

| Policy Title:   | Tremfya (guselkumab)<br>(Subcutaneous) |             |     |
|-----------------|--|-------------|-----|
|                 |  | Department: | РНА |
| Effective Date: | 01/01/2020                             |             |     |
| Review Date:    | 12/13/2019                             |             |     |
| Revision Date:  | 12/13/2019                             |             |     |

Purpose: To support safe, effective and appropriate use of Tremfya (guselkumab).

**Scope:** Medicaid, Exchange, Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP)

## **Policy Statement:**

Tremfya (guselkumab) is covered under the Medical Benefit when used within the following guidelines. Use outside of these guidelines may result in non-payment unless approved under an exception process.

#### **Procedure:**

Coverage of Tremfya (guselkumab) will be reviewed prospectively via the prior authorization process based on criteria below.

### Initial Criteria

• Member has a pretreatment tuberculosis (TB) screening with a TB skin test or an interferon gamma release assay (e.g., QFT-GIT, T-SPOT.TB).

# Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis

- Authorization may be granted for members who are 18 years of age or older who have previously received Tremfya, Otezla, or any other biologic DMARD indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis and dose is within FDA guidelines; OR
- Authorization may be granted for treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for members who are 18 years of age or older when all of the following criteria are met:
  - O At least 10% of body surface area (BSA) is affected OR crucial body areas (e.g., hands, feet, face, neck, scalp, genitals/groin, intertriginous areas) are affected; AND
  - o Member meets any of the following criteria:
    - Member has had an inadequate response or intolerance to either phototherapy (e.g., UVB, PUVA) or pharmacologic treatment with methotrexate, cyclosporine or acitretin; OR
    - Member has a clinical reason to avoid pharmacologic treatment with methotrexate, cyclosporine or acitretin (see Appendix); OR
    - Member has severe psoriasis that warrants a biologic DMARD as first-line therapy; AND



Dose is within FDA guidelines

# Continuation of Therapy Criteria:

Authorization may be granted for all members (including new members) who meet all initial
authorization criteria and achieve or maintain positive clinical response after at least 4
months of therapy with Tremfya as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in
signs and symptoms of the condition.

#### Coverage durations:

• Initial coverage: 6 months

• Continuation of therapy coverage: 6 months

\*\*\* Requests will also be reviewed to National Coverage Determination (NCD) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) if applicable. \*\*\*

# Dosage/Administration:

| Indication                          | Dose   | Maximum dose (1 billable unit = 1 mg)                              |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis | Dose does not exceed 100 mg at week 0 and week 4, followed by 100 mg every 8 weeks | 100 units at week 0 and week 4, followed by 100units every 8 weeks |

### Appendix:

# Examples of Clinical Reasons to Avoid Pharmacologic Treatment with Methotrexate, Cyclosporine or Acitretin

- 1. Alcoholism, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- 2. Breastfeeding
- 3. Cannot be used due to risk of treatment-related toxicity
- 4. Drug interaction
- 5. Pregnancy or planning pregnancy
- 6. Significant comorbidity prohibits use of systemic agents (examples include liver or kidney disease, blood dyscrasias, uncontrolled hypertension)

Investigational use: All therapies are considered investigational when used at a dose or for a condition other than those that are recognized as medically accepted indications as defined in any one of the following standard reference compendia: American Hospital Formulary Service Drug information (AHFS-DI), Thomson Micromedex DrugDex, Clinical Pharmacology, Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs, or Peer-reviewed published medical literature indicating that sufficient evidence exists



to support use. Neighborhood does not provide coverage for drugs when used for investigational purposes.

# **Applicable Codes:**

Below is a list of billing codes applicable for covered treatment options. The below tables are provided for reference purposes and may not be all-inclusive. Requests received with codes from tables below do not guarantee coverage. Requests must meet all criteria provided in the procedure section.

The following HCPCS/CPT code is:

| HCPCS/CPT<br>Code | Description                |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| J1628             | Injection, guselkumab, 1mg |

#### References:

- 1. Tremfya [package insert]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Biotech, Inc.; October 2017.
- 2. Menter A, Korman NJ, Elmets CA, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. Section 4: Guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with traditional systemic agents. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2009;61:451-485.
- 3. Menter A, Korman NJ, Elmets CA, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. Section 6: Guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: case-based presentations and evidence-based conclusions. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2011;65(1):137-174.
- 4. Reich K, Armstrong, AW, Foley P, et al. Efficacy and safety of guselkumab, an anti-interleukin-23 monoclonal antibody, compared with adalimumab for the treatment of patients with moderate to severe psoriasis with randomized withdrawal and retreatment: Results from the phase III, double-blind, placeboard active comparator—controlled VOYAGE 2 trial. *Am J Clin Dermatol.* 2017;76(3):418-431.
- 5. Blauvelt A, Papp KA, Griffiths, CEM, et al. Efficacy and safety of guselkumab, an anti-interleukin-23 monoclonal antibody, compared with adalimumab for the continuous treatment of patients with moderate to severe psoriasis: Results from the phase III, double-blinded, placebo- and active comparator-controlled VOYAGE 1 trial. *Am J Clin Dermatol*. 2017;76(3):405-417.