SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

ORENCIA (abatacept)

POLICY

I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

A. FDA-Approved Indications

- 1. Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis in adults
- 2. Moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis in patients 2 years of age or older
- 3. Active psoriatic arthritis in adults

B. <u>Compendial Uses</u>

- 1. Oligoarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- 2. Chronic graft versus host disease
- 3. Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

II. DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
 - 1. For initial requests:
 - i. Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
 - ii. Laboratory results, chart notes, or medical record documentation of biomarker testing (i.e., rheumatoid factor [RF], anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide [anti-CCP], and C-reactive protein [CRP] and/or erythrocyte sedimentation rate [ESR]) (if applicable).
 - 2. For continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.
- B. Articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
 - 1. Initial requests: Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy.
 - 2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.

Orencia 2127-A SGM P2021.docx

© 2021 CVS Caremark. All rights reserved.



- C. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA): For continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.
- D. Graft versus host disease: For initial requests: Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.

III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

A. Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

- 1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic or targeted synthetic DMARD (e.g., Rinvoq, Xeljanz) indicated for moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis.
- 2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of moderately to severely active RA when all of the following criteria are met:
 - i. Member meets either of the following criteria:
 - a. Member has been tested for either of the following biomarkers and the test was positive:
 1. Rheumatoid factor (RF)
 - 2. Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP)
 - b. Member has been tested for ALL of the following biomarkers:
 - 1. RF
 - 2. Anti-CCP
 - 3. C-reactive protein (CRP) and/or erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
 - ii. Member meets either of the following criteria:
 - a. Member has experienced an inadequate response to at least a 3-month trial of methotrexate despite adequate dosing (i.e., titrated to at least 15 mg/week).
 - b. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate (see Appendix A).

B. Moderately to severely active articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

- 1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic or targeted synthetic DMARD indicated for moderately to severely active articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis.
- 2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of moderately to severely active articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis when any of the following criteria are met:
 - i. The member had an inadequate response to methotrexate or another non-biologic DMARD administered at an adequate dose and duration.
 - ii. The member has risk factors (see Appendix B) and the member also meets one of the following:
 - a. High-risk joints are involved (e.g., cervical spine, wrist, or hip).
 - b. High disease activity.
 - c. Are judged to be at high risk for disabling joint disease.

C. Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of active psoriatic arthritis (PsA).

D. Chronic graft versus host disease

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of chronic graft versus host disease when either of the following criteria is met:

Orencia 2127-A SGM P2021.docx

© 2021 CVS Caremark. All rights reserved.



- 1. Member has experienced an inadequate response to systemic corticosteroids.
- 2. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to corticosteroids.

E. Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity

Authorization of 1 month may be granted for treatment of immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity when the member has cardiac toxicity.

IV. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

A. Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderately to severely active RA and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by disease activity improvement of at least 20% from baseline in tender joint count, swollen joint count, pain, or disability.

B. Moderately to severely active articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderately to severely active articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:

- 1. Number of joints with active arthritis (e.g., swelling, pain, limitation of motion)
- 2. Number of joints with limitation of movement
- 3. Functional ability

C. Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for active psoriatic arthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:

- 1. Number of swollen joints
- 2. Number of tender joints
- 3. Dactylitis
- 4. Enthesitis
- 5. Skin and/or nail involvement

D. Immune checkpoint inhibitor-related toxicity and chronic graft versus host disease

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all initial authorization criteria.

V. OTHER

For all indications: Member has had a documented negative TB test (which can include a tuberculosis skin test [PPD], an interferon-release assay [IGRA], or a chest x-ray)* within 6 months of initiating therapy for persons who are naïve to biologic DMARDs or targeted synthetic DMARDs associated with an increased risk of TB, and repeated yearly for members with risk factors** for TB that are continuing therapy with biologics.

Orencia 2127-A SGM P2021.docx

© 2021 CVS Caremark. All rights reserved.



* If the screening testing for TB is positive, there must be further testing to confirm there is no active disease. Do not administer the requested medication to members with active TB infection. If there is latent disease, TB treatment must be started before initiation of the requested medication.

** Risk factors for TB include: Persons with close contact to people with infectious TB disease; persons who have recently immigrated from areas of the world with high rates of TB (e.g., Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, Russia); children less than 5 years of age who have a positive TB test; groups with high rates of TB transmission (e.g., homeless persons, injection drug users, persons with HIV infection); persons who work or reside with people who are at an increased risk for active TB (e.g., hospitals, long-term care facilities, correctional facilities, homeless shelters).

For all indications: Member cannot use the requested medication concomitantly with any other biologic DMARD or targeted synthetic DMARD.

VI. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Approvals may be subject to dosing limits in accordance with FDA-approved labeling, accepted compendia, and/or evidence-based practice guidelines.

VII. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Examples of Contraindications to Methotrexate

- 1. Clinical diagnosis of alcohol use disorder, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- 2. Breastfeeding
- 3. Blood dyscrasias (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, significant anemia)
- 4. Elevated liver transaminases
- 5. History of intolerance or adverse event
- 6. Hypersensitivity
- 7. Interstitial pneumonitis or clinically significant pulmonary fibrosis
- 8. Myelodysplasia
- 9. Pregnancy or currently planning pregnancy
- 10. Renal impairment
- 11. Significant drug interaction

Appendix B: Risk factors for articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

- 1. Positive rheumatoid factor
- 2. Positive anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies
- 3. Pre-existing joint damage

VIII. REFERENCES

- 1. Orencia [package insert]. Princeton, NJ: Bristol-Myers Squibb; June 2020.
- 2. Smolen JS, Landewé R, Bijlsma J, et al. EULAR recommendations for the management of rheumatoid arthritis with synthetic and biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs: 2019 update. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2020;79:685-699.
- 3. 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.

Orencia 2127-A SGM P2021.docx

© 2021 CVS Caremark. All rights reserved.



- 4. Saag KG, Teng GG, Patkar NM, et al. American College of Rheumatology 2008 recommendations for the use of nonbiologic and biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs in rheumatoid arthritis. *Arthritis Rheum.* 2008;59(6):762-784.
- 5. Ringold S, Angeles-Han S, Beukelman T, et al. 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Therapeutic Approaches for Non-Systemic Polyarthritis, Sacroiliitis, and Enthesitis. *American College of Rheumatology*. 2019;1-18.
- 6. Singh JA, Guyatt G, Ogdie A, et al. 2018 American College of Rheumatology/National Psoriasis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Psoriatic Arthritis. *Arthritis Rheum.* 2018;71:5-32.
- 7. Tuberculosis (TB). TB risk factors. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved on June 3, 2021 from: https://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/basics/risk.htm.
- 8. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium[®] © 2021 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed June 9, 2021.
- Aletaha D, Neogi T, Silman, et al. 2010 Rheumatoid arthritis classification criteria: an American College of Rheumatology/European League Against Rheumatism collaborative initiative. *Arthritis Rheum*. 2010;62(9):2569-81.
- Smolen JS, Aletaha D. Assessment of rheumatoid arthritis activity in clinical trials and clinical practice. In: UpToDate, Post TW (Ed), UpToDate, Waltham, MA. Available with subscription. URL: www.uptodate.com. Accessed March 19, 2021.
- 11. Fraenkel L, Bathon JM, England BR, et al. 2021 American College of Rheumatology guideline for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. *Arthrit Care Res.* 2021;0:1-16.

Orencia 2127-A SGM P2021.docx

© 2021 CVS Caremark. All rights reserved.

