

<b>Policy Title:</b>	Medically Administered Step Therapy Policy		
		<b>Department:</b>	PHA
<b>Effective Date:</b>	10/01/2020		
<b>Review Date:</b>	1/1/2020, 9/21/2020, 11/23/2020, 12/28/2020, 1/28/2021, 2/25/2021, 3/25/21, 4/29/2021, 5/27/2021, 6/24/2021, 7/29/2021, 9/28/2021, 10/28/2021, 11/10/2022		

**Purpose:** To support the use of preferred products that are safe and effective.

**Scope:** Medicaid and Commercial

**Policy Statement:**

The Medically Administered Step Therapy Policy will provide coverage of preferred medications when it is determined to be medically necessary and 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 Medically administered drugs will be reviewed prospectively via the prior authorization process based on criteria below.

Medications that Require Step Therapy	Preferred Medication(s)	Class of Medication
Duopa	Trial of either of the following: - oral levodopa/carbidopa, a dopamine agonist, and a catechol-O-methyl transferase (COMT) inhibitor, OR - a monoamine oxidase B (MAO)-B inhibitor	Anti- Parkinson Agent
Xenleta	Trial of alternative antibiotic to which the organism is susceptible (i.e., moxifloxacin, levofloxacin, beta-lactam + macrolide, beta-lactam + doxycycline, etc.)	Antibiotic
Adynovate, Elocate, Jivi, Esperoct	Hemophilia A : Trial of one of the following - Advate, Afstyl, Hemofil M, Koate DVI, Kogenate FS, Kovaltry, Novoeight, Nuwiq, Obizur, Recombinate, Xyntha/Xyntha Solofuse	Antihemophilic Agent
Alphanate, Humate-P, Wilate	von Willebrand disease (mild or moderate): Trial of desmopressin	Antihemophilic Agent
Alprolix, Idelvion, Rebinyn	All indications: Trial of one of the following - Alphanine SD, Bebulin, BeneFIX, Ixinity, Mononine, Profilnine, and Rixubis	Antihemophilic Agent
FEIBA NF/ FEIBA VF	Hemophilia A: Has had a trial of Hemlibra	Antihemophilic Agent

Hemlibra	<p>Hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) with inhibitors: Trial of one of the following bypassing agents - NovoSeven, FEIBA</p> <p>Hemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) without inhibitors: Patient is not a suitable candidate for treatment with a shorter half-life Factor VIII (recombinant) products at a total weekly dose of 100 IU/kg or less</p>	Antihemophilic Agent
Novoseven RT	Hemophilia A: Has had a trial of Hemlibra	Antihemophilic Agent
Vonvendi	von Willebrand disease (mild or moderate): Trial of desmopressin	Antihemophilic Agent
Vyepti	<p>Chronic Migraines: Trial of two oral medications from two different classes of drugs for the prevention of migraines AND two triptan medications AND trial of two calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) antagonists (e.g., erenumab, galcanezumab, fremanezumab, etc.) AND botulinum toxin</p> <p>Episodic migraines: Trial of two oral medications from two different classes of drugs for the prevention of migraines AND two triptan medications AND trial of two calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) antagonists (e.g., erenumab, galcanezumab, fremanezumab, etc.)</p>	Anti-migraine Agent
Actemra	<p>Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral DMARD AND Trial of two or more TNF inhibitors (e.g., adalimumab)</p> <p>Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Trial of an oral NSAID or systemic glucocorticoid (e.g., prednisone, methylprednisolone) AND Trial of adalimumab</p> <p>Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor related Inflammatory Arthritis: Trial of corticosteroids</p> <p>Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA): Trial of glucocorticoid therapy</p>	Autoimmune
Cimzia	<p>Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral DMARD</p> <p>Ankylosing spondylitis, non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, and axial spondyloarthritis: Trial of at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)</p> <p>Crohn's Disease: Trial of corticosteroids or immunomodulators</p> <p>Plaque Psoriasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inadequate response to topical agents</li> </ul> <p>Inadequate response to at least one non-biologic systemic agent</p> <p>Psoriatic Arthritis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Predominantly axial disease or active enthesitis: trial and failure of an NSAID</li> </ul>	Autoimmune

	- Peripheral arthritis or dactylitis: trial of an oral DMARD	
Entyvio	<p>Crohn's Disease: Trial of one of the following - corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, or azathioprine AND Trial of one TNF modifier (e.g., adalimumab, infliximab)</p> <p>Ulcerative Colitis: Trial of one of the following - corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate or azathioprine AND Trial of one TNF modifier (e.g., adalimumab, infliximab)</p> <p>Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor related Diarrhea/Colitis: Refractory to Infliximab products</p>	Autoimmune
Ilaris	<p>Still's Disease and Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Trial of one oral NSAID OR systemic glucocorticoid (e.g., prednisone, methylprednisolone)</p> <p>Familial Mediterranean Fever: Colchicine</p>	Autoimmune
Ilumya	Plaque psoriasis: Trial of one of the following - methotrexate, cyclosporine, or acitretin	Autoimmune
Orencia	<p>Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral disease modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) such as methotrexate, azathioprine, *auranofin, hydroxychloroquine, penicillamine, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide</p> <p>Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis: Trial of oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR an oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, etc.)</p> <p>Psoriatic Arthritis: For patients with predominantly axial disease OR active enthesitis and/or dactylitis, an adequate trial and failure of at least two non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs); OR for patients with peripheral arthritis, a trial and failure of at least a 3 month trial of one oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) such as methotrexate, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, or hydroxychloroquine</p> <p>Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease: Trial and failure of systemic corticosteroids</p> <p>Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: Trial and failure of methylprednisolone</p>	Autoimmune
Remicade or infliximab unbranded	All indications: Trial of ALL Infliximab Biosimilars (Example: Inflectra, Avsola , AND Renflexis)	Autoimmune

Remicade or infliximab unbranded, Renflexis, Inflectra, Avsola	<p>Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis: Trial of one of the following -corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, or azathioprine</p> <p>Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral disease modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) AND used in combination with methotrexate</p> <p>Psoriatic Arthritis: Trial of one NSAID OR trial of one formulary DMARD</p> <p>Ankylosing Spondylitis: Trial of two NSAIDs</p> <p>Plaque Psoriasis: Trial of one of the following systemic products - immunosuppressives, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or methotrexate</p>	Autoimmune
Renflexis or Avsola	All indications: Trial of Inflectra	Autoimmune
Simponi Aria	<p>Rheumatoid Arthritis: Trial of one oral disease modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD)</p> <p>Psoriatic Arthritis: Trial of one NSAID OR Trial of one formulary DMARD</p> <p>Ankylosing Spondylitis: Trial of two NSAIDs</p> <p>Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (pJIA): Trial of oral NSAIDs OR Trial of an oral DMARD</p>	Autoimmune
Stelara	<p>Crohn's Disease: Trial of one of the following - corticosteroids or immunomodulators, (e.g., 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, azathioprine) AND Trial of one TNF modifier AND Entyvio (except for if they have moderate to severe luminizing Crohn's Disease)</p> <p>Ulcerative Colitis: Trial of one of the following – mesalamine, corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, or azathioprine AND Trial of one TNF modifier (e.g., Humira, Simponi, Inflectra, Renflexis, Avsola, or Remicade) AND Entyvio (except for if the member failed to respond to infliximab)</p>	Autoimmune
Tremfya	<p>Plaque psoriasis: Trial of one of the following - methotrexate, cyclosporine, or acitretin</p> <p>Active Psoriatic Arthritis: Trial of at least two NSAIDs OR Trial of one DMARD</p>	Autoimmune
Evenity	Osteoporosis: Bisphosphonates (oral and/or IV) such as alendronate, risedronate, ibandronate, or zoledronic acid AND RANKL-blocking agents such as denosumab	Bone Modifying Agent

Prolia	Trial of Zometa/Reclast (zoledronic acid) or Aredia (pamidronate)	Bone Modifying Agent
Xgeva	Trial of Zometa/Reclast or Aredia for all indications except Giant Cell Tumor of Bone	Bone Modifying Agent
Parsabiv	Hyperparathyroidism secondary to chronic kidney disease: Trial of cinacalcet	Calcimimetic
Miacalcin	Hypercalcemic emergency: Trial of cinacalcet  Paget's disease: Trial of both of the following - alendronate and pamidronate  Postmenopausal osteoporosis: Trial of two of the following - zoledronic acid, alendronate, teriparatide, Prolia (denosumab), Xgeva (denosumab)	Calcitonin
Evkeeza	Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HoFH): At least a 3-month trial of adherent therapy with: ezetimibe used in combination with the highest available dose of atorvastatin OR rosuvastatin and tried and failed at least a 3 month trial of adherent therapy with: combination therapy consisting of the highest available dose of atorvastatin OR rosuvastatin, ezetimibe, AND a PCSK9 inhibitor indicated for HoFH (e.g., evolocumab, alirocumab)	Cardiology
Leqvio	Inadequate treatment response, intolerance or contraindication to treatment with PCSK9 inhibitor therapy	Cardiology
Abecma	Relapsed/Refractory multiple myeloma: Progressed on 4 or more lines of therapy AND refractory to an immunomodulatory agent (e.g., lenalidomide, thalidomide, pomalidomide), a proteasome inhibitor (e.g., bortezomib, carfilzomib, ixazomib), and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody (e.g., daratumumab, isatuximab).	CAR-T Immunotherapy
Kymriah	Pediatric and Young Adult Relapsed or Refractory (r/r) B-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL): Member has relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome-negative B-ALL that has progressed after 2 cycles of a standard chemotherapy regimen for initial diagnosis OR after 1 cycle of standard chemotherapy for relapsed leukemia OR member with relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome-positive B-ALL that has progressed after failure of 2 prior regimens, including a TKI-containing regimen  Adult Relapsed or Refractory (r/r) Large B-cell Lymphoma: For diffuse large B-cell lymphoma arising from follicular lymphoma, high-grade B- cell lymphoma: Member has previously received at least 2 lines of therapy including rituximab and an anthracycline	CAR-T Immunotherapy

Yescarta	Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas (chemotherapy – refractory disease): trial and failure of two or more lines of systemic chemotherapy OR for DLBCL, failure of 2 or more lines of systemic chemotherapy, including rituximab and an anthracycline  Follicular Lymphoma: trial of 2 or more lines of systemic therapies, including the combination of an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody and an alkylating agent (e.g., R-bendamustine, R-CHOP, R-CVP)	CAR-T Immunotherapy
Prevymis IV	Prevymis Oral Tablet	CMV Prophylaxis
Amondys 45	All Indications: Trial of corticosteroids	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Exondys 51	All Indications: Trial of corticosteroids	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Viltepso	All Indications: Trial of corticosteroids	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Vyondys 53	All Indications: Trial of corticosteroids and Viltepso	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
Elelyso, VPRIV	All indications: Trial of Cerezyme	Enzyme Replacement
Nexvazyme	Trial of Lumizyme	Enzyme
Krystexxa	All indications: Trial of Allopurinol or Probenecid	Gout
Aranesp	All indications: Trial of Retacrit	Hematopoetic Agent
Long Acting Colony Stimulating Factors – Preferred: Neulasta Onpro and Ziextenzo	All approved indications: Trial of Zarxio	Hematopoetic Agent
Long Acting Colony Stimulating Factors – Non Preferred: Fulphila, Nyvepria, Udenyca (Oncology and Non Oncology)	All approved indications: Trial of Zarxio AND either Neulasta Onpro or Ziextenzo	Hematopoetic Agent
Mircera	All indications: Trial of Retacrit	Hematopoetic Agent
Nplate	Chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia: Trial of one of the following – corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone, methylprednisolone) and/or immunoglobulins and/or rituximab	Hematopoetic Agent
Procrit, Epogen	All indications: Trial of Retacrit	Hematopoetic Agent
Short Acting Colony Stimulating Factors: Nivestym, Neupogen, Granix (Oncology and Non Oncology)	All indications: Zarxio	Hematopoetic Agent
Berinerit	Trial of high dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for members with normal C1 inhibitor levels and a family history of angioedema without genetic testing	Hereditary Angioedema

Cinryze	All indications: Trial of “on-demand” therapy (i.e., Kalbitor, Firazyr, Ruconest, or Berinert)  HAE with normal C1INH: Trial of prophylactic therapy with an antifibrinolytic agent (e.g., tranexamic acid (TXA) or aminocaproic acid) and/or a 17 $\alpha$ -alkylated androgen (e.g., danazol)	Hereditary Angioedema
Haegarda	Trial of high dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for members with normal C1 inhibitor levels and a family history of angioedema without genetic testing	Hereditary Angioedema
Kalbitor	Trial of high dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for members with normal C1 inhibitor levels and a family history of angioedema without genetic testing	Hereditary Angioedema
Ruconest	Trial of high-dose antihistamine (e.g., cetirizine) for members with normal C1 inhibitor levels and a family history of angioedema without genetic testing	Hereditary Angioedema
Apretude	PrEP: Trial of Truvada	HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
Testopel	All indications: trial of one topical testosterone product (patch or gel) AND Trial of one injectable testosterone such as testosterone cypionate injection or testosterone enanthate injection	Hormone Replacement
Serostim	HIV wasting: at least three alternative therapies such as cyproheptadine, dronabinol, megestrol acetate or testosterone therapy if hypogonadal	Hormone Therapy
Somatuline Depot or Bynfezia pen	All Indications: Trial of Sandostatin IV/SQ or LAR Depot	Hormone Therapy
Triptodur	Central Precocious Puberty : Trial of Trelstar Gender Dysphoria: Trial of Lupron Depot	Hormone Therapy
Euflexxa	All indications: Trial of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), acetaminophen (up to 1 g 4 times/day) and/or topical capsaicin cream, and intra-articular steroids	Hyaluronic Acid
Hyalgan, Durolane, Monovisc, Orthovisc, Supartz, Synvisc, Synvisc-One, Genvisc, Visco-3, Hymovis, Gel-one, Gelysn, Synjoynnt, Triluron, Trivisc, sodium hyaluronate 1%	All indications: Trial of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), acetaminophen (up to 1 g 4 times/day) and/or topical capsaicin cream, and intra-articular steroids and Euflexxa	Hyaluronic Acid
Crysvita	Adult patients with X-linked hypophosphatemia: Trial of an oral phosphate and active vitamin D analogs	Hypophosphatemia
Cuvitru, Cutaquig, Xembify, Hizentra or Hyqvia (Subcutaneous IG)	All indications: Trial of one of the following - Gammaked/Gamunex-C or Gammagard liquid	Immune Globulins

Intravenous Immune Globulins: Asceniv, Bivigam, Gammagard S/D, Gammaplex, Privigen or Panzyga	<p>All indications: Gammaked/Gamunex-C, Gammagard liquid, Flebogamma/Flebogamma DIF, or Octagam</p> <p>Myasthenia Gravis: Patient is failing on conventional immunosuppressant therapy alone (e.g., corticosteroids, azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, methotrexate, tacrolimus, cyclophosphamide, etc.)</p> <p>Dermatomyositis or Polymyositis: Trial of one corticosteroid AND one immunosuppressant (e.g., methotrexate, azathioprine)</p> <p>Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy: Trial of one corticosteroid</p> <p>Stiff-Person syndrome: Trial of two of the following - benzodiazepines, baclofen, gabapentin, valproate, tiagabine, or levetiracetam</p> <p>Autoimmune Mucocutaneous Blistering Diseases: Corticosteroids and concurrent immunosuppressive treatment (e.g., azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolate mofetil, etc.)</p>	Immune Globulins
Monoferic	Trial of Injectafer or Feraheme	Iron Agent
Benlysta	<p>Systemic Lupus Erythematosus: Trial of two standard therapies such as antimalarials, corticosteroids, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, or immunosuppressives</p> <p>Lupus Nephritis: Trial of standard therapies including corticosteroids AND either cyclophosphamide or mycophenolate mofetil</p>	Lupus
Saphnelo	Trial of one standard of care therapy (e.g., prednisone, hydroxychloroquine, azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, methotrexate) and trial of Benlysta	Lupus
Probuphine	All indications: Trial of one of the following - Buprenorphine/naloxone, buprenorphine	Medication Assisted Treatment
Sublocade	All indications: Trial of one of the following - Buprenorphine/naloxone, buprenorphine	Medication Assisted Treatment
Cinqair	Asthma: Trial of Inhaled corticosteroid; AND an additional controller medication (long acting beta 2-agonist, leukotriene modifier, or sustained-release theophylline); AND Fasenra, Nucala, and Xolair	Monoclonal Antibody
Fasenra	Asthma: Trial of Inhaled corticosteroid; AND an additional controller medication (long acting beta 2-agonist, leukotriene modifier, or sustained-release theophylline)	Monoclonal Antibody



Nucala	<p>Asthma: Trial of a medium – high dose inhaled corticosteroid; AND an additional controller medication (long acting beta 2-agonist, leukotriene modifier, or sustained-release theophylline)</p> <p>Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis: Trial of oral corticosteroids for at least 4 weeks</p> <p>Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps: Trial of intranasal corticosteroid therapy for at least 8 weeks; AND patient has received at least one course of treatment with a systemic corticosteroid for 5 days or more within the previous 2 years</p>	Monoclonal Antibody
Soliris	<p>Myasthenia Gravis: Trial of two of the following - azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate mofetil, methotrexate, OR one immunosuppressive therapy and required chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or plasma exchanges or IVIG. Additionally, the patient must have an inadequate response or contraindication to both ravulizumab (Ultomiris) AND efgartigimod (Vyvgart).</p> <p>Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD): Trial of Enspryng* AND Uplizna</p> <p>* This requirement ONLY applies to Medicaid Members</p>	Monoclonal Antibody
Tezspire	<p>Severe asthma: Trial of at least 3 months with or without oral corticosteroids with both of the following: high-dose inhaled corticosteroid; AND additional controller medication (e.g., long acting beta<sub>2</sub>-agonist, long-acting muscarinic antagonist, leukotriene modifier); and</p> <p>If baseline blood eosinophil level is <math>\geq 150</math> cells/<math>\mu</math>L, trial with at least one biologic indicated for asthma (e.g., Cinqair, Dupixent, Fasenra, Nucala, Xolair)</p>	Monoclonal Antibody
Ultomiris	<p>Myasthenia Gravis: Trial of Vyvgart PLUS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trial of two of the following -azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate mofetil, tacrolimus, methotrexate, cyclophosphamide OR</li> <li>• Chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in addition to immunosuppressant therapy</li> </ul>	Monoclonal Antibody
Uplizna	<p>Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD): Trial of Enspryng*</p> <p>* This requirement ONLY applies to Medicaid Members</p>	Monoclonal Antibody

Xolair	<p>Chronic idiopathic urticaria: Scheduled dosing of a second-generation H1 antihistamine for at least one month; AND inadequate response with scheduled dosing of one of the following: Up-dosing/dose advancement (up to 4-fold) of a second-generation H1 antihistamine, add-on therapy with a leukotriene antagonist (e.g., montelukast), add-on therapy with another H1 antihistamine or add-on therapy with a H2-antagonist.</p> <p>Asthma: Trial of Inhaled corticosteroid; AND an additional controller medication (long acting beta 2-agonist, leukotriene modifier, or sustained-release theophylline)</p> <p>Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps : Trial of intranasal corticosteroid therapy for at least 8 weeks; AND Patient has received at least one course of treatment with a systemic corticosteroid for 5 days or more within the previous 2 years</p>	Monoclonal Antibody
Lemtrada	Multiple Sclerosis: Trial of two drugs indicated for Multiple Sclerosis AND trial and failure of Tysabri	Multiple Sclerosis
Ocrevus	Multiple Sclerosis: Trial of a disease modifying agent if the patient is not newly diagnosed with relapsing Multiple Sclerosis	Multiple Sclerosis
Tysabri	<p>Multiple Sclerosis: Trial of two drugs indicated for the treatment of relapsing MS</p> <p>Crohn's Disease: Trial of two oral immunosuppressive therapies, such as corticosteroids, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, and/or azathioprine AND 3-month trial of one TNF-inhibitor</p>	Multiple Sclerosis/Crohn's Disease
Vyvgart	<p>Trial of two (2) or more immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., corticosteroids plus an immunosuppressant such as azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.);</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Trial of chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in addition to immunosuppressant therapy</p>	Myasthenia Gravis
Botox	<p>Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure of ≥ 1 month of a topical agent e.g. aluminum chloride, glycopyrronium, etc.</p> <p>Migraine: 8 –week trial of two oral medications for the prevention of migraines, such as</p> <p>Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine, nortriptyline, etc.)</p> <p>Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.)</p> <p>Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II receptor blockers (e.g., lisinopril, candesartan, etc.)</p> <p>Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate,</p>	Neuromuscular Blocker Agent

	<p>etc.)</p> <p>Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)</p> <p>Urinary incontinence and OAB: Trial of two medications from either the antimuscarinic or beta-adrenergic classes</p> <p>Severe Palmar Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure of <math>\geq 1</math> month of a topical agent e.g. aluminum chloride, etc.</p> <p>Chronic Anal Fissures: Trial conventional pharmacologic therapy (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, and/or topical nitroglycerin, bethanechol, etc.)</p>	
Dysport	<p>Migraine: Two oral medications for the prevention of migraines, such as</p> <p>Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine, nortriptyline, etc.)</p> <p>Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.)</p> <p>Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II receptor blockers (e.g., lisinopril, candesartan, etc.)</p> <p>Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate, etc.)</p> <p>Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)</p> <p>Chronic Anal Fissures: Trial of conventional pharmacologic therapy (e.g. nifedipine, diltiazem, and/or topical nitroglycerin, bethanechol, etc.)</p> <p>Incontinence due to neurogenic detrusor overactivity and OAB: Trial of two medications from either the antimuscarinic or beta-adrenergic classes</p> <p>Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure of <math>\geq 1</math> month of a topical agent e.g. aluminum chloride, glycopyrronium, etc.</p>	Neuromuscular Blocker Agent
Myobloc	<p>Migraine: Two oral medications for the prevention of migraines, such as:</p> <p>Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine, nortriptyline, etc.)</p> <p>Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.)</p> <p>Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II receptor blockers (e.g., lisinopril, candesartan, etc.)</p> <p>Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate, etc.)</p> <p>Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)</p> <p>Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure of <math>\geq 1</math> month of a topical agent e.g. aluminum chloride, glycopyrronium, etc.</p>	Neuromuscular Blocker Agent

Xeomin	<p>Migraine: Two oral medications for the prevention of migraines, such as: Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine, nortriptyline, etc.) Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II receptor blockers (e.g., lisinopril, candesartan, etc.) Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate, etc.) Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)</p> <p>Incontinence due to neurogenic detrusor overactivity and OAB: Trial of two medications from either the antimuscarinic or beta-adrenergic classes</p> <p>Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis: Trial and failure of <math>\geq 1</math> month of a topical agent e.g. aluminum chloride, glycopyrronium, etc.</p>	Neuromuscular Blocker Agent
Nipent	Chronic or acute graft versus host disease (GVHD): Trial of corticosteroids	Non-Oncology
Rituxan, Riabni, Truxima, Ruxience (Intravenous)	<p>All indications: Ruxience or Truxima</p> <p>Rheumatoid Arthritis: One oral disease modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) AND at least one preferred tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist (one must be self-injectable) trialed for at least 3 months</p> <p>Lupus Nephritis: Patient has disease that is non-responsive or refractory to standard first line therapy [e.g., mycophenolate mofetil, mycophenolic acid, cyclophosphamide, calcineurin inhibitors (e.g., tacrolimus)]</p> <p>Myasthenia Gravis: Patient is refractory to standard first-line therapy (e.g., glucocorticoids, azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, etc.)</p>	Non-Oncology
Avastin and bevacizumab biosimilars	All Oncology Indications: Trial of Mvasi or Zirabev	Oncology
Herceptin and Biosimilars, Herceptin Hylecta	All indications: Kanjinti or Trazimera	Oncology
Khazory/Fusilev	Osteosarcoma, Colorectal Cancer, and Treatment of a folate antagonist overdose: Trial of leucovorin	Oncology
Rituxan, Rituxan Hycela, Truxima, Ruxience, Riabni	All indications: Truxima or Ruxience	Oncology

Beovu	Neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration (AMD): bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Byooviz)  Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) with a baseline visual acuity of 20/50 or worse: bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Lucentis)  DME and baseline visual acuity better than 20/50: bevacizumab Diabetic Retinopathy: bevacizumab	Ophthalmic Agent
Byooviz	All indications: Bevacizumab	Ophthalmic Agent
Durysta	Insufficient response or intolerance of at least two trials of IOP reducing eye drop agents (combination therapy should be used if warranted) from two different medication classes. For one trial, the member must have been treated with a prostaglandin analog (e.g., latanoprost)	Ophthalmic Agent
Eylea	Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) with a baseline visual acuity of 20/50 or worse: bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Lucentis)  DME and baseline visual acuity better than 20/50: bevacizumab Diabetic Retinopathy: bevacizumab  Diabetic retinopathy (DR): bevacizumab  Neovascular (Wet) Age Related Macular Degeneration(AMD), Macular Edema Following Retinal Vein Occlusion(RVO): bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Byooviz)	Ophthalmic Agent
Lucentis	Diabetic macular edema and Diabetic retinopathy: bevacizumab  Neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration, Macular edema due to retinal vein occlusion, or Myopic Choroidal Neovascularization: bevacizumab and ranibizumab (Byooviz)	Ophthalmic Agent
Susvimo	Neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration: responded to at least two intravitreal injections of a VEGF inhibitor medication (e.g., aflibercept, bevacizumab, brolucizumab, ranibizumab); and had an inadequate treatment response with bevacizumab, Lucentis (ranibizumab) AND Eylea (aflibercept)	Ophthalmic Agent
Tepezza	Thyroid Eye Disease: Intravenous glucocorticoids	Ophthalmic Agent

Vabysmo	Neovascular (wet) age related macular degeneration (AMD): bevacizumab and Byooviz  Diabetic Macular Edema (DME) and baseline visual acuity of 20/50 or worse: bevacizumab or ranibizumab (Lucentis)  DME and baseline visual acuity better than 20/50: bevacizumab	Ophthalmic Agent
Oxlumio	Trial of at least 3 months of pyridoxine	Primary Hyperoxaluria
Signifor LAR	Acromegaly: Trial of Sandostatin LAR (octreotide) or Somatuline Depot (lanreotide)*  *For Medicaid members: the patient must have a documented failure, intolerance or contraindication to Sandostatin LAR (octreotide) only	Somatostatin Analog

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

**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.

Please call the Pharmacy Help Desk at 1-401-459-6020 for pharmacy authorization requests or for further information on the Neighborhood Medicaid formulary.

Please call Member Services at 1-855-321-9244 for pharmacy authorization requests or for further information on the Neighborhood Commercial formulary.