

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT	
Georgia Medicaid	
DRUG NAME	Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib)
BILLING CODE	Must use valid NDC code
BENEFIT TYPE	Pharmacy
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Home
COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS	Prior Authorization Required (Preferred Product)
	QUANTITY LIMIT— see Dosage allowed below
LIST OF DIAGNOSES CONSIDERED NOT	<u>Click Here</u>
MEDICALLY NECESSARY	

Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib) is a **preferred** product and will only be considered for coverage under the **pharmacy** benefit when the following criteria are met:

Members must be clinically diagnosed with one of the following disease states and meet their individual criteria as stated.

POLYARTICULAR COURSE JUVENILE IDIOPATHIC ARTHRITIS (pcJIA) – XELJANZ immediate-release only

For **initial** authorization:

- 1. Member must be 2 years of age or older;
- 2. Member has a confirmed diagnosis of active pcJIA; AND
- 3. 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
- 4. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist; AND
- 5. Member has had an adequate trial and failure of a non-biologic DMARD (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, etc.) for 8 weeks, unless not tolerated or contraindicated; AND
- 6. Member does not have any laboratory abnormalities indicating neutropenia (ANC <1000 cells/mm³), lymphopenia (ALC <500 cells/mm³), or anemia (Hq < 9 q/dL).
- 7. Dosage allowed:
 - a) 10 kg to 19 kg: 3.2 mg (3.2 mL oral solution) twice daily;
 - b) 20 kg to 39 kg: 4 mg (4 mL oral solution) twice daily;
 - c) 40 kg or higher: 5 mg (one 5 mg tablet or 5 mL oral solution) twice daily.

*If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 12 months.*For <u>reauthorization</u>:

- 1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
- 2. Chart notes have been provided showing improvement of signs and symptoms of disease.

If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, 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 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 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.) <u>unless</u> **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 does not have any laboratory abnormalities indicating neutropenia (ANC <1000 cells/mm³), lymphopenia (ALC <500 cells/mm³), or anemia (Hg < 9 g/dL).
- 7. Dosage allowed: Xeljanz is 5 mg twice daily; Xeljanz XR is 11 mg once daily.

*If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 12 months.*For <u>reauthorization</u>:

- 1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
- 2. Chart notes have been provided showing improvement of signs and symptoms of disease.

If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, the medication will be approved for an additional 12 months.

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (RA)

For **initial** authorization:

- 1. Member must be 18 years of age or older with moderately to severely active RA; AND
- 2. 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
- 3. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist; AND
- 4. Member must have a trial and failure of, or intolerance to methotrexate and **one** other non-biologic DMARD (i.e., hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, and leflunomide) for 3 months per trial, either together or separately; AND
 - *Note*: only one non-biologic DMARD is required if member has a poor prognostic factor such as high swollen joint count, presence of early joint erosions, presence of autoantibodies (RF and/or ACPA).
- 5. Member does not have any laboratory abnormalities indicating neutropenia (ANC <1000 cells/mm³), lymphopenia (ALC <500 cells/mm³), or anemia (Hg < 9 g/dL).
- 6. **Dosage allowed:** Xeljanz is 5 mg twice daily; Xeljanz XR is 11 mg once daily.

*If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 12 months.*For <u>reauthorization</u>:

- 1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
- 2. Chart notes demonstrate improvement of RA signs and symptoms (e.g. fewer number of painful and swollen joints, achievement of remission, slowed progression of joint damage, etc.).

If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, the medication will be approved for an additional 12 months.



ULCERATIVE COLITIS (UC)

For initial authorization:

- 1. Member is 18 years of age or older with moderately to severely active UC; AND
- 2. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist; AND
- 3. 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
- 4. Member must have a documented history of inadequate response or intolerance to a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blocker (e.g., Remicade, Humira, Simponi); AND
- 5. Member does not have any laboratory abnormalities indicating neutropenia (ANC <1000 cells/mm³), lymphopenia (ALC <500 cells/mm³), or anemia (Hg < 9 g/dL).
- 6. Dosage allowed:
 - a) Xeljanz:
 - i) Induction: 10 mg twice daily for at least 8 weeks or up to 16 weeks. Discontinue after 16 weeks if adequate therapeutic response is not achieved.
 - ii) Maintenance: 5 mg twice daily.
 - b) Xeljanz XR:
 - i) Induction: 22 mg once daily for at least 8 weeks or up to 16 weeks. Discontinue after 16 weeks if adequate therapeutic response is not achieved.
 - ii) Maintenance: 11 mg once daily.

*If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.*For <u>reauthorization</u>:

- 1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
- 2. Chart notes have been provided showing improvement in signs and symptoms of UC (defined as clinical remission, decrease in rectal bleeding, decreased corticosteroid use, etc.).

If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, the medication will be approved for an additional 12 months.

CareSource considers Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib) not medically necessary for the treatment of the diseases that are not listed in this document.

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
05/10/2017	New policy for Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR created. Policy SRx-0042 archived. For diagnosis of RA: trial of Humira and Enbrel required. List of diagnoses considered not medically necessary was added.
02/05/2018	New indication of Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) was added.
09/14/2018	New indication of Ulcerative Colitis was added. Requirements on axial disease type removed from PsA.
02/26/2019	Humira and Enbrel removed from trials requirement. Initial authorization length increased to 12 months for UC. TB test allowed to be done within 12 months prior to initiation of therapy; chest x-ray option removed. References updated. Other drugs options allowed for PsA if there is an intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate.
08/06/2019	For diagnosis of UC, treatment options of immunomodulators, corticosteroids and salicylates were removed.
10/06/2020	New diagnosis polyarticular course juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pcJIA) added. Replaced list of excluded diagnoses with the generic statement. Updated references. For all diagnoses: Removed repeat TB in reauth for all diagnoses. Added member does not have neutropenia, anemia, or lymphopenia.



For <u>PsA</u>: Added requirement of diagnosis of PsA. Allowed coverage of axial disease with trial of NSAID. Changed length of trials to be 4 weeks of NSAID and 3 months of non-biologic DMARD.

For <u>RA</u>: Changed the trials to require methotrexate as one of the non-biologic DMARD trials; only one trial is needed if member has poor prognostic factors.

For <u>UC</u>: removed Mayo score in diagnosis. Removed requirement that exclude Crohn's disease symptoms.

References:

- 1. Xeljanz [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer; October, 2020.
- 2. Ringold S, Angeles-Han ST, Beukelman T, et al. 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation guidelines for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis: therapeutic approaches for non-systemic polyarthritis, sacroiliitis, and enthesitis. *Arthritis Care Res* (Hoboken). 2019 Jun;71(6):717-734.
- 3. ClinicalTrials.gov. Identifier: NCT02592434. Efficacy study of Tofacitinib in pediatric JIA population. Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02592434.
- 4. Mistry RR, Patro P, Agarwal V, Misra DP. Enthesitis-related arthritis: current perspectives. *Open Access Rheumatol*. 2019;11:19-31. Published 2019 Jan 25
- 5. 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.
- 6. Gladman DD, Ritchlin C. Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis. In: Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. Accessed September 23, 2020.
- 7. Gladman DD, Ritchlin C. Treatment of psoriatic arthritis. In: Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. Accessed September 23, 2020.
- 8. 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.
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- 10. Feuerstein JD, Isaacs KL, Schneider Y, et al. AGA Clinical Practice Guidelines on the Management of Moderate to Severe Ulcerative Colitis. *Gastroenterology*. 2020;158(5):1450-1461.
- 11. ClinicalTrials.gov. Identifier: NCT01458951. A Study To Evaluate Both The Efficacy and Safety Profile of CP-690,550 In Patients With Moderately to Severely Active Ulcerative Colitis (OCTAVE). Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01458951?term=xeljanz&draw=2&rank=55.
- 12. Pascart T et al. Comparative efficacy of tocilizumab, abatacept and rituximab after non-TNF inhibitor failure: results from a multicentre study. Int J Rheum Dis. 2016 Nov;19(11):1093-1102.
- 13. Fleischmann R, Kremer J, Cush J, et al. Placebo-controlled trial of tofacitinib monotherapy in rheumatoid arthritis. *N Engl J Med*. 2012b;367(6):495-507.
- 14. Singh JA, Saag KG, Bridges SL Jr, et al. 2015 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis. *Arthritis Rheumatol*. 2016;68(1):1-26.
- 15. Smolen JS, Landewé RBM, Bijlsma JWJ, et al. EULAR recommendations for the management of rheumatoid arthritis with synthetic and biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs: 2019 update. *Ann Rheum Dis*. 2020;79(6):685-699.

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