

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT

Marketplace

DRUG NAME	Taltz (ixekizumab)
BILLING CODE	Must use valid NDC code
BENEFIT TYPE	Pharmacy
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Home
STATUS	Prior Authorization Required

Taltz is an anti-interleukin 17A monoclonal antibody, anti-psoriatic agent; monoclonal antibody initially approved by the FDA in 2016. It currently has FDA labeled indications for ankylosing spondylitis, a rare inflammatory disease that causes some vertebrae bones to fuse, in adult patients; active non- radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, arthritis of the spine that could potentially lead to ankylosing spondylitis, with objective signs of inflammation in adult patients; moderate to severe plaque psoriasis, which is dry, raised, red patches covered with silvery scales on the skin, in adult and pediatric patients ≥ 6 years of age who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy; and active psoriatic arthritis, a disease affecting points where tendons and ligaments attach to bones- causing painful, sausage-like swelling of the fingers and toes.^{17,18,19}

Taltz (ixekizumab) will be considered for coverage when the following criteria are met:

Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS)

Note: Diagnosis of axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) is also accepted. SpA comprises of 2 subtypes – ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA).

For **initial** authorization:

- Member must be 18 years of age or older; AND
- Member has a documented diagnosis of active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) or active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA); AND
- Must have a documented negative TB test (i.e., tuberculosis skin test (PPD), interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA)) within 12 months prior to starting therapy; AND
- Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist; AND
- Member has had back pain for 3 months or more that began before the age of 50; AND
- Member shows at least one of the following signs or symptoms of Spondyloarthritis:
 - Elevated serum C-reactive protein (CRP) or erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR);
 - Positive HLA-B27 test;
 - Sacroiliitis; AND
- Member has tried and failed to respond to treatment with at least **two** NSAIDs taken at the maximum recommended dosages. Treatment failure requires at least 4 weeks of therapy with each NSAID without an adequate response.
- Member has tried and failed at least two preferred biologic DMARDs (see Appendix) for at least 3 months each.
- Dosage allowed/Quantity limit:** AS: 160 mg (two 80 mg injections) at Week 0, followed by 80 mg every 4 weeks; nr-axSpA: 80 mg every 4 weeks. Quantity Limit: 1 injection per 28 days (after loading doses).

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

For **reauthorization**:

1. Chart notes have been provided showing improvement of signs and symptoms of disease (ie. decreased morning stiffness, tenderness or inflammatory back pain, improved quality of life, etc).

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

Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)

Note: Diagnosis of axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) is also accepted. SpA comprises of 2 subtypes – ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA).

For **initial** authorization:

10. Member must be 18 years of age or older; AND
11. Member has a documented diagnosis of active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) or active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA); AND
12. Must have a documented negative TB test (i.e., tuberculosis skin test (PPD), interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA)) within 12 months prior to starting therapy; AND
13. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist; AND
14. Member has had back pain for 3 months or more that began before the age of 50; AND
15. Member shows at least one of the following signs or symptoms of Spondyloarthritis:
 - a) Elevated serum C-reactive protein (CRP) or erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR);
 - b) Positive HLA-B27 test;
 - c) Sacroiliitis; AND
16. Member has tried and failed to respond to treatment with at least **two** NSAIDs taken at the maximum recommended dosages. Treatment failure requires at least 4 weeks of therapy with each NSAID without an adequate response.
17. **Dosage allowed/Quantity limit:** AS: 160 mg (two 80 mg injections) at Week 0, followed by 80 mg every 4 weeks; nr-axSpA: 80 mg every 4 weeks. Quantity Limit: 1 injection per 28 days (after loading doses).

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

For **reauthorization**:

2. Chart notes have been provided showing improvement of signs and symptoms of disease (ie. decreased morning stiffness, tenderness or inflammatory back pain, improved quality of life, etc).

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

Plaque Psoriasis (PsO)

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member must be 6 years of age or older; AND
2. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist; AND
3. Member has clinical documentation of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis characterized by 3% or more of body surface area (BSA) or disease affecting sensitive areas (e.g., hands, feet, face, genitals, etc.); AND
4. Must have a documented negative TB test (i.e., tuberculosis skin test (PPD), interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA)) within 12 months prior to starting therapy; AND
5. Member has tried and failed to respond to treatment with at least **one** of the following:
 - a) At least 12 weeks of photochemotherapy (i.e., psoralen plus ultraviolet A therapy);
 - b) At least 12 weeks of phototherapy (i.e., UVB light therapy, Excimer laser treatments);
 - c) At least a 4 week trial with topical antipsoriatic agents (i.e., anthralin, calcipotriene, coal tar, corticosteroids, tazarotene, tacrolimus, pimecrolimus); AND
6. Member has tried and failed, or unable to tolerate a systemic non-biologic DMARD (i.e., cyclosporine, methotrexate, acitretin) for at least 12 weeks; AND
7. Member has tried and failed at least two preferred biologic DMARDs (see Appendix) for at least 3 months each. (Only applicable to members who are greater than or equal to 18 years old; if member is < 18 years of age - must try Enbrel only).

8. Dosage allowed/Quantity limit:

- a) Adults: 160 mg (two 80 mg injections) at week 0, followed by 80 mg at week 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, then 80 mg every 4 weeks.
- b) Pediatrics:
 - i) Weight > 50 kg: 160 mg (two 80 mg injections) at week 0, followed by 80 mg every 4 weeks.
 - ii) Weight 25-50 kg: 80 mg at week 0, followed by 40 mg every 4 weeks.
 - iii) Weight < 25 kg: 40 mg at week 0, followed by 20 mg every 4 weeks.
- c) Quantity Limit: 1 injection per 28 days (after loading doses).

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

For reauthorization:

1. Chart notes have been provided showing the member has shown improvement of signs and symptoms of disease (e.g., documented member's BSA improvement, etc.).

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

Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA)

For initial authorization:

1. Member must be 18 years of age or older; AND
2. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist or dermatologist; AND
3. Member has a documented diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis (PsA); AND
4. Must have had a negative TB test within the last 12 months; AND
5. Member has met a 4-week trial of an NSAID taken at maximally tolerated doses AND a 3-month trial of a non-biologic DMARD agent (e.g., methotrexate, sulfasalazine, cyclosporine, etc.) unless one of the following situations is met:
 - a) Non-biologic DMARD is not required for:
 - i) Concomitant axial disease (i.e., involving sacroiliac joint and spine) or enthesitis; OR
 - b) NSAID and non-biologic DMARD are not required for:
 - i) Severe PsA (defined as having at least one of the following: erosive disease, active PsA at many sites including dactylitis or enthesitis, elevated levels of ESR or CRP, joint deformities, or major impairment in quality of life); AND
6. Member has tried and failed at least two preferred biologic DMARDs (see Appendix) for at least 3 months each.
7. **Dosage allowed:** 160 mg (two 80 mg injections) at Week 0, followed by 80 mg every 4 weeks. For PsA patients with coexistent moderate-to-severe PsO, use the dosing regimen for adult PsO. Quantity Limit: 1 injection per 28 days (after loading doses).

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

For reauthorization:

1. Chart notes have been provided that show the member has shown improvement of signs and symptoms of disease (ie. decreased joint swelling and pain, improved skin appearance, improved quality of life, etc).

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

CareSource considers Taltz (ixekizumab) not medically necessary for the treatment of conditions that are not listed in this document. For any other indication, please refer to the Off-Label policy.

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
10/19/2017	New policy for Taltz created.
02/05/2018	New indication for Psoriatic Arthritis added.

02/26/2019	Humira was removed from criteria; Cimzia, Cosentyx, Otezla, Siliq and Xeljanz added to trial agents list. Initial authorization length increased to 12 months for PsO. TB test allowed to be done within 12 months prior to initiation of therapy; chest x-ray option removed. Requirements on axial disease type removed from PsA. Reauthorization criteria on documented member's PASI score improvement incorporated into general chart noted documentation requirements. Other drugs options allowed for PsA if there is an intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate.
04/29/2020	Age requirement for diagnosis of PsO updated.
09/22/2020	Added new indications: Ankylosing Spondylitis and Non-radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis. For <u>PsO</u> : Removed rheumatologist from prescriber. Changed BSA to 3% or sensitive area involvement. Removed PASI score requirement. For <u>PsA</u> : Added requirement of diagnosis of PsA. Changed the trial section to be 4 weeks of an NSAID AND 3 months of a DMARD unless other circumstances apply (e.g., concomitant axial disease, severe PsA, etc.). Removed repeat TB test for reauthorization for all diagnoses.
02/22/2022	Transferred policy to new format; Removed initial criteria from reauthorization; Updated wording for biologic DMARDs; Clarified reauth criteria
04/01/2022	Added appendix; separated AS and nr-axSpA
02/10/2023	Added Amjevita to Appendix as preferred alternative

References:

1. Taltz [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN; Eli Lilly and Company: May, 2020.
2. Menter A, Korman NJ, Elmets CA, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. Section 6. Guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: Case-based presentations and evidence-based conclusions. *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*, Volume 65, Issue 1, 137 – 174.
3. Ward MM, Deodhar A, Gensler LS, et al. 2019 Update of the American College of Rheumatology/Spondylitis Association of America/Spondyloarthritis Research and Treatment Network Recommendations for the Treatment of Ankylosing Spondylitis and Nonradiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis. *Arthritis Rheumatol*. 2019 Oct;71(10):1599-1613. doi: 10.1002/art.41042. Epub 2019 Aug 22.
4. Akgul O, Ozgocmen S. Classification criteria for spondyloarthropathies. *World J Orthop*. 2011;2(12):107-115. doi:10.5312/wjo.v2.i12.07.
5. ClinicalTrials.gov. A Study of Ixekizumab (LY2439821) in Participants With Nonradiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (COAST-X). Identifier: NCT02757352. Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02757352>.
6. ClinicalTrials.gov. A Study of Ixekizumab (LY2439821) in bDMARD-Naive Participants With Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (COAST-V). Identifier: NCT02696785. Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02696785>.
7. Yu DT, Tubergen AV. Treatment of axial spondyloarthritis (ankylosing spondylitis and nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis) in adults. In: Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc.
8. Elmets CA, Korman NJ, Prater EF, et al. Joint AAD-NPF Guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with topical therapy and alternative medicine modalities for psoriasis severity measures [published online ahead of print, 2020 Jul 30]. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2020;S0190-9622(20)32288-X. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2020.07.087
9. Menter A, Gelfand JM, Connor C, et al. Joint American Academy of Dermatology-National Psoriasis Foundation guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis with systemic nonbiologic therapies. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2020;82(6):1445-1486. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2020.02.044
10. Menter A, Strober BE, Kaplan DH, et al. Joint AAD-NPF guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with biologics. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2019;80(4):1029-1072. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2018.11.057
11. Elmets CA, Lim HW, Stoff B, et al. Joint American Academy of Dermatology-National Psoriasis Foundation guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with phototherapy [published correction appears in *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2020 Mar;82(3):780]. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2019;81(3):775-804. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2019.04.042
12. Menter A, Cordoro KM, Davis DM, et al. Joint AAD-NPF Guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis in pediatric patients. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2020;82:161-201.
13. Gladman DD, Ritchlin C. Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis. In: Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. Accessed September 23, 2020.

14. Gladman DD, Ritchlin C. Treatment of psoriatic arthritis. In: Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. Accessed September 23, 2020.
15. Coates LC, Kavanaugh A, Mease PJ, et al. Group for Research and Assessment of Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis 2015 Treatment Recommendations for Psoriatic Arthritis. *Arthritis Rheumatol*. 2016 May;68(5):1060-71.
16. Singh JA, Guyatt G, Ogdie A, et al. 2018 American College of Rheumatology/National Psoriasis Foundation Guideline for the treatment of Psoriatic Arthritis. *Arthritis Rheumatol*. 2019 Jan;71(1):5-32.
17. Ixekizumab: Drug information. In: Post TW, ed. UpToDate; 2022. Accessed February 22, 2022.
[https://www.uptodate.com/contents/ixekizumab-drug-information?search=Taltz&source=panel_search_result&selected Title=1~29&usage_type=panel&kp_tab=drug_general&display_rank=1#F46367472](https://www.uptodate.com/contents/ixekizumab-drug-information?search=Taltz&source=panel_search_result&selected%20Title=1~29&usage_type=panel&kp_tab=drug_general&display_rank=1#F46367472)
18. Psoriatic arthritis. <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/psoriatic-arthritis/symptoms-causes/syc-20354076>. Accessed February 22, 2022.
19. Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis. <https://www.webmd.com/arthritis/non-radiographic-axial-spondyloarthritis-overview#1>. Accessed February 23, 2022.

Effective date: 04/07/2023
Revised date: 02/10/2023

Appendix Preferred Biologic Products

Approved for Rheumatoid Arthritis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actemra (<i>requires step through preferred adalimumab product: Humira, Hadlima, Adalimumab-adaz, Adalimumab-fkjp</i>) Enbrel Humira Hadlima Adalimumab-adaz Adalimumab-fkjp
Approved for Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actemra (<i>requires step through preferred adalimumab product: Humira, Hadlima, Adalimumab-adaz, Adalimumab-fkjp</i>) Enbrel Humira Hadlima Adalimumab-adaz Adalimumab-fkjp
Approved for Ankylosing Spondylitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cosentyx Enbrel Humira Hadlima Adalimumab-adaz Adalimumab-fkjp Rinvoq
Approved for Non-radiographic Axial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cimzia Cosentyx
Approved for Atopic Dermatitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rinvoq
Approved for Psoriatic Arthritis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cosentyx Enbrel Humira Hadlima Adalimumab-adaz Adalimumab-fkjp Otezla Skyrizi Stelara Tremfya
Approved for Psoriasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cosentyx Enbrel Humira Hadlima Adalimumab-adaz Adalimumab-fkjp Otezla Skyrizi Stelara Tremfya
Approved for Crohn's Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humira Hadlima Adalimumab-adaz Adalimumab-fkjp Stelara

Approved for Ulcerative Colitis

- Humira
- Hadlima
- Adalimumab-adaz

- | | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adalimumab-fkjp• Stelara• Rinvoq |
|--|--|