIS

For initial authorization:

- 1. Member is 18 years of age or older with a history of migraine attacks with or without aura; AND
- 2. Medication is being prescribed for the prevention of chronic or episodic migraine, defined as at least 4 migraines per month, AND
- 3. Member has tried and failed or been unable to tolerate two prophylactic medications from the following groups:
 - a. Beta-blockers (e.g., metoprolol, timolol, or propranolol);
 - b. Calcium channel blockers (e.g., verapamil);
 - c. Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline or venlafaxine);
 - d. Anticonvulsant medications (e.g., topiramate or valproic acid);
 - e. OnabotulinumtoxinA (Botox for migraine).
- 4. **Dosage allowed:** 70 mg subcutaneous injection once a month. Some patients may benefit from a dosage of 140 mg once monthly. The 140 mg dose is administered once monthly as two consecutive injections of 70 mg each.

Note: Aimovig is considered experimental and investigational as combination therapy with Botox, Vyepti, Ajovy or Emgality because the safety and effectiveness of these combinations has not been established.

If all the above requirements are met, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

For reauthorization:

1. Member has improvement in prevention of migraines documented in chart notes (e.g., reduced migraine frequency, reduced use of medication for acute migraines attacks).

If all the above requirements are met, the medication will be approved for an additional 12 months.

CareSource considers Aimovig (erenumab-aooe) not medically necessary for the treatment of the following disease states based on a lack of robust clinical controlled trials showing superior efficacy compared to currently available treatments:

• Cluster or hemiplegic migraine headache



DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
08/03/2018	New policy for Aimovig created.
03/05/2019	Criterion on pregnant or nursing females added. Initial authorization length increased to 6 months and reauthorization length increased to 12 months.
06/05/2020	Diagnosis of episodic migraine headache prophylaxis added. Definition of chronic migraine simplified to just frequency of migraine and headache days. Requirement of no botox in the past 4 months removed. No concurrent use with Botox and other CGRP agents added. Trial of Botox added as an additional option under chronic migraine prophylaxis. Length of prophylactic and abortive trials reduced to 2 months/trial.
11/19/2021	Annual review, no changes
03/04/2022	Policy moved to new template. Combined criterion for chronic and episodic migraines. Required number of migraines decreased to 4 per month. Provider specialty removed. Botox trial moved to be grouped with other prophylactic trials. Trial and failure of abortive therapies removed. Differential diagnosis removed.

References:

- 1. Aimovig [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; May 2018.
- ClinicalTrials.gov. Identifier: NCT 03096834. A Study Evaluating the Effectiveness of AMG 334 Injection inPreventing Migraines in Adults Having Failed Other Therapies (LIBERTY). Available: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03096834?term=NCT03096834&rank=1.
- ClinicalTrials.gov. Identifier: NCT 02456740. Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of AMG 334 in MigrainePrevention (STRIVE). Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02456740?term=NCT+02456740&rank=1.
- 4. ICHD-3 The International Classification of Headache Disorders. www.ichd-3.org.
- 5. Katsarava Z, Buse DC, Manack AN, Lipton RB. Defining the Differences Between Episodic Migraine and ChronicMigraine. Current Pain and Headache Reports. 2012;16(1):86-92. doi:10.1007/s11916-011-0233-z.
- 6. ClinicalTrials.gov. Identifier: NCT 02066415. A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of AMG 334 in ChronicMigraine Prevention. Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02066415.term=NCT+02066415&rank=1.
- 7. Tepper S, et al. Safety and efficacy of erenumab for preventive treatment of chronic migraine: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 2 trial. The Lancet Neurology. 2017;16(6): 425-434.
- 8. The American Headache Society Position Statement on Integrating New Migraine Treatments into ClinicalPractice. Headache: The Journal of Head and Face Pain. 2019;59: 1-18.
- 9. Silberstein SD, Holland S, Freitag F, et al. Evidence-based guideline update: Pharmacologic treatment forepisodic migraine prevention in adults. Neurology Apr 2012, 78 (17) 1337-1345.

Effective date: 04/01/2022 Revised date: 03/04/2022