

PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT	
Ohio Medicaid	
DRUG NAME	Tysabri (natalizumab)
BILLING CODE	J2323 (1 unit = 1 mg)
BENEFIT TYPE	Medical
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Outpatient Hospital (Must obtain through Specialty Pharmacy, physician/facility "Buy & Bill" is not covered)
COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS	Prior Authorization Required (Non-Preferred Product) Alternative preferred product for Crohn's Disease includes Humira QUANTITY LIMIT— 300 units/mg per 28 days
LIST OF DIAGNOSES CONSIDERED <b>NOT</b> MEDICALLY NECESSARY	Click Here

Tysabri (natalizumab) 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.

### CROHN'S DISEASE (CD)

For initial authorization:

- 1. Member must be at least 18 years or older with moderately to severely active CD; AND
- 2. Medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist; AND
- Member has had a documented trial and inadequate response, or intolerance to at least one of the following conventional therapies: a 4-week trial of a corticosteroid OR a 12-week trial of 6mercaptopurine, azathioprine, or methotrexate. Note: Trial is not required if member is switching from another biologic agent; AND
- 4. Member has tried and failed a trial of an anti TNF-drug (e.g., Cimzia, Humira, Remicade) unless not tolerated or contraindicated. Note: trial of a biologic is not required if member has multiple sclerosis and CD; AND
- 5. Documentation has been provided showing that member has tested negative for anti-John Cunningham virus (JVC) antibody; AND
- 6. Medication is not being used in combination with immunosuppressants or TNF-alpha inhibitors.
- 7. **Dosage allowed:** 300 mg intravenous infusion once every 4 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 showing improvement in signs and symptoms of CD (defined as mucosal healing, fewer flare-ups of symptoms, improved quality of life, etc.).

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



## RELAPSING-REMITTING MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS (RRMS), SECONDARY PROGRESSIVE MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS (SPMS)

For **initial** authorization:

- 1. Member must be 18 years of age or older; AND
- 2. Medication must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, or under the guidance of a neurologist; AND
- 3. Member has documentation in chart notes that member was tested for John Cunningham virus (JCV) with ELISA prior to initiating treatment; AND
- 4. Member has documented trial and failure or contraindication to at least **two** preferred multiple sclerosis agents (two injectable drugs OR two oral drugs OR one injectable and one oral drug). Treatment failure requires at least 3 months of therapy without an adequate response.
- 5. **Dosage allowed:** 300 mg intravenous infusion over one hour every 4 weeks.

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

- 1. Member must be in compliance with all other initial criteria; AND
- 2. Chart notes have been provided that show the member has shown 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.* 

CareSource considers Tysabri (natalizumab) 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:

- Clinically Isolated Syndrome (CIS) in Multiple Sclerosis
- Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
05/10/2017	New policy for Tysabri created. Policy SRx-0041 archived. For diagnosis of CD: trial of Humira required. For RRMS and SPMS diagnoses trial of two formulary agents required. List of diagnoses considered not medically necessary was added.
12/06/2017	Age coverage expanded.
02/26/2019	Humira trial removed from criteria for CD.
11/23/2020	For <u>CD</u> : Changed the trial to only ask for 1 conventional therapy rather than 2. Also added a trial of an anti-TNF in accordance with package insert and guidelines. Changed initial auth to 3 months to observe benefit (must discontinue if no benefit after 3 months).

References:

- 1. Tysabri [package insert]. Cambridge, MA; Biogen, Inc.: June, 2020.
- Sulz MC, Burri E, Michetti P, et al. Treatment Algorithms for Crohn's Disease. *Digestion*. 2020;101 Suppl 1:43-57.
  Lichtenstein GR, Loftus EV, Isaacs KL, Regueiro MD, Gerson LB, Sands BE. ACG Clinical Guideline:
- Management of Crohn's Disease in Adults. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2018;113(4):481-517.
- 4. Torres J, Bonovas S, Doherty G, et al. ECCO Guidelines on Therapeutics in Crohn's Disease: Medical Treatment. *J Crohns Colitis*. 2020;14(1):4-22.
- 5. Pimentel AM, Rocha R, Santana GO. Crohn's disease of esophagus, stomach and duodenum. *World J Gastrointest Pharmacol Ther*. 2019;10(2):35-49.
- 6. Terdiman JP, Gruss CB, Heidelbaugh JJ, Sultan S, Falck-Ytter YT; AGA Institute Clinical Practice and Quality Management Committee. American Gastroenterological Association Institute guideline on the use of thiopurines,



methotrexate, and anti-TNF- $\alpha$  biologic drugs for the induction and maintenance of remission in inflammatory Crohn's disease. *Gastroenterology*. 2013;145(6):1459-1463.

- 7. Regueiro M, Velayos F, Greer JB, et al. American Gastroenterological Association Institute Technical Review on the Management of Crohn's Disease After Surgical Resection. *Gastroenterology*. 2017;152(1):277-295.e3.
- 8. Goodin DS, Frohman EM, Garmany GP Jr, et al. Disease modifying therapies in multiple sclerosis: report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology and the MS Council for Clinical Practice Guidelines. Neurology. 2002 Jan;58(2):169-78.

Effective date: 04/01/2021 Revised date: 11/23/2020