# SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

## SIMPONI ARIA (golimumab injection for intravenous use)

## 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. Adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in combination with methotrexate
  - 2. Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) in patients 2 years of age and older
  - 3. Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)
  - 4. Active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) in patients 2 years of age and older

#### B. <u>Compendial Uses</u>

Oligoarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

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. Psoriatic arthritis: For continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.
- C. Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
  - 1. Initial requests: Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable). If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
  - 2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.

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#### **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. The requested medication must be prescribed in combination with methotrexate or leflunomide unless the member has a clinical reason not to use methotrexate (see Appendix A) or leflunomide.
- 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 is prescribed the requested medication in combination with methotrexate or leflunomide or has a clinical reason not to use methotrexate or leflunomide.
  - iii. 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. Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

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

#### C. Active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)

- 1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who have previously received a biologic indicated for active ankylosing spondylitis.
- 2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of active ankylosing spondylitis when any of the following criteria is met:
  - i. Member has experienced an inadequate response to at least two non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
  - ii. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to two or more NSAIDs (see Appendix B).

#### D. 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 active articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis.
- 2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of active articular juvenile idiopathic arthritis when any of the following criteria is met:
  - i. The member has 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 C) 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.

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#### **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 rheumatoid arthritis 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. 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

#### C. Active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for active ankylosing spondylitis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response with the requested medication 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. Functional status
- 2. Total spinal pain
- 3. Inflammation (e.g., morning stiffness)

### D. 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 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

#### 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.

\* 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.

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\*\* 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: Examples of Contraindications to the Use of NSAIDs

- 1. Allergic-type reaction following aspirin or other NSAID administration
- 2. Asthma
- 3. Gastrointestinal bleeding
- 4. History of intolerance or adverse event
- 5. Significant drug interaction
- 6. Urticaria

#### Appendix C: 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

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