

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT

Indiana Medicaid

DRUG NAME	Botox (onabotulinumtoxinA)
BILLING CODE	J0585
BENEFIT TYPE	Medical
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Office, Outpatient
COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS	Prior Authorization Required (Non-Preferred Product) QUANTITY LIMIT— varies per diagnosis
LIST OF DIAGNOSES CONSIDERED NOT MEDICALLY NECESSARY	Click Here

Botox (onabotulinumtoxinA) is a **non-preferred** product and will only be considered for coverage under the **medical** 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.

PRIMARY AXILLARY HYPERHIDROSIS

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member must be 18 years of age or older; AND
2. Member has a diagnosis of severe axillary hyperhidrosis, including documentation in the chart notes of visible, excessive sweating of at least 6 months duration which significantly impairs daily activities; AND
3. Secondary causes of hyperhidrosis (e.g., hyperthyroidism) have been ruled out; AND
4. Member has tried and failed topical prescription-strength aluminum chloride (Xerac) for at least 60 days.
5. **Dosage allowed:** 50 Units per axilla.

Note: Medication will not be covered for treatment of hyperhidrosis in body areas other than axillary.

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
2. Chart notes have been provided that show improvement of signs and symptoms (i.e. reduced axillary sweat production).

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

BLEPHAROSPASM

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member is 12 years of age or older; AND
2. Member has a diagnosis of blepharospasm, characterized by spasms inducing narrowing or closure of the eyelids.
3. **Dosage allowed:** The cumulative dose of Botox treatment for blepharospasm in a 30-day period should not exceed 200 Units. Treatment may be repeated every 3 months.

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
2. Chart notes show improved signs and symptoms (e.g. lessening of involuntary contraction).

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

CERVICAL DYSTONIA (SPASMODIC TORTICOLLIS)

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member has a documented diagnosis of moderate to severe cervical dystonia as evidenced by involuntary contractions of neck muscles, leading to abnormal movements or postures; AND
2. Symptoms affect quality of life and daily functions.
3. **Dosage allowed:** Up to 300 units every 3 months.

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
2. Chart notes show improved signs and symptoms (e.g. severity of abnormal head position, neck pain).

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

ESOPHAGEAL ACHALASIA

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member has a diagnosis of achalasia confirmed by high resolution esophageal manometry; AND
2. Chart notes must document that the member is NOT a candidate for ALL of the following:
Laparoscopic Heller myotomy, pneumatic dilation, and peroral endoscopic myotomy (POEM); AND
3. Other esophageal motility disorders and malignancy have been ruled out.
4. **Dosage allowed:** 100 units every 6 months (off label).

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
2. Chart notes must show the member had symptomatic improvement of dysphagia and/or regurgitation.

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

MIGRAINE HEADACHE PROPHYLAXIS

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member is 18 years of age or older; AND
2. Medication is being prescribed for the prevention of chronic migraine, with **both** of the following documented in chart notes:
 - a) ≥ 15 headache days per month for at least 3 months;
 - b) ≥ 8 migraine days per month for at least 3 months; AND
3. Medication must be prescribed by a neurologist or a headache specialist; AND
4. Member has tried and failed or unable to tolerate **two** prophylactic medications from the following groups for 2 months per trial:
 - 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); AND
5. Member has tried and failed or unable to tolerate **two** of the following abortive therapeutic options: ergotamine, triptans, combination analgesics, or simple analgesics (at least one trial must be a triptan drug) for 2 months per trial (for at least 8 days per month); AND
6. Medication is not being used in combination with another prophylactic CGRP product (e.g., Emgality, Aimovig, Ajovy, or Vyepti); AND
7. Member does **not** have medication-overuse headaches.
8. **Dosage allowed:** 155 Units every 3 months.

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

OVERACTIVE BLADDER (OAB)

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member is 18 years of age or older; AND
2. Member has a diagnosis of overactive bladder with symptoms of urge urinary incontinence, urgency, and frequency; AND
3. Member has tried and failed at least TWO prior pharmacologic therapies for at least 30 days each (e.g. oxybutynin, solifenacin, Myrbetriq); AND
4. Member does not have a urinary tract infection.
5. **Dosage allowed:** 100 Units every 12 weeks.

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 3 months.

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
2. Chart notes have been provided that show decreased symptoms of urge urinary incontinence, urgency, and frequency.

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

SPASTICITY

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member has a documented diagnosis of upper or lower limb spasticity that affects daily functioning and quality of life; AND
2. Spasticity is secondary to a neurologic condition such as cerebral palsy, stroke, or brain or spinal cord injury; AND
3. Member has tried or is unable to try one conventional treatment modality such as physical therapy or oral medication (e.g. baclofen, tizanidine).
4. **Dosage allowed:** Adult: Not to exceed 400 total units every 12 weeks (given intramuscularly as a divided dose among affected muscles). Pediatric: Not to exceed 340 total units or 10 units per kg (whichever is lower) every 3 months.

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
2. Chart notes show improved signs and symptoms (e.g. decrease in severity of increased muscle tone, increased functional ability or range of motion).

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

STRABISMUS

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member is 12 years of age or older; AND
2. Member has a diagnosis of a strabismus type with binocular potential, unlikely to spontaneously resolve.
3. **Dosage allowed:** See package insert.¹

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
2. Chart notes have been provided showing that the member's ocular alignment has improved.

If member meets all the reauthorization requirements above, the medication will be approved for an additional 6 months.

URINARY INCONTINENCE (associated with neurologic condition)

For **initial** authorization:

1. Member is 18 years of age or older; AND
2. Member has a diagnosis of urinary incontinence due to detrusor overactivity associated with a neurologic condition (e.g. brain or spinal cord injury, stroke, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's); AND
3. Member has tried and failed at least one anticholinergic medication for 30 days (e.g. oxybutynin, solifenacin, tolterodine); AND
4. Member does not have a urinary tract infection.
5. **Dosage allowed:** 200 Units every 12 weeks.

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 6 months.

For **reauthorization**:

1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
2. Chart notes have been provided that show decreased frequency of urinary incontinence.

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

CareSource considers Botox (onabotulinumtoxinA) not medically necessary for the treatment of the diseases that are not listed in this document.

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
08/03/2018	Criterion “no infection at proposed injection site” removed from Blepharospasm and Cervical Dystonia diagnosis. Age limitation removed from Cervical Dystonia; pain and abnormal head position requirements clarified and medications trial added. On diagnosis of Urinary Incontinence criterion “Surgical treatment or balloon sphincter dilatation is not indicated, has been refused, or has failed” was removed. On diagnosis of Spasticity rehabilitation program is not required anymore. Strabismus diagnosis got criteria expanded. Lower Limb Spasticity is combined into Spasticity diagnosis. For diagnosis of Migraine Headache Prophylaxis trial length for abortive therapeutic options decreased.
01/19/2020	Updated Overactive Bladder criteria from three to two trials of an adequately titrated overactive bladder medication.
08/17/2020	Removed criteria for upper extremity <u>focal dystonia/writer’s cramp</u> (off label). <u>Hyperhidrosis</u> : changed re-auth duration, changed dx title to match drug label, changed the ordering, removed sweat quantification requirement and changed diagnostic phrase to match guidelines. Added reference. <u>Blepharospasm</u> : Extend re-auth duration to 12 mo, re-phrased dose, revised diagnostic phrasing. Added reference. <u>Strabismus</u> : referred dose to PI, simplified diagnostic wording. Added reference. <u>Cervical dystonia</u> : Re-worded the diagnosis requirement. Removed trial of oral medication. Removed exclusions. Added frequency to dose. Extended re-auth duration. Added references. <u>Achalasia</u> (off label use): changed initial auth duration from 12 mo to 6mo. Removed requirement for oral therapy (not effective). Specified high resolution manometry per guideline. Included surgical procedures per guideline. Removed redundancy. Simplified other causes. Added frequency to dose. Added references. <u>Migraine</u> : removed symptoms and duration of migraine episode from diagnostic requirement; trial length reduced to 2 months/trial; added one of the abortive trials must be a triptan; added no concurrent use with prophylactic CGRP; removed statement about episodic migraine because not an FDA approved indication. <u>OAB</u> : added frequency to dose. Amended dx per drug label. Specified length of alternate drug trials. Added examples of drugs. Added reference. <u>Urinary incontinence</u> : added frequency to dose, edited dx to match fda label wording, changed initial auth duration. Changed order of criteria to match others. Removed statement about urinary retention. Expanded examples of neurologic disease, added examples of anticholinergic, specified length of trial. Added reference. <u>Spasticity</u> : Update to match latest drug label. Generalized list of co-existing conditions. Added trial of conventional treatment. Extended initial auth duration. Edited dose allowed. Added reference. <u>All</u> : specified type of symptom improvement to look for at re-auth.
11/23/2020	Hyperhidrosis: replaced “Drysol” with “Xerac” and changed trial length to 60 days.

References:

1. Botox [package insert]. Irvine, CA: Allergan, Inc.; July 2020.

2. MCG 20th Edition, 2016.
3. U.S. Drug and Food Administration Safety Data. http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2005/125036s044lbl.pdf (March 6, 2011).
4. Wolters Kluwer. Facts & Comparisons. www.factsandcomparisons.com, 2011. (March 6, 2011).
5. Brashear A, Lew MF, Dykstra DD, et al. "Safety and Efficacy of NeuroBloc (Botulinum Toxin Type B) in Type A-Responsive Cervical Dystonia," *Neurology*, 1999, 53(7):1439-46.
6. "Clinical Use of Botulinum Toxin," *Arch Neurol*, 1991, 48(12):1294-8.
7. Benecke R, Jost WH, Kanovsky P, et al. "A New Botulinum Toxin Type A Free of Complexing Proteins for Treatment of Dystonia," *Neurology*, 2005, 64(11):1949-51.
8. Borodic GE and Pearce LB, "New Concepts in Botulinum Toxin Therapy," *Drug Saf*, 1994, 11(3):145-52. Jankovic J and Brin MF, "Therapeutic Uses of Botulinum Toxin," *N Engl J Med*, 1991, 324(17):1186-94.
9. Naumann M and Jankovic J, "Safety of Botulinum Toxin Type A: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," *Curr Med Res Opin*, 2004, 20(7):981-90.
10. Russman, BS, Tilton, A, Gormley ME. Jr. Cerebral palsy; a rational approach to a treatment protocol, and the role of botulinum toxin in treatment, *Muscle Nerve Suppl* 1997; 6:S181.
11. Fishman LM, Anderson C, Rosner B. Botox and physical therapy in the treatment of Piriformis syndrome *Am J Phys Med Rehabil*. 2002 Dec;81(12):936-42.
12. Assessment: botulinum neurotoxin for the treatment of movement disorders (an evidence-based review). Report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. <http://www.guideline.gov/content.aspx?id=12947>(March 11, 2011).
13. Simpson DM, et al. Assessment: Botulinum neurotoxin for the treatment of movement disorders (an evidence-based review). Report of the Therapeutics and Technology Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2008;70(19):1699-706.
14. Neumann M, et al. Assessment: Botulinum neurotoxin in the treatment of autonomic disorders and pain. Report of the Therapeutics and Technology Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2008; 70:1707-14.
15. Keam SJ, Muir VJ, Deeks ED. Botulinum toxin A (Dysport): in dystonias and focal spasticity. *Drugs* 2011;71(8):1043-58.
16. Ondo WG, Hunter C, Moore W. A double-blind placebo-controlled trial of botulinum toxin B for sialorrhea in Parkinson's disease. *Neurology*. 2004;62(1):37-40.
17. Koivusalo A.I., Pakarinen M.P., Rintala R.J. Botox injection treatment for anal outlet obstruction in patients with internal anal sphincter achalasia and Hirschsprung's disease. *Pediatr Surg Int* (2009) 25: 873. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00383-009-2438-3>.
18. Pasricha, P.J., Ravich, W.J., Hendrix, T.R., et al. M.D. Intrasphincteric Botulinum Toxin for the Treatment of Achalasia. *N Engl J Med* (1995); 332:774-778. March 23, 1995. DOI: 10.1056/NEJM199503233321203
19. Storr M, Born P, Frimberger E, et al. Treatment of achalasia: the short-term response to botulinum toxin injection seems to be independent of any kind of pretreatment. *BMC Gastroenterology*. 2002;2:19. doi:10.1186/1471-230X-2-19.
20. Staskin D., Martin M.C. Understanding Dose Titration: Overactive Bladder Treatment With Fesoterodine as an Example. *European Association of Urology*. 10(2011): 8-13. DOI:10.1016/j.eursup.2011.01.004.
21. Fock J, Galea MP, Stillman BC, et al. Functional outcome following Botulinum toxin A injection to reduce spastic equinus in adults with traumatic brain injury. *Brain Inj*. 2004;18(1):57-63.
22. Biglan AW, Burnstine RA, Rogers GL, Saunders RA. Management of strabismus with botulinum A toxin. *Ophthalmology*. 1989;96(7):935-943.
23. Rowe FJ, Noonan CP. Botulinum toxin for the treatment of strabismus. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2012;2:CD006499.
24. Tremor, myoclonus, focal dystonias, and tics. In: Adams and Victor's Principles of Neurology. 7th ed. M Victor, AH Ropper, eds., New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2001; Ch. 6: 99-120.
25. Munksgaard SB, et al. Medication overuse headache. *Headache*. 2014 Jul-Aug;54(7):1251-7.
26. Gómez-Caravaca MT, et al. The use of botulinum toxin in the treatment of sialorrhea in parkinsonian disorders. *Neurol Sci*. 2015 Feb;36(2):275-9.
27. International Headache Society. Available at: www.ichd-3.org.
28. Hornberger J, Grimes K, Naumann M, et al. Recognition, diagnosis, and treatment of primary focal hyperhidrosis. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2004;51(2):274-286. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2003.12.029
29. Simpson DM, Hallett M, Ashman EJ, et al. Practice guideline update summary: Botulinum neurotoxin for the treatment of blepharospasm, cervical dystonia, adult spasticity, and headache: Report of the Guideline Development Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2016;86(19):1818-1826. doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000002560

30. Defazio G, Hallett M, Jinnah HA, Berardelli A. Development and validation of a clinical guideline for diagnosing blepharospasm. *Neurology*. 2013;81(3):236-240. doi:10.1212/WNL.0b013e31829bfd6
31. Rowe FJ, Noonan CP. Botulinum toxin for the treatment of strabismus. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2017, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD006499. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006499.pub4.
32. Cervical Dystonia. NORD (National Organization for Rare Disorders). <https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/cervical-dystonia/>. Published July 19, 2019. Accessed July 17, 2020.
33. Dressler D, Altenmueller E, Bhidayasiri R, et al. Strategies for treatment of dystonia. *Journal of Neural Transmission*. 2015;123(3):251-258. doi:10.1007/s00702-015-1453-x
34. Khashab MA, Vela MF, Thosani N, et al. ASGE guideline on the management of achalasia. *Gastrointest Endosc*. 2020;91(2):213-227. e6. doi:10.1016/j.gie.2019.04.231
35. Zaninotto G, Bennett C, Boeckxstaens G, et al. The 2018 ISDE achalasia guidelines. *Dis Esophagus*. 2018;31(9):10.1093/dote/doy071. doi:10.1093/dote/doy071
36. Vaezi MF, Pandolfino JE, Vela MF. ACG clinical guideline: diagnosis and management of achalasia. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2013;108(8):1238-1250. doi:10.1038/ajg.2013.196
37. The American Headache Society Position Statement on Integrating New Migraine Treatments into Clinical Practice. *Headache: The Journal of Head and Face Pain*. 2019;59: 1-18.
38. Gormley EA, Lightner DJ, Faraday M, Vasavada SP; American Urological Association; Society of Urodynamics, Female Pelvic Medicine. Diagnosis and treatment of overactive bladder (non-neurogenic) in adults: AUA/SUFU guideline amendment. *J Urol*. 2015;193(5):1572-1580. doi:10.1016/j.juro.2015.01.087
39. Groen J, Pannek J, Castro Diaz D, et al. Summary of European Association of Urology (EAU) Guidelines on Neuro-Urology. *Eur Urol*. 2016;69(2):324-333. doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2015.07.071
40. Lindsay C, Kouzouna A, Simcox C, Pandyan AD. Pharmacological interventions other than botulinum toxin for spasticity after stroke. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2016, Issue 10. Art. No.: CD010362. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD010362.pub2.

Effective date: 04/01/2021

Revised date: 11/23/2020