

**Pharmacy Prior Authorization
Non-Formulary and Prior Authorization Guidelines**

Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to search document by drug name

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Non-Formulary Medication Guideline</p>	<p>Requests for Non-Formulary Medications that do not have specific Prior Authorization Guidelines will be reviewed based on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate diagnosis/indication for requested medication • Appropriate dose of medication based on age and indication • Member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documented trial of 3 formulary agents for adequate duration has not been effective or tolerated ○ All other formulary medications are contraindicated based on member diagnosis, other medical conditions or other medication therapy ○ There are no other medications available on the formulary to treat member condition • For combination drug product requests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documented reasoning that combination product is clinically necessary and not just for convenience <p>Note: Patient medication trials and adherence are determined by review of pharmacy claims data over preceding twelve months. Additional information may be requested on a case-by-case basis to allow for proper review.</p> <p>Off-Label and Orphan Drugs can be approved when the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by physician treating a chronic, disabling, or life-threatening disease • The drug has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) • Documentation of trial and failure, intolerance or contraindication to Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved medications (formulary and non-formulary) for same 	<p>Initial Approval: Six months or lesser of requested duration based on course of therapy</p> <p>Renewal Approval: One year or lesser of requested duration based on course of therapy</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documentation of positive response to therapy



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>indication, if available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drug is listed in any of the following standard drug reference compendium as accepted for off-label use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The United States Pharmacopoeia Drug Information ○ National Comprehensive Cancer Network ○ American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information ○ Thomson Micromedex DrugDex ○ Clinical Pharmacology 	
Medications requiring Prior Authorization	Requests for Medications requiring Prior Authorization (PA) will be reviewed based on the PA Guidelines/Criteria for that medication. Scroll down to view the PA Guidelines for specific medications. Medications that do not have a specific PA guideline will follow the Non-Formulary Medication Guideline. Additional information may be required on a case-by-case basis to allow for adequate review.	As documented in the individual guideline
Medications requiring Step Therapy	<p>Medications that require Step Therapy (ST) require trial and failure of formulary agents prior to their authorization. If the prerequisite medications have been filled within the specified time frame, the prescription will automatically process at the pharmacy. Prior Authorization will be required for prescriptions that do not process automatically at the pharmacy.</p> <p>For a list of agents that have a Step Therapy requirement, go to our health plan website and review the Step Therapy Requirements document.</p>	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indefinite
Brand Name Medication Requests (i)	<p>Aetna Medicaid requires use of generic agents that are considered therapeutically equivalent by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)</p> <p>For authorization of Brand Name Medication, submit the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hard copy or confirmation of electronic submittal of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch form detailing trial and failure, or intolerance/adverse effect to generic formulation, made by two different manufacturers 	<p>Approval:</p> <p>One year</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>The completed hard copy form also requires to be submitted to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and is available at: FDA MedWatch Form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online reporting of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch form can be accessed at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch/index.cfm?action=professional.reporting1 	
<p>Quantity Level Limits</p>	<p>Requests that exceed established Quantity Level Limits will require prior authorization</p> <p>Drugs subject to additional utilization management requirements (for example, non-formulary, clinical prior authorization, and step therapy) must meet clinical criteria and medical necessity for approval, in addition to any established Quantity Level Limit</p> <p>Approval of Quantity Level Limit exceptions are considered after medication specific prior authorization guideline and medical necessity review</p> <p>Authorization Criteria for Quantity Limit Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantities that Exceed Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is tolerating medication with no side effect, but had inadequate response at lower dose, and the inadequate response is not due to medication non-adherence Request meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose is included in drug compendia or evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for same indication Published randomized, double blind, controlled trial, demonstrating safety and efficacy of requested dose is submitted with request Quantities that do not Exceed Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose (Dose Optimization): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was inadequate response or intolerable side effect to optimized dose There is a manufacturer shortage on higher strengths 	<p>Initial Approval: One year</p> <p>Renewal Approval: One year</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Member is unable to swallow tablet/capsule due to size, and cannot be crushed ▪ Effect of medication is wearing off between doses ▪ Member cannot tolerate entire dose in one administration • Quantities for Medications that <u>do not</u> have Established Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member is tolerating medication with no side effects, but had inadequate response at lower dose, and the inadequate response is not due to medication non-adherence ○ Requested dose is considered medically necessary 	
<p>Oncology - Antineoplastic Agents</p>	<p>Requests for antineoplastic agents will be reviewed based on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is under the care of an Oncologist or Hematologist • Medication is prescribed for an Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication OR for a “medically accepted indication” as noted in the following Compendia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Drugs and Biologic Compendium or National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines, category 1, 2a, or 2b. ○ Micromedex DrugDex ○ Clinical Pharmacology • The dose prescribed is within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved range for the indication and patient specific factors (for example., age, weight or Body Surface Area (BSA), renal function, liver function, drug interactions, etc) • Requests for non-preferred or non-formulary antineoplastics must meet one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trials of formulary preferred agents (when available based on Food and Drug Administration (FDA) indication and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines) for an adequate duration were not effective or were poorly tolerated ○ All other formulary preferred alternatives (when available based on Food and Drug 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attestation of clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease state

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Administration (FDA) indication and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines) are <u>contraindicated</u> based on the member’s other medical conditions or drug interactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are no formulary preferred medications for the patient’s indication ○ Member has a genetic mutation that is resistant to the formulary preferred agents ○ All other formulary preferred agents are not alternatives supported by National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines for the indication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Medical records, lab results, test results, and clinical markers supporting the diagnosis and treatment are submitted with the request <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If a test with adequate ability to confirm a disease mutation exists, documentation that the test was performed to confirm the mutation ○ Documentation has been provided of the results of required genetic testing where required per the drug package insert) ● Member does not have any contraindications to the medication ● Member is not taking other medications that should be avoided with the requested drug based on the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved labeling ● Request is not for experimental / investigational use or for a clinical trial 	
<p>Oral Liquids</p> <p>Antivirals: Acyclovir Sus 200/5ml Tamiflu/Oseltamivir Sus 6mg/ml</p> <p>Corticosteroids: Prednisone Sol</p>	<p>An oral liquid may be authorized for members over 12 years of age when the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Medical necessity of an oral liquid due to an inability to use an oral solid dosage form (medical necessity includes but not limited to dysphagia, ulcers, stomatitis, feeding tube) 	<p>Initial approval: 1 year</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>5mg/5ml</p> <p>Ulcer Drugs: Carafate Sus 1gm/10ml Dicyclomine Sol 10mg/5ml Famotidine Sus 40mg/5ml First-Lanspr Sus 3mg/ml First-Omepra Sus 2mg/ml</p> <p>Urinary Anti-infective: Nitrofurantoin Sus 25mg/5ml</p>		
<p>Acamprosateⁱ</p>	<p>For members that meet all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of alcohol use disorder • Member is abstinent from alcohol at treatment initiation • Enrolled in a comprehensive management program that includes psychosocial support • Member does not have severe renal dysfunction (Creatinine Clearance (CrCl) less than or equal to 30 mL/min) • Previous failure of or contraindication/intolerance to naltrexone or disulfiram 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Requires: Compliance with comprehensive management program including psychosocial support</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		<p>Quantity Level Limit: Six tablets per day</p>
<p>everolimus (Afinitor / Afinitor disperz) ⁱⁱ</p>	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older • Age exception: Afinitor disperz for the following diagnosis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Subependymal Giant Cell Astrocytoma (SEGA) ○ Tuberous Sclerosis Complex Associated Partial-Onset Seizures <p>In addition, may be authorized when one of the following criteria are met:</p> <p>Breast Cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-Negative breast cancer and Hormone receptor positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, estrogen-receptor positive, or progesterone-receptor positive • Member status meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Postmenopausal ○ Premenopausal woman being treated with ovarian ablation/suppression ○ Male • Failure of treatment with letrozole, anastrozole, or tamoxifen • Used in combination with exemestane <p>Advanced Neuroendocrine Tumors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member meets one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Progressive neuroendocrine tumor of pancreatic origin ○ Progressive, well-differentiated, non-functional neuroendocrine tumors of gastrointestinal tract or lung • Note: Afinitor tablets is not indicated for treatment of members with functional carcinoid tumors <p>Tuberous Sclerosis Complex</p>	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal: 1 year</p> <p>Requires: Clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease state</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renal angiomyolipoma, not requiring immediate surgery Subependymal giant cell tumor (SEGA) • Member is not a candidate for surgical resection Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma • Member meets one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Non-clear cell histology ○ Clear cell histology ○ Trial and failure with Sutent) or sorafenib (Nexavar) Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia -Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma • Trial and failure with a first line chemotherapy regimen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, bendamustine-rituximab, bortezomib-dexamethasone-rituximab, rituximab-cyclophosphamide-dexamethasone, or others • Soft Tissue Sarcoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has one of the following diagnosis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perivascular epithelioid cell ▪ Recurrent Angiomyolipoma ▪ Lymphangioliomyomatosis Soft Tissue Sarcoma - Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) • Member had trial and failure with imatinib, Sutent and Stivarga • Will be used in combination with imatinib, Sutent, or Stivarga Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma • Relapse or refractory disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Failure to first line chemotherapy regimen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ABVD (doxorubicin, bleomycin, vinblastine, dacarbazine), or BEACOPP (bleomycin, etoposide, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, procarbazine, prednisone), or others Thyroid Carcinoma • Member has locally advanced or metastatic disease 	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis is of follicular, Hürthle cell, or Papillary carcinoma <p>Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trial and failure with at least one first line chemotherapy regimen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ For example, cisplatin, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide preferred for thymoma, or carboplatin-paclitaxel preferred for thymic carcinoma, or others <p>Bone cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has relapsed, refractory or metastatic Osteosarcoma • Member had failure with at least one first line chemotherapy regimen • Used in combination with Nexavar <p><u>Afinitor Disperz tablets for oral suspension</u></p> <p>Subependymal Giant Cell Astrocytoma (SEGA) associated with Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age is 1 year or older • Member is not a candidate for surgical resection <p>Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) Associated Partial-Onset Seizures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age is 2 years or older • Treatment is adjunctive with antiepileptic medication 	
<p>Anthelminticⁱⁱⁱ</p> <p>Praziquantel (Biltricide)</p> <p>Albendazole (Albenza)</p>	<p><u>Praziquantel</u> pays at Point of Sale when one of the following infections is present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flukes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clonorchiasis ▪ Opisthorchiasis ▪ Paragonimiasis ▪ Fasciolopsis • Tapeworms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schistosomiasis ▪ Taeniasis ▪ Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis 	<p><u>Initial Approval:</u> Roundworm: 21 days All others: 3 days</p> <p><u>Exceptions to Initial Approval:</u></p> <p><u>Praziquantel:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis: Up to 15 days <p><u>Albendazole:</u></p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Prescriptions for praziquantel that do not pay at Point of Sale may be approved for members who meet one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trial and failure with ivermectin or pyrantel • Infection falls either under Fluke or Tapeworm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Flukes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clonorchiasis ▪ Opisthorchiasis ▪ Paragonimiasis ▪ Fasciolopsis ○ Tapeworms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schistosomiasis ▪ Taeniasis ▪ Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis <p>Albendazole pays at Point of Sale when one of the following infections is present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tapeworm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taeniasis ▪ Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis ▪ Hydatid disease/Echinococcosis ○ Roundworm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capillariasis ▪ Trichinellosis/Trichinosis ▪ Ascariasis ▪ Toxocariasis ▪ Baylisascariasis ○ Flukes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clonorchiasis ▪ Opisthorchis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cysticercosis/Neurocysticercosis: 120 tablets per month • Clonorchiasis and Opisthorchiasis: Up to 7 days • Hydatid Disease: Up to 112 tablets every 42 days for 4 months (112 tablets every 28 days with a 14-day drug-free period. Repeat up to 2 more cycles) • Toxocariasis: 400 mg by mouth twice a day for five days

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Prescriptions for albendazole that do not pay at Point of Sale may be approved for members who meet one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trial and failure with ivermectin or pyrantel • Infection is with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tapeworm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taeniasis ▪ Cystercerosis/Neurocystercosis ▪ Hydatid disease/Echinococcosis ○ Roundworm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capillariasis ▪ Trichinellosis/Trichinosis ▪ Ascariasis ▪ Toxocariasis ▪ Baylisascariasis ○ Flukes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clonorchiasis ▪ Opisthorchis 	
<p>Anticoagulant - Injectable^{IV}</p> <p>Low Molecular Weight Heparins:</p> <p>Enoxaparin Fondaparinux Fragmin</p>	<p>Enoxaparin is the preferred medication AND will require prior authorization after exceeding recommended limit of 21 days' supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be authorized for the following indications: Venous thromboembolism (VTE) prophylaxis (prevention of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE)): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In members undergoing hip or knee replacement or hip fracture surgery ○ In members with restricted mobility during acute illness ○ Bridge therapy for perioperative warfarin discontinuation ○ In high risk pregnancy (for example: homozygous for factor V Leiden deficiency, Prothrombin Mutation 20210 or family history of venous thromboembolism (VTE)) ○ In cancer members with solid tumors who are at high risk of thrombosis (for example: 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <p>Low Molecular Weight Heparins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prophylaxis (post-ortho surgery) – Up to 35 days • Prophylaxis (non-ortho surgery and major trauma) – Up to 14 days • Prophylaxis (post-surgery with cancer) – 4 weeks • Venous thromboembolism (VTE) treatment, bridge therapy with warfarin – 10 days or as requested

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>previous venous thromboembolism (VTE), immobilization, hormonal therapy, angiogenesis inhibitors, thalidomide, and lenalidomide)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In members undergoing general and abdominal-pelvic surgery who are at moderate to high risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE) ○ In members with major trauma (for example traumatic brain injury (TBI) or Spinal Cord Injury) ○ In members with atrial fibrillation undergoing cardioversion (up to 3 weeks before and 4 weeks after) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Venous thromboembolism (VTE) treatment (treatment of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE)): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ After trial and failure of Eliquis or Xarelto and warfarin (in non-cancer patients for long-term treatment) ○ In members who are taking warfarin until the international normalized ratio (INR) is in therapeutic range for 5 days ○ In a high-risk pregnancy ○ For recurrent venous thromboembolism (VTE) that occurred while taking oral anticoagulants ○ For superficial vein thrombosis (SVT) of the lower limb ○ For acute upper-extremity deep vein thrombosis (UEDVT) that involves the axillary or more proximal veins <p>In addition, for all non-formulary agents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Documentation to support trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to enoxaparin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cardioversion with warfarin – up to 7 weeks ● High risk pregnancy – Until 6 weeks after delivery (estimated date of confinement required for authorization) ● Prophylaxis in cancer – 6 months ● Lower-limb Superficial Vein Thrombosis (SVT) – 45 days ● Venous thromboembolism (VTE) and cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low to moderate bleeding risk – indefinite; High bleeding risk – 3 months ● Provoked venous thromboembolism (VTE) –3 months ● Unprovoked venous thromboembolism (VTE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low to moderate bleeding risk – indefinite; High bleeding risk – 3 months <p>Renewal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Length of renewal authorization based on anticipated length of therapy, indication and/or recent international normalized ratio (INR) if on warfarin
<p>Anticoagulants - Oral^v</p> <p>Eliquis</p>	<p>Xarelto and Eliquis are the formulary preferred agents</p> <p>May be authorized for members who meet all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Member is age 18 years and older 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Atrial fibrillation: 1 year ● Knee replacement: Up to 12 days from day of surgery

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Pradaxa Xarelto Savaysa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prophylaxis of Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) after hip or knee replacement surgery ○ Non-valvular atrial fibrillation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member does not have moderate-to-severe mitral stenosis or a mechanical heart valve ○ Member has a CHA₂DS₂-VASc score of 1 or more ○ Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) and Pulmonary Embolism (PE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member received 5 – 10 days of initial therapy with a parenteral anticoagulant (For Pradaxa and Savaysa only) ○ Risk reduction of recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) or Pulmonary Embolism (PE) (Savaysa not indicated) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has received at least 6 months of standard anticoagulation treatment (3 months for Pradaxa) ○ Risk reduction of cardiovascular (CV) events in chronic coronary artery disease (CAD) or peripheral artery disease (PAD) when used in combination with aspirin (Xarelto only) • In addition, for all non-formulary agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation to support trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to Xarelto or Eliquis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hip replacement: Up to 35 days from day of surgery • Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) or Pulmonary Embolism (PE): 3 months • Risk reduction of recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) or Pulmonary Embolism (PE): 6 months • Xarelto for Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) or Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD): 3 months <p>Renewals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atrial fibrillation: 1 year • Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) or Pulmonary Embolism (PE): 3 months • Risk reduction of recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) or Pulmonary Embolism (PE): 6 months • The American College of Chest Physicians (CHEST) recommends 3-month duration for most acute Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) treatment • Xarelto for Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) or Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD): 6 months <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pradaxa: 2 caps per day • Savaysa: 1 tablet per day

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliquis: 2 tablets per day • Xarelto: 1 tablet per day • Xarelto for Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) or Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD): 2 tablets per day
<p>Bonjesta</p> <p>Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride</p> <p>(Diclegis)^{vi}</p>	<p>May be authorized when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 18 years of age • Diagnosis of nausea and vomiting in pregnancy • Inadequate response or intolerable side effects to dietary and lifestyle changes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, avoiding stimuli/triggers, avoiding spicy or fatty foods, eating frequent small meals, or inadequate response to ginger • Use of individual products (over-the-counter doxylamine and pyridoxine) as separate dosage forms has not achieved adequate treatment response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pyridoxine is available as a single agent and recommended dose 10-25mg orally every six to eight hours. ○ Doxylamine is available as over-the-counter and as prescription products, with recommended dose as one-half 25mg over-the-counter tablet, or two chewable 5mg prescription tablets • For Bonjesta: Use of generic prescription doxylamine succinate and pyridoxine hydrochloride has not achieved adequate treatment response 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal: 3 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation member is still pregnant and continues to have nausea and vomiting symptoms <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p> <p><u>Diclegis or generic Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride:</u> 4 tablets per day</p> <p><u>Bonjesta:</u> 2 tablets per day</p>
<p>Botulinum Toxins</p> <p>Botox</p>	<p>See detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Maryland Pharmacy Prior Authorization Guidelines</p>	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
(onabotulinumtoxin A) Myobloc (rimabotulinumtoxinB) Dysport (abobotulinumtoxinA) Xeomin (incobotulinumtoxinA)		
Cablivi^{vii}	<p>Member meets all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age is 18 years or older • Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with a hematologist • Diagnosis is for acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (aTTP) • Diagnosis is confirmed by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has severe thrombocytopenia with microangiopathic hemolytic anemia (MAHA), confirmed by red blood cell fragmentation on peripheral blood smear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For example, schistocytes ○ Testing shows ADAMTS13 activity levels of less than 10% • Medication will be given in combination with plasma exchange and immunosuppressive therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, systemic glucocorticoids, rituximab • Cablivi will be discontinued if member experiences more than 2 recurrences of aTTP while on treatment with Cablivi 	<p>Initial Approval: 30 days</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 28 days</p> <p>Requires: Additional therapy up to a maximum of 28 additional days will be considered when provider submits the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of remaining signs of persistent underlying disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, suppressed ADAMTS13 activity levels • Documentation date of prior episode and date of new episode • Medication will be given in combination with plasma exchange and

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		<p>immunosuppressive therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, systemic glucocorticoids, rituximab <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has not experienced more than 2 recurrences while on Cablivi <p>Quantity Level Limit: Total treatment duration per episode is limited to 58 days beyond last therapeutic plasma exchange</p>
<p>Calcipotriene^{viii}</p>	<p>Calcipotriene will pay at the point of sale (without requiring a prior authorization) for 2 months when the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of psoriasis (ICD-10 L40.0 through L40.9*) <p>Prescriptions that do not pay at the point of sale require prior authorization and may be authorized for members who meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of psoriasis 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 months <p>Renewal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 months <p>Requires: Improvement in symptoms</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit (QLL): Ointment, cream: 120gm/30 days Solution: 60ml/30 days</p>
<p>Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide (CGRP) Receptor Antagonists^{ix}</p> <p>Aimovig</p>	<p>May be authorized when member meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with neurologist for preventative treatment of migraines, treatment of acute migraines, or treatment of cluster headaches • Age is 18 years or older • Chronic Migraine (Aimovig, Emgality, Ajovy, Vyepti): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Headache occurring on 15 or more days per month with at least 8 migraine days per 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal: 6 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Ajovy Emgality Nurtec ODT Ubrovelvy Vyepiti</p>	<p>month for more than 3 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Episodic Migraine (Aimovig, Emgality, Ajovy, Vyepiti): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Headache occurring less than 15 days per month with 4 to 14 migraine days per month • For Chronic and Episodic migraines, there is documented inadequate response, or intolerable side effects, to at least three medications for migraine prophylaxis from two different classes, for at least 3 months: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Beta-Blockers: Propranolol, metoprolol, atenolol ○ Anticonvulsants: Valproic acid, or divalproex, topiramate ○ Antidepressants: Amitriptyline, venlafaxine ○ Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACE-Is)/Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers (ARBs): Lisinopril, candesartan, losartan, valsartan ○ Calcium Channel Blockers: Diltiazem, nifedipine, nimodipine, verapamil • Acute Migraine (Ubrovelvy, Nurtec ODT): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Medication is for moderate or severe pain intensity ○ Documented inadequate response, or intolerable side effect, with at least two triptans, or member has a contraindication to triptan use ○ Ubrovelvy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Member does not have End Stage Renal Disease (CrCl less than 15 mL/min) ▪ Member does not experience more than 8 migraine days per month ○ Nurtec ODT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Member does not experience more than 15 migraine days per month ▪ Member does not have End Stage Renal Disease (CrCl less than 15 mL/min or is on hemodialysis) ▪ Member does not have severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) • Episodic Cluster Headaches: (Emgality) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Headaches occurring at maximum 8 attacks per day, or minimum one attack every other day ○ Trial and failure with verapamil for preventive treatment or sumatriptan (nasal or 	<p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of clinical response to treatment by reduction in migraine or headache days • Aimovig 140mg monthly injection requires trial and failure with the 70mg injection • Vyepiti 300mg 90-day intravenous infusion requires trial and failure with the 100mg infusion • Medication will not be used in combination with another Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide Receptor (CGRP) antagonist, or with Botulinum toxin (Botox) <p>Quantity Level Limits:</p> <p>Aimovig:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1mL per 30 days <p>Ajovy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5mL per 30 days or 4.5mL per 90 days <p>Emgality for Cluster Headaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3mL for 1st 30 days then 1mL per 30 days <p>Emgality for Migraine Headaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2mL for 1st 30 days then 1mL per 30 days <p>Nurtec ODT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 tablets per 30 days

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>subcutaneous) for acute treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aimovig 140mg monthly injection, requires trial and failure with the 70mg injection • Vyepti 300mg 90-day intravenous infusion requires trial and failure with the 100mg intravenous infusion • Medication will not be used in combination with another Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide Receptor (CGRP) antagonist, or with Botulinum toxin (Botox) 	<p>Ubrelvy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 tablets per 30 days <p>Vyepti: 3mL per 90 days</p>
<p>Capecitabine (Xeloda)^x</p>	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older <p>In addition, capecitabine may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locally unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer • Triple negative breast cancer (estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, and HER2-negative) when there is residual disease after preoperative therapy with a taxane, an alkylator, and an anthracycline • Recurrent or metastatic breast cancer with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative alone or in combination with docetaxel ○ Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) positive recurrent or metastatic breast cancer in combination with trastuzumab (Herceptin), lapatinib (Tykerb), or neratinib (Nerlynx) • Rectal cancer • Metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in combination with gemcitabine • Pancreatic adenocarcinoma and pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (PNET) (Islet tumors) • Esophageal, esophagogastric junction or gastric cancers • Recurrent, unresectable, or metastatic head and neck cancer • Hepatobiliary cancers (extra/intra – hepatic cholangiocarcinoma and gallbladder cancer) 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 3 years</p> <p>Requires: Clinically significant improvement or stabilization of disease state</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neuroendocrine tumors of lung and thymus • Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma (PDNEC) • Occult primary tumors • Ovarian cancer • Penile cancer 	
<p>Celecoxib^{xi}</p>	<p>Celecoxib pays at Point of Sale when one of the following Step Therapy criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has filled 3 oral formulary Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) in the previous 180 days • Member has filled one of the following in the previous 90 days: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Proton Pump Inhibitor ○ Histamine H2 Receptor Antagonist ○ Prednisone ○ Warfarin ○ Xarelto ○ Pradaxa ○ Eliquis <p>Prescriptions that do not pay at Point of Sale require prior authorization (PA) and Celecoxib may be authorized when one of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member had previous history of Gastro-Intestinal bleed, or Peptic Ulcer Disease • Trial and failure of 3 formulary oral Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) • Member had a trial with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Proton Pump Inhibitor ○ Histamine H2 Receptor Antagonist ○ Prednisone ○ Warfarin ○ Xarelto ○ Pradaxa 	<p>Initial and Renewal Approval: One Year</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p> <p>50mg, 100mg, 200mg: 60 capsules per 30 days</p> <p>400mg: 30 capsules per 30 days</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eliquis 	
<p>Cinacalcet^{xii} (Sensipar)</p>	<p>Criteria for Secondary Hyperparathyroidism due to Chronic Kidney Disease on Dialysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 18 years of age • Serum calcium greater than or equal to 8.4mg/dL, prior to initiation of therapy • Intact parathyroid hormone (iPTH) greater than or equal to 300pg/mL, prior to initiation of therapy • Inadequate response or intolerable side effect to at least one type of phosphate binder • Member meets one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inadequate response or intolerable side effect to calcitriol or paricalcitol ○ Serum phosphate greater than or equal to 5.5mg/dL, or serum calcium greater than or equal to 9.5mg/dL, and there is persistently elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH), despite maximum therapies to decrease phosphate <p>Criteria for Parathyroid Cancer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 18 years of age • Serum calcium is greater than or equal to 12.5mg/dL, prior to initiation of therapy <p>Criteria for Primary Hyperparathyroidism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 18 years of age • Member is not a candidate for parathyroidectomy • Serum calcium greater than or equal to 12.5mg/dL, prior to initiation of therapy 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Requires: Serum Calcium 8.4-12.5mg/dL</p> <p>Dosing information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dialysis member with secondary hyperparathyroidism: Up to 300 mg/day 2) Hypercalcemia associated with parathyroid carcinoma or primary hyperparathyroidism: Up to 360 mg/day
<p>Colony-Stimulating Factors (CSF)</p>	<p>See detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Maryland Pharmacy Prior Authorization Guidelines</p>	
<p>Compounds^{xiii}</p>	<p>Compounds are not a covered benefit with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If each active ingredient is Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved (non-bulk chemicals also known as Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API)) 	<p>Initial Approval: For market shortages: 3 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If each active ingredient is used for an indication that is Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia supported • The final route of administration of the compound is the same as the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved or compendia supported route of administration of each active ingredient. (for example, oral baclofen tablets should not be covered for topical use) • Member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Has an allergy and requires a medication to be compounded without a certain active ingredient (for example dyes, preservatives, fragrances) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This situation requires submission of a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) MedWatch form consistent with Dispense as Written (DAW) 1 guidelines ○ Cannot consume the medication in any of the available formulations and the medication is medically necessary ○ Commercial prescription product is unavailable due to a market shortage (or discontinued) and is medically necessary ○ Request is for 17-alpha hydroxyprogesterone caproate (even if bulk ingredients are used) for the prevention of preterm birth, in women who are pregnant with a singleton pregnancy, and have history of prior spontaneous preterm birth ○ Request is for formulary antibiotic or anti-infective for injectable use (For example, formulary injection needing to be mixed with sodium chloride to create an IV compound) <p>NOTE: All compounds will require authorization and clinical review if total submitted cost exceeds \$200.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following compounds are examples of preparations that Aetna considers to be 	<p>All others: 6 months</p> <p>Renewals: For market shortages: 3 months</p> <p>All others: 1 year</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>experimental and investigational, because there is inadequate evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature of their effectiveness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bioidentical hormones and implantable estradiol pellets ○ Nasal administration of nebulized anti-infectives for treatment of sinusitis ○ Topical Ketamine, Muscle Relaxants, Antidepressants, Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDS) ○ Anticonvulsants products typically used for pain ○ Proprietary bases: PCCA Lipoderm Base, PCCA Custom Lipo-Max Cream, Versabase Cream, Versapro Cream, PCCA Pracasil Plus Base, Spirawash Gel Base, Versabase Gel, Lipopen Ultra Cream, Lipo Cream Base, Pentravan Cream/Cream Plus, VersaPro Gel, Versatile Cream Base, PLO Transdermal Cream, Transdermal Pain Base Cream, PCCA Emollient Cream Base, Penderm, Salt Stable LS Advanced Cream, Ultraderm Cream, Base Cream Liposome, Mediderm Cream Base, Salt Stable Cream 	
<p>Constipation Agents^{xiv}</p> <p>Amitiza Movantik Symproic</p> <p>Linzess (Nonpreferred/ Nonformulary)</p>	<p><u>Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Constipation (IBS-C) or Chronic Idiopathic Constipation (CIC)</u></p> <p>Amitiza may be authorized when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Constipation (IBS-C) or Chronic Idiopathic Constipation (CIC) • Member had a treatment failure on at least TWO of the following classes, ONE of which is an osmotic laxative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Osmotic Laxatives (for example, lactulose, polyethylene glycol, sorbitol); ○ Bulk Forming Laxatives (for example, psyllium, fiber); ○ Stimulant Laxatives (for example, bisacodyl, senna) 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linzess: 6 months • Amitiza, Movantik, and Symproic: Indefinite (<i>Amitiza/Movantik/Symproic for Opioid-Induced Constipation requires at least 30 days of opioids in the prior four weeks</i>) <p>Renewal Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linzess: 6 months • Amitiza, Movantik, and Symproic: Indefinite (<i>Amitiza/Movantik/</i>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Linzess may be authorized when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Constipation (IBS-C) or Chronic Idiopathic Constipation (CIC) • Member had a treatment failure on Amitiza AND at least TWO of the following laxative classes, ONE of which is an osmotic laxative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Osmotic Laxatives (for example, lactulose, polyethylene glycol, sorbitol); ○ Bulk Forming Laxatives (for example, psyllium, fiber); ○ Stimulant Laxatives (for example, bisacodyl, senna) <p><u>Opioid-Induced Constipation (OIC)</u></p> <p>Amitiza/Movantik/Symproic may be authorized when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of Opioid-Induced Constipation (OIC) • Member has at least 30 days of opioids in the prior four weeks • Member had a treatment failure of at least one medication from TWO of the following classes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Osmotic Laxatives (for example, polyethylene glycol (PEG) 3350, lactulose, magnesium citrate/hydroxide) ○ Stimulant Laxatives (for example, bisacodyl, sodium picosulfate, senna) 	<p><i>Symproic for Opioid-Induced Constipation requires at least 30 days of opioids in the prior four weeks)</i></p> <p><u>Quantity Level Limit (QLL):</u> Linzess: 30 tablets for 30 days</p>
<p>Corlanor^{xv}</p>	<p>May be authorized for members 18 years of age or older when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of stable symptomatic chronic heart failure (New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II-III) • Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) is less than or equal to 35% • Member is in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate greater than or equal to 70 beats per minute • Continuation of therapy with maximally tolerated beta-blocker, or there is intolerance or 	<p><u>Initial Approval:</u> 6 months</p> <p><u>Renewals:</u> 1 year</p> <p><u>Requires:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is responding to treatment

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>contraindication to beta-blockers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of therapy with angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)/Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB), or Entresto, or there is intolerance, or contraindication to angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI)/Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB), or Entresto <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Note: Entresto requires Prior Authorization • Provider attestation that no contraindications to treatment exist: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Acute decompensated heart failure ○ Blood pressure less than 90/50 mmHg ○ Pacemaker dependent (for example: heart rate maintained exclusively by pacemaker) ○ Sick sinus syndrome, sinoatrial block of third-degree AV block (unless functioning demand pacemaker is present) ○ Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) <p>May be authorized for pediatric members 6 months of age or older when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of heart failure due to dilated cardiomyopathy • Member is in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate of greater than or equal to 70 beats per minute • Provider attestation that no contraindications to treatment exist: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Acute decompensated heart failure ○ Blood pressure less than 90/50 mmHg ○ Pacemaker dependent (for example, heart rate maintained exclusively by pacemaker) ○ Sick sinus syndrome, sinoatrial block of third-degree AV block (unless functioning demand pacemaker is present) ○ Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart rate is within recommended range for continuation of maintenance dose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For example, 50-60 beats per minute, or dose adjusted accordingly to achieve goal <p>Quantity Level Limit: Adults and Pediatrics: 60 tablets per 30 days</p> <p>Oral solution for pediatrics: 120 ampules per 30 days</p>
Cystic Fibrosis (pulmonary)	Medical Records required for all Cystic Fibrosis Medications	Initial Approval: Kalydeco, Symdeko and Orkambi, Trikafta: 3

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Medications^{xvi}</p> <p>Pulmozyme Tobramycin Nebulizer Tobi Podhaler Bethkis Kitabis Cayston Kalydeco Orkambi Symdeko Trikafta</p>	<p>Pulmozyme may be authorized when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis Member is at least 5 years of age <p>Tobramycin Nebulizer Solution (generic for Tobi) may be authorized when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis Member is at least 6 years of age Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV₁) is between 25-80% predicted Sputum cultures are positive for <i>P.aeruginosa</i>. Member is not colonized with <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> <p>Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis or Kitabis may be authorized when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member meets above criteria for tobramycin nebulizer solution Member had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effect(s) with tobramycin nebulizer solution (generic). <p>Tobramycin Nebulizer Solution (generic for Tobi), Kitabis, Tobi Podhaler or Bethkis may be authorized for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis when the following are met</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sputum cultures or chart notes document the presence of pseudomonas aeruginosa Member has tried formulary alternatives (for example, ciprofloxacin, sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim) or formulary alternatives are contraindicated for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis In addition, for Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis and Kitabis member had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effect(s) with tobramycin nebulizer solution (generic) <p>Cayston may be authorized when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis 	<p>months</p> <p>Non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis Tobramycin nebulizer solution, Kitabis, Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis: 12 months</p> <p>All others: Indefinite</p> <p>Renewal: Kalydeco, Symdeko, Orkambi, Trikafta: 12 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation to support response to therapy (symptom improvement and/or stable Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV₁)). Pediatric members: Eye exam due to the possible development of cataracts. Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring Liver Function Tests: Kalydeco, Symdeko, Orkambi and Trikafta should be temporarily discontinued if Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)/Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) are greater than 5 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) or Alanine Aminotransferase

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is at least 7 years of age Forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV₁) is between 25-75% predicted Sputum cultures are positive for <i>P.aeruginosa</i>. Member is not colonized with <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> Member had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effect(s) with 2 different formulary tobramycin nebulizer solution products OR sputum cultures show resistance to tobramycin <p>Kalydeco can be recommended for approval when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis Member is at least 1 year of age Lab results to support member has one gating mutation OR one residual function mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene that is responsive to Kalydeco (ivacaftor). Member is not homozygous for the Phe508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene. For pediatric members, an eye examination is required at baseline and periodically throughout therapy. Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring and liver function tests have been evaluated and dose has been reduced for members with moderate to severe hepatic impairment For members taking a moderate or strong CYP3A inhibitor (for example, fluconazole, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, telithromycin, and clarithromycin), reduce Kalydeco dose <p>Orkambi can be recommended for approval when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist 	<p>(ALT) or Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)) is greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) with bilirubin greater than 2 times the upper limit of normal (ULN)</p> <p>Non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis Tobramycin nebulizer solution, Kitabis, Tobi Podhaler, Bethkis: 12 months</p> <p><i>Requires:</i> Documentation to support response to therapy</p> <p>QLL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tobramycin: 56 ampules per 56 days (28 days of therapy followed by 28 days off) Cayston: 84 ampules per 56 days (28 days of therapy followed by 28 days off) Kalydeco: 56 tablets per 28 days Orkambi: 112 tablets per 28 days Symdeko: 56 tablets per 28 days Trikafta: 84 tablets per 28 days

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis • Member is at least 2 years of age • Lab results to support member is homozygous for the F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene • For pediatric members, an eye examination is required at baseline and periodically throughout therapy. • Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring at baseline and liver function tests have been evaluated and dose reduced for members with moderate to severe hepatic impairment • For members initiating Orkambi and are currently taking a strong Cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A (CYP3A) inhibitor (for example, ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, telithromycin, and clarithromycin), reduce Orkambi dose <p>Symdeko can be recommended for approval when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist • Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis • Member is at least 12 years of age • Lab results to support ONE of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member is homozygous for the F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Regulator (CFTR) gene ○ Member has at least one mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene that is responsive to Symdeko(tezacaftor-ivacaftor) • For members who are homozygous for the F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene, the member had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effect(s) with Orkambi • Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring at baseline, and liver function tests have been evaluated and dose reduced for members with 	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>moderate to severe hepatic impairment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For members taking a moderate to strong Cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A (CYP3A) inhibitor (for example, fluconazole, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, telithromycin, and clarithromycin), reduce Symdeko dose. <p>Trikafta can be recommended for approval when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist Member has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis Pretreatment forced expiratory volume (FEV₁) Member is at least 12 years of age Lab results to support the following: Member has at least one F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Regulator (CFTR) gene For members who are homozygous for the F508del mutation in the Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) gene, the member had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effect(s) with Orkambi Transaminase (Aminotransferase (ALT), Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)) monitoring at baseline, and liver function tests have been evaluated and dose reduced for members with moderate to severe hepatic impairment For members taking a moderate to strong Cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A (CYP3A) inhibitor (for example, fluconazole, erythromycin, ketoconazole, itraconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, telithromycin, and clarithromycin), reduce Trikafta dose 	
<p>Cytokines and CAM Antagonists</p> <p>Actemra® (tocilizumab) Arcalyst (rilonacept)</p>	<p>See Detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Maryland Pharmacy Guidelines</p>	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Cimzia® (certolizumab) Cosentyx® (secukinumab) Enbrel® (etanercept) Entyvio® (vedolizumab) Humira® (adalimumab) Ilaris® (canakinumab) Inflectra (infliximab-dyyb) Kevzara (sarilumab) Kineret® (anakinra) Orencia® (abatacept) Remicade® (infliximab) Renflexis (infliximab-adba) Siliq (brodalumab) Simponi® (golimumab) Simponi Aria® (golimumab) Stelara® (ustekinumab) Taltz® (ixekizumab) Tremfya		

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
(guselkumab) Tysabri® (natalizumab) Xeljanz® (tofacitinib) Xeljanz XR® (tofacitinib)		
Dalfampridine (Ampyra)^{xvii}	<p>May be approved when documentation of the following criteria is presented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist • Member is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Impaired walking ability defined as a baseline 25-foot walking test between 8 and 45 seconds ○ Expanded Disability Status Scale between 4.5 and 6.5 • Member is not wheelchair-bound • Does not have a history of seizures • Member has not had disease exacerbation in the previous 60 days • Does not have moderate to severe renal impairment (Creatinine Clearance less than 50 mL/min) 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal: 1 year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member meets one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is improvement in timed walking speed on 25-foot walk ○ There is stability or improvement in Expanded Disability Status Scale score • Member does not have moderate to severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance less than 50 mL/min) • Annual Electroencephalography (EEG) testing is completed <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		2 tablets per day
<p>Daliresp^{xviii}</p>	<p>May be approved for adults who meet all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), (for example FEV₁ less than or equal to 50% of predicted) with chronic bronchitis • Member had symptomatic exacerbations within the last year • Member had inadequate response to a three-month trial and failure, or contraindication to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) + long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA) + inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) ○ long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) + inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) ○ long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) + long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA) • Daliresp will be used in conjunction with one of the following unless contraindicated or intolerant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) ○ long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA) ○ long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) + long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA) ○ long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) + inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) • No evidence of moderate to severe liver impairment (Child-Pugh B or C) 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewals: 12 months</p> <p>Requires: Improvement in the number of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) exacerbations</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit: 1 tablet per day</p>
<p>Pyrimethamine (Daraprim)^{xix}</p>	<p>Documentation Requirement Includes Physician Progress Notes, and Lab Work per Below Criteria</p> <p>Toxoplasmosis Encephalitis – Primary Prophylaxis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member must meet all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prescribed by, or in consultation with an Infectious Disease specialist ○ Diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) with cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) count less than 100 cells/microL 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <p>Toxoplasmosis, Primary Prophylaxis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve 3 months <p>Toxoplasmosis, Acute Treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve 6 weeks <p>Acquired and Congenital Toxoplasmosis, Treatment - Non-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seropositive for anti-toxoplasma immunoglobulin G anti-bodies (IgG) ○ Intolerance or contraindication to trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For non-life-threatening reactions, National Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Guideline recommends re-challenge ○ Pyrimethamine to be given in combination with leucovorin • Note: Discontinue treatment if cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) is greater than 200 cells/microL for more than 3 months, in response to antiretroviral therapy <p>Toxoplasmosis Encephalitis – Treatment, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Associated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member must meet all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prescribed by, or in consultation with an Infectious Disease specialist, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) specialist ○ Diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) with cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) count less than 100 cells/microL ○ Seropositive for anti-toxoplasma immunoglobulin G anti-bodies (IgG) ○ Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), or Computed Tomography (CT) results, to support Central Nervous System (CNS) lesions ○ Treatment will be in combination with a sulfonamide and leucovorin <p>Toxoplasmosis Encephalitis, Chronic Maintenance Therapy (Secondary Treatment / Secondary Prophylaxis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member must meet all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prescribed by, or in consultation with an Infectious Disease specialist, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) specialist ○ Member has successfully completed 6 weeks of initial therapy ○ There is documented improvement in clinical symptoms ○ Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), or Computed Tomography (CT) indicates improvement in ring enhancing lesions, prior to start of maintenance therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve 6 weeks <p>Renewals:</p> <p>Toxoplasmosis, Chronic Maintenance Therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve 6 months <p>Toxoplasmosis, Primary Prophylaxis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance to treatment • Lab results to support Cluster Differentiation 4 (CD4) Count • Approve 3 months • Note: Restart Primary Prophylaxis, if cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) count decreases to less than 100 to 200 cells/microL <p>Quantity Level Limit (QLL):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induction: 90/30 • Maintenance: 60/30

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Antiretroviral Therapy has been initiated ○ Treatment is in combination with a sulfonamide and leucovorin • Note: Discontinue treatment if cluster differentiation 4 (CD4) is greater than 200 cells/microL for more than 6 months, in response to Antiretroviral Therapy <p>Acquired and Congenital Toxoplasmosis, Treatment (Non-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Related)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member must meet all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prescribed by, or in consultation with an Infectious Disease specialist ○ Pyrimethamine will be used in combination with a sulfonamide and leucovorin 	
<p>Diabetic Testing Supplies^{xx}</p>	<p>Diabetic Test Strip and Glucometer Quantity Limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All diabetic test strips are limited to 150 count per 30 days • Glucometers are limited to 1 glucometer per 12 months <p>Criteria to Receive Non-Formulary Diabetic Supplies (Member meets one of the following):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical limitation (manual dexterity or visual impairment) that limits utilization of formulary product • Insulin pump requiring a specific test strip • Hematocrit levels chronically less than 35% or greater than 45% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accucheck Aviva, Accucheck Nano, Accucheck Performa, and Freestyle Freedom Lite are accurate for hematocrit 10-65% <p>Criteria to Receive Greater Than 150 Test Strips Per Month (Member meets one of the following):</p>	<p>Initial and Renewal Approvals: 1 year</p> <p>Initial Approval for Continuous Glucose Monitoring: 6 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Monitor/Reader/ Display Device • Sensors/Transmitters allotted for 6 months (or approximately up to 6 months): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Freestyle Libre 10 day: 18 sensors per 180 days ○ Freestyle Libre 14 day: 12 sensors per 168 days ○ Dexcom G5: 24 sensors per 168 days ○ Dexcom G6: 18 sensors per 180

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newly diagnosed diabetes or gestational diabetes • Children with diabetes that are less than 18 years of age • Member is on insulin pump • Member is on high intensity insulin therapy, and needs to routinely test more than 4-5 times daily <p>Criteria to Receive Greater Than One Glucometer Per Year (Member meets one of the following):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current glucometer is unsafe, inaccurate, or no longer appropriate based on medical condition • Current glucometer no longer functions properly, has been damaged, or was lost or stolen <p>Criteria to receive a Continuous Glucose Monitoring (for example, FreeStyle Libre, Dexcom G5, Dexcom G6) system requires all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with an endocrinologist • Diagnosis of Type 1 or Type 2 Diabetes • Member age is appropriate for prescribed Continuous Glucose Monitor • Member is using an insulin pump or on multiple daily insulin injections (3 or more daily injections) • Member is compliant with self-monitoring and requires one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monitoring blood glucose 4 or more times per day with frequent self-adjustments of insulin dosage OR ○ History of hypoglycemic unawareness 	<p>days</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmitters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dexcom G5, G6: 2 transmitters per 180 days <p><u>Renewal Approval for Continuous Glucose Monitoring:</u> <i>Requires documentation of continued medical necessity</i></p> <p>6 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensors/Transmitters allotted for 6 months (or approximately up to 6 months): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Freestyle Libre 10 day: 18 sensors per 180 days ○ Freestyle Libre 14 day: 12 sensors per 168 days ○ Dexcom G5: 24 sensors per 168 days ○ Dexcom G6: 18 sensors per 180 days • Transmitters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dexcom G5, G6: 2 transmitters per 180 days

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attestation the member has completed a comprehensive diabetes education program <p>Criteria to receive another Continuous Glucose Monitoring system requires all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current monitor not functionally operating Current monitor is out of warranty 	
<p>Direct Renin Inhibitors^{xxi}</p> <p>Aliskiren (Tekturna) Tekturna HCT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 6 years of age or older Diagnosis of hypertension For oral pellets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is unable to swallow tablets There was inadequate response, or inability to tolerate at least 2 formulary antihypertensive agents from any of the following therapeutic classes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thiazide-type diuretic Calcium Channel Blocker Angiotensin-converting-enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor Angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) Member is not pregnant 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive response to treatment Member is not pregnant
<p>Dry Eye Medications^{xxii}</p> <p>Cequa Restasis Xiidra</p>	<p>May be approved when all of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Cequa</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 18 years of age or older <u>Restasis</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 16 years of age or older <u>Xiidra</u>: 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal: One year</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit: 60 vials per 30 days</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member is 17 years of age or older • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist or optometrist • Diagnosis of Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca (dry eye syndrome, dysfunctional tear syndrome), dry eye disease, or dry eyes due to Sjogren’s Syndrome • Trial and failure, or intolerance, of at least two different forms of formulary artificial tears, used at least four times per day (for example, gels, ointments, or liquids) 	
<p>Dupixent^{xxiii}</p>	<p>For Moderate to Severe Atopic Dermatitis, may be authorized when all of the following is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 12 years of age or older • Documented diagnosis of moderate to severe atopic dermatitis with baseline evaluation of condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Using Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM), with a score greater than or equal to 8; OR ○ Investigator’s Global Assessment (IGA) with a score greater than or equal to 3 • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, allergist or immunologist • Member had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two preferred (medium to very high potency) topical corticosteroids (for example triamcinolone, clobetasol, mometasone, betamethasone, fluocinonide), or one preferred low potency topical corticosteroid, for sensitive areas, such as face, ○ Tacrolimus ○ One oral systemic therapy such as methotrexate, cyclosporine, azathioprine or mycophenolate <p>For Moderate to Severe Asthma, may be authorized when all of the following is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 12 years of age or older • Documented diagnosis of moderate to severe asthma with one of the following (submission of medical records required): 	<p>Initial Approval: 4 months</p> <p>Renewals: 6 months</p> <p>Requires: Atopic Dermatitis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to medication therapy (for example, reduction in lesions), Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM) of 0 to 2 (clear or almost clear), or Investigator’s Global Assessment (IGA) of 0 or 1 (clear or almost clear) <p>Asthma of Eosinophilic Phenotype:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to therapy (for example, by a decrease in exacerbations from baseline, improvement in Forced Expiratory Volume in less than one second (FEV₁) from baseline, etc.) • Continued use of Dupixent as add on

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eosinophilic phenotype, with pretreatment eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150/microL ○ Corticosteroid dependent asthma (has received greater than or equal to 5 mg/day oral prednisone or equivalent per day) • Prescribed by, or in consultation with a pulmonologist, allergist, or immunologist • Dupixent will be used as add on therapy to a medium or high dose Inhaled Corticosteroid (ICS), plus one additional controller (for example, Long-Acting Beta Agonist (LABA), or Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonist (LAMA) • Member has been compliant with medium to high dose Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICS) plus a Long-Acting Beta Agonist (LABA), Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonist (LAMA), or other controller for at least three months and remains symptomatic • Asthma symptoms are uncontrolled, as defined by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Daily use of rescue medications (for example, Short Acting Beta-2 Agonists) ○ Nighttime symptoms occurring one or more times a week ○ Minimum of two exacerbations in the last 12 months requiring additional medical treatment (For example, systemic corticosteroids, emergency department visits, or hospitalization) ○ Forced Expiratory Volume in less than one second (FEV₁) is less than 80% predicted ○ Dupixent will not be used with another monoclonal antibody <p>For Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP), may be authorized when all of the following is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Documented diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis • Dupixent will be used as add-on therapy to intranasal corticosteroids • Prescribed by, or in consultation with an ear, nose, and throat (ENT) specialist or an allergist 	<p>therapy to other asthma medications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dupixent will not be used with another monoclonal antibody <p>Corticosteroid Dependent Asthma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to therapy (for example, by a decrease in dose of oral steroids from baseline, a decrease in exacerbations from baseline, improvement in Forced Expiratory Volume in less than one second (FEV₁) from baseline, etc.) • Continued use of Dupixent as add on therapy to other asthma medications • Dupixent will not be used with another monoclonal antibody <p>Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to therapy (for example, by a decrease in the bilateral endoscopic nasal polyps score (NPS) or nasal congestion/obstruction score (NC) from baseline) • Continued use of Dupixent as add-on therapy to intranasal corticosteroids <p>Dosing:</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms have persisted for at least 12 weeks and two out of four hallmark signs and symptoms are present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mucopurulent drainage ○ Nasal obstruction ○ Decreased sense of smell ○ Facial pain, pressure, and/or fullness • Attestation prescriber has confirmed mucosal inflammation is present • Member’s condition has been inadequately controlled by systemic corticosteroids and/or sinus surgery following intranasal corticosteroids 	<p><u>Asthma, moderate to severe:</u> Initial: 400 mg (given as two 200 mg injections) or 600 mg (given as two 300 mg injections)</p> <p>Maintenance: 200 mg (following 400 mg initial dose) or 300 mg (following 600 mg initial dose) once every other week</p> <p><u>Asthma, oral corticosteroid dependent</u> Initial: 600 mg (given as two 300 mg injections)</p> <p>Maintenance: 300 mg once every other week</p> <p><u>Atopic dermatitis:</u> Initial: 600 mg (given as two 300 mg injections)</p> <p>Maintenance: 300 mg once every other week</p> <p><u>Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP)</u> 300mg once every other week</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Duration of Therapy Limits for Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)^{xxiv}</p> <p>Preferred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esomeprazole 20 mg capsule OTC (over-the-counter) • Lansoprazole 15 mg capsule Rx and OTC (prescription and over-the-counter) • Lansoprazole 30 mg capsule Rx (prescription) • First-Lansoprazole Suspension 3mg/mL (for members 12 years and younger) • Omeprazole delayed release 20 mg tablet OTC 	<p>All Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) (preferred and non-preferred) are subject to a duration of therapy limit. This limit is 180 days in a rolling 365-day period.</p> <p>Requests for a duration of therapy limit override for a non-preferred Proton Pump Inhibitor requires use of preferred Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) products.</p> <p>A maximum duration of therapy override request for a Proton Pump Inhibitor will be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has a documented upper gastrointestinal (GI) testing in the previous 2-year period • Member is dependent on a feeding tube for nutritional intake • Member resides in a long-term care facility • Member is unable to taper off a Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) without return of symptoms • Member is unable to transition to a histamine H2-receptor antagonist (H2 Blocker) • Member uses a Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) alone or in combination with a histamine H2-receptor antagonist (H2 Blocker) only as needed, but this is still more than 180 days in a year <p>Duration of Therapy Limit Exemptions for Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)</p> <p>A maximum duration of therapy override request for a Proton Pump Inhibitor will pay at the point of sale (without requiring a prior authorization) and will be authorized when one of the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is under 6 years of age • Member is receiving pancreatic enzymes • Member receives a concomitant medication that increases the risk of upper gastrointestinal (GI) bleed (for example, anticoagulants, antiplatelets, Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)) 	<p>Duration of override approval, both initial and reauthorization, to exceed the 180-day duration of therapy limit: One year</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>(over-the-counter)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Omeprazole 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg capsule Rx (prescription) • Omeprazole magnesium 20.6 mg capsule OTC (over-the-counter) • First-Omeprazole Suspension 2 mg/mL (for members 12 years and younger) • Pantoprazole 20 mg and 40 mg tablets Rx (prescription) • Rabeprazole 20 mg tablet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member with one of the following diagnosis codes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Angiodysplasia of Stomach and Duodenum (with OR without Mention of Hemorrhage) (K31.81*) ○ Atrophic Gastritis with Hemorrhage (K29.41) ○ Barrett’s Esophagus (K22.7*) ○ Cerebral Palsy (G80*) ○ Chronic Pancreatitis (K86.0, K86.1) ○ Congenital Tracheoesophageal Fistula (Q39.1, Q39.2) ○ Cystic Fibrosis (E84.*) ○ Eosinophilic Esophagitis (K20.0) ○ Eosinophilic Gastritis (K52.81) ○ Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage (K92.2) ○ Gastrointestinal Mucositis (Ulcerative) (K92.81) ○ Malignant Mast Cell Tumors (C96.2*) ○ Multiple Endocrine Adenomas (D44.0, D44.2, D44.9) ○ Tracheoesophageal Fistula (J86.0) ○ Ulcer of Esophagus with OR without Bleeding (K22.1*) ○ Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome (E16.4) <p>* Any number or letter or combination of UP TO FOUR numbers and letters of an assigned ICD-10-CM diagnosis code</p>	
<p>Egrifta^{xxv}</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated lipodystrophy • Documentation of waist circumference greater than or equal to 95 cm for males, or greater than or equal to 94 cm for females at start of therapy • Member is currently receiving anti-retroviral therapy • Baseline evaluation within the past 3 months of the following: 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) ○ Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) • Attestation Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) will be monitored every 3 to 4 months • Member is at risk for medical complications due to excess abdominal fat • Member does not have active malignancy • Member does not have disruption of the hypothalamic-pituitary gland axis or head trauma • Women of childbearing age are not pregnant and are using appropriate contraception 	<p>Requires: Documentation of a positive clinical response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) within normal range (for the lab) • Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) within normal range (for the lab) • Decrease in waist circumference
<p>Elmiron^{xxvi}</p>	<p>Elmiron will pay at the point of sale (without requiring a prior authorization) for 6 months when the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of interstitial cystitis (ICD-10 N30.1*) <p>Prescriptions that do not pay at the point of sale require prior authorization and may be authorized for members who meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of bladder pain or discomfort associated with interstitial cystitis 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 months <p>Renewal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 months <p><i>Requires:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in symptoms (for example: pelvic/bladder pain, urinary frequency/urgency)
<p>Emflaza^{xxvii}</p>	<p>Authorization criteria for members 2 years of age and older when all the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist • Documentation indicating member has diagnosis of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) confirmed by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Genetic testing demonstrating a mutation in the dystrophin gene, ○ Muscle biopsy evidence of total absence of dystrophin or abnormal dystrophin • Serum creatine kinase (CK) at least 10 times the upper limit of normal • Documentation member had a trial of prednisone for at least 6 months with unmanageable 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 12 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical benefit from therapy documented as an improvement in baseline motor

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>and clinically significant weight gain/obesity or psychiatric/behavioral issues (for example abnormal behavior, aggression, or irritability)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of baseline motor milestone scores by one of the following assessments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6-minute walk test (6MWT) ○ North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) ○ Motor Function Measure (MFM) ○ Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS) • Attestation of all the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Emflaza will not be given concurrently with live vaccinations ○ Member does not currently have an active infection (including Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)) ○ For members with history of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection, prescriber agrees to monitor for Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) reinfection 	<p>milestone scores</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attestation to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Not given concurrently with live vaccinations ○ Absence of an active infection (including Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)). ○ If member has history of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection, prescriber agrees to monitor for Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) reinfection
<p>Entresto ^{xxviii}</p>	<p>May be approved when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of heart failure and member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 18 years of age and older with New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II-IV chronic heart failure with a reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) of less than or equal to 40% ○ 1 year or older with symptomatic heart failure and systemic left ventricular systolic dysfunction • For members 18 or older with heart failure and a reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) of less than or equal to 40%: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member is tolerating an angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) or an angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) and Entresto will replace the angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) and/or angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) ○ Use in conjunction with other heart failure therapies (For example beta blockers, aldosterone antagonist, and combination therapy with hydralazine and isosorbide dinitrate) • For members 1 year or older with symptomatic heart failure and systemic left ventricular 	<p>Initial Approval: One year</p> <p>Renewal Approval: One year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to treatment • Claims history review to verify use in conjunction with other heart failure therapies (For example beta blockers, aldosterone antagonist, and combination therapy with hydralazine and isosorbide dinitrate) for members 18 or older with heart failure and (HFrEF) of less than or

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	systolic dysfunction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has tried and failed enalapril • Member is not pregnant • Attestation that Entresto will not be used concomitantly or within 36 hours of the last dose of an angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), or a medication containing aliskiren (For example Tekturna or Tekturna-hydrochlorothiazide) • Attestation member does not have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh Class C) ○ History of angioedema 	equal to 40% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is not pregnant Quantity Level Limit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24/26mg: 6 tablets per day (pediatric members only) • Other strengths: 2 tablets per day
Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate Suspension ^{xxix}	May be authorized when one of the following criteria are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has a diagnosis of gastroparesis characterized by delayed gastric emptying without the presence of mechanical obstruction, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has had an inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to metoclopramide, • Member has a bacterial infection other than gastroparesis, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has had an inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to both azithromycin and clarithromycin 	Initial Approval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastroparesis: 4 weeks • Bacterial infections: requested duration of therapy Renewals: 4 weeks Requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member continues to show improvement in symptoms from baseline and tolerates oral feeding
Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESAs) ^{xxx} Preferred Agents:	Preferred Agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epogen and Retacrit are the preferred Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESA). Non-Preferred Agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests for Procrit require trial and failure of Epogen and Retacrit. • Requests for Aranesp and Mircera require trial and failure of Epogen, Retacrit and Procrit. 	Initial Approval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perioperative: Up to 21 days of therapy per surgery • All other indications: 3 months

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Epogen Retacrit</p> <p>Non-Preferred Agents: Procrit Aranesp Mircera</p>	<p>Documentation is required for both initial and renewal requests</p> <p>General Authorization Guidelines for All Indications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not have uncontrolled hypertension • Member has adequate iron stores to support erythropoiesis demonstrated by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Serum ferritin greater than or equal to 100 ng/mL, and transferrin saturation (iron saturation) greater than or equal to 20% ○ Reticulocyte hemoglobin content (CHr) greater than 29 pg <p>Additional Criteria Based on Indication:</p> <p>Anemia due to Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemoglobin less than 10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks <p>Anemia due to Cancer Chemotherapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anemia is because of concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy • Diagnosis of non-myeloid malignancy (for example, solid tumor) and expected outcome is not cure • There is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy • Hemoglobin less than 10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks <p>Anemia in Members with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) receiving zidovudine (Procrit, Epogen, and Retacrit only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zidovudine dose less than or equal to 4200 mg/week • Endogenous erythropoietin levels ≤ 500 IU/L • Hemoglobin <10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks 	<p>Renewal Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 months <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up iron studies showing member has adequate iron to support erythropoiesis • Anemia due to Chronic Kidney Disease: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adults: Hemoglobin less than 11 g/dL for those on dialysis, or less than 10g/dL for those not on dialysis within the last 2 weeks ○ Pediatrics: Hemoglobin less than 12 g/dL in the last 2 weeks • Anemia due to cancer chemotherapy, or member with Human Immunodeficiency Virus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hemoglobin less than 11 g/dL within the last 2 weeks • Anemia due to Myelodysplastic Syndrome: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hemoglobin less than 12 g/dL in the last 2 weeks

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Reducing transfusions in members undergoing elective, non-cardiac, nonvascular surgery (Procrit, Epogen, and Retacrit only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hemoglobin greater than 10 g/dL, and less than or equal to 13 g/dL within 30 days prior to planned surgery date Member is at high risk for perioperative blood loss Member is unable or unwilling to donate autologous blood preoperatively <p>Anemia associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) (Procrit, Epogen, Retacrit, and Aranesp only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent endogenous erythropoietin level less than or equal to 500 IU/L Hemoglobin less than 10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks <p>Anemia in member receiving Hepatitis C treatment (Retacrit, Procrit, and Epogen only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is receiving combination therapy with ribavirin and interferon alpha Hemoglobin less than 12 g/dL within the last 2 weeks 	
<p>Estradiol Vaginal Cream 0.01%^[1]</p>	<p>Estradiol Vaginal Cream 0.01% is approved when <u>one</u> of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to Estradiol Vaginal Tablets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 10 years of age or younger with a diagnosis of labial adhesion 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Requires: Attestation of response to therapy</p>
<p>Eucria^{xxx}</p>	<p>May be authorized when all of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is at least two years of age Diagnosis of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis with baseline evaluation of condition: 	<p>Initial Approval: 4 weeks</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Using Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM), with a score greater than or equal to 3; OR ○ Investigator’s Global Assessment (IGA) with a score greater than or equal to 2 ● Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, allergist or immunologist ● Member had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two preferred (medium potency) topical corticosteroids (such as hydrocortisone, triamcinolone, mometasone, betamethasone, fluticasone); for sensitive areas, such as the face, one preferred low potency topical corticosteroid ○ Tacrolimus ○ One oral systemic therapy such as methotrexate (MTX), cyclosporine, azathioprine or mycophenolate 	<p>Renewals: 3 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Response to medication therapy (for example, reduction in lesions), Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM) of 0 to 2 (clear or almost clear), or Investigator’s Global Assessment (IGA) of 0 or 1 (clear or almost clear) <p>Quantity Limit: 60 gm tube per month 100 gm tube per month</p>
<p>Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) Analogs^{xxxii}</p> <p>Firmagon Leuprolide acetate Lupaneta Pack Lupron Depot Lupron Depot-PED</p>	<p>Requests for non-preferred agents require trial of <u>one</u> preferred agent in addition to clinical criteria (exception for gender dysphoria/gender incongruence)</p> <p>Endometriosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prescribed by, or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician ● Member is at least 18 years of age ● Meets one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trial and failure of at least one formulary hormonal cycle control agent (for example, Portia, Ocella, Previfem), or medroxyprogesterone, in combination with a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) ○ Member has severe disease or recurrent symptoms 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <p>Endometriosis 6 months</p> <p>Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids) 3 months</p> <p>Dysfunctional uterine bleeding 2 months</p> <p>Central Precocious Puberty Supprelin LA: 12 months All others: 6 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Eligard Orilissa Trelstar Triptodur Vantas Synarel Supprelin LA Zoladex	<p>Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician • Member is at least 18 years of age • Prescribed to improve anemia and/or reduce uterine size prior to planned surgical intervention • Trial and failure of iron to correct anemia <p>Endometrial Thinning for Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with gynecologist or obstetrician • Member is at least 18 years of age • Prescribed to thin endometrium prior to planned endometrial ablation or hysterectomy within the next 4-8 weeks <p>Central Precocious Puberty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with endocrinologist • Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) or Computed Tomography (CT) Scan has been performed to rule out brain lesions or tumors • Onset of secondary sexual characteristics earlier than 8 years in females, and 9 years in males • Response to a Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) stimulation test (or if not available, other labs to support Central Precocious Puberty (CPP), such as luteinizing hormone level, estradiol and testosterone level) • Bone age advanced 1 year beyond chronological age • Baseline height and weight <p>Advanced Prostate Cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with oncologist or urologist • Member is at least 18 years of age <p>Advanced Breast Cancer</p>	<p>Cancer 2 years</p> <p>Gender Dysphoria 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: Central Precocious Puberty 6 months - 1 year (up to age 11 for females, and age 12 for males)</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical response to treatment (for example, pubertal slowing or decline, height velocity, bone age, estradiol, and testosterone level) <p>Endometriosis (Lupron Depot/Lupaneta only): 6 months</p> <p>Requires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment is for recurrence after initial course of therapy • Total duration of treatment for both initial and recurrent symptoms will not be longer than 12 months • Add-back therapy (norethindrone) will be used concurrently <p>Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids) or Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is at least 18 years of age and premenopausal at time of diagnosis <p>Advanced Ovarian Cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist • Member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cannot tolerate or does not respond to cytotoxic regimens ○ The drug requested is being used for post-operative management • Member is at least 18 years of age <p>Salivary Gland Cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist • Member has androgen receptor positive recurrent disease, with distant metastases • A performance status (PS) score of 0 – 3 by Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) standards <p>Gender Dysphoria/Gender Incongruence in adolescents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by a Pediatric Endocrinologist that has collaborated care with a Mental Health Provider • Member shows a persistent, well-documented diagnosis of gender non-conformity or dysphoria that worsened with puberty • Exhibits signs of puberty with a minimum Tanner stage 2 • Member has made a fully informed decision and has given consent, and parent/guardian consents to treatment, or member has been emancipated • The member’s comorbid conditions are reasonably controlled • Member has been educated on any contraindications and side effects to therapy • Member has been informed of fertility preservation options prior to treatment <p>Gender Dysphoria/Gender Incongruence in Adults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older 	<p>Long-term use is not recommended</p> <p>Gender Dysphoria 12 months</p> <p>Requires: Lab results to support response to treatment (for example, follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), luteinizing hormone (LH), weight, height, tanner stage, bone age)</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by an Endocrinologist that has collaborated care with a Mental Health Provider • Member shows a persistent, well-documented diagnosis of gender dysphoria/incongruence • The member has the capacity to make a fully informed decision and consents to treatment • Mental health concerns, if present, are reasonably well controlled • Member has been informed of fertility preservation options prior to treatment 	
Gralise	<p>Gralise may be authorized for members who meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of post herpetic neuralgia; AND • Dosing is within prescribing limits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Does not exceed once daily dosing AND ○ Does not exceed the maximum recommended daily dose of 1800mg 	<p>Initial approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 year
Griseofulvin^{xxxiii}	<p>Griseofulvin is approved when ONE of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to ONE of the following agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ fluconazole ○ itraconazole ○ ketoconazole ○ terbinafine <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> • Member has a diagnosis of tinea capitis 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Growth Hormone</p> <p>Genotropin Humatrope Norditropin Nutropin Omnitrope Saizen Serostim Zorbtive Zomacton</p>	<p>See detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Maryland Pharmacy Prior Authorization Guidelines</p>	
<p>Hemophilia^{xxxiv}</p> <p>Factor VIIa Factor VIII Factor IX</p> <p>Novoseven</p> <p>Feiba</p> <p>Obizur</p> <p>Hemlibra</p>	<p>Factor replacement is authorized when prescribed by a Hematology Specialist, and the following criteria are met:</p> <p>Approve 14 days for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemophilia A or B, or Von Willebrand disease with current serious, or life-threatening bleeds (for example, central nervous system bleed, ocular bleed, bleeding into hip, intra-abdominal bleed, bleeding into neck or throat, iliopsoas bleed, significant bleed from trauma) <p>Hemophilia A (Inherited Factor VIII Deficiency):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attestation of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Less than 1% of normal Factor VIII (less than 0.01 IU/mL) ○ Documentation showing history of one or more episodes of spontaneous bleeding into joints (for example, routine bleeding prophylaxis, hemorrhage, perioperative bleeding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advate, Adynovate, Afstyla, Alphanate, Elocate, Esperoct, Helixate FS, Hemofil M, Humate P, Jivi, Koate, Koate DVI, Kogenate FS, Kovaltry, Monoclate-P, Novoeight, Nuwiq, Recombinate, Xyntha 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal: 1 year</p> <p>Factors VIII and IX: Attestation member has been screened for inhibitors since last approval.</p> <p>If Inhibitor is Present: There is a treatment plan to address inhibitors as appropriate. For example, changing product, monitoring if transient inhibitor or low responder, or if greater than 5 Bethesda units, increase dose and/or frequency for Immune</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p><u>Hemophilia B (Inherited Factor IX Deficiency)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attestation of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Less than 1% normal Factor IX (less than 0.01 IU/mL) ○ Documentation showing history of one or more episodes of spontaneous bleeding into joints (for example, routine bleeding prophylaxis, hemorrhage, perioperative bleeding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alphanine, Alprolix, Benefix, Idelvion, Ixinity, Mononine, Profilnine, Rixubis, Rebinyn <p><u>Von Willebrand Disease:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attestation of laboratory confirmed diagnosis • History of bleed (for example, prolonged wound bleed, post-surgical or dental bleed, nosebleeds, menorrhagia, excessive bruising, or family history of bleeding or bleeding disorder) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vonvendi: Adults 18 years of age or older ○ Alphanate, Humate P, Wilate <p><u>Novo-Seven RT (Recombinant Activated Factor VII Concentrate (Factor VIIa))</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attestation of one of the following Food and Drug Administration approved indications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Acquired hemophilia ○ Hemophilia A or B with Inhibitors ○ Glanzmann’s thrombasthenia, when refractory to platelet transfusions, with or without antibodies to platelets ○ Congenital Factor VII deficiency • Treatment of hemorrhagic complications, or prevention of bleeds, in surgical, or invasive procedures <p><u>Feiba (Activated Prothrombin Complex Concentrate)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemophilia A or Hemophilia B with inhibitors • Treatment of hemorrhagic complications, or prevention of bleeds, in surgical, or invasive procedures, or routine prophylaxis <p><u>Obizur</u></p>	<p>Tolerance Induction, change to bypassing agent, and/or, addition of immunomodulator</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired Hemophilia A in adults for treatment of bleeding episodes • Attestation baseline anti-porcine Factor VIII inhibitor titer is not greater than 20 Bethesda Units <p>Hemlibra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For prophylaxis of Hemophilia A with or without inhibitors must meet one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has severe disease with documentation showing less than 1% of normal Factor VIII (less than 0.01 IU/mL) ○ Member has mild or moderate disease with documentation showing greater than or equal to 1% of normal Factor VIII (greater than or equal to 0.01 IU/mL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Documentation showing at least two episodes of bleeding into the joints • Members without inhibitors have tried and failed or have documented contraindications to two prophylactic factor VIII replacement products • Hemlibra will not be used for treatment of acute bleeds • Provider confirms that member will discontinue any use of factor VIII products as prophylactic therapy while on Hemlibra (on-demand usage may be continued) • A cumulative amount of greater than 100 U/kg/24 hours of activated prothrombin complex concentrate has not been administered for 24 hours or more <p><i>(Examples of activated prothrombin complex concentrate include Feiba, Novoseven RT)</i></p>	
Hepatitis C	Follow DHMH Hepatitis C guidelines: https://mmcp.health.maryland.gov/pap/Pages/Hepatitis-C-Therapy.aspx	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>High Dose Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)^{xxxv}</p> <p>Preferred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esomeprazole 20 mg capsule OTC (over-the-counter) • Lansoprazole 15 mg capsule Rx and OTC (prescription and over-the-counter) • Lansoprazole 30 mg capsule Rx (prescription) • First-Lansoprazole Suspension 3mg/mL (for members 12 years and younger) • Omeprazole delayed release 20 mg tablet OTC (over-the- 	<p>High Dose Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) will be authorized when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provider submits rationale for high dose (for example, member has unsatisfactory or partial response to once daily dosing, night-time symptoms, severe erosive esophagitis, stricture, Zollinger-Ellison) • Requests for high dose non-preferred Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) require use of a preferred Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI) at high dose 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One year <p>Renewal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One year <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to therapy • Rationale for continuing high dose and failure to once daily dosing after completion of high dose course

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
counter) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Omeprazole 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg capsule Rx (prescription) • Omeprazole magnesium 20.6 mg capsule OTC (over-the-counter) • First-Omeprazole Suspension 2 mg/mL (for members 12 years and younger) • Pantoprazole 20 mg and 40 mg tablets Rx (prescription) • Rabeprazole 20 mg tablet 		
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Medications^{xxxvi} Preferred	Non-Preferred Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Medications will pay at the point of sale without requiring a prior authorization when all the following are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has a prior claims or prior authorization history of medications for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) • Member has a previous diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) 	Approval: 1 year

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Medications/Regimens for Treatment Naïve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biktarvy • Triumeq • Truvada + Tivicay • Descovy + Tivicay • Truvada + Isentress • Descovy + Isentress • Odefsey <p>Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truvada • Descovy <p>Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truvada + Tivicay • Truvada + Isentress 	<p>Non-Preferred Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Medications and Non-Preferred Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Medications for Pre- and Post-Exposure Prophylaxis may be authorized when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medication is being used for the treatment of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP), or Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) • Member has had an inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to a preferred regimen for the diagnosis 	
<p>HP Acthar^{xxxvii}</p>	<p>Submission of appropriate medical records and clinical/chart notes is required.</p> <p>May be authorized when the following criteria has been met:</p> <p>Infantile Spasm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is two years of age or under • Prescribed by or in consultation with neurologist or epileptologist 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 month</p> <p>Renewal: Treatment beyond 4 weeks for same episode is not recommended, and is not medically</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of Infantile Spasm (West syndrome) • Confirmation of diagnosis by an electroencephalogram • Documentation of current body surface area <p>NOTE: All other indications have not been supported by clinical trials by the manufacturer and are considered experimental and investigational, and hence not medically necessary and will not be covered</p>	<p>necessary, as prolonged use may lead to adrenal insufficiency or recurrent symptoms, which make it difficult to stop treatment</p> <p>Dosing: Infantile spasms: 150u/m² into twice daily doses of 75u/m²</p>
<p>Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Agents^{xxxviii}</p> <p>Esbriet Ofev</p>	<p>Documentation is required to support approval, when all the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist • Diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) confirmed by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High resolution computed tomography (HRCT) demonstrating usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) ○ Surgical lung biopsy with usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) • Forced vital capacity (FVC) greater than or equal to 50% predicted • Carbon Monoxide Diffusion Capacity (DLCO) greater than or equal to 30% • Baseline liver function tests (LFTs) prior to initiating treatment • Member is not a current smoker • Other known causes of interstitial lung disease have been ruled out (for example, domestic and occupational environmental exposures, connective tissue disease, or drug toxicity) 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal: 6 months</p> <p>Requires: Documentation of all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) (recommend discontinuing if there is greater than 10% decline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) over 12-month period) • Liver function tests (LFTs) are being monitored • Member is not a current smoker • Compliance and adherence to treatment <p>Quantity Level Limit: Ofev:</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		2 caps per day <u>Esbriet:</u> 9 caps per day or 3 tabs per day
Imatinib^{xxxix} (Gleevec)	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Exceptions: pediatric members with newly diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Ph+ALL), who will receive imatinib in combination with chemotherapy, newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), or Desmoid Tumors <p>In addition, Imatinib can be authorized for members who meet one of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult and pediatric members with newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) • Pediatric members with newly diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in combination with chemotherapy • Relapsed or refractory Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) • Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative diseases (MDS/MPD) associated with platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR) gene rearrangements, as determined by an Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved test • Aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM) with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved test showing member is without D816V c-Kit mutation ○ Member’s c-Kit mutational status is unknown • Hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) and/or chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL) • Unresectable, recurrent, or metastatic Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) in adults 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kit-positive (CD117) unresectable and/or metastatic positive gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) • Adjuvant treatment after complete gross resection of Kit-positive (CD117) gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) • Bone cancer: Chordoma • Pigmented Villonodular Synovitis / Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor (PVNS/TGCT) • Steroid-Refractory Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease (GVHD) • Metastatic or Unresectable Melanoma as second-line therapy for tumors with activating mutations of c-Kit • Adults and adolescents 12 and older for aggressive fibromatosis (desmoid tumor) that is unresectable or not susceptible to radiotherapy • Post-transplant relapse for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) if member has not failed imatinib prior to transplant • AIDS-Related Kaposi Sarcoma as subsequent systemic therapy for relapsed/refractory disease 	
Immune Globulin	<p>Refer to detailed PA Guideline: Aetna Better Health of Maryland Pharmacy Prior Authorization Guidelines</p>	
Increlex^{x1}	<p>For Members that Meet the Following Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with a pediatric endocrinologist • Member is 2 years of age and not older than 19 years of age • Documentation showing member has no evidence of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Epiphyseal closure ○ Active or suspected neoplasia • Documentation supporting one of the following diagnoses: 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 months - If at least doubling of pretreatment growth velocity • 1 year - If growth velocity is greater than or equal to 2.5 cm/yr

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Growth hormone (GH) gene deletion with development of neutralizing antibodies to Growth hormone (GH) ○ Severe, Primary Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) deficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Height standard deviation score less than or equal to -3 ▪ Basal Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) standard deviation score less than or equal to -3 ▪ Normal or elevated growth hormone levels (greater than 10ng/mL on standard growth hormone stimulation tests) • Member shows no evidence of secondary forms of Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) deficiency, such as growth hormone deficiency, malnutrition, hypothyroidism, or chronic treatment with pharmacologic doses of corticosteroids • Increlex will not be approved as a substitute to growth hormone for growth hormone indications 	<p><u>Requires:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of growth charts • Epiphyses are open (confirmation of open growth plates in members 10 years of age or older) • Member has no active or suspected neoplasia • Member is not on concurrent growth hormone therapy <p><u>Quantity Limit:</u> 0.24 mg/kg/day</p>
<p>Injectable Osteoporosis Medications</p> <p>Forteo zoledronic acid Prolia Tymlos</p>	<p>See Detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Maryland Pharmacy Prior Authorization Guidelines</p>	
<p>Inlyta (axitinib)^{xii}</p>	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older 	<p><u>Initial Approval:</u> 1 year</p> <p><u>Renewal Approval:</u></p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>In addition, Inlyta may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has renal cell carcinoma (RCC) with clear cell histology ○ Member has renal cell carcinoma (RCC) with non-clear cell histology AND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There was a trial and failure with Sutent (sunitinib), Cometriq (cabozantinib), or Afinitor (everolimus) • Differentiated thyroid carcinoma (for example, papillary, follicular, and Hürthle cell) meets all the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Unresectable recurrent, persistent locoregional, or distant metastatic disease ○ Progressive and/or symptomatic iodine-refractory disease ○ Nexavar (sorafenib) and Lenvima (lenvatinib) are not available or are not clinically appropriate 	<p>3 years</p> <p>Requires: Member has been on Inlyta and does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit: 20mg/day</p>
<p>Insulin Pens^{xliii}</p> <p>Formulary Rapid Acting: Admelog Admelog Solostar</p> <p>Rapid Acting: Apidra Solostar Humalog KwikPen Novolog FlexPen Admelog Solostar Fiasp FlexTouch</p> <p>Short Acting:</p>	<p>General criteria for all members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of Type I or Type II Diabetes Mellitus <p style="text-align: center;">(For Plans with age restriction on formulary pens)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation to support member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A school-aged child requiring multiple daily injections ○ Visual impairment ○ Physical disability or dexterity problems and unable to draw up syringe ○ Environmental factors which prevent use of vial formulation <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation to support inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to two formulary insulins within the same class (for example, rapid, regular, or basal) <p>Toujeo Solostar and Toujeo Max Solostar only:</p>	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal: 1 year</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Humulin R KwikPen</p> <p>Intermediate Acting: Humulin N KwikPen Humulin 70/30 KwikPen</p> <p>Basal Insulin: Basaglar KwikPen Lantus Solostar Levemir Flextouch Toujeo Solostar Toujeo Max Solostar Tresiba FlexTouch</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation to support inadequate (three month) response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to formulary basal insulin pens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For hypoglycemia: consistent evidence of hypoglycemia such as a Self-Monitoring Blood Glucose reading must be provided OR Documentation to support required units of basal insulin exceeds 100 units/day 	
<p>Interferons^{xliii}</p> <p><i>α-Interferon</i> Alferon N Intron A Pegasys</p> <p><i>γ-Interferon</i> Actimmune</p>	<p>Chronic Hepatitis B <i>(Intron A, Pegasys)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an Infectious Disease physician, Gastroenterologist, Hepatologist, or Transplant physician Diagnosis of Chronic Hepatitis B Current lab results to support one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) greater than or equal to 2 times the Upper Limit of Normal (ULN) Significant histologic disease and documentation of elevated Hepatitis B Virus Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) level above 2,000 IU/mL (Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe-Ag negative)) or above 20,000 IU/mL (HBe-Ag positive) Compensated Liver disease Age restriction for <i>Pegasys</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pediatrics: 3 years of age or older, non-cirrhotic and Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe- 	<p>Initial Approval: Hepatitis B</p> <p>Intron A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults: 16 weeks Children: 24 weeks <p>Pegasys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48 weeks <p>Osteopetrosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months <p>Chronic Granulomatous Disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months <p>Hairy-cell Leukemia</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ag) positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adults: 18 years of age or older • Age restriction for <i>Intron A</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1 year of age or older <p><u>Follicular Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma (Stage III/IV)</u> (<i>Intron A</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist/Oncologist • Given in conjunction with anthracycline-containing combination chemotherapy <p><u>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)-related Kaposi’s sarcoma</u> (<i>Intron A [powder for solution ONLY]</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Prescribed by, or in consultation with Infectious Disease physician, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus specialist <p><u>Hairy-cell Leukemia</u> (<i>Intron A</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist/Oncologist • Member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Demonstrated less than a complete response to cladribine or pentostatin ○ Relapsed after less than 2 years of demonstrating a complete response to cladribine or pentostatin <p><u>Chronic Granulomatous Disease</u> (<i>Actimmune</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is one year of age or older • Prescribed by, or in consultation with Immunologist, or Infectious Disease specialist <p><u>Malignant Osteopetrosis</u> (<i>Actimmune</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6 months <p><i>Kaposi’s sarcoma</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 16 weeks <p><i>Follicular Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma (Stage III/IV)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6 months <p><i>Condylomata Acuminata</i> Intron A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3 weeks <p>Alferon N</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8 weeks <p><u>Renewal Approval:</u> <i>Hepatitis B</i> Intron A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Additional 16 weeks if still Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe-Ag)-positive ○ Indefinite for Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBe-Ag)-negative <p><i>Chronic Granulomatous Disease</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months, if no evidence of disease progression <p><i>Osteopetrosis</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months, if no evidence of disease progression <p><i>Condylomata acuminata</i></p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For treatment of severe, malignant Osteopetrosis • Prescribed by, or in consultation with Hematologist, or Endocrinologist <p>Condylomata acuminata – genital or venereal warts (Intron A, Alferon N)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • For intra-lesional use • Lesions are small and limited in number • Trial and failure of topical treatments or surgical technique (for example, imiquimod cream, podofilox, cryotherapy, laser surgery, electrodesiccation, surgical excision) 	<p>Intron A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 weeks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Treatment is administered at week 12 to week 16 <p>Alferon N</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 weeks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is at least 3 months between treatments unless lesions grow, or new lesions appear <p>All other indications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months • For Hairy-Cell Leukemia it is not recommended to continue if disease has progressed
<p>Interleukin 5 (IL-5) Antagonists^{xliv}</p> <p>Nucala Cinqair Fasenra</p>	<p>May be authorized for the treatment of severe eosinophilic asthma when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 12 years old (Nucala, Fasenra) ○ 18 years old (Cinqair) • Prescribed by, or after consultation with a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist • Lab results to support one of the following blood eosinophil counts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Greater than or equal to 150 cells/mcL within 6 weeks of dosing (Nucala, Fasenra) ○ Greater than or equal to 300 cells/mcL at any time in the past 12 months (Nucala, Fasenra) ○ Greater than or equal to 400 cells/mcL at baseline (Cinqair) 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal for Severe Eosinophilic Asthma: 1 year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of clinical improvement (for example, decreased use of rescue medications, or systemic corticosteroids, reduction in number of emergency

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member has been compliant with one of the following regimens for at least 3 months: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium or high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) plus long-acting beta agonist (LABA) Other controller medications (for example, Leukotriene receptor antagonists (LTRA), or theophylline) if intolerant to a long-acting beta agonist (LABA) Asthma symptoms are poorly controlled on one of the above regimens as defined by any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least two exacerbations in the last 12 months requiring additional medical treatment (systemic corticosteroids, emergency department visits, or hospitalization) Daily use of rescue medications (short-acting inhaled beta-2 agonists) Nighttime symptoms occurring more than once a week Members with history of exacerbations must have an adequate 2-month compliant trial of tiotropium (requires prior authorization (PA)). Member will not receive in combination with Xolair or another Interleukin-5 (IL-5) inhibitor <p>Criteria for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA): (Nucala Only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is at least 18 years old Prescribed by, or after consultation with a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist Diagnosis is for at least 6 months, with history of relapsing or refractory disease Member has been on stable dose of oral prednisolone or prednisone greater than or equal to 7.5 mg/day but less than or equal to 50 mg/day for at least 4 weeks. Member has a Five Factor Score (FFS) of less than 2. Member had a trial and failure, or contraindication to cyclophosphamide. <p>**Note: Not covered for treatment of other eosinophilic conditions or relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus**</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> department visits, or hospitalizations) Compliance with asthma controller medications <p>Dosing for Severe Eosinophilic Asthma: <u>Nucala</u>: 100mg every 4 weeks <u>Cinqair</u>: 3mg/kg every 4 weeks <u>Fasenra</u>: 30mg every 4 weeks for first 3 doses, then once every 8 weeks</p> <p>Renewal for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA): 1 year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member response to treatment Tapering of oral corticosteroid dose <p>Dosing for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA): Nucala: 300mg every 4 weeks as 3 separate 100mg injections</p>
Intravaginal	Crinone 8% Gel and First-Progesterone are Approved when ALL the following criteria are	Initial Approval:

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Progesterone Products^{xlv}</p> <p>Crinone First-progesterone suppositories</p>	<p>met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider of obstetrical care • Member is not on Makena (17-hydroxyprogesterone) • Member is pregnant with singleton gestation and meets either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ History of spontaneous preterm birth (delivery of an infant less than 34 weeks gestation) ○ Cervical length less than 25 mm before 24 weeks of gestation <p>Crinone is approved for the treatment of secondary amenorrhea when ALL the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with a provider of obstetrical care • Member has had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effects to, progesterone capsules • Crinone 8% Gel can be approved for use when 4% gel has been tried and failed 	<p>Approve as requested until 35 weeks gestation</p> <p>Begin progesterone use no earlier than 16 weeks, 0 days and no later than 23 weeks, 6 days</p> <p>Crinone 4% and 8%: For the treatment of amenorrhea: up to a total of 6 doses Requests for additional quantities will require review</p> <p>Progesterone products will not be covered for uses related to infertility</p>
<p>Janus Associated Kinase Inhibitors^{xlvi}</p> <p>Inrebic Jakafi</p>	<p>General Authorization Guideline for All Indications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with hematologist/oncologist • Member has been screened for tuberculosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If screening was positive for latent tuberculosis, member has received treatment for latent tuberculosis prior to initiating therapy • There is no evidence showing member has a serious current active infection <p>Additional Criteria Based on Indication:</p> <p>Myelofibrosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 18 years of age • Baseline platelet count is at least 50 X 10⁹/L • Diagnosis is primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis, or post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal: 1 year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <p>For Myelofibrosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spleen size reduction of greater than or equal to 35% OR • Symptom improvement (greater than or equal to 50% reduction in total symptom score from baseline) OR

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate or high-risk disease is defined as having two or more of the following risk factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Age greater than 65 years ○ Constitutional symptoms (weight loss greater than 10% from baseline and/or unexplained fever, or excessive sweats persisting for more than 1 month) ○ Hemoglobin less than 10g/dL ○ White Blood Cell count greater than or equal to 25 x 10⁹/L ○ Peripheral Blood blasts greater than 1% ○ Platelet count less than 100 X 10⁹/L ○ Red Cell Transfusion ○ Unfavorable karyotype [for example, complex karyotype, or sole, or two abnormalities that include trisomy 8, 7/7q-, i(17q), inv(3), 5/5q-, 12p- or 11q23 rearrangement] • Additionally, for Inrebic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member had a trial and failure, or intolerance with Jakafi ○ Documentation showing no signs of severe hepatic impairment (baseline total bilirubin level greater than 3-times the upper limit of normal) ○ Documentation of serum thiamine levels taken at baseline and periodically during therapy to avoid Wernicke’s encephalopathy <p>NOTE: Inrebic is only indicated for Myelofibrosis</p> <p>Polycythemia Vera</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 18 years of age • Inadequate response or intolerance to hydroxyurea • Diagnosis of Polycythemia vera required by meeting all 3 major criteria, or the first 2 major criteria plus minor criterion below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Major Criteria</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hemoglobin greater than 16.5 g/dL in men, greater than 16.0 g/dL in women OR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of disease progression • Additional criteria for Inrebic includes documentation that liver function tests, and thiamine levels are being monitored periodically during therapy <p>For Polycythemia Vera:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hematologic improvement (decreased hematocrit, platelet count or white blood cell count) OR • Reduction in palpable spleen length OR • Improvement in symptoms (for example, pruritus, night sweats, bone pain) <p>For Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to treatment OR • Symptoms are recurring during or after taper, and retreatment is needed

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Hematocrit greater than 49% in men, greater than 48% in women OR Increased red cell mass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bone marrow biopsy showing hypercellularity for age with trilineage growth (panmyelosis), including prominent erythroid, granulocytic, and megakaryocytic proliferation with pleomorphic, mature megakaryocytes (differences in size) ○ Presence of Janus Kinase 2 (JAK2) V617F mutation, or Janus Kinase 2 (JAK2) exon 12 mutation <p><u>Minor criterion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Subnormal serum erythropoietin level <p>Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 12 years of age • There was Inadequate response to steroids after an allogenic hematopoietic stem cell transplant • Diagnosis of grade 2 to 4 disease, based on Mount Sinai Acute GVHD International Consortium (MAGIC) criteria 	
Jardiance ^{xlvi}	<p>Jardiance is approved when the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of greater than or equal to 45mL/min/1.73m² and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trial and failure of Steglatro or Segluromet ○ Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 with established cardiac disease 	<p><u>Initial Approval:</u> 1 year</p> <p><u>Renewal:</u> 1 year</p>
Juxtapid ^{xlvi}	<p style="text-align: center;">Medical Records Required with Requests</p> <p>May be authorized when all the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Prescribed by, or in consultation with Cardiologist, Endocrinologist, or Lipid Specialist 	<p><u>Initial Approval:</u> 3 months</p> <p><u>Renewal Approval:</u> 6 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Females of reproductive potential have a negative pregnancy test prior to starting treatment • Used as an adjunct to a low-fat diet and exercise • Diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) as evidenced by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Genetic confirmation of 2 mutant alleles at the Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor (LDLR), Apolipoprotein B100 (APO-B100), or Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9) ○ History of untreated Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) greater than 500 mg/dL, or treated Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) greater than 300 mg/dL on maximum dosed statin and evidence of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presence of cutaneous xanthoma before the age of 10 years ▪ Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) in both parents • Current lipid panel/Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) from past 90 days • Member had a failure or contraindication to a 90-day trial of a Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9) Inhibitor (for example, Repatha or Praluent) • Attestation to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member does not have significant hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh B or C) ○ Will be used in conjunction with other lipid lowering therapies such as statins, ezetimibe, bile acid sequestrants, or Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) apheresis 	<p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is continuing a low-fat diet and exercise regimen • Current lipid Panel within the past 90 days showing Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) reduction from baseline • Claims history to support compliance or adherence to Juxtapid and adjunctive lipid lowering therapies • Prescriber attestation of monitoring liver related tests, and dosing adjusted according to prescribing information • Females of reproductive potential are currently using contraception <p>Quantity Level Limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juxtapid: 1 tablet per day
Korlym^{xlix}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Documentation (submit chart notes) that diagnosis is of endogenous Cushing syndrome with all the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Uncontrolled hyperglycemia due to glucose intolerance or type 2 diabetes mellitus ○ Member failed surgery or is not a candidate for surgery ○ There was failure to achieve adequate glycemic control despite individualized diabetic management • Prescribed by or in consultation with endocrinologist 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 12 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of improved glycemic

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline labs for hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) • Prescriber attestation to all the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Female members of childbearing potential are not pregnant ○ Female members do not have history of unexplained vaginal bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia with atypia, or endometrial carcinoma ○ Member does not require concurrent long-term corticosteroid use for serious medical conditions or illnesses (for example immunosuppression after organ transplant) • Other accepted and approved indications for mifepristone are not covered using the Korlym product 	<p>control as evidenced by Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) labs lower than baseline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female members of childbearing potential are currently using non-hormonal contraception <p>Quantity Level Limit: Maximum dose 1200 mg per day</p>
<p>Lidocaine 5% Ointment^l</p>	<p>Lidocaine 5% Ointment is approved when ONE of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of ONE of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Production of anesthesia of accessible mucous membranes of the oropharynx OR ○ Anesthetic lubricant for intubation • Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to lidocaine 4% cream and using for one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For the temporary relief of pain associated with minor burns, including sunburn, abrasions of the skin, and insect bites OR ○ For an FDA-approved or compendia-supported diagnosis for Lidocaine 5% Ointment 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit (QLL): 90 grams per 30 days</p>
<p>Lidocaine Topical Patch</p> <p>Lidocaine Patch^{li}</p> <p>ZTLido 1.8% Patch</p>	<p>Lidocaine 5% Patch or ZTLido 1.8% Patch may be authorized for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member that is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of post herpetic neuralgia • Documentation or Pharmacy claims history supporting trial and failure with topical lidocaine 4% patch • <u>ZTLido:</u> 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 12 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documentation or Pharmacy claims history supporting trial and intolerance, or contraindication to lidocaine 5% patch <p>Lidocaine 5% Patch may be authorized for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member that is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of diabetic peripheral neuropathy • Documentation or Pharmacy claims history supporting trial and failure with topical lidocaine 4% patch • Documentation or Pharmacy claims history supporting therapy with a diabetic medication 	<p>Quantity Level Limit: 90 patches per 30 days</p>
<p>linezolidⁱⁱⁱ</p>	<p>The requested drug will be covered with prior authorization when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patient is being converted from intravenous (IV) linezolid (Zyvox) as prescribed or directed by an Infectious Disease specialist for a NON-Tuberculosis (TB) bacterial infection <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The patient has any of the following: A) an infection caused by vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium including cases with concurrent bacteremia, B) a nosocomial (institution-acquired) pneumonia caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible and -resistant isolates) or Streptococcus pneumoniae, C) community-acquired pneumonia caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae, including cases with concurrent bacteremia, or Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible isolates only), D) a complicated skin and skin structure infection including diabetic foot infections, without concomitant osteomyelitis, caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible and -resistant isolates), Streptococcus pyogenes, or Streptococcus agalactiae, E) an uncomplicated skin and skin structure infection caused by Staphylococcus aureus (methicillin-susceptible isolates only) or Streptococcus pyogenes <p>AND</p>	<p>Approval Duration:</p> <p>Requests for pulmonary extensively drug resistant (XDR) or treatment-intolerant/nonresponsive multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis AND as part of a combination regimen with Pretomanid and Sirturo (bedaquiline): 12 months</p> <p>All other approvable requests: 28 days</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The infection is proven or strongly suspected to be caused by susceptible bacteria AND • The patient has experienced an inadequate treatment response, intolerance, or contraindication to alternative therapies OR the bacteria are NOT susceptible to any other antibiotics <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The requested drug is being prescribed for pulmonary extensively drug resistant (XDR) or treatment-intolerant/ nonresponsive multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis AND • The requested drug is being prescribed as part of a combination regimen with Pretomanid and Sirturo (bedaquiline) 	
<p>Lyrica CR^{liii}</p>	<p>Lyrica CR is approved only for post-herpetic neuralgia and diabetic peripheral neuropathy</p> <p>Authorization Criteria for Lyrica CR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Member has a diagnosis of post-herpetic neuralgia or diabetic peripheral neuropathy <p>NOTE: Medications indicated for behavioral health are carved out</p>	<p>Initial Approval: 4 months</p> <p>Renewal: 12 months</p> <p>Requires: Positive response to therapy</p> <p>Quantity Level Limits: Extended-release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 82.5mg & 165mg tablets – 3/day • 330mg tablet – 2/day

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Makena Auto-Injector^{liv} Hydroxyprogesterone caproate injection</p>	<p>Approved when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is currently pregnant with singleton gestation • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider of obstetrical care • Member has history of spontaneous preterm singleton delivery (for example, delivery of an infant less than 37 weeks gestation) 	<p>Initial Approval: Until 37 weeks gestation</p> <p>Injections start no earlier than 16 weeks 0 days and no later than 23 weeks 6 days</p> <p>Subcutaneous Administration: Auto-Injector 275mg weekly</p> <p>Intramuscular Administration: Injection 250mg weekly</p>
<p>Monoamine Depletors^{lv}</p> <p>Austedo Tetrabenazine</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Medical Records required for all Indications</p> <p><u>Huntington’s Chorea (Austedo, Tetrabenazine)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older. • Diagnosis is confirmed by neurologist consult and genetic testing • Unified Huntington's Disease Rating Scale (UHDRS), total maximal chorea score of 8 or greater • Member had inadequate response, or intolerable side effects to amantadine • Member does not have any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hepatic dysfunction ○ Active suicidal thoughts or behaviors ○ Untreated or undertreated depression ○ Congenital long QT syndrome, or arrhythmias associated with a prolonged QT interval 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p> <p><u>Huntington’s Chorea Requires:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of improvement in Total Maximal Chorea score (3 points or greater) from baseline • Provider is monitoring all the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Emergent or worsening depression ○ Suicidal thoughts and behaviors ○ EKG, for members at risk for QT prolongation ○ Hepatic dysfunction

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		<p>Quantity Level Limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Austedo 120/30 • Tetrabenazine 120/30
<p>Multaq^{lvi}</p>	<p>Multaq may be authorized when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of paroxysmal or persistent atrial fibrillation and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member is currently in normal sinus rhythm, or ○ Member plans to undergo cardioversion to normal sinus rhythm • Prescribed by, or in consultation with a cardiologist • Attestation member does not have any contraindications as outlined per the prescribing information including, but not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Symptomatic heart failure with recent decompensation requiring hospitalization ○ New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class IV chronic heart failure • Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one of the following formulary alternatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ amiodarone ○ propafenone ○ flecainide ○ sotalol 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attestation that member has positive response to treatment • Monitoring of electrocardiogram (ECG) every 3 months to make sure atrial fibrillation (AF) has not become permanent <p>Quantity Level Limits: 60/30 days</p>
<p>Multiple Sclerosis Agents</p> <p>Copaxone®(glatiramer acetate) Rebif/Rebidose®</p>	<p>See Detailed document: Aetna Better Health of Maryland Pharmacy Prior Authorization Guidelines</p>	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
(interferon beta-1a) Betaseron® (interferon beta-1b) Tecfidera® (dimethyl fumarate) Tysabri® (natalizumab) Mayzent® (siponimod) Glatiramer acetate Extavia® (interferon beta-1b) Aubagio® (teriflunomide) Gilenya® (fingolimod) Lemtrada® (alemtuzumab) Glatopa® (glatiramer acetate) Avonex® (interferon beta-1a) Plegridy® (peginterferon beta-1a) Mitoxantrone Ocrevus™ (ocrelizumab)		

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Nexavar (sorafenib)^{lvii}</p>	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older <p>In addition, Nexavar may be authorized when one of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) with clear cell histology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trial of a preferred first-line Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (such as Sutent (sunitinib), Votrient (pazopanib)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note: Sorafenib is no longer recommended for Non-Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma • Hepatocellular carcinoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disease is metastatic or member is otherwise not eligible for transplant • Treatment of differentiated thyroid carcinoma (for example, papillary, follicular, and Hürthle cell), that is refractory to radioactive iodine treatment • Metastatic medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) that is persistent or recurrent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has symptomatic or progressive disease ○ Trial of Caprelsa (vandetanib) or Cometriq (cabozantinib) • Bone Cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recurrent Chordoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trial of Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Sprycel (dasatinib) ○ Osteosarcoma, dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma, or high-grade Undifferentiated Pleomorphic Sarcoma (UPS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Member has relapsed/refractory or metastatic disease ▪ Trial of a first-line regimen containing cisplatin and doxorubicin • Angiosarcoma • Advanced or unresectable desmoid tumors (aggressive fibromatosis) • Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disease progression occurred while on Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Stivarga (regorafenib) 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 3 years</p> <p>Requires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solitary fibrous tumor/hemangiopericytoma • Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nexavar will be used in combination with Vidaza (azacitidine) or Dacogen (decitabine) ○ Member has <i>FLT3</i>-ITD mutation positive 	
<p>Non-Stimulant ADHD Medications</p> <p>Guanfacine ER Clonidine ER 0.1mg Kapvay 0.2mg</p>	<p>For recipients 6 – 17 years old, the extended release forms of guanfacine (Intuniv) and clonidine (Kapvay) are included on the mental health formulary and billed fee-for-service. For individuals not in this age range, guanfacine ER (Intuniv) and clonidine ER (Kapvay) continue to be part of the MCO pharmacy benefit and will be reviewed based on past failure of other agents used to treat ADHD.</p>	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indefinite
<p>Nuedexta^{lviii}</p>	<p>May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist (for example, a psychiatrist, psychologist, neuropsychologist, or neurologist) • Diagnosis of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) • Documentation that member has at least one underlying neurologic condition associated with pseudobulbar affect (PBA) • Member has had a cognitive assessment to evaluate for the presence of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) (for example, Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale (CNS-LS) greater than or equal to 13 or The Pathological Laughter and Crying Scale (PLACS) greater than or equal to 13) • Member does not have any contraindications to therapy (for example, QT prolongation, Atrioventricular (AV) block, or monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) therapy in the previous 14 days) 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal: 1 year</p> <p>Requires: Decreased frequency of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) episodes</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit: 2 capsules per day</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member has tried and failed selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) Dose adjustments to desipramine, paroxetine, and digoxin will be made if co-administered with Nuedexta 	
<p>Ondansetron Oral Solution^{lx}</p>	<p>Ondansetron Oral Solution will pay at the point of sale (without requiring prior authorization) when the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 3 years of age or younger <p>Prescriptions that do not pay at the point of sale require prior authorization and may be authorized for members who meet one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 3 years of age or younger Trial of ondansetron tablet or ondansetron orally disintegrating tablet (ODT) 	<p>Initial Approval: One year</p> <p>Renewals: One year</p>
<p>Onychomycosis^{lx}</p> <p>Jublia Kerydin</p>	<p>May be authorized when all the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Jublia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 18 years of age or older For Kerydin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 6 years of age or older Diagnosis of onychomycosis of toenail is due to one of the following organisms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i> <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i> Attest to confirmation of onychomycosis of toenail with one of the following tests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive potassium hydroxide preparation test Positive fungal culture Nail biopsy Member had trial and failure, or contraindication, with two formulary antifungal agents (for example, itraconazole, oral terbinafine, or ciclopirox) Treatment is due to one of the following medical conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diabetes Mellitus 	<p>Initial and Renewal Approvals: 48 weeks</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jublia - 8mL per month Kerydin - 10mL per month

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Human Immunodeficiency Virus ○ Immunosuppressed members ○ Peripheral Vascular Disease ○ Pain caused by onychomycosis ○ Not approved for cosmetic use 	
<p>Opioid Analgesics</p>	<p>7 day supply first fill for opioid naïve members</p> <p>All opioids will be subject to a > 90 cumulative morphine milligram equivalent per day edit (includes both Long and short acting opioids). Members who are receiving opioids for the following will be exempted from these requirements for formulary agents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cancer treatment (patients who are receiving pain medication as part of their <i>active</i> cancer treatment) 2. Sickle Cell Disease 3. Hospice or Palliative Care (Diagnosis code: Z51.5) 4. Long Term Care – if in long term care facility <p>Long acting opioids and cumulative dose greater than 90 morphine milligram equivalents (MME/day) will require prior authorization and must meet following general criteria for approval (Formulary and Non-formulary):</p> <p>Member who is being discharged from the hospital or Emergency Room (ER), acute care inpatient Hospital (Hospital), Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC), prescribers must meet following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescriber has reviewed controlled substance prescriptions in a Prescription Drug monitoring program (e.g. CRISP- Chesapeake Regional Information System) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documentation of daily MME/day. Provider should provide rationale for dose 	<p>Initial/Renewal Approval duration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Inpatient Hospital (Hospital), Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC), and Emergency Room (ER) Prescribers: 1 month (30 days) • Others: 6 months

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>exceeding 90 MME/day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescriber has provided or offered a prescription for naloxone to patients or patient’s household • Prescriber has discussed the risks/benefits associated with opioid use with patient/patient’s household • Prescriber attest that patient is exempt from need for a Patient-Prescriber Pain Management/Opioid Treatment Agreement and random UDS, because he/she is being discharged from the Hospital/ASC/ER and opioid treatment prescribed by the discharging provider will be for less than 30 days or the need for further opioid use will be re-evaluated by an Outpatient provider within 30 days. • Prescriber attests that the health benefit outweighs the risk of treatment with prescribed opioid treatment <p>Member who are receiving opioid treatment for ongoing care must meet following requirements (i.e., requests by an outpatient provider):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescriber has reviewed controlled substance prescriptions in a Prescription Drug monitoring program (e.g. CRISP- Chesapeake Regional Information System) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documentation of daily MME/day. Provider should provide rationale for dose exceeding 90 MME/day. • Prescriber attests that patient-prescriber pain management contract has been signed and is in patient’s medical records. • Prescriber attests that patient has/will have random urine drug screens (UDS) before and during treatment. • Prescriber has provided or offered a prescription for naloxone to patients or patient’s household • Prescriber attests that the health benefit outweighs the risk of treatment with prescribed opioid treatment <p>In addition, criteria for oxymorphone ER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For treatment of moderate to severe chronic pain 	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member had inadequate response (at least 2 weeks trial and at maximum tolerated doses) or intolerance to at least TWO formulary long-acting opioids (i.e., fentanyl patch, morphine sulfate ER, methadone) <p>In addition, criteria for Non-formulary Long-acting opioids:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For treatment of moderate to severe chronic pain Member had inadequate response (at least 2 weeks trial and at maximum tolerated doses) or intolerance to oxymorphone ER AND at least TWO other formulary long-acting opioids <p>Nucynta ER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member has diagnosis of diabetic peripheral neuropathy <p>In addition, criteria for Non-formulary short-acting opioids:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient had inadequate response or intolerance to THREE formulary short-acting opioids 	
<p>Otezla^{lxi}</p>	<p><u>Psoriatic Arthritis</u> Member must meet all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnosis of moderate to severe Psoriatic Arthritis Age is 18 years or older Prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist Documentation of active Psoriatic Arthritis with a three months trial of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methotrexate (leflunomide or sulfasalazine, if methotrexate is contraindicated) Anti-tumor necrosis factor antagonists such as Humira or Enbrel. <p><u>Plaque Psoriasis</u> Member must meet all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnosis of moderate to severe Plaque Psoriasis Age is 18 years or older Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist Documentation to support an adequate 3-month trial and failure, or intolerance with methotrexate or cyclosporine, or there is a true contraindication to both. 	<p><u>Initial Approval:</u> 4 months</p> <p><u>Renewal Approval:</u> 12 months</p> <p><u>Requires:</u> Response to treatment</p> <p><u>Quantity Level Limit:</u> 60 tablets per 30 days after initial 5-day titration</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attestation to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More than 10% of body surface area affected ○ Less than 10% body surface area affected, but involves sensitive areas (for example: hands, feet, face or genitals) that interferes with daily activities ○ Psoriasis Area and Severity Index score of more than 10 • Trial and failure for 2 months with phototherapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PUVA (psoralen ultraviolet type A), UVB (ultraviolet type B) <p><u>Oral Ulcers Associated with Behçet’s Disease</u> Member must meet all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of Behçet’s disease with active recurrent oral ulcers • Age is 18 years or older • Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist, dermatologist, or another specialist • Documentation of previous trial and failure with at least one Non-Biologic Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug such as methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine or hydroxychloroquine 	
<p>Oxbryta^{lxii}</p>	<p>May be authorized with documentation of all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of sickle cell disease • Member is 12 years of age or older • Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist, or other specialist with expertise in the diagnosis and management of sickle cell disease • Failure of a 3-month trial of hydroxyurea or clinical rationale as to why it cannot be used • Baseline hemoglobin level between 5.5 and 10.5g/dL within the past 3 months • Member has had 1 or more vaso-occlusive crises in the past 12 months • Member is not receiving regular red-cell transfusion therapy, has not received a transfusion in the past 60 days, and has not been hospitalized for vaso-occlusive crisis within 14 days 	<p>Initial approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal: 12 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation showing there has been a sustained hemoglobin increase from baseline of more than 1g/dL

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adakveo will not be used concurrently 	<p>Quantity Level Limits: 3 tablets per day</p>
<p>Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 Inhibitors (PCSK9 Inhibitors)^{lxiii}</p> <p>Repatha Praluent</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Medical Records Required with Request</p> <p>Authorization Criteria for all indications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a Cardiologist, Endocrinologist, or Lipid Specialist Member had a trial and failure, or contraindication with Repatha Current lipid panel results within the past 90 days Will be used in combination with maximum tolerated dosed statin and other lipid lowering therapies such as ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants Member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trial and failure of 2 high intensity statins for 90 days <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For example, atorvastatin greater than or equal to 40 mg and rosuvastatin greater than or equal to 20 mg, at maximum tolerated doses and in combination with other lipid lowering therapies such as ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants Member had intolerance to at least 2 different statins as defined by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation supporting skeletal muscle related symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For example, myopathy, myositis or abnormal biomarkers such as alanine aminotransferase/aspartate aminotransferase (ALT/AST) 3 times the upper limit of normal, elevation of creatinine kinase 10 times the upper limit of normal, or elevation of creatine kinase 4 times the upper limit of normal with evidence of rhabdomyolysis) Documentation that dose reduction was attempted for resolution of symptoms and for biomarker abnormalities rather than discontinuation of statin therapy altogether Documentation member has been re-challenged at lower dose or with different statin 	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current Lipid Panel within past 3 months Claims history to support compliance or adherence Low-Density Lipoprotein reduction from baseline <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p> <p><u>Praluent</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 syringes per 28 days Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 syringes per 28 days <p><u>Repatha</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 syringes per 28 days Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 syringes per 28 days

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Member has condition that is contraindicated for statin therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ For example, chronic active liver disease, persistent elevation of serum transaminases <p>Additional Criteria based on Indication</p> <p>Repatha or Praluent</p> <p>Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • There is supporting evidence of high cardiovascular disease risk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, history of acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, stable or unstable angina, coronary or other revascularization (percutaneous coronary intervention/coronary artery bypass grafting), stroke, transient ischemic attack, peripheral arterial disease presumed to be of atherosclerotic origin). • Lab results to support a Low-Density Lipoproteins level greater than or equal to 70 mg/dL (treated) <p>Repatha or Praluent</p> <p>Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • There is evidence of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL)-C is greater than 190 mg/dL either pretreatment or highest on treatment ○ Physical evidence of tendon xanthomas or evidence of these signs in a 1st or 2nd degree relative Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) based evidence of a Low-Density Lipoprotein receptor mutation, Apolipoprotein B100 (APO-B100), or Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9) mutation ○ Who/Dutch Lipid Network Criteria result with a score of greater than 8 points • Lab results to support a current low-density lipoprotein level greater than or equal to 70 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ May be increased to 3 (140mg) syringes OR 1 (420mg) syringe per 28 days if LDL is >70 after initial trial <p><u>Repatha</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3 (140mg) syringes OR 1 (420mg) syringe per 28 days

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>mg/dL on treatment.</p> <p>Repatha Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 13 years of age or older • There is evidence of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Genetic confirmation of two mutant alleles at low-density lipoprotein receptor, or Apolipoprotein B100 (APO-B100), or Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9), ○ History of untreated Low-Density Lipoprotein level over 500mg/dL, or treated Low-Density Lipoprotein level over 300mg/dL and member is on maximum dosed statin with evidence of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presence of cutaneous xanthoma before the age of 10 ▪ Evidence of Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia in both parents • Low-Density Lipoprotein reduction was less than 50% on current lipid lowering therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, high intensity statin + ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants 	
<p>Platelet Inhibitors^{lxiv}</p> <p>Brilinta</p> <p>Zontivity</p>	<p>May be approved when all the following criteria are met:</p> <p>Brilinta:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of Acute Coronary Syndrome (for example, unstable angina, ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), or Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (NSTEMI)) • Aspirin dose does not exceed 100 mg per day • Member does not have any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Active pathological bleed ○ History of intracranial hemorrhage ○ Planned Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) 	<p>Approve for members stabilized in hospital</p> <p>Initial Approval</p> <p>Brilinta 12 months</p> <p>History of stent thrombosis or re-stenosis may be approved indefinitely</p> <p>Zontivity: 12 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval</p> <p>12 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Zontivity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member has a history of Myocardial Infarction, or Peripheral Artery Disease Will be used with aspirin and/or clopidogrel Member does not have any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of stroke (Transient Ischemic Attack) Intracranial hemorrhage Active pathological bleeding (for example, peptic ulcer) 	<p>Requires: Member is not at high risk of bleeding, or has significant overt bleeding</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit Brilinta: 2 tablets per day Zontivity: 1 tablet per day</p>
<p>Promacta^{lxv}</p>	<p>For all indications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attestation that Provider to monitor the following labs at baseline and regularly throughout therapy, per frequency outlined in package insert: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ocular examination Complete blood count with differentials Platelet count Liver function tests <p>Chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) - Relapsed or Refractory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is at least 1 year of age Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist Member had insufficient response to corticosteroids or immunoglobulins Documentation that Promacta is being used to prevent major bleeding in member with platelet count less than 30,000/mm³ and NOT to achieve platelet counts in normal range (150,000-450,000/mm³) <p>Hepatitis C-associated Thrombocytopenia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is at least 18 years of age Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or infectious disease specialist 	<p>Initial Approval: 4 weeks</p> <p>Dosing Restrictions by Indication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic ITP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75mg/day Hepatitis C-associated Thrombocytopenia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100mg/day Aplastic Anemia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150mg/day <p>Renewal Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic ITP (idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura) with documented platelet increase to greater than 50,000/mm³ to less than 200,000/mm³: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months at current dose Chronic ITP (idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura) without documented platelet

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member has chronic hepatitis C with baseline thrombocytopenia (documentation of platelet count less than 75,000/mm³) that prevents initiation of interferon-based therapy when interferon is required <p>NOTE: If member is not receiving interferon-based therapy for treatment of Hepatitis C, Promacta should NOT be approved</p> <p>Severe Aplastic Anemia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age is at least 17 years old for treatment of refractory aplastic anemia Age is at least 2 years old for first-line treatment of severe aplastic anemia in combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist Diagnosis of severe aplastic anemia is confirmed by documentation of both the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bone marrow cellularity less than 25% (or 25 to 50% if less than 30 percent of residual cells are hematopoietic) At least two of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absolute Neutrophil Count (ANC) less than 500/mm³ Platelet count less than 20,000/mm³ Absolute Reticulocyte Count (ARC) less than 20,000/mm³ <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anemia is refractory to previous first line treatment, including hematopoietic cell transplantation or immunosuppressive therapy with combination of cyclosporine A and antithymocyte globulin (ATG) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation member has a platelet count less than 30,000/mm³ <p>Limitations of Use: Promacta is not indicated for treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome and is not a covered benefit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase to greater than 50,000/mm³: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 additional weeks with dose increase to 75mg/day Hepatitis C-associated Thrombocytopenia with documented platelet increase to greater than 50,000/mm³: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duration of antiviral treatment Hepatitis C-associated Thrombocytopenia without documented platelet increase to greater than 50,000/mm³: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 additional weeks with dose increase up to a maximum of 100mg/day Aplastic anemia with documented platelet increase to greater than or equal to 50,000/mm³: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months at current dose Aplastic Anemia without documented platelet increase to greater than or equal to 50,000/mm³: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 additional weeks with dose increase up to maximum of 150mg/day

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension^{lxvi}</p> <p>PREFERRED AGENTS</p> <p>Oral: sildenafil tadalafil Tracleer Letairis Opsumit</p> <p>Injectable: epoprostenol</p> <p>NON-PREFERRED AGENTS:</p> <p>Oral: Adempas Orenitram Revatio Uptravi</p> <p>Inhaled: Tyvaso Ventavis</p> <p>Injectable:</p>	<p>Authorization Guideline for All Agents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by, or in consultation with pulmonologist or cardiologist • Evidence of right heart catheterization with mean Pulmonary Arterial Pressure (mPAP) greater than or equal to 25 mmHg • Medical records supporting diagnosis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension World Health Organization Group I with Functional Class II to IV symptoms • Member meets one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Negative vasoreactivity test ○ Contraindication to vasoreactivity test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ For example, low blood pressure, low cardiac index, or presence of severe Functional Class IV symptoms ○ Positive vasoreactivity test with inadequate response, or intolerance, to one calcium channel blocker: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ For example, amlodipine, nifedipine ER, or diltiazem ○ Contraindication to use of calcium channel blockers <p>Note: Adempas may include World Health Organization Group IV and does not require trial of calcium channel blocker</p> <p>Additional Drug Specific Criteria:</p> <p>Brand Revatio (sildenafil) oral suspension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation to support inability to swallow, and necessity of brand suspension formulation <p>tadalafil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation to support trial and failure of, or intolerance to sildenafil <p>Adempas (riociguat)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member meets one of the following diagnoses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diagnosis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension, World Health Organization Group I (as 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal: 1 year</p> <p>Requires: Medical records and lab results to support response to therapy; maintain or achieve a low risk profile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, improvement in 6-minute walk distance, functional class, or reducing time to clinical worsening <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p> <p>Adempas: 90 tablets per 30 days</p> <p>Opsumit: 30 tablets per 30 days</p> <p>Orenitram: Determine by tolerability: 90 tablets per 30 days</p> <p>Sildenafil: 90 tablets per 30 days</p> <p>Brand Revatio oral suspension: 180 mL per 30 days</p> <p>Tadalafil: 60 tablets per 30 days</p> <p>Tracleer:</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Flolan Remodulin treprostinil Veletri	<p>described above) and member tried and failed all preferred oral agents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Phosphodiesterase 5 Inhibitors (sildenafil and tadalafil) ◆ Endothelin Receptor Antagonists (Tracleer, Letairis and Opsumit) <p>○ Diagnosis of Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension, World Health Organization Group IV and one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Recurrent or persistent Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension, after surgical treatment ◆ Inoperable Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension <p>Uptravi (selexipag), Orenitram (treprostinil)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not have severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) • For members with World Health Organization Functional Class II and III symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There was a trial and failure with all preferred oral agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Phosphodiesterase 5 Inhibitors (sildenafil and tadalafil) ◆ Endothelin Receptor Antagonists (Tracleer, Letairis and Opsumit) • For members with World Health Organization Functional Class IV symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There was a trial and failure with one Prostacyclin Analog such as epoprostenol <p>Tyvaso (treprostinil), Ventavis (Iloprost), Remodulin (treprostinil), treprostinil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has World Health Organization Functional Class III-IV symptoms (for example, Tyvaso and Ventavis) or Functional Class II-IV symptoms (for example, Remodulin) • For members with World Health Organization Functional Class II and III symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There was a trial and failure with all preferred oral agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors (sildenafil and tadalafil) ◆ Endothelin Receptor Antagonists (Tracleer, Letairis, and Opsumit) • For members with World Health Organization Functional Class IV symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There was a trial and failure with one Prostacyclin Analog such as epoprostenol <p>Coverage Limitation:</p>	<p>60 tablets per 30 days</p> <p><u>Letairis:</u> 30 tablets per 30 days</p> <p><u>Uptravi:</u> 60 tablets per 30 days (may be higher during titration phase)</p> <p><u>Tyvaso:</u> 54 mcg (9 breaths) per treatment session, 4 times daily</p> <p><u>Flolan/Veletri:</u> 56 vials per 28 days</p> <p><u>Remodulin/treprostinil:</u> 1 vial per 30 days</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Any contraindications to treatment including but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnancy: Endothelin Receptor Antagonists and Adempas • Concurrent use of nitrate or nitric oxide donors (for example, isosorbide mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, nitroglycerin): Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors and Adempas • Child Pugh class C hepatic impairment: Orenitram, Uptravi • Heart Failure with severe left ventricular dysfunction: Veletri/epoprostenol • Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease: tadalafil, sildenafil, Letairis, Opsumit, epoprostenol, Tracleer <p>Coverage Exclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests for Viagra (sildenafil) for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension must be redirected to Revatio (sildenafil). • Requests for Cialis (tadalafil) for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension must be redirected to tadalafil. <p>Additional Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pediatric case requests have an accepted off-label use and will require to further be sent to medical director for review <p>WHO Functional Classification of Pulmonary Hypertension (modified after New York Heart Association (NYHA) FC)</p> <p>Class I:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limitation of physical activity. Ordinary physical activity does not cause undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope. <p>Class II:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slight limitation of physical activity. Comfortable at rest, but ordinary physical activity causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope. <p>Class III:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marked limitation of physical activity. Comfortable at rest, but less than ordinary activity causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope. 	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	Class IV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to carry out any physical activity without symptoms. Dyspnea and/or fatigue may be present at rest and discomfort is increased by any physical activity. 	
Ranolazine (Ranexa) ^{lxvii}	For members who meet all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of chronic angina Member had an inadequate trial and failure to one formulary agent from each of the following three drug classes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beta blockers Calcium channel blockers Long acting nitrates Or has a documented contraindication or intolerance to beta blockers, calcium channel blockers, AND long-acting nitrates 	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal: 1 year Quantity Level Limit: 2 tablets/day
Rectiv	Rectiv may be authorized when the following criteria are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient has a diagnosis of pain associated with anal fissures. 	Initial Approval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months Renewal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 year
Revlimid ^{lxviii} (lenalidomide)	General Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older In addition, Revlimid may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple myeloma Mantle cell lymphoma, after relapse or progression with two prior therapies, one of which includes Velcade (bortezomib) 	Initial Approval: 1 year Renewal Approval: 1 year Requires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member does not show evidence of

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Myelodysplastic Syndrome, member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Symptomatic anemia associated with the 5q-deletion cytogenetic abnormality ○ Symptomatic anemia without the 5q-deletion, and serum erythropoietin levels greater than 500 mU/mL or history of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to a preferred erythropoietin • Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Used as maintenance therapy for ages 60 – 80 years ○ Used as second-line therapy or as therapy for relapsed/refractory disease • Follicular lymphoma • Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Used for post first-line chemoimmunotherapy maintenance ○ Used for relapsed or refractory disease • Systemic light chain amyloidosis, in combination with dexamethasone • Hodgkin’s Lymphoma, as subsequent therapy for relapsed/refractory disease • Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma, second-line or subsequent therapy • Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, second-line or subsequent therapy for relapsed or refractory disease • Marginal Zone Lymphoma, including Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue Lymphoma, nodal marginal zone lymphoma, and splenic marginal zone lymphoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disease has been previously treated and therapy will be given in combination with rituximab • Myelofibrosis-associated anemia with serum erythropoietin levels greater than or equal to 500 mU/mL, or failure with a preferred erythropoiesis stimulating agent • Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)-Related B-cell lymphoma, as second-line or subsequent therapy • Castleman’s Disease, as second-line or subsequent therapy for disease that has progressed following therapy for relapsed/refractory or progressive disease • Mycosis fungoides/Sezary syndrome 	<p>progressive disease while on therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Savella	Approved for patients who have a diagnosis of fibromyalgia	Initial Approval: • Indefinite
<p>Second/Third Generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKI) for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)^{lxix}</p> <p>Second Generation: Sprycel (dasatinib) Tasigna (nilotinib) Bosulif (bosutinib)</p> <p>Third Generation: Iclusig (ponatinib)</p>	<p>Imatinib, a first-generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI), is the preferred agent for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) with prior authorization</p> <p>Imatinib should NOT be used in patients who had treatment failure with a second or third generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI)</p> <p>Tasigna and Sprycel - Second generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKIs), are formulary preferred with prior authorization</p> <p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Exception for Tasigna: Diagnosis of Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase for 1 year of age or older ○ Exception for Sprycel: Diagnosis of Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase and newly diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in those 1 year of age or older <p>In addition, Tasigna or Sprycel may be authorized when one the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newly diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic phase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low to intermediate risk group determined by EUTOS, Euro [Hasford], or Sokal scores, requires trial of imatinib; or ○ High risk group determined by EUTOS, Euro [Hasford], or Sokal scores • Newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+), or BCR-ABL1 positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) • Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic or advanced phase, or Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+), or BCR-AB1 positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 3 years</p> <p>Requires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>Intolerance, disease progression, or resistance to prior therapy of imatinib</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up treatment for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) with allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant <p>In addition, Bosulif may be authorized when ONE the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic phase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low or intermediate risk group determined by EUTOS, Euro [Hasford], or Sokal scores, requires trial of imatinib, AND Tasigna or Sprycel ○ High risk group determined by EUTOS, Euro [Hasford], or Sokal scores, requires trial of Tasigna or Sprycel • Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic phase or in advanced phase, or Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+), or BCR-ABL1 positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL), and intolerance, disease progression, or resistance to imatinib and Tasigna or Sprycel • Follow-up treatment for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia after allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant <p>In addition, Iclusig may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) in chronic phase, or advanced phase, or Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+), or BCR-ABL1 positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) <i>(note: not indicated in newly diagnosed chronic phase CML)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ T315I-positive OR ○ Disease has not responded to 2 or more Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) therapies (for example, imatinib, Tasigna, Sprycel, or Bosulif), or other Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI) therapy is not indicated. • Follow-up treatment for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) after allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant 	
Soliris^{lxx}	Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome	Initial Approval:

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
(eculizumab)	<p>Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome not caused by Shiga toxin when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADAMTS 13 activity level above 5% • Absence of Shiga toxin <p>Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The diagnosis of PNH was confirmed by detecting a deficiency of glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins (GPI-APs) as demonstrated by either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At least 5% PNH cells ○ At least 51% of GPI-anchored protein deficient poly-morphonuclear cells • Flow cytometry is used to demonstrate GPI-anchored proteins deficiency <p>Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive 2. Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) clinical classification II to IV 3. MG activities of daily living (MG-ADL) total score ≥ 6 4. Meets both of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Member has had an inadequate response to at least two immunosuppressive therapies listed below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. azathioprine ii. cyclosporine iii. mycophenolate mofetil 	<p>Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome: 6 months Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria: 6 months Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG): 6 months Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD): 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval Requires:</p> <p>Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen and demonstrate a positive response to therapy (for example, normalization of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels, platelet counts).</p> <p>Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen and demonstrate</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. tacrolimus v. methotrexate vi. cyclophosphamide <p>b. Member has inadequate response to chronic IVIG AND rituximab</p> <p>Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive • Member exhibits one of the following core clinical characteristics of NMOSD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optic neuritis • Acute myelitis • Area postrema syndrome (episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea and vomiting) • Acute brainstem syndrome • Symptomatic narcolepsy or acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with NMOSD-typical diencephalic MRI lesions • Symptomatic cerebral syndrome with NMOSD-typical brain lesions • The member will not be treated with rituximab and eculizumab concomitantly 	<p>a positive response to therapy (for example, improvement in hemoglobin levels normalization of lactate dehydrogenase [LDH] levels).</p> <p>Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen and demonstrate a positive response to therapy (for example, improvement in MG-ADL score, changes compared to baseline in Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) total score).</p> <p>Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen and demonstrate a positive response to therapy (for example, reduction in number of relapses).</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Somatostatin Analogs^{lxxi}</p> <p>Preferred agents:</p> <p>Octreotide</p> <p>Sandostatin Long Acting Release (LAR)</p> <p>Non-preferred agents:</p> <p>Signifor</p> <p>Signifor Long Acting Release (LAR)</p> <p>Somatuline Depot</p>	<p>Criteria for approval of Non-Preferred agents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must meet general clinical and indication-based criteria • Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to Sandostatin Long Acting Release (LAR) <p>General Authorization Criteria for ALL Indications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 year of age or older (unless prescribed for pediatric chemotherapy-induced diarrhea) • <u>Sandostatin Long Acting Release (LAR) and Somatuline Depot:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Baseline testing for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A1c or fasting glucose ▪ Thyroid-stimulating hormone ▪ Electrocardiography • <u>Signifor and Signifor Long Acting Release (LAR):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Baseline testing for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A1c, or fasting plasma glucose ▪ Electrocardiography ▪ Potassium ▪ Magnesium ▪ Thyroid-stimulating hormone ▪ Liver function tests ▪ Attestation that gallbladder ultrasound has been completed <p>Additional Criteria Based on Indication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acromegaly (Octreotide, Sandostatin Long Acting Release, Somatuline Depot, Signifor Long Acting Release): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <p>6 months</p> <p>Renewal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acromegaly, Cushing’s, Carcinoid and VIPomas: One year • All other indications: 6 months <p>Requires:</p> <p>Documentation of the following for all indications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A1c or fasting glucose • Electrocardiography • Monitor for cholelithiasis and discontinue if complications of cholelithiasis are suspected • Thyroid-stimulating hormone • Response to therapy <p>Documentation of additional requirements per indication or drug:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acromegaly: Decreased or normalized insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) levels • Cushing’s:

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Persistent disease following radiotherapy and/or pituitary surgery ▪ Surgical resection is not an option as evidenced by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Majority of tumor cannot be resected b) Member is a poor surgical candidate based on comorbidities c) Member prefers medical treatment over surgery, or refuses surgery ○ Baseline insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) meets one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Greater than or equal to 2 times the upper limit of normal for age ▪ Remains elevated despite a 6-month trial of maximally tolerated dose of cabergoline (unless member cannot tolerate, or has contraindication to cabergoline) ● <u>Carcinoid Tumor or Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide Secreting Tumor (VIPomas)</u> (Octreotide, Sandostatin Long Acting Release, Somatuline Depot) - To reduce frequency of short-acting somatostatin analog rescue therapy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prescribed by, or in consultation with, oncologist or endocrinologist ● <u>Cushing's Syndrome</u> (Signifor): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has persistent disease after pituitary surgery, or surgery is not an option ○ Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to cabergoline ○ NOTE: Member does not need a trial of octreotide or Sandostatin Long Acting Release for approval ● <u>Hepato-renal syndrome</u> (Octreotide): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prescribed by hepatologist or nephrologist ○ Must be used in combination with midodrine and albumin ● <u>Gastro-entero-pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor</u> (Octreotide, Sandostatin Long Acting Release, Somatuline Depot): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prescribed by, or in consultation with, oncologist or endocrinologist ○ Member has persistent disease after surgical resection, or is not a candidate for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Decreased or normalized cortisol levels ● Signifor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Liver function tests <u>Quantity Level Limits:</u> ● Octreotide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Max dose 1500mcg/day ● Sandostatin (LAR): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum dose 40mg every 4 weeks ○ 10mg and 30mg vials: 1 vial per 28 days ○ 20mg vials: 2 vials per 28 days ● Signifor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 vials per day ● Signifor (LAR): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 vial per 28 days ● Somatuline Depot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 syringe per 28 days

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>surgery</p> <p>Octreotide may be reviewed for medical necessity and approved for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemotherapy induced diarrhea in pediatrics, when prescribed by, or in consultation with, oncologist • Dumping Syndrome in adults 18 years of age or older • Enterocutaneous fistula in adults 18 years of age or older • Hyperthyroidism due to thyrotropinoma in adults 18 years of age or older • Short bowel syndrome (associated diarrhea) in adults 18 years of age or older • Portal hypertension and/or upper gastrointestinal bleed related to variceal bleeding, in adult members with esophageal varices that are 18 years of age or older 	
<p>Spinraza^{bxii} (nusinersen)</p>	<p>May be authorized when all the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member has a diagnosis of spinal muscular atrophy confirmed by genetic testing • Prescribed by, or in consultation with a neurologist • Documentation that member has Type I, Type II, or Type III Spinal Muscular Atrophy • Member is 15 years of age or younger at initiation of treatment <p>Note: There is currently insufficient evidence to support initiation of Spinraza after the age of 15 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is confirmed to have at least 2 copies of the Survival Motor Neuron-2 (SMN2) gene • Genetic test confirms presence of one of the following chromosome 5q mutations or deletions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Homozygous deletions of Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene ○ Homozygous mutation in the Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene ○ Compound heterozygous mutation in the Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) gene (deletion of Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) exon 7 (allele 1), and mutation of Survival Motor Neuron-1 (SMN1) (allele 2)) • Member is not dependent on any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Invasive ventilation for more than 16 hours per day, or tracheostomy ○ Non-invasive ventilation for at least 12 hours per day 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 months <p>Renewal Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 months <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to therapy as demonstrated by medical records of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintained, or improved motor milestone score, using the same exam as performed at baseline (refer to specific exam below) ○ Achieved, and maintained any new motor milestones, when otherwise would be unexpected to do so, using the same exam as performed at baseline

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline motor milestone score is obtained using one of the following assessments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE) ○ Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part 2 (HINE-2) ○ Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM) test ○ Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP-INTEND) ○ Six-minute walk test • Baseline labs to rule out coagulation abnormalities and thrombocytopenia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Platelet count ○ Prothrombin time (PT), and activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) • Baseline labs to rule out renal toxicity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantitative spot urine protein testing <p>Note: Spinraza will not be approved for spinal muscular atrophy without confirmation of the chromosome 5q mutation or deletion testing.</p>	<p>Additional Requirements per Exam Performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hammersmith Infant Neurologic Exam Part 2 (HINE-2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 2 point increase in ability to kick ▪ Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 1 point increase, in any other milestone (for example, head control, rolling, sitting, crawling), excluding voluntary grasp • Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale Expanded (HFMSE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 3 point increase in score from baseline • Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 2 point increase in score from baseline • Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP INTEND) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improvement, or maintenance of previous improvement, of at least a 4

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		<p>point increase in score from baseline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-Minute Walk Test (6MWT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintained, or improved score from baseline • The following laboratory tests showing improvement from pretreatment baseline status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Platelet count ○ Coagulation tests such as prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) ○ Quantitative spot urine protein test <p>Quantity Level Limit: <i>Initial:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 mg (5 mL) per administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Total of 4 loading doses. First 3 doses are given at 14 day intervals. The 4th dose is given 30 days after the 3rd dose. <p><i>Maintenance:</i> Given once every 4 months</p>
Spiriva Respimat^{lxiii}	<p>Incruse Ellipta is the formulary preferred agent for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and does not require prior authorization</p> <p>Spiriva Respimat may be authorized when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 6 years of age or older with a diagnosis of asthma • Member is currently taking an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS), and will continue with an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) when Spiriva is initiated 	<p>Initial Approval: 12 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 12 months</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a trial and failure with at least two formulary agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inhaled corticosteroid ○ Inhaled corticosteroid with a long-acting beta-2 agonist ○ Montelukast or zafirlukast <p>NOTE: Spiriva HandiHaler, and Incruse Ellipta are not Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved for asthma</p>	<p>Requires: Member is currently taking an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS), and will continue to take the inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) along with the Spiriva RespiMat</p>
<p>Sucraid^{lxxiv}</p>	<p>May be authorized when the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by a gastroenterologist, endocrinologist, or genetic specialist • Member does not have secondary (acquired) disaccharidase deficiencies • Documentation to support the diagnosis of congenital sucrose-isomaltase deficiency has been submitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diagnosis of congenital sucrose-isomaltase deficiency has been confirmed by low sucrose activity on duodenal biopsy and other disaccharidases normal on same duodenal biopsy ○ If small bowel biopsy is clinically inappropriate, difficult, or inconvenient to perform, the following diagnostic tests are acceptable alternatives (all must be performed and results submitted): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stool pH less than six; AND ▪ Breath hydrogen increase greater than 10 parts per million (ppm) following fasting sucrose challenge; AND ▪ Negative lactose breath test • Attestation dose will not exceed 8,500 units per meal or snack for those weighing 15kg or less and 17,000 units for those weighing more than 15kg 	<p>Initial Approval: 2 months</p> <p>Renewal: 12 months</p> <p>Requires: Documentation to support a response to treatment with Sucraid (weight gain, decreased diarrhea, increased caloric intake, decreased gassiness, abdominal pain).</p>
<p>Sutent (sunitinib)^{lxxv}</p>	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal Approval:</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health[®] of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>In addition, Sutent may be authorized when one the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) after disease progression while on or intolerance to imatinib • Treatment of advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) • Adjuvant treatment for member at high risk of Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) following nephrectomy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clear cell histology and stage III disease • Unresectable, locally advanced, or metastatic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (pNET) • Angiosarcoma Solitary fibrous tumor/hemangiopericytoma • Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma (ASPS) • Differentiated thyroid carcinoma (for example, papillary, follicular, and Hürthle cell) meets all the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Unresectable recurrent, persistent locoregional, or distant metastatic disease ○ Progressive and/or symptomatic iodine-refractory disease ○ Nexavar (sorafenib) and Lenvima (lenvatinib) are not available, or are not clinically appropriate • Metastatic medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) that is persistent or recurrent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has symptomatic or progressive disease ○ Trial of Caprelsa (vandetanib) or Cometriq (cabozantinib) • Locally advanced, advanced, or recurrent thymic carcinomas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trial and failure of a first-line systemic therapy (for example carboplatin/paclitaxel or cisplatin/doxorubicin/ cyclophosphamide with prednisone) • Recurrent chordoma 	<p>3 years</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy
<p>Synagis^{lxxvi}</p>	<p>May be authorized for members in the following groups when the criteria is met:</p> <p>A. Preterm Infants without Chronic Lung Disease (CLD):</p>	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <p>1 dose per month for a maximum of 5 doses per season</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gestational Age (GA) less than 29 weeks, 0 days • 12 months of age or younger at the start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season <p>B. Preterm Infants with Chronic Lung Disease (CLD):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gestational Age (GA) less than 32 weeks, 0 days • Member meets ONE of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is less than 12 months of age at the start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season AND has required greater than 21% oxygen for greater than 28 days after birth ○ Is between 12 and 24 months of age at the start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season AND continues to require medical support (for example, supplemental oxygen, chronic systemic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy, or bronchodilator therapy) within 6 months of the start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season <p>C. Infants with Hemodynamically Significant Congenital Heart Disease: Member meets one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is between 12 and 24 months of age at the start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season AND has undergone cardiac transplantation during Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season ○ Is less than 12 months of age at the start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season AND meets ONE of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has a diagnosis of acyanotic heart disease that will require cardiac surgery AND is currently receiving medication to control heart failure ▪ Diagnosis of cyanotic heart disease AND prophylaxis is recommended by a Pediatric Cardiologist ▪ Diagnosis of moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension <p>D. Children with Anatomic Pulmonary Abnormalities or Neuromuscular Disorder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is 12 months of age or younger at the start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season 	<p>**Note: infants born during Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season may require fewer than 5 doses**</p> <p>Requires: Current weight to confirm correct vial size at 15mg/kg dose</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disease or congenital anomaly impairs ability to clear secretions from the upper airway because of ineffective cough <p>E. Immunocompromised Children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is 24 months of age or younger at the start of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season ○ Child is profoundly immunocompromised during Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) season <p>F. Children with Cystic Fibrosis Member meets one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is 12 months of age or younger and has clinical evidence of chronic lung disease (CLD) and/or nutritional compromise in the first year of life ○ Is 24 months of age or younger with manifestations of severe lung disease (previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life or abnormalities on chest radiography or chest computed tomography that persist when stable) or weight for length less than the 10th percentile. <p>The following groups are not at increased risk of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and should NOT receive Synagis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Infants and children with hemodynamically insignificant heart disease (for example, secundum atrial septal defect, small ventricular septal defect, pulmonic stenosis, uncomplicated aortic stenosis, mild coarctation of the aorta, and patent ductus arteriosus) ● Infants with lesions adequately corrected by surgery, unless they continue to require medication for congestive heart failure ● Infants with mild cardiomyopathy who are not receiving medical therapy for the condition ● Children with cystic fibrosis (unless the above criteria is met) ● Children with Down Syndrome (unless qualifying heart disease or prematurity) ● Children who had met the criteria above but experienced break through Respiratory 	

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Tadalafil (Cialis)^{lxxvii}</p>	<p>Syncytial Virus (RSV) hospitalization during the current season.</p> <p>Tadalafil 2.5mg and 5mg may be approved for members who meet all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) • Inadequate response, intolerable side effects or contraindication to both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two alpha blockers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For example, alfuzosin, tamsulosin, doxazosin, terazosin ○ Finasteride for at least 6 months • Member is not using any form of organic nitrate (for example, nitroglycerin, isosorbide dinitrate, isosorbide mononitrate or amyl nitrate) or Adempas <p>NOTE: Use of tadalafil for treatment of erectile dysfunction including penile rehabilitation is not a covered benefit</p>	<p>Initial Approval: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 12 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of improvement in symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improvement of International Prostate Symptom Score (I-PSS), or American Urological Association (AUA) Symptom Index score from baseline • Member continues to not use organic nitrates or Adempas <p>Quantity Level Limit: 30/30 days</p>
<p>Tarceva^{lxxviii} (erlotinib)</p>	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older <p>In addition, Tarceva may be authorized when one the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer in combination with gemcitabine (Gemzar) • Advanced or metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletion or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutation ○ Trial and failure, or adverse effect to at least one chemotherapy regimen (for example: 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 3 years</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>platinum-based chemo regimen containing cisplatin or carboplatin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Nervous System Cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member is positive for the sensitizing Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletion or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutation, and meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brain metastases as result of recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) ▪ Leptomeningeal or spinal metastases from Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) • Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Non-clear cell histology ○ Trial and failure with Sutent (sunitinib), Cometriq (cabozantinib), or Afinitor (everolimus) • Advanced, recurrent, or metastatic vulvar cancer when used as a single agent • Recurrent chordoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trial of Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Sprycel (dasatinib) 	
<p>Tavalisse^{lxxix}</p>	<p>May be authorized when the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 18 years of age or older • Diagnosis of chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) • Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist • Insufficient response to a previous treatment (such as corticosteroid, splenectomy, intravenous immunoglobulin [IVIG], anti-D immunoglobulin, Thrombopoietin (TPO) Receptor Agonists (Promacta®, Nplate®), or Rituxan®) • Documentation of a baseline platelet count: less than 30 x 10⁹/L • After obtaining baseline assessments, provider agrees to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monitor complete blood counts (CBCs), including platelet counts, monthly until a stable platelet count (at least 50 x 10⁹/L) is achieved. Thereafter, continue to monitor complete blood counts (CBCs), including neutrophils, regularly ○ Monitor liver function tests (LFTs) (for example, alanine aminotransferase [ALT], aspartate aminotransferase [AST] and bilirubin) monthly 	<p>Initial approval: 4 months</p> <p>Renewals: 6 months</p> <p><i>Requires:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After 12 weeks, platelet count increases to a level sufficient to avoid clinically important bleeding. • Provider continues to monitor complete blood counts (CBCs), including neutrophils, blood pressure, liver function tests (LFTs)

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monitor blood pressure every 2 weeks until establishment of a stable dose, then monthly thereafter ● No concomitant use with a strong CYP3A4 inducer (for example, phenobarbital, carbamazepine) 	<p>Quantity Level Limit: 2 tablets/day</p>
<p>Testosterone agents^{lxxx}</p> <p>Preferred: Testosterone enanthate Testosterone cypionate Testosterone gel Testosterone packets Testosterone solution 30mg/act</p> <p>Branded Products Non-Preferred Androderm Androgel Aveed Axiron Delatestryl Depo-Testosterone Fortesta Jatenzo Natesto</p>	<p>Non-Preferred products require trial and failure of two preferred formulary agents in addition to meeting the clinical criteria</p> <p>Testosterone Replacement Therapy (TRT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Diagnosis of hypogonadism in males with consistent symptoms supported by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Documentation of two pretreatment serum total testosterone levels confirmed on two separate mornings with results below normal range (less than 264ng/dL or less than the reference range for the lab) ○ Documentation of one pretreatment free or bioavailable testosterone level (less than the reference range for the lab), and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Member has a condition that may alter sex-hormone binding globulin (for example obesity, diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism, etc.), or ▪ Documentation that member’s initial testosterone concentrations were at or near the lower limit of normal ○ Diagnosis of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bilateral Orchiectomy ▪ Genetic disorder due to hypogonadism (for example, Klinefelter syndrome) ▪ Panhypopituitarism ● Diagnosis of hypogonadism is not made during, or recovery from an acute illness, or when member is engaged in short-term use of certain medications (for example opioids and glucocorticoids) ● Attestation member does not have either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prostate cancer 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6 months <p>Renewal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Delayed Puberty: 6 months All others: 12 months <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>All indications (except breast cancer):</u> Hematocrit less than 54% ● <u>Testosterone Replacement Therapy (TRT) and Female to Male Transsexualism (FtM TS):</u> Documentation testosterone remains within the normal male range ● <u>Delayed Puberty:</u> Documentation showing measurements of height/weight, Tanner stage of pubertal development, bone age, and testicular size continue to be taken and there is still evidence of small testes ● <u>For Testosterone Replacement Therapy (TRT):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Attestation member has not developed prostate or male breast cancer(s) ○ Prostate specific antigen (PSA),

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Striant Testim Testopel Vogelxo Xyosted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Male breast cancer • Attestation that serum testosterone, prostate specific antigen (PSA), hemoglobin, hematocrit, liver functions tests, and lipid concentrations will be monitored periodically as appropriate <p>Female to Male Transsexualism (FtM TS):</p> <p>Member must meet all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age of 16 years or older • An evaluation from a mental health professional shows there is a persistent, well-documented diagnosis of gender dysphoria • Co-morbid mental health concerns have been or are actively being addressed • Member made a fully informed decision and has given consent, and the parent and/or guardian consents to treatment for those under 18 years of age • NOTE: Per the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) Standards of Care psychotherapy is not an absolute requirement for hormone therapy <p>Delayed Puberty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 14 years of age • Prescriber is a pediatric endocrinologist or urologist • Serial physical evaluations have been made over time (six months or more) to help confirm the diagnosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Examination must include measurements of height/weight, Tanner stage of pubertal development, bone age, and testicular size • Prescriber has determined there are few to no signs of puberty and pubertal delay is severe or the member’s psychosocial concerns cannot be resolved without treatment <p>Palliative treatment of inoperable breast cancer in women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by oncologist <p>Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) -Associated wasting syndrome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS) 	<p>hemoglobin, liver functions tests, and lipid concentration continue to be monitored</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Breast cancer:</u> Member is responding to therapy without disease progression • <u>HIV/AIDS-wasting:</u> member has seen and maintained increased weight from baseline <p>Quantity Level Limit: Testosterone solution 30mg/act: 6 mL/day</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attestation of a loss of at least 10% of body weight 	
<p>Topical Hyaluronic Acid Agents</p> <p>Bionect HyGel Hylira XClair</p>	<p>When used for treatment of burns, dermal ulcers, wounds, radiation dermatitis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescriber must be a dermatologist Patient must be at least 18 years old <p>When used for treatment of xerosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescriber must be a dermatologist Trial and failure of ammonium lactate or a topical corticosteroid Patient must be at least 18 years old 	<p>Initial Approval: Burns or dermatitis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 fills of generic agent <p>Xerosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 1,000 grams of equivalent generic agent per 30 days for three months <p>Renewal: 3 months</p>
<p>Tranexamic Acid Tablets^{lxxxii}</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member is 12 years of age or older Treatment is for cyclic heavy menstrual bleeding Prescriber attestation that member has no fibroids, or fibroids are less than 3 cm in size There was inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one oral Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID) Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral hormonal cycle control combinations Oral progesterone Progesterone-containing intrauterine device (IUD) Medroxyprogesterone depot Member does not have history of thrombosis or thromboembolism (including retinal vein or artery occlusion) Approved for treatment and prevention of acute bleeding episodes, such as dental surgery, in members with hemophilia. 	<p>Initial Approval: 90 days</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in menstrual blood loss <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menstrual bleeding: 30 tablets per 30 days Hemophilia: 84 tablets per 30 days

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Transmucosal Immediate Release Fentanyl (TIRF) Agents^{lxxxii}</p> <p>Abstral (fentanyl) sublingual tablets</p> <p>fentanyl citrate lozenge</p> <p>Fentora (fentanyl) buccal tablets</p> <p>Lazanda (fentanyl citrate) nasal spray</p> <p>Subsys (fentanyl) sublingual spray</p>	<p>Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are opioid analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough cancer pain in members who are receiving and are tolerant to opioid therapy for underlying persistent cancer pain.</p> <p>Transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) agents are available only through a restricted TIRF Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Access program.</p> <p>The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with prior authorization (PA).</p> <p>May be authorized for members when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is at least 16 years old for Actiq or generic fentanyl citrate lozenge and at least 18 years old for Abstral, Fentora, Lazanda, and Subsys • Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or pain specialist • Documentation to support diagnosis of cancer and that treatment will be used for breakthrough cancer pain • Member is on a long-acting opioid around-the-clock for treatment of cancer pain • Attestation member is not on a benzodiazepine or gabapentinoids (gabapentin or pregabalin), but if concomitant use is deemed necessary therapy will be tapered and/or member will be monitored closely for adverse effects • Member must be considered opioid-tolerant and is considered opioid-tolerant if the member has received at least <u>one week</u> of treatment on <u>one</u> of the following medications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oral morphine sulfate at doses of at least 60 mg/day ○ Fentanyl transdermal patch at doses of at least 25 mcg/hour ○ Oral oxycodone at doses of at least 30 mg/day ○ Oral hydromorphone at doses of at least 8 mg/day ○ Oral oxymorphone at doses of at least 25 mg/day ○ Oral hydrocodone at doses of at least 60 mg/day ○ An alternative opioid at an equianalgesic dose for at least one week (for example, oral 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewals: 1 year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in breakthrough cancer pain • Continued use of a long-acting opioid around-the-clock while on treatment <p>Quantity Level Limit (QLL):</p> <p>Abstral: 4 tablets/day</p> <p>Actiq: 4 lozenges/day</p> <p>Fentora: 4 tablets/day</p> <p>Lazanda: 1 bottle/day</p> <p>Subsys: 8 sprays/day</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>methadone at doses of at least 20 mg/day)</p> <p>And</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all non-formulary agents, member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with generic fentanyl citrate lozenge. <p>**Note: transmucosal immediate release fentanyl (TIRF) products are not covered for the management of acute or postoperative pain including migraine headaches or for members who are not tolerant to opioids and who are not currently on opioid therapy.</p>	
<p>Tykerb (lapatinib)^{lxxxiii}</p>	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist Member is 18 years of age or older <p>In addition, Tykerb may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recurrent or metastatic breast cancer, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 positive (HER2+) in combination with an aromatase inhibitor (for example, anastrozole, letrozole, or exemestane) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member meets one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Postmenopausal or premenopausal, and receiving ovarian ablation or suppression Will receive testicular steroidogenesis suppression (for male members) Recurrent or metastatic breast cancer that is human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 positive (HER2+) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used in combination with capecitabine (Xeloda) or trastuzumab (Herceptin) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disease progression while on trastuzumab prior to initiation of either combination regimen Recurrent chordoma <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trial of Gleevec (imatinib), Sutent (sunitinib), or Sprycel (dasatinib) Disease is epidermal growth factor receptor positive (EGFR+) Subsequent therapy of advanced or metastatic colon or rectal cancer: 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 3 years</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy Member does not have unacceptable toxicity from therapy

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disease is not appropriate for intensive therapy ○ Treatment will be in combination with trastuzumab ● Central Nervous System cancers meet one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recurrence of tumors in adult intracranial and spinal ependymoma (excluding subependymoma) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Treatment is in combination with temozolomide ○ Brain metastases in recurrent breast cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Treatment is in combination with capecitabine 	
<p>Vancomycin Oral^{lxxxiv}</p>	<p>NOTE: Because oral vancomycin is not absorbed systemically, it should not be used for the treatment of systemic infection.</p> <p>Oral vancomycin can be approved for members who meet the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Treatment of culture confirmed, Enterocolitis caused by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MSSA or MRSA); OR ● Treatment of C.difficile infection (CDI) associated diarrhea: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For Mild-to-moderate CDI in patients who are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intolerant/allergic to metronidazole; OR ▪ Still symptomatic after 7 days of metronidazole when CDI has been confirmed by labs [e.g., toxin enzyme immunoassay (EIA), nucleic acid amplification (NAAT)]; OR ▪ Pregnant or breastfeeding ○ For initial episode of severe CDI (WBC > 15,000 OR Scr > 1.5x Normal) ○ For severe, complicated CDI with hypotension or shock, ileus, or megacolon ○ For first recurrence of CDI when previously treated with vancomycin if CDI has been confirmed by labs [e.g., toxin enzyme immunoassay (EIA), nucleic acid amplification (NAAT)]; ○ For first recurrence of severe, CDI regardless of previous agent used 	<p>Doses and Approval Durations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Standard adult dose: 125mg QID for 10 days ● Pediatric dose: 40 mg/kg/day in 3 or 4 divided doses for 7 to 10 days. Total daily dosage should not exceed 2 g ● For severe, complicated CDI with no significant abdominal distention: 125mg QID with IV metronidazole. Approve for duration requested by provider ● For severe, complicated CDI with ileus or toxic colon and/or significant abdominal distention: 500mg oral QID with rectal vancomycin and IV metronidazole. Approve for duration requested by provider. ● Staphylococcal enterocolitis: 500-2000mg per day in 3 or 4 divided doses for 7 to 10 days.

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For second recurrence* of CDI that has been confirmed by labs [e.g., toxin enzyme immunoassay (EIA), nucleic acid amplification (NAAT)]; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pulsed vancomycin regimen is recommended ▪ Fecal microbiota transplant should be considered after failing pulsed vancomycin regimen 	
<p>Viscosupplements <small>lxxxv</small></p> <p>Preferred Agents: Gel-One Hyalgan</p> <p>Non-Preferred Agents: Euflexxa Supartz FX Synvisc Synvisc-One Monovisc Orthovisc Gel-Syn GenVisc 850 Hymovis Visco-3 Durolane</p>	<p>Preferred Agents: Hyalgan and Gel-one are the preferred viscosupplements for Osteoarthritis</p> <p>Non-Preferred Agents will not be covered</p> <p>Authorization Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindications to all the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conservative non-pharmacologic therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For example, physical therapy, land based or aquatic based exercise, resistance training, or weight loss ○ Adequate trial of pharmacologic therapy, one of which must be oral or topical non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For example, acetaminophen, duloxetine, or topical capsaicin ○ Intra-articular steroid injections • Member reports pain which interferes with functional activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, ambulation, or prolonged standing • Pain is not attributed to other forms of joint disease • Member has not had surgery on the same knee in the past 6 months • Treatment is not requested for any of the following indications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Temporomandibular joint disorders ○ Chondromalacia of patella (chondromalacia patellae) ○ Pain in joint, lower leg (patellofemoral syndrome) ○ Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders (joints other than knee) 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 series <p>Renewal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 series • No more than 2 series of injections are allowed per lifetime <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 months has elapsed since previous treatment • Documentation to support improved response to previous series <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, a dose reduction with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), or other analgesics

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diagnosis of osteoarthritis of the hip, hand, shoulder, et cetera • Documentation to meet one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Radiographic evidence of mild to moderate osteoarthritis of the knee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For example, severe joint space narrowing, subchondral sclerosis, osteophytes ○ Symptomatic osteoarthritis of the knee according to the American College of Rheumatology clinical and laboratory criteria, which requires knee pain, and at least five of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bony enlargement ▪ Bony tenderness ▪ Crepitus (noisy, grating sound) on active motion ▪ Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) less than 40 mm/hour ▪ Less than 30 minutes of morning stiffness ▪ No palpable warmth of synovium ▪ Over 50 years of age ▪ Rheumatoid factor less than 1:40 titer (agglutination method) ▪ Synovial fluid signs (clear fluid of normal viscosity, and white blood cells less than 2000/mm3) 	
<p>Votrient^{lxxxvi}</p>	<p>General Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist • Member is 18 years of age or older <p>In addition, Votrient may be authorized when one of the following criteria is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) • Advanced or metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma (STS) and one of following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Angiosarcoma ○ Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma ○ Retroperitoneal/intra-abdominal soft tissue sarcoma 	<p>Initial Approval: 1 year</p> <p>Renewal: 3 years</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member does not show evidence of progressive disease while on therapy • Member does not have unacceptable

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Soft tissue sarcoma of the extremity, superficial trunk, head or neck ○ Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) and disease progression after imatinib (Gleevec), sunitinib (Sutent), and regorafenib (Stivarga) ● Metastatic Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans (DFSP) ● Recurrent or metastatic uterine sarcoma that has progressed with prior cytotoxic therapy (for example doxorubicin, docetaxel/gemcitabine, doxorubicin/ifosfamide) ● Epithelial, ovarian, Fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer must meet the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disease is stage 2 to 4 ○ Member received primary treatment with chemotherapy (for example carboplatin with paclitaxel) and/or surgery and achieved complete clinical remission ● Differentiated thyroid carcinoma (for example, papillary, follicular, and Hürthle cell) meets all the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Unresectable recurrent, persistent locoregional, or distant metastatic disease ○ Progressive and/or symptomatic iodine-refractory disease ○ Nexavar (sorafenib) and Lenvima (lenvatinib) are not available or are not clinically appropriate ● Metastatic medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) that is persistent or recurrent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Member has symptomatic or progressive disease ○ Trial of Caprelsa (vandetanib) or Cometriq (cabozantinib) 	<p>toxicity from therapy</p>
<p>Wakefulness Agents^{lxxxvii}</p> <p>Wakix</p>	<p>May be authorized for members at least 17 years old for <i>excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy</i> when the following is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a sleep specialist ● Multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) or maintenance of wakefulness test (MWT) performed after polysomnography supports diagnosis of narcolepsy 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal: 1 year</p> <p>Requires:</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response to treatment
<p>Xifaxan^{lxxxviii}</p>	<p>Xifaxan 200mg may be authorized when the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment is for Traveler’s Diarrhea Member is 12 years of age or older Member had inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to azithromycin or a fluoroquinolone <p>Xifaxan 550mg may be authorized when one of the following is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment is for Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Diarrhea: Member is 18 years of age or older Member had inadequate response or intolerable side effect to at least 2 of the following agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loperamide, bile acid sequestrants, antispasmodics, or tricyclic antidepressants Treatment is for Hepatic Encephalopathy: Member is 18 years of age or older and meets <u>one</u> of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was an inadequate response to a recent 3-month trial of lactulose and member will continue use of lactulose concomitantly with Xifaxan (review claim history) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was an intolerable side effect to lactulose. (Provide date and type of adverse event experienced; unpleasant taste is not considered an intolerance to lactulose) 	<p>Initial Approval:</p> <p>Traveler’s Diarrhea: 3 days</p> <p>Hepatic Encephalopathy: 12 months</p> <p>Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Diarrhea: One-time authorization of 14 days</p> <p>Renewal Approval:</p> <p>Hepatic Encephalopathy: 12 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <p>Decreased symptoms or blood ammonia levels</p> <p>Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Diarrhea: 14 days; Maximum 3 treatment courses per year</p> <p>Requires:</p> <p>Symptom resolution during previous treatment course</p> <p>Quantity Level Limit:</p> <p>Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Diarrhea: 3 tablets per day</p> <p>Traveler’s Diarrhea: 3 tablets per day; Maximum 1 treatment course per 90 days</p> <p>Hepatic Encephalopathy: 2 tablets per day</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
<p>Xolair^{lxxxix}</p>	<p>May be authorized when all of the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member six years of age and older • Diagnosis of moderate to severe persistent asthma • Prescribed by, or after consultation with a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist • Positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial allergen (for example: dust mite, animal dander, cockroach, etc.) • Documentation to support Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is between 30 and 1300 IU/mL • Member has been compliant with medium to high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) + a long-acting beta agonist (LABA) for at least three months or other controller medications (for example: LTRA (Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists) or theophylline) if intolerant to a long-acting beta agonist (LABA) • Asthma symptoms are poorly controlled on one of the above regimens as defined by any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Daily use of rescue medications (short-acting inhaled beta-2 agonists) ○ Nighttime symptoms occurring more than once a week ○ At least two exacerbations in the last 12 months requiring additional medical treatment (systemic corticosteroids, emergency department visits, or hospitalization) • Member will not receive in combination with Interleukin-5 (IL-5) antagonists (Nucala, Fasenra, or Cinqair) or Dupixent <p>May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member is 12 years of age and older • Diagnosis of chronic urticaria • Prescribed by an allergist/immunologist or dermatologist • Currently receiving H1 antihistamine therapy • Failure of a 4 week, compliant trial of a high dose, second generation antihistamine (cetirizine, loratadine, fexofenadine) 	<p>Initial Approval: Asthma: 6 months</p> <p>Chronic urticaria: 3 months</p> <p>Renewal: Asthma: 1 year</p> <p><i>Requires</i> Demonstration of clinical improvement (for example: decreased use of rescue medications or systemic corticosteroids, reduction in number of emergency department visits or hospitalizations) and compliance with asthma controller medications</p> <p>Chronic urticaria: 6 months</p> <p><i>Requires</i> Demonstration of adequate symptom control (for example: decreased itching)</p> <p>Dosing Restriction: Asthma: Per manufacturer, Do not exceed</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure of a 4-week, compliant trial of at least THREE of the following combinations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ H1 antihistamine + Leukotriene inhibitor (montelukast or zafirlukast) ○ H1 antihistamine + H2 antihistamine (ranitidine or cimetidine) ○ H1 antihistamine + Doxepin ○ First generation + second generation antihistamine <p><i>**Note: Off-label use for Allergic Rhinitis or food allergy is not covered**</i></p> <p><i>**Xolair is not indicated for the relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus **</i></p>	<p>375mg every 2 weeks</p> <p>Urticaria: Initial dose of 150mg per 4 weeks. Dose may be increased to 300mg per 4 weeks if necessary.</p>
<p>Xyrem^{xc}</p>	<p>Documentation such as progress notes, lab results or other clinical information is required to support member has met all approval criteria below.</p> <p>May be authorized for members 7 years of age or older when all the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Severe Narcolepsy with cataplexy ○ Severe Narcolepsy with excessive daytime sleepiness • Member does not have succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency (inborn error of metabolism variably characterized by mental retardation, hypotonia, and ataxia) • Prescribed by, or in consultation with a neurologist or sleep specialist that is board-certified by the American Board of Sleep Medicine • Member has no concomitant fills for Central Nervous System (CNS) depressants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Please note, Central Nervous System (CNS) depressant drugs may include, but are not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alcohol 	<p>Initial Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Renewal Approval: 6 months</p> <p>Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no concomitant fills for Central Nervous System (CNS) depressants • Adherence to medication as demonstrated by prescription claims history • Response to therapy is indicated by a decrease in symptoms as demonstrated by Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS) and/or Maintenance of Wakefulness Test (MWT) <p>Quantity Level Limit: 9 grams per day or</p>

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020



Aetna Better Health® of Maryland

PA guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sedative hypnotics ▪ Narcotic analgesics ▪ Benzodiazepines ▪ Sedating antidepressants ▪ Sedating antipsychotics ▪ Sedating antiepileptic drugs ▪ General anesthetics ▪ Muscle relaxants • Polysomnography indicates the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At least 6 hours of sleep time occurred during the overnight polysomnogram ○ Other conditions of sleepiness have been ruled out • Multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) indicates the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mean sleep latency is of 8 minutes or less ○ There are 2 or more sleep onset rapid eye movement periods (SOREMPs) (within 15 minutes of sleep onset) ○ If a sleep onset rapid eye movement period (SOREMP) is identified on polysomnography, then multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) can show one sleep onset rapid eye movement period (SOREMP) • Prescriber and member must both be enrolled in the Xyrem Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Program 	<p>18 mL per day or 540 mL per 30 days</p>

¹ Acamprosate References

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
 Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

1. The American Psychiatric Association Practice Guideline for the Pharmacological Treatment of Patients with Alcohol Use Disorder, January 2018, <https://psychiatryonline.org/doi/pdf/10.1176/appi.books.9781615371969>, Accessed February 11, 2020.
2. Campral (acamprosate calcium) [package insert], Forest Pharmaceuticals, St Louis, MO 2010, https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2012/021431s015lbl.pdf. Accessed February 11, 2020.
3. Johnson B.A., Pharmacotherapy for alcohol use disorder, 2018, In Hermann, R, (Ed). UpToDate. Retrieved February 7, 2019 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/pharmacotherapy-for-alcohol-use-disorder?search=acamprosate&source=search_result&selectedTitle=2~12&usage_type=default&display_rank=1
4. Acamprosate monograph, UpToDate, 2019. Retrieved February 7, 2019 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/acamprosate-drug-information?search=acamprosate&source=panel_search_result&selectedTitle=1~12&usage_type=panel&tab=drug_general&display_rank=1
5. Saitz, R, Approach to treating alcohol use disorder, 2018, In Hermann, R, (Ed). UpToDate. Retrieved February 7, 2019 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/approach-to-treating-alcohol-use-disorder?search=acamprosate&source=search_result&selectedTitle=3~12&usage_type=default&display_rank=2
6. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; Retrieved from <https://www.clinicalkey.com/pharmacology/monograph/2097?sec=monsup>. Accessed February 11, 2020.

ii Afinitor References:

1. Efficacy of everolimus in advanced renal cell carcinoma: a double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled phase III trial. *The Lancet*. 2008
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Thyroid Carcinoma. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/thyroid.pdf. Version 2.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Central Nervous System. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cns.pdf. Version 3.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Kidney Cancer. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/kidney.pdf. Version 2.2020. Accessed November 8, 2019.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Breast Cancer. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/breast.pdf. Version 3.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia/Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/waldenstroms.pdf. Version 2. 2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Soft Tissue Sarcoma. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/sarcoma.pdf. Version 4.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
8. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Hodgkin Lymphoma. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hodgkins.pdf. Version 2.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
9. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/thymic.pdf. Version 2.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
10. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN): Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Uterine Neoplasms. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/uterine.pdf. Version 4.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
11. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Bone Cancer. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/bone.pdf. Version 1.2020. Accessed November 8, 2019.
12. Besalga J, Campone M, Piccart M, et al. Everolimus in postmenopausal hormone-receptor-positive advanced breast cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2012 Feb 9;366(6):520-9.
13. National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC). Guideline summary: Guidelines on renal cell carcinoma. In: National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC). <http://www.guideline.gov/content.aspx?id=45321&search=advanced+renal+cell+carcinoma#Section420>. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); cited 2015 August 10. Available: <http://www.guideline.gov>.
14. Owens, James. Tuberous sclerosis complex: Management. In UpToDate, Post TW (Ed.), Waltham, MA, (accessed on August 10,2015).
15. Torres, Vicente. Renal angiomyolipomas. In UpToDate, Post TW (Ed.), Waltham, MA, (accessed on August 10, 2015).
16. Chan Ang, Jennifer. Metastatic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors and poorly differentiated gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine carcinomas: Systemic therapy options to control tumor growth and symptoms of hormone hypersecretion. In UpToDate, Post TW (Ed.), Waltham, MA, (accessed August 10, 2015).
17. Ellis, Matthew. Treatment approach to metastatic hormone receptor-positive breast cancer: Endocrine therapy. In UpToDate, Post TW (Ed.), Waltham, MA, (accessed August 10, 2015).
18. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Neuroendocrine Tumors. http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/neuroendocrine.pdf. Version 1.2019. Accessed November 8, 2019.
19. Afinitor (everolimus) [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; April 2018. <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/afinitor.pdf>. Accessed November 8, 2019.
20. Afinitor. Clinical Pharmacology. Clinical Pharmacology Website. www.clinicalpharmacology.com. Accessed November 8, 2019.

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020

Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

iii Anthelmintics references

1. Biltricide [package insert]. Bayer Healthcare Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Whippany, NJ; 2019. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/018714s018lbl.pdf. Accessed Sept 12, 2019.
2. Lexicomp [database online]. Available at: <https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/home>. Accessed September 12, 2019
3. Center of Disease Control and Prevention – Parasites. <https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/> Accessed November 15, 2019
4. Praziquantel prescribing information. Par Pharmaceutical Chestnut Ridge, NY 10977 U.S.A. last revised 2017
5. Albendazole prescribing information. Amedra Pharmaceuticals LLC Horsham, PA 19044 U.S.A last revised 2016
6. Gold Standard, Inc. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed November 15, 2019.

iv Anticoagulants - Injectable References

1. Lovenox® [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ: Sanofi-Aventis US LLC; December 2018. <http://products.sanofi.us/lovenox/lovenox.pdf>. Accessed April 17, 2019.
2. Arixtra [package insert]. Rockford, IL: Mylan Institutional LLC; August 2017. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/fda/fdaDrugXsl.cfm?setid=d3b30c68-cf45-4b46-8ba6-72090f7ba01a&type=display>. Accessed April 17, 2019.
3. Fragmin® [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Labs; June 2017. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=2293>. Accessed April 17, 2019.
4. Kearon C, Akl EA, Ornelas J, et al. Antithrombotic therapy for VTE disease: CHEST guideline and expert panel report. *CHEST*. 2016;149(2):315-352.
5. Kearon C, Akl EA, Comerota AJ, et al. Antithrombotic therapy for VTE disease: antithrombotic therapy and prevention of thrombosis, 9th ed. *CHEST*. 2012; 141(2 Suppl):e419S-e494S.
6. Kahn SR., Lim W., Dunn AS., et al. Prevention of VTE in nonsurgical patients: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines), *Chest* 2012; 141 (Suppl 2): e195S-e226S
7. Gould MK., Garcia DA., Wren SM., et al. Prevention of VTE in Nonorthopedic Surgical Patients: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Chest* 2012; 141 (Suppl 2): e227S-e277S
8. Falck-Ytter Y., Francis CW., Johanson NA., et al. Prevention of VTE in Orthopedic Surgery Patients: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Chest* 2012; 141 (Suppl 2): e278S-e325S
9. Douketis JD., Spyropoulos AC., Spencer FA., et al. Perioperative Management of Antithrombotic Therapy: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Chest* 2012; 141 (Suppl 2): e326S-e350S
10. You JJ., Singer DE., Howard PA., et al. Antithrombotic Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Chest*. 2012;141(2_suppl):e531S-e575S
11. Lansberg MG., O'Donnell MJ., Khatri P., et al. Antithrombotic and Thrombolytic Therapy for Ischemic Stroke: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Chest*. 2012;141(2_suppl):e601S-e636S.
12. Bates SM., Greer IA., Middeldorp S., et al. VTE, Thrombophilia, Antithrombotic Therapy, and Pregnancy: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Chest*. 2012;141(2_suppl):e691S-e736S.

v Anticoagulants - Oral References

1. Xarelto® [package insert]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; January 2019. <http://www.janssenlabels.com/package-insert/product-monograph/prescribing-information/XARELTO-pi.pdf>. Accessed April 11, 2019.
2. Eliquis® [package insert]. Princeton, NJ: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; June 2018. https://packageinserts.bms.com/pi/pi_eliquis.pdf. Accessed April 11, 2019.
3. Pradaxa® [package insert]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; March 2018. <https://docs.boehringer-ingelheim.com/Prescribing%20Information/PIs/Pradaxa/Pradaxa.pdf>. Accessed April 11, 2019.
4. Savaysa® [package insert]. Basking Ridge, NJ: Daiichi Sankyo, Inc.; November 2017. <https://dsi.com/prescribing-information-portlet/getPIContent?productName=Savaysa&inline=true>. Accessed April 11, 2019.
5. Bevyxxa® [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Portola Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; June 2017. <https://www.bevyxxa.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/bevyxxa-betrixaban-capsules-prescribing-information-pdf.pdf>. Accessed April 11, 2019.

6. Oral Anticoagulants: Drug Class Review. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Resources/overviews.aspx?oStructureId=1479109>. Accessed April 12, 2019.
7. January CT, Wann LS, Calkins H, et al. 2019 AHA/ACC/HRS Focused Update of the 2014 AHA/ACC/HRS Guideline for the Management of Patients With Atrial Fibrillation; Guidelines Made Simple – Focused Update Edition. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. <https://www.acc.org/~media/Non-Clinical/Files-PDFs-Excel-MS-Word-etc/Guidelines/2019/2019-Afib-Guidelines-Made-Simple-Tool.pdf>. Accessed April 11, 2019.
8. Lip GYH, Banjeree A, Boriani G, et al. Antithrombotic Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation: CHEST Guideline and Expert Panel Report. Chest. [https://journal.chestnet.org/article/S0012-3692\(18\)32244-X/fulltext](https://journal.chestnet.org/article/S0012-3692(18)32244-X/fulltext). Accessed April 12, 2019.
9. Streiff MB, Agnelli G, Connors JM, et al. Guidance for the Treatment of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism. Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4715858/>. Accessed April 12, 2019.
10. Singer DE, Albers GW, Dalen JE, et al. Antithrombotic therapy in atrial fibrillation: American College of Chest Physicians evidence-based clinical practice guidelines (9th edition), Chest 2012; 141 (Suppl 2): e531S-e575S
11. Guyatt GH, Akl EA, Crowther M, et al. Executive summary: antithrombotic therapy and prevention of thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians evidence-based clinical practice guidelines. Chest 2012; 141(Suppl 2):7S-47S.
12. Walter A, Gallus A, et al. Oral Anticoagulant Therapy: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines (9th edition), Chest 2012 (Suppl 2): e44s-e88s.
13. You JJ, Singer DE, Howard PA, et al. Antithrombotic therapy for atrial fibrillation: antithrombotic therapy and prevention of thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians evidence-based clinical practice guidelines. Chest 2012; 141(Suppl 2):e531S-75.
14. Kearon C, Akl EA, Ornelas J, et al. Antithrombotic therapy for VTE disease: CHEST guideline and expert panel report. *Chest*. 2016;149(2):315-352. doi:10.1016/j.chest.2015.11.026.

^{vi} Diclegis & Bonjesta References

1. Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy. Practice Bulletin No. 189. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 131(1):e15-e30. https://journals.lww.com/greenjournal/Fulltext/2018/01000/ACOG_Practice_Bulletin_No__189__Nausea_And.39.aspx
2. Diclegis[®] (doxylamine succinate and pyridoxine hydrochloride). [Prescribing Information]. Bryn Mawr, PA. Duchesnay Inc; Revised September 2018.
3. Bonjesta[®] (doxylamine succinate and pyridoxine hydrochloride). [Prescribing Information]. Bryn Mawr, PA. Duchesnay Inc; Revised June 2018.
4. Gold Standard, Inc. Diclegis. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed October 15, 2019.
5. Gold Standard, Inc. Bonjesta. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed October 15, 2019.
6. Facts & Comparisons eAnswers. Drug Facts and Comparisons. Indianapolis, IN: Wolters Kluwer Health; 2013. <http://online.factsandcomparisons.com/>. Accessed October 15, 2019

^{vii} Cablivi

1. Cablivi [package insert]. Genzyme Corporation. Cambridge, MA 02142. February 2019
2. Clinical Pharmacology[®] Gold Standard Series [Internet database]. Tampa FL. Elsevier 2019. Updated periodically
3. George JN et al. Acquired TTP: Clinical manifestations and diagnosis. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <https://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed on May 9, 2019.
4. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Available at <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/thrombotic-thrombocytopenic-purpura>. Accessed September 11, 2019
5. Scully M et al., Caplacizumab Treatment for Acquired Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura. NEJM. 2019;380:335-346. Available at <https://www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMoa1806311>. Accessed September 11, 2019.
6. Coppo P, Schwarzing M, Buffet M, et al. Predictive features of severe acquired ADAMTS13 deficiency in idiopathic thrombotic microangiopathies: the French TMA Reference Center experience. PLoS One 2010;5(4):e10208-e10208.

^{viii} Calcipotriene References

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

1. Calcipotriene 0.005% Cream [package insert]. Mahwah, NJ: Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd; Revised December 2018. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/lookup.cfm?setid=1bc020e0-b5ae-4cda-aa5b-87fa0452a6bc>. Accessed March 2, 2020.
2. Feldman, S.R. (2019) Treatment of psoriasis in adults. In R.P. Dellavalle (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved March 2, 2020 from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-psoriasis-in-adults>.

^{ix} Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide (CGRP) Receptor Agents References

1. Aimovig[®] [package insert]. Amgen Inc. Thousand Oaks, CA 91320-1799; https://pi.amgen.com/~/media/amgen/repositoriesites/pi-amgen-com/Aimovig/Aimovig_pi_hcp_english.pdf. Accessed August 15, 2019.
2. Emgality[®] [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; Revised June 2019. <http://uspl.lilly.com/emgality/emgality.html#pi>. Accessed August 15, 2019.
3. Ajoovy[®] [package insert]. North Wales, PA: Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc; Revised January 2019. <https://www.ajovy.com/globalassets/ajovy/ajovy-pi.pdf>. Accessed August 15, 2019.
4. Vyepti[™] [package insert]. Lundbeck Seattle Pharmaceuticals, Inc; Revised February 2020. https://www.lundbeck.com/upload/us/files/pdf/Products/Vyepti_PI_US_EN.pdf. Accessed March 25, 2020.
5. https://www.lundbeck.com/upload/us/files/pdf/Products/Vyepti_PI_US_EN.pdf. Accessed March 25, 2020.
6. Ubrelvy[™] [package insert]. Allergan USA, Inc; Revised December 2019. https://media.allergan.com/products/Ubrelvy_pi.pdf. Accessed March 25, 2020.
7. Nurtec[™] ODT [package insert]. Biohaven Pharmaceuticals Inc; Revised February 2020. <https://www.nurtec.com/pi>. Accessed March 25, 2020.
8. E.W. Loder and M.S. Robbins. Monoclonal antibodies for migraine prevention: Progress, but not a panacea. *JAMA*. Vol. 319, August 15, 2019, p.1985. doi: 10.1001/jama.2018.4852. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29800193>
9. L.H. Lassen et al. CGRP may play a causative role in migraine. *Cephalalgia*. Vol. 22, February 1, 2002, p. 54. doi:10.1046/j. 1468-2982.2002.00310.x <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1046/j.1468-2982.2002.00310.x?journalCode=cepa>
10. Bajwa, Z.H., Smith, J.H., (2019). Preventive treatment of migraine in adults, In J.F. Dashe (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved August 15, 2019, from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/preventive-treatment-of-migraine-in-adults>.
11. May, A. Cluster Headache: Treatment and Prognosis. Waltham, MA. *UpToDate*. Last Modified March 11, 2019. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/cluster-headache-treatment-and-prognosis>. Accessed August 15, 2019.
12. Smith, J.H. (2020). Acute treatment of migraine in adults. In J.W. Swanson (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved March 25, 2020 from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/acute-treatment-of-migraine-in-adults>.
13. Headaches in over 12s: diagnosis and management. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). Last updated November 2015. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg150>. Accessed August 15, 2019.

^x Xeloda References

1. Xeloda[®] [capecitabine] prescribing information. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc. Revised February 2019. https://www.gene.com/download/pdf/xeloda_prescribing.pdf. Accessed January 29, 2020.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Colon Cancer Version 1.2020*. 2019 Dec 19; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/colon.pdf. Accessed January 29, 2020.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Rectal Cancer Version 1.2020*. 2019 Dec 19; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/rectal.pdf. Accessed January 29, 2020.
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma Version 1.2020*. 2019 Nov 26; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/pancreatic.pdf. Accessed January 29, 2020.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Breast Cancer Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 15; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/breast.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers Version 4.2019*. 2019 Dec 20; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/esophageal.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020.

7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Gastric Cancer Version 4.2019*. 2019 Dec 20; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/gastric.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020
8. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Head and Neck Cancers Version 3.2019*. 2019 Sep 16; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/head-and-neck.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020.
9. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Hepatobiliary Cancers Version 4.2019*. 2019 Dec 20; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hepatobiliary.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020.
10. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors Version 1.2019*. 2019 Mar 5; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/neuroendocrine.pdf. Accessed January 29, 2020.
11. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Occult Primary Version 1.2020*. 2019 Oct 14; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/occult.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020.
12. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Ovarian Cancer Version 3.2019*. 2019 Nov 26; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/ovarian.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020.
13. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Penile Cancer Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 14; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/penile.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020.
14. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology. Kidney Cancer Version 2.2020*. 2020 Aug 5; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/kidney.pdf. Accessed January 30, 2020.

^{xi} Celecoxib References

1. Celebrex[®] [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Revised May 2019. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?format=PDF&id=793>. Accessed February 28, 2020.
2. Solomon, D.H. (2019) Overview of selective COX-2 selective NSAIDs. In D.E. Furst (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-cox-2-selective-nsaids>. Accessed March 11, 2020.
3. Feldman, M. (2019) COX-2 inhibitors and gastroduodenal toxicity: Major clinical trials. J.T. Lamont (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/cox-2-inhibitors-and-gastroduodenal-toxicity-major-clinical-trials>. Accessed March 11, 2020.

^{xii} Sensipar References

1. Sensipar[®] [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; Revised December 2019. https://www.pi.amgen.com/~media/amgen/repositorysites/pi-amgen-com/sensipar/sensipar_pi_hcp_english.pdf. Accessed February 28, 2020.
2. KDIGO 2017 Clinical Practice Guideline Update for the Diagnosis, Evaluation, Prevention, and Treatment of Chronic Kidney Disease–Mineral and Bone Disorder (CKD-MBD). *Kidney International Supplements (2017) 7, 1–59 1*.
3. Quarles, L.D., & Berkoben, M. (2018). Management of secondary hyperparathyroidism in adult dialysis patients. In S. Goldfarb (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved February 28, 2020, from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/management-of-secondary-hyperparathyroidism-in-adult-dialysis-patients>.

^{xiii} Compound References:

1. Aetna, Medical Clinical Policy Bulletin, Number 0388 Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 6/15/18 (assessed May 10, 2019); available at http://aetnet.aetna.com/mpa/cpb/300_399/0388.html
2. Aetna, Medical Clinical Policy Bulletin, Number: 0759 Vulvodynia and Vulvar Vestibulitis Treatments, 10/29/18 (assessed May 10, 2019); available at http://aetnet.aetna.com/mpa/cpb/700_799/0759.html
3. Aetna, Medical Clinical Policy Bulletin, Number 0065 Nebulizers, 4/01/19 (assessed May 10, 2019); available at http://aetnet.aetna.com/mpa/cpb/1_99/0065.html

- U.S. Food & Drug Administration, Drugs; Guidance, Compliance, & Regulatory Information, Human Drug Compounding, 4/19/2019 (assessed May 10, 2019); available at <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/guidance-compliance-regulatory-information/human-drug-compounding>

^{xiv} **Opioid-Induced Constipation Agents References**

- Movantik[®] [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; February 2018. <https://www.azpicentral.com/movantik/movantik.pdf#page=1>. Accessed February 20, 2019.
- Clinical Pharmacology. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Default.aspx>. Accessed February 20, 2019.
- Crockett SD, Greer KB, et al. American Gastroenterological Association Institute Guideline on the Medical Management of Opioid-Induced Constipation. [https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085\(18\)34782-6/fulltext](https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085(18)34782-6/fulltext). Accessed February 20, 2019.
- Bruner HC, Atayee RS, Edmonds KP, Buckholz GT. Clinical Utility of Naloxegol in the Treatment of Opioid-induced Constipation. Journal of Pain Research. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4472065/>. Accessed February 20, 2019.
- Symproic [package insert]. Osaka, Japan: Shionogi & Co., Ltd; April 2019. <https://www.symproic.com/docs/symproic-PI.pdf>. Accessed March 30, 2020.
- Management of chronic constipation in adults. UpToDate https://www.uptodate.com/contents/management-of-chronic-constipation-in-adults?search=chronic%20idiopathic%20constipation&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1#H30891058
-
- Treatment of irritable bowel syndrome in adults. UpToDate. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-irritable-bowel-syndrome-in-adults?search=linzess&source=search_result&selectedTitle=3~13&usage_type=default&display_rank=2
-
- The American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons' Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Management of Constipation. Dis Colon Rectum 2016;59:479-492. http://fascrs.org/asrcs/media/files/downloads/Clinical%20Practice%20Guidelines/clinical_practice_guideline_for_constipation.pdf
-
- American Gastroenterological Association Medical Position Statement on Constipation. Gastroenterology 2013;144:211-217. [https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085\(12\)01545-4/pdf](https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085(12)01545-4/pdf)
-
- American College of Gastroenterology Monograph on Management of Irritable Bowel Syndrome. Am J Gastroenterol (2018) 113:1-18 https://journals.lww.com/ajg/Fulltext/2018/06002/American_College_of_Gastroenterology_Monograph_on.1.aspx
-
- American Gastroenterological Association Institute Guideline on the Pharmacological Management of Irritable Bowel Syndrome. Gastroenterology 2014;147:1146–1148. [https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085\(14\)01090-7/pdf](https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085(14)01090-7/pdf)
-
- NICE guidelines 2017: Irritable bowel syndrome in adults: diagnosis and management.
- www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg61/chapter/1-Recommendations#pharmacological-therapy
-
- World Gastroenterology Organization Global Guidelines. Irritable Bowel Syndrome: A Global Perspective. Sept 2015 <https://www.worldgastroenterology.org/UserFiles/file/guidelines/irritable-bowel-syndrome-english-2015.pdf>
-

^{xv} Corlanor References

1. Yancy CW et al. 2017 ACC/AHA/HFSA Focused Update of the 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure Circulation: 2017. http://www.onlinejacc.org/content/accj/70/6/776.full.pdf?_ga=2.179733604.1964533065.1574204551-936785029.1560984365. Accessed November 19, 2019.
2. Corlanor (ivabradine) [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA; Amgen Inc.; Revised April, 2019. Retrieved from https://www.pi.amgen.com/~media/amgen/repositorysites/pi-amgen-com/corlanor/corlanor_pi.pdf. Accessed November 19, 2019.
3. Corlanor. Clinical Pharmacology [Internet]. Tampa (FL): Elsevier.c2018 [cited 2018 October 29] Available from: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>

^{xvi} Cystic Fibrosis Medications References

1. Pulmozyme [package insert]. San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc; 2014, https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2014/103532s5175lbl.pdf, Accessed July 25, 2018.
2. Tobi Podhaler [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; 2015, <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/tobipodhaler.pdf>, Accessed August 1, 2018.
3. Tobi-tobramycin solution [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; 2015, <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/tobi.pdf>, Accessed July 26, 2018.
4. Bethkis - tobramycin solution [package insert]. Cary, NC: Chiesi USA, Inc. 2012, https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2012/201820s000lbl.pdf, Accessed August 1, 2018.
5. Kitabis – tobramycin solution [package insert]. Woodstock, IL: Catalent Pharma Solutions, LLC. 2014, https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2014/205433s000lbl.pdf, Accessed August 1, 2018.
6. Cayston [package insert]. Foster City, CA: Gilead Sciences, Inc; 2012, https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2012/050814s007lbl.pdf, Accessed July 25, 2018.
7. Kalydeco [package insert]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated; 2017, https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2017/203188s026,207925s005lbl.pdf, Accessed on August 7, 2018.
8. Orkambi [package insert]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc; 2015, https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2015/206038Orig1s000lbl.pdf, Accessed July 26, 2018
9. Symdeko [package insert]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticas inc; 2018, https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/210491lbl.pdf, Accessed on August 7, 2018.
10. CFTR gating mutations approved by the FDA for ivacaftor; UpToDate, Mallory, GB (Ed), UpToDate, Waltham, MA. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/image?imageKey=PEDS%2F116943&topicKey=PEDS%2F6372&search=symdeko&rank=1~4&source=see_link, Accessed July 25, 2018.
11. CFTR residual function mutations approved by the FDA for ivacaftor and tezacaftor-ivacaftor; UpToDate, Mallory, GB (Ed), UpToDate, Waltham, MA. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/image?imageKey=PEDS%2F113340&topicKey=PEDS%2F6372&search=symdeko&rank=1~4&source=see_link, Accessed July 25, 2018.
12. Cystic fibrosis: Overview of the treatment of lung disease
RH Simon, MD, GB Mallory, MD, AG Hoppin, MD, UpToDate, Mallory, GB (Ed), UpToDate, Waltham, MA. Mar 02, 2018. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/cystic-fibrosis-overview-of-the-treatment-of-lung-disease?search=symdeko&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~4&usage_type=default&display_rank=1, Accessed August 2, 2018.
13. Katkin, JP. Cystic fibrosis: Clinical manifestations and diagnosis. UpToDate, Mallory, GB (Ed), UpToDate, Waltham, MA. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/cystic-fibrosis-clinical-manifestations-and-diagnosis?search=Cystic%20fibrosis:%20Clinical%20manifestations%20and%20diagnosis&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1, Accessed on July 25, 2018.
14. Nadig, TR, Flume PA. Aerosolized Antibiotics for Patients with Bronchiectasis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine. 2016; 193(7). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1164/rccm.201507-1449LE>. <https://www.atsjournals.org/doi/full/10.1164/rccm.201507-1449LE>. Accessed September 14, 2018.
15. Polverino E, Pieter C. Goeminne MJ. European Respiratory Society guidelines for the management of adult bronchiectasis. European Respiratory Journal. 2017; 50: 1700629. doi 10.1183/13993003.00629-2017. <http://erj.ersjournals.com/content/50/3/1700629#sec-27>. Accessed September 14, 2018.
16. McShane PJ, Naureckas ET, Tino G. Non-Cystic Fibrosis Bronchiectasis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine. 2013; 188(6). doi <https://doi.org/10.1164/rccm.201303-0411Cl>. <https://www.atsjournals.org/doi/full/10.1164/rccm.201303-0411Cl/>. Accessed September 14, 2018.

^{xvii} Dalfampridine (Ampyra) References

1. Ampyra[®] [package insert]. Acorda Therapeutics Inc., Ardsley, NY; Revised September 2017. <https://ampyra.com/prescribing-information.pdf?v=2>. Accessed September 5, 2019.
2. Kurtzke JF. Rating neurologic impairment in multiple sclerosis: an expanded disability status scale (EDSS). Neurology. 1983 Nov;33(11):1444-52. <https://n.neurology.org/content/neurology/33/11/1444.full.pdf>. Accessed September 9, 2019.

3. Olek MJ, Narayn RN, et al. Symptom Management of Multiple Sclerosis in Adults. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last Modified: September 17, 2018. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/symptom-management-of-multiple-sclerosis-in-adults>. Accessed September 9, 2019.
4. Schachter, SC., Evaluation and management of the first seizure in adults (2019). UpToDate. In JF Dashe (Ed.), retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/evaluation-and-management-of-the-first-seizure-in-adults?search=EEG&topicRef=2233&source=see_link#H2075518408. Accessed September 16, 2019.

^{xviii} Daliresp References

1. DALIRESP (roflumilast) [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; Revised January 2018. <https://www.azpicentral.com/daliresp/daliresp.pdf#page=1>. Accessed April 11, 2019.
2. *Global Strategy for the Diagnosis, Management and Prevention of COPD*. Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) Updated December, 2017. h https://goldcopd.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/GOLD-2018-v6.0-FINAL-revised-20-Nov_WMS.pdf. Accessed April 11, 2019.
3. *Global Strategy for the Diagnosis, Management and Prevention of COPD*. Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) Updated November 2018. <https://goldcopd.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/GOLD-2019-v1.7-FINAL-14Nov2018-WMS.pdf>. Accessed May 15, 2019.

^{xix} Pyimethamine (Daraprim) References

1. Daraprim (pyrimethamine) [prescribing information]. New York, NY: Vyera Pharmaceuticals; Revised August 2017. <https://www.daraprimdirect.com/Content/downloads/DAR2017062-Portrait-201708-PI.PDF>. Accessed April 3, 2020.
2. Gandhi RT. Toxoplasmosis in HIV-infected patients. Waltham, MA: UpToDate; Last modified. May 20, 2019 <http://www.uptodate.com/contents/toxoplasmosis-in-hiv-infected-patients>. April 3, 2020.
3. Panel on Opportunistic Infections in HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents. Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections in HIV-infected adults and adolescents: recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, and the HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Available at http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/lvguidelines/adult_oi.pdf. Accessed April 3, 2020.
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institutes of Health, HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America, et al: Guidelines for Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents: Recommendations from the CDC, the National Institutes of Health, and the HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America. MMWR Recomm Rep 2009; 58 (RR4):1-207. https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/toxoplasmosis/health_professionals/index.html. April 3, 2020.
5. Lepout C, Chene G, Morlat P, et al. Pyrimethamine for primary prophylaxis of toxoplasmic encephalitis in patients with human immunodeficiency virus infection: a double-blind, randomized trial. ANRS 005-ACTG 154 Group Members. Agence Nationale de Recherche sur le SIDA. AIDS Clinical Trial Group. J Infect Dis. Jan 1996;173(1):91-97. Available at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8537688>. Accessed April 3, 2020.
6. Dworkin MS, Hanson DL, Kaplan JE, Jones JL, Ward JW. Risk for preventable opportunistic infections in persons with AIDS after antiretroviral therapy increases CD4+ T lymphocyte counts above prophylaxis thresholds. J Infect Dis. Aug 2000;182(2):611-615. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10915098>. Accessed April 3, 2020.
7. Furrer H, Opravil M, Bernasconi E, Telenti A, Egger M. Stopping primary prophylaxis in HIV-1-infected patients at high risk of toxoplasma encephalitis. Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Lancet. Jun 24 2000;355(9222):2217-2218. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10881897>. Accessed February 26, 2019.
8. Mussini C, Pezzotti P, Govoni A, et al. Discontinuation of primary prophylaxis for Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia and toxoplasmic encephalitis in human immunodeficiency virus type I-infected patients: the changes in opportunistic prophylaxis study. J Infect Dis. May 2000;181(5):1635-1642. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10823763>. Accessed April 3, 2020.
9. Miro JM, Lopez JC, Podzamczar D, et al. Discontinuation of primary and secondary Toxoplasma gondii prophylaxis is safe in HIV-infected patients after immunological restoration with highly active antiretroviral therapy: results of an open, randomized, multicenter clinical trial. Clin Infect Dis. Jul 1 2006;43(1):79-89. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16758422>. Accessed April 3, 2020.
10. Schwartzman JD, Petersen E. Diagnostic testing for toxoplasmosis infection, 2019. In Mitty J (Ed), <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/diagnostic-testing-for-toxoplasmosis-infection>. Accessed April 3, 2020.

^{xx} Diabetic Testing Supplies References

1. One Touch [package insert]. LifeScan, Inc. Milpitas, CA; March 2017 [Accessed May 22, 2019](#)
2. American diabetes association, checking your blood pressure, <http://www.diabetes.org/living-with-diabetes/treatment-and-care/blood-glucose-control/checking-your-blood-glucose.html> Accessed May 22, 2019
3. Filiz Demircik, PhD, Evaluation of Hematocrit Interference with MyStar Extra and Seven Competitive Devices, Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology 2015 Mar; 9(2): 262–267. Published online 2014 Dec,30 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4604595/> accessed May 31, 2019
4. American diabetes association, checking your blood glucose, <http://www.diabetes.org/living-with-diabetes/treatment-and-care/blood-glucose-control/checking-your-blood-glucose.html> Accessed May 22, 2019
5. Filiz Demircik, PhD, Evaluation of Hematocrit Interference with MyStar Extra and Seven Competitive Devices, Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology 2015 Mar; 9(2): 262–267. Published online 2014 Dec,30 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4604595/> accessed May 31, 2019
6. Hematocrit Interference of Blood Glucose Meters for Patient Self-Measurement. J Diabetes Sci Technol. 2013 Jan; 7(1): 179–189. Published online 2013 Jan 1. doi: 10.1177/193229681300700123.Sanja Ramljak, Ph.D.,1 John Paul Lock, M.D.,2 Christina Schipper, Ph.D.,1 Petra B. Musholt, M.D.,1 Thomas Forst, M.D.,1 Martha Lyon, Ph.D.,3 and Andreas Pfützner, M.D., Ph.D.1 . <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3692232/>. Accessed May 31, 2019
7. American diabetes association, checking your blood glucose, <http://www.diabetes.org/living-with-diabetes/treatment-and-care/blood-glucose-control/checking-your-blood-glucose.html> Accessed May 22, 2019
8. American Diabetes Association. Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes 2019. Diabetes Care. January 2019, 42(Supplement 1). <https://professional.diabetes.org/content-page/practice-guidelines-resources>. Accessed July 2, 2019.
9. Freestyle Libre. Abbott Laboratories. <https://www.freestylelibre.us/index.html>. Accessed July 3, 2019.
10. Dexcom CGM. Dexcom. <https://provider.dexcom.com/>. Accessed July 3, 2019.

^{xxi} Direct Renin Inhibitors References

1. James PA, Oparil S, Carter BL, et al. 2014 Evidence-Based Guideline for the Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults: Report From the Panel Members Appointed to the Eighth Joint National Committee (JNC 8). JAMA. 2014;311(5):507-520. doi:10.1001/jama.2013.284427.
2. Tekturna [package insert]. Noden Pharma USA Inc, Boston, MA; November 2017. http://www.tekturna.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Tekturna_PCR-1.pdf. Accessed October 17, 2019
3. Tekturna HCT [package insert]. Noden Pharma USA Inc, Boston, MA; November 2016. http://www.tekturna.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/TekturnaHCT_PCR-1.pdf. Accessed October 17, 2019.
4. Flynn JT, Kaelber DC, Baker-Smith CM, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline for Screening and Management of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents. Pediatrics. September 2017, Volume 140 Issue 3. [10.1542/peds.2017-1904](https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2017-1904). <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2017/08/21/peds.2017-1904#T47>.
5. Whelton PK, Carey RM, Aronow WS, et al. 2017 ACC/AHA/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/AGS/APhA/ASH/ASPC/NMA/PCNA Guideline for the Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2018; 71(19):127-248. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2017.11.006.
6. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc., URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/>. Updated 2017. Accessed October 17, 2019.
7. Aliskiren, Jacobs, TF, Terrell, JM. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507868/>. Accessed November 20, 2019.

^{xxii} Dry Eye Medications

1. Restasis. In: Clinical Pharmacology Online. Tampa, Florida: Gold Standard, Inc.; [Updated December 3, 2018]; <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=158&sec=monindi&t=0>. Accessed April 15, 2019.
2. Cequa [package insert]. Cranbury, NJ. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.; August 2018. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/210913s000lbl.pdf. Accessed May 29, 2019.
3. Restasis Multidose (cyclosporine) [prescribing information]. Irvine, CA. Allergan Inc; October 2017. https://www.allergan.com/assets/pdf/restasis-combined_pi.pdf. Accessed April 15, 2019.
4. Xiidra [package insert]. Lexington, MA: Shire; Revised December 2017. https://www.shirecontent.com/PI/PDFs/Xiidra_USA_ENG.pdf. Accessed April 15, 2019.

5. Baer AN, Akpek EK. Treatment of dry eye in Sjögren's syndrome: General principles and initial therapy. July 2019. In Romain PL (Ed), retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-dry-eye-in-sjogrens-syndrome-general-principles-and-initial-therapy?search=xiidra&source=search_result&selectedTitle=4~6&usage_type=default&display_rank=3#H94901481. Accessed 04/15/2019.
6. American Academy of Ophthalmology Retina Panel. Preferred Practice Pattern[®] Guidelines. Dry Eye Syndrome. San Francisco, CA: American Academy of Ophthalmology; November 2018. <https://www.aao.org/preferred-practice-pattern/dry-eye-syndrome-ppp-2018>. Accessed April 15, 2019.
7. Foulks GN, Forstot SL, Donshik PC, et al. Clinical guidelines for management of dry eye associated with Sjögren disease. *Ocul Surf* 2015; 13:118. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25881996>. Accessed April 16, 2019.

^{xxiii} Dupixent References

1. Dupixent[®] (dupilumab). [Prescribing information]. Tarrytown, NY. Regeneron. Revised June 2019. https://www.regeneron.com/sites/default/files/Dupixent_FPI.pdf. Accessed September 9, 2019.
2. Eichenfield LF, Tom WL, Berger TG, Krol A, Paller AS, Schwarzenberger K, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of atopic dermatitis: section 2. Management and treatment of atopic dermatitis with topical therapies. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2014 Jul;71(1):116-32. <https://www.aad.org/practicecenter/quality/clinical-guidelines/atopic-dermatitis>. Accessed September 10, 2019.
3. Eli Lilly and Company. Validated Investigator Global Assessment scale for Atopic Dermatitis. vIGA-AD[™]. https://www.eczemacouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Validated-Investigator-Global-Assessment-Scale_vIGA-AD_2017.pdf. Accessed September 10, 2019.
4. CR Charman,1 AJ Venn,2 JC Ravenscroft,3 and HC Williams3. The British Journal of Dermatology. Translating Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM) scores into clinical practice by suggesting severity strata derived using anchor-based methods. <http://europepmc.org/articles/pmc3920642>. Accessed September 10, 2019.
5. Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) 2019. <https://ginasthma.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/GINA-2019-main-report-June-2019-wms.pdf>. Accessed September 11, 2019.
6. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program: Expert panel report III: Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of asthma. Bethesda, MD: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 2007. (NIH publication no. 08-4051). <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/files/docs/guidelines/asthgdln.pdf>. Accessed September 11, 2019.
7. Rabe KF, Nair P, Brusselle ., et al, Efficacy and Safety of Dupilumab in Glucocorticoid-Dependent Severe Asthma. *N Engl J Med*. 2018;378(26):2475 <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1804093>. Accessed September 11, 2019.
8. Wenzel S. Treatment of severe asthma in adolescents and adults. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last modified March 28, 2019. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-severe-asthma-in-adolescents-and-adults>. Accessed September 11, 2019.
9. Hamilos DL, Holbrook, EH. Chronic rhinosinusitis: Management. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last modified August 16, 2019. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/chronic-rhinosinusitis-management>. Accessed September 10, 2019.

^{xxiv} Duration of Therapy Limits for Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) References

1. Vilcu AM, Sabatte L, Blanchon T, et al. Association between acute gastroenteritis and continuous use of proton pump inhibitors during winter periods of highest circulation of enteric viruses. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2019;2(11):e1916205. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2019.16205
2. Maes ML, Fixe DR, Linnebur SA. Adverse effects of proton-pump inhibitor use in older adults: a review of the evidence. *Ther Adv Drug Saf*. 2017;8(9):2042098617715381/10.1177:doi:10.1177/2042098617715381/10.1177
3. Rotman SR, Bishop TF. Proton pump inhibitor use in the U.S. ambulatory setting, 2002-2009. *PLoS One*. 2013;8(2):e56060. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0056060
4. Farrell B, Pottie K, Thompson W, et al. Deprescribing proton pump inhibitors: evidence-based clinical practice guideline. *Can Fam Physician*. 2017;63(5):354-364.
5. Heidelbaugh JJ, Kim AH, Chang R, Walker PC. Overutilization of proton pump inhibitors: what the clinician needs to know. *Therap Adv Gastroenterol* 2012;5(4):219-32

^{xxv} Egrifta References:

1. Egrifta[®] [package insert]. Theratechnologies, Inc., Montreal, Quebec, Canada; July, 2018. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/022505s011lbl.pdf. Accessed September 6, 2019.
2. Clinical Pharmacology. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Default.aspx>. Accessed September 6, 2019.

3. Treatment of HIV-associated lipodystrophy. UpToDate. <https://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed September 11, 2019.
4. Stanley T, Falutz J, Marsolais C, et al. Reduction in visceral adiposity is associated with an improved metabolic profile in HIV-infected patients receiving tesamorelin. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2012 Jun;54(11):1642-51. Accessed September 12, 2019
5. Clinical Review Report: Tesamorelin (Egrifta) [Internet]. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health; 2016 Aug. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK539131/> Accessed September 6, 2019

^{xxvi} **Elmiron References**

1. Elmiron[®] [package insert]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc; Revised May 2018. <http://www.janssenlabels.com/package-insert/product-monograph/prescribing-information/ELMIRON-pi.pdf>. Accessed March 5, 2020.
2. Hanno PM, Burks DA, Clemens JQ. American Urological Association Guideline: Diagnosis and Treatment of Interstitial Cystitis/Bladder Pain Syndrome. September 2014. [https://www.auanet.org/guidelines/interstitial-cystitis-\(ic/bps\)-guideline](https://www.auanet.org/guidelines/interstitial-cystitis-(ic/bps)-guideline). Accessed March 5, 2020.

^{xxvii} **Emflaza References**

1. Emflaza[®] (deflazacort) [package insert]. *South Plainfield, NJ*: PTC Therapeutics Inc.; Revised June 2019. http://emflaza.com/wp-content/themes/emflaza-patient/pdf/prescribing_information.pdf. Accessed October 19, 2019.
2. Matthews E, Brassington R, Kuntzer T, et al. Corticosteroids for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2016, Issue 5. https://www.cochrane.org/CD003725/NEUROMUSC_corticosteroid-therapy-duchenne-muscular-dystrophy. Accessed December 4, 2019.
3. Darras, B.T., Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy: Clinical features and diagnosis, (2018). In J.F. Dashe (Ed), UpToDate, retrieved October 19, 2019 from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/duchenne-and-becker-muscular-dystrophy-clinical-features-and-diagnosis>
4. Muscular Dystrophy UK. North Star Ambulatory Assessment. https://www.physio-pedia.com/North_Star_Ambulatory_Assessment. Accessed December 4, 2019.
5. McDonald CM, Henricson EK, RT Abresch, et al. The 6-minute walk test and other clinical endpoints in Duchenne muscular dystrophy: reliability, concurrent validity, and minimal clinically important differences from a multicenter study. *Muscle Nerve*. 2013b Sep;48(3):357- 368.
6. Ramsey D, Scoto M, Mayhew A, et al. Revised Hammersmith Scale for spinal muscular atrophy; A SMA specific clinical outcome assessment tool. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5319655/>. Accessed December 4, 2019.
7. Berard C, Payan C, Hodgkinson I, et al. A motor function measure scale for neuromuscular diseases. Construction and validation study. <http://www.motor-function-measure.org/upload/File/MFM%20article%20Neuro%20muscular%20disorders%202005.pdf>. Accessed December 4, 2019.

^{xxviii} **Entresto References**

1. Entresto[®] [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceutical Corporation. Revised November 2019. <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/entresto.pdf>. Accessed November 19, 2019.
2. Yancy CW, Jessup M, Bozkurt B, et. al. 2016 ACC/AHA/HFSA focused update on new pharmacological therapy for heart failure: an update of the 2013 ACCF/AHA guideline for the management of heart failure: a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Circulation*. 2016;134: DOI: 10.1161/CIR.0000000000000435.
3. Yancy CW, Jessup M, Bozkurt B, et al. 2017 ACC/AHA/HFSA Focused Update of the 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines and the Heart Failure Society of America. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. August 8, 2017; 70(6): 776-803.
4. Drazner, M.H., Use of angiotensin receptor-neprilysin inhibitor in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction, (2018), In S.B. Yeon (Ed), UpToDate. Retrieved October 31, 2018 from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/use-of-angiotensin-receptor-neprilysin-inhibitor-in-heart-failure-with-reduced-ejection-fraction>.

^{xxix} **Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate Suspension References**

7. E.E.S.[®] [package insert]. Arbor Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Atlanta, GA; January 2012. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2012/050207s071lbl.pdf. Accessed April 1, 2020.
8. Gold Standard, Inc. Erythromycin. *Clinical Pharmacology* [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed April 1, 2020.

9. Camilleri, M. Treatment of Gastroparesis. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last modified February 21, 2019. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-gastroparesis>. Accessed April 1, 2020.
10. Camilleri, M, Parkman, HP, Shafi, MA, Abell TL, Gerson, L. Management of Gastroparesis. American Journal of Gastroenterology: January 2013;108(1):18-37doi: 10.1038/ajg.2012.373.

xxx Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agent References

1. Epogen[®] [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; Revised July 2018. https://www.pi.amgen.com/~media/amgen/repositoriesites/pi-amgen-com/epogen/epogen_pi_hcp_english.pdf. Accessed August 6, 2019.
2. Procrit[®] [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; Revised July 2018. <http://www.janssenlabels.com/package-insert/product-monograph/prescribing-information/PROCRI-PI.pdf>. Accessed August 7, 2019.
3. Retacrit[™] [package insert]. Lake Forest, IL: Pfizer Inc.; Revised January 2019. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=10738>. Accessed August 7, 2019.
4. Aranesp[®] [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; Revised January 2019. https://www.pi.amgen.com/~media/amgen/repositoriesites/pi-amgen-com/aranesp/ckd/aranesp_pi_hcp_english.pdf. Accessed August 8, 2019.
5. Mircera[®] [package insert]. Switzerland: Vifor Pharma; Revised June 2018. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/125164s078lbl.pdf. Accessed August 8, 2019.
6. Gold Standard, Inc. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed August 8, 2019.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Myelodysplastic Syndromes (Version 2.2019). NCCN. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mds.pdf. Updated October 18, 2018. Accessed August 9, 2019.
8. Estey EH, Schrier SL. Management of the complications of the myelodysplastic syndromes. UpToDate. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Updated July 17, 2015. Accessed August 1, 2016.
9. Rizzo JD, Brouwers M, Hurley P, et al. American Society of Clinical Oncology/American Society of Hematology clinical practice guideline update on the use of epoetin and darbepoetin in adult patients with cancer. *J Clin Onc*. 2010;28(33):4996-5010.
10. Bohlius J, Bohlke K, Castelli R, et al. American Society of Clinical Oncology/American Society of Hematology. Management of Cancer-Associated Anemia with Erythropoiesis-Stimulating Agents: ASCO/ASH Clinical Practice Guideline Update. *Journal of Clinical Oncology* 2019 37:15, 1336-1351.
11. Volberding PA, Levine AM, Dieterich D, et al. Anemia in HIV Working Group, Anemia in HIV Infection: Clinical Impact and Evidence-Based Management Strategies, *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, Volume 38, Issue 10, 15 May 2004, Pages 1454–1463.
12. KDIGO Anemia Work Group. KDIGO Clinical Practice Guideline for Anemia in Chronic Kidney Disease. *Kidney Int Suppl*. 2012;2(4):279-335.
13. Afdhal NH, Dieterich DT, Pockros PJ, et al. Epoetin Alfa Maintains Ribavirin Dose in HCV-infected Patients: a Prospective, Double-blind, Randomized Controlled Study. *Gastroenterology*, Volume 126, Issue 5, 1302 – 1311.
14. Berns JS. Treatment of Anemia in Nondialysis Chronic Kidney Disease. UpToDate. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-anemia-in-nondialysis-chronic-kidney-disease>. Updated October 12, 2018. Accessed August 9, 2019.

[i] Estradiol Vaginal Cream 0.01%, [ii] Premarin Cream

1. Premarin[®] [package insert]. Pfizer, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Inc., Philadelphia, PA 19101. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=96609623-528e-4aba-cabe-7254aed816d5>. Accessed November 2019.
2. Estradiol cream [package insert]. Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc., Morgantown, WV 26505. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=98770987-b313-4f2a-9aac-db0ab2068cc6>. Accessed November 2019.
3. Overview of Vulvovaginal Complaints in the Prepubertal Child. UpToDate. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-vulvovaginal-complaints-in-the-prepubertal-child>. Accessed November 7th, 2019.
4. Treatment of Menopausal Symptoms with Hormone Therapy. UpToDate. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-menopausal-symptoms-with-hormone-therapy>. Accessed November 7th, 2019.

xxxxi Eucrisa References

1. Eucrisa[™] (crisaborole). [Prescribing information]. New York, New York. Pfizer, Inc.; Revised December 2018. Accessed September 11, 2019.
2. Eichenfield LF, Tom WL, Berger TG, Krol A, Paller AS, Schwarzenberger K, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of atopic dermatitis: section 2. Management and treatment of atopic dermatitis with topical therapies. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2014 Jul;71(1):116-32. <https://www.aad.org/practicecenter/quality/clinical-guidelines/atopic-dermatitis>. Accessed September 11, 2019.
3. Eli Lilly and Company. Validated Investigator Global Assessment scale for Atopic Dermatitis. vIGA-AD[™]. https://www.eczemacouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Validated-Investigator-Global-Assessment-Scale_vIGA-AD_2017.pdf. Accessed September 11, 2019.

- CR Charman,1 AJ Venn,2 JC Ravenscroft,3 and HC Williams3. The British Journal of Dermatology. Translating Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure (POEM) scores into clinical practice by suggesting severity strata derived using anchor-based methods. <http://europepmc.org/articles/pmc3920642>. Accessed September 11, 2019.

xxxii **GnRH Agonists References**

- Eligard[®] [package insert]. Fort Collins: Tolmar Pharmaceuticals Inc. Revised April 2019. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/fda/fdaDrugXsl.cfm?setid=b78d1919-9dee-44fa-90f9-e0a26d32481d&type=display>. Accessed July 30, 2019.
- Leuprolide acetate [package insert]. Princeton, NJ: Sandoz Inc. Revised January 2019. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/fda/fdaDrugXsl.cfm?setid=8bd72c1e-2751-4498-a346-bc5e3acbb0b&type=display>. Accessed July 30, 2019.
- Lupron Depot [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc. Revised April 2018. <https://www.rxabbvie.com/>. Accessed July 30, 2019.
- Lupron Depot-PED [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc. Revised May 2017. <https://www.rxabbvie.com/>. Accessed July 30, 2019.
- Supprelin LA[®] (histrelin acetate) [package insert]. Malvern, PA: Endo Pharmaceuticals Solutions. Revised May 2017. http://www.endo.com/File%20Library/Products/Prescribing%20Information/SUPPRELINLA_prescribing_information.html. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Synarel[®] [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Inc. Revised May, 2017. <https://www.pfizermedicalinformation.com/en-us/synarel>. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Trelstar[®] (triptorelin pamoate) [package insert]. Madison, NJ: AAllergan USA Inc. Revised December 2018. https://www.allergan.com/assets/pdf/trelstar_pi. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Vantas[®] (histrelin acetate) [package insert]. Malvern, PA: Endo Pharmaceuticals Solutions. Revised June 2017. http://www.endo.com/File%20Library/Products/Prescribing%20Information/Vantas_prescribing_information.html. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Zoladex[®] 3.6mg (goserelin acetate) [package insert]. Lake Forest, IL: TerSera Pharmaceuticals LLC. Revised July 2017. http://documents.tersera.com/zoladex-us/3.6mg_MagnumPI.pdf. Accessed July 30, 2019.
- Zoladex[®] 10.8mg (goserelin acetate) [package insert]. Lake Forest, IL: TerSera Pharmaceuticals LLC. Revised July 2017. http://documents.tersera.com/zoladex-us/10.8mg_MagnumPI.pdf. Accessed July 30, 2019.
- Triptodur[®] [package insert]. Atlanta, GA: Arbor Pharmaceuticals LLC. Revised October 2018. <http://triptodur.com/assets/pdf/Triptodur-PI-Rev.-10.2018.pdf>. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Orilissa[™] [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc. Revised July 2018. https://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/orilissa_pi.pdf. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Lupaneta[®] 3.75mg [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc. Revised June 2015. https://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/lupaneta_3_75_pi.pdf. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Lupaneta[®] 11.25mg [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc. Revised June 2015. https://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/lupaneta_11_25_pi.pdf. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Firmagon[®] [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc. Revised 10/2016. <http://www.ferringusa.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/2009054865-Firmagon-PI-Rev.-05.2017.pdf>. Accessed July 31, 2019.
- Chirico V, Lacquaniti A, Salpietro V, Buemi M, Salpietro C, Arrigo T. Central precocious puberty: from physiopathological mechanisms to treatment. *J Biol Regul Homeo Agents*. 2014;28(3):367-375.
- Kletter GB, Klein KO, Wong YY. A pediatrician's guide to central precocious puberty. *Clin Ped*. 2015;54(5):414-424.
- Harrington J, Palmert MR. Treatment of Precocious Puberty. UpToDate. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-precocious-puberty>. Updated December 12, 2017. Accessed August 5, 2019.
- Schenken RS. Endometriosis: Treatment of Pelvic Pain. UpToDate. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/endometriosis-treatment-of-pelvic-pain>. Updated July 29, 2019. Accessed August 2, 2019.
- Armstrong C. ACOG updates guideline on diagnosis and treatment of endometriosis. *Am Fam Physician*. 2011;83(1):84-85.
- Dunselman GA, Vermeulen N, Becker C. ESHRE guideline: management of women with endometriosis. *Hum Reprod*. 2014;29(3):400-412.
- Stewart EA. Overview of Treatment of Uterine Leiomyomas (Fibroids). UpToDate. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-treatment-of-uterine-leiomyomas-fibroids>. Updated July 18, 2019. Accessed August 2, 2019.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Breast Cancer (Version 2.2019). NCCN. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/breast.pdf. Updated July 2, 2019. Accessed August 1, 2019.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Prostate Cancer (Version 2.2019). NCCN. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/prostate.pdf. Updated April 17, 2019. Accessed August 1, 2019.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Ovarian Cancer (Version 1.2019). NCCN. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/ovarian.pdf. Updated March 8, 2019. Accessed August 2, 2019.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Head and Neck Cancers (Version 2.2019). NCCN. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/head-and-neck.pdf. Updated June 28, 2019. Accessed August 2, 2019.
- Hembree WC, Cohen-Kettenis PT, Gooren L et al; Endocrine Treatment of Gender-Dysphoric/Gender-Incongruent Persons: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline, *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*. <https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article/doi/10.1210/jc.2017-01658/4157558/Endocrine-Treatment-of-Gender-Dysphoric-Gender>. Updated Sept 13, 2017. Accessed August 5, 2019.

xxxiii Griseovulvin References

1. Griseofulvin [package insert]. Actavis Pharma, Inc. Parsippany, NJ; Revised December 2018. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/fda/fdaDrugXsl.cfm?setid=af318d5d-cc39-4a63-a590-b87c50f2694f&type=display>. Accessed December 10, 2019.
2. Gold Standard, Inc. Griseofulvin. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed December 10, 2019.
3. Goldstein, A.O., Goldstein, B.G., (2019). Dermatophyte (tinea) infections, In Ofori, A.O. (Ed), UpToDate. Retrieved December 10, 2019 from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/dermatophyte-tinea-infections>.
4. [Treat, J.R., \(2019\). Tinea capitis, In Ofori, A.O. \(Ed\), UpToDate. Retrieved December 10, 2019 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/tinea-capitis.](https://www.uptodate.com/contents/tinea-capitis)

xxxiv Hemophilia Factor References

1. NovoSeven[®] RT. [package insert]. Plainsboro NJ: Novo Nordisk; Revised January 2019. <https://www.novo-pi.com/novosevenrt.pdf>. Accessed February 12, 2020.
2. Alphanate[®] [package insert]. Los Angeles, CA: Grifols Biologicals LLC; Revised June 2018. <https://www.alphanate.com/documents/32867717/32868353/alphanate+prescribing+information+patient/0b7a6c1a-af96-40ed-b534-5a06cec9a5ce>. Accessed February 20, 2020.
3. Feiba NF. [package insert]. Westlake Village, CA: Baxter Healthcare Corporation; Revised February 2020. https://www.shirecontent.com/PI/PDFs/FEIBA_USA_ENG.pdf. Accessed March 9, 2020.
4. Hemlibra[®] [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc.; Revised October 2018. https://www.gene.com/download/pdf/hemlibra_prescribing.pdf. Accessed February 12, 2020.
5. Obizur [package insert]. Lexington, MA: Baxalta US Inc.; Revised January 2020. https://www.shirecontent.com/PI/PDFs/OBIZUR_USA_ENG.pdf. Accessed March 9, 2020.
6. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; Retrieved from <https://www.clinicalkey.com/pharmacology/>. Accessed February 24, 2020.
7. Guidelines for the management of hemophilia. 2nd ed. Montreal (Quebec): World Federation of Hemophilia; 2012; 1-74.
8. Medical and Scientific Advisory Council (MASAC). MASAC Recommendation Regarding the Use of Bypassing Agents in Patients with Hemophilia A or B and Inhibitors. MASAC Document #167. Adopted by the NHF Board of Directors on June 3, 2006. Accessed January 25, 2018. Available from <http://www.hemophilia.org/sites/default/files/document/files/167.pdf>
9. Hoots W.K., Shapiro A.D. (2020). Hemophilia A and B: Routine management including prophylaxis. *UpToDate*. (Inc. L.K. Leung, D.H. Mahoney, J.S. Tirnauer, Eds.) Retrieved March 19, 2020 from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/hemophilia-a-and-b-routine-management-including-prophylaxis>.
10. Hoots W.K., Shapiro A.D. (Aug 2015). Factor VIII and factor IX inhibitors in patients with hemophilia. *UpToDate*. (L.K. Leung, D.H. Mahoney, J.S. Tirnauer, Eds.) Waltham, MA. Retrieved August 27, 2015, from <http://www.uptodate.com/contents/factor-viii-and-factor-ix-inhibitors-in-patients-with-hemophilia>.
11. Medical and Scientific Advisory Council (MASAC) Recommendations Regarding the Treatment of von Willebrand Disease. MASAC document #244. Accessed January 25, 2018 at <https://www.hemophilia.org/Researchers-Healthcare-Providers/Medical-and-Scientific-Advisory-Council-MASAC/MASAC-Recommendations/MASAC-Recommendations-Regarding-the-Treatment-of-von-Willebrand-Disease>
12. Valentino LA, Kempton CL, Kruse-Jarres R, Mathew P, Meeks SL, Reiss UM on Behalf of the International Immune Tolerance Induction Study Investigators. US Guidelines for immune tolerance induction in patients with hemophilia A and inhibitors. *Hemophilia* 2015. DOI: 10.1111/hae.12730.
13. Medical-and-Scientific-Advisory-Council-MASAC/MASAC-Recommendations/MASAC-Recommendations-on-Standardized-Testing-and-Surveillance-for-Inhibitors-in-Patients-with-Hemophilia-A-and-B. Accessed January 25, 2018 at <https://www.hemophilia.org/Researchers-Healthcare-Providers/Medical-and-Scientific-Advisory-Council-MASAC/MASAC-Recommendations/MASAC-Recommendations-on-Standardized-Testing-and-Surveillance-for-Inhibitors-in-Patients-with-Hemophilia-A-and-B>
14. Hemophilia A and B: Routine management including prophylaxis, Hoots KW, Shapiro AD, (2020). In Tirnauer JS. (Ed), Retrieved from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/hemophilia-a-and-b-routine-management-including-prophylaxis>. Accessed February 14, 2019.
15. Selected available factor VIII products for patients with hemophilia A, (2019). Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/image?imageKey=HEME%2F109838&topicKey=HEME%2F107911&search=treatment%20of%20hemophilia&rank=1~150&source=see_link. Accessed February 14, 2019.
16. National Hemophilia Foundation for all bleeding disorders. <https://www.hemophilia.org/Bleeding-Disorders/What-is-a-Bleeding-Disorder>
17. Selected available factor IX products for patients with hemophilia B. (2019). Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/image?imageKey=HEME%2F109839&topicKey=RHEUM%2F4675&search=treatment%20of%20hemophilia&rank=1~150&source=see_link. Accessed February 14, 2019.

18. Medical and Scientific Advisory Council (MASAC) Recommendations Concerning Products Licensed for the Treatment of Hemophilia and Other Bleeding Disorders. (2018). <https://www.hemophilia.org/Researchers-Healthcare-Providers/Medical-and-Scientific-Advisory-Council-MASAC/MASAC-Recommendations/MASAC-Recommendations-Concerning-Products-Licensed-for-the-Treatment-of-Hemophilia-and-Other-Bleeding-Disorders>. Accessed February 14, 2019.
19. World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH) 2012 guideline, <https://www1.wfh.org/publication/files/pdf-1472.pdf>. Accessed February 14, 2019.
20. Treatment of von Willebrand disease. Rick ME, (2018). In Tirnauer JS, (Ed). <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-von-willebrand-disease>. Accessed February 14, 2019.
21. Recombinant factor VIIa: Clinical uses, dosing, and adverse effects, Hoffman M, (2017). Tirnauer JS (Ed), Retrieved from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/recombinant-factor-viia-clinical-uses-dosing-and-adverse-effects>. Accessed February 14, 2019.
22. Researchers-Healthcare-Providers/Medical-and-Scientific-Advisory-Council-MASAC/MASAC-Recommendations/Guidelines-for-Emergency-Department-Management-of-Individuals-with-Hemophilia-and-Other-Bleeding-Disorders. Accessed February 24, 2020. <https://www.hemophilia.org/Researchers-Healthcare-Providers/Medical-and-Scientific-Advisory-Council-MASAC/MASAC-Recommendations/Guidelines-for-Emergency-Department-Management-of-Individuals-with-Hemophilia-and-Other-Bleeding-Disorders>.
23. Researchers-Healthcare-Providers/Medical-and-Scientific-Advisory-Council-MASAC/MASAC-Recommendations/Recommendation-on-the-Use-and-Management-of-Emicizumab-kxwh-Hemlibra-for-Hemophilia-A-with-and-without-Inhibitors. Accessed February 24, 2020. <https://www.hemophilia.org/Researchers-Healthcare-Providers/Medical-and-Scientific-Advisory-Council-MASAC/MASAC-Recommendations/Recommendation-on-the-Use-and-Management-of-Emicizumab-kxwh-Hemlibra-for-Hemophilia-A-with-and-without-Inhibitors>.
24. Hoots, KW, Shapiro AD. (2020). Treatment of bleeding and perioperative management in hemophilia A and B. Retrieved from In J. A. Melin (Ed.), UpToDate. Retrieved February 24, 2020. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-bleeding-and-perioperative-management-in-hemophilia-a-and-b>.

^{xxxv} High Dose Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) References

^{xxxvi} HIV Medications References

11. CDC Updated guidelines for antiretroviral postexposure prophylaxis after sexual, injection drug use, or other nonoccupational exposure to HIV—United States, 2016. <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/38856>. Accessed January 22, 2019.
12. CDC PREEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS FOR THE PREVENTION OF HIV INFECTION IN THE UNITED STATES – 2017 UPDATE <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk/prep/cdc-hiv-prep-guidelines-2017.pdf>. Accessed January 22, 2019.
13. HHS website AIDS guidelines; <https://aidsinfo.nih.gov/guidelines/html/1/adult-and-adolescent-arv/0>. Accessed January 22, 2019.

^{xxxvii} HP Acthar References

1. Acthar[®] Gel (corticotropin) [package insert]. Bedminster, NJ; Mallinckrodt ARD Inc; Revised March 2019. <https://www.acthar.com/pdf/Acthar-PI.pdf>. Accessed September 12, 2019.
2. Olek MJ, Howard J. Treatment of acute exacerbations of multiple sclerosis in adults. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last modified: October 19, 2018. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-acute-exacerbations-of-multiple-sclerosis-in-adults>. Accessed September 12, 2019.
3. Go, C.Y., Mackay, M.T., Weiss, S.K. et al. Evidence-based guideline update: Medical treatment of infantile spasms: Report of the Guideline Development Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology and the Practice Committee of the Child Neurology Society. *Neurology* 2012;78;1974-1980. <https://n.neurology.org/content/78/24/1974>. Accessed September 12, 2019.

^{xxxviii} Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Agents References

1. Esbriet [package insert]. Brisbane, CA: InterMune, Inc.; Oct 2017.
2. Ofev [package insert]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Revised Nov 2018
3. Raghu G, Collard HR, Egan JJ et al. for the ATS/ERS/JRS/ALAT Committee on Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. An Official ATS/ERS/JRS/ALAT Statement: Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis: Evidence-based Guidelines for Diagnosis and Management. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2011; 183: 788-824.
4. National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC). Guideline summary: An official ATS/ERS/JRS/ALAT clinical practice guideline: treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. An update of the 2011 clinical practice guideline. In: National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) [Web site]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); 2015 Jul 15. [cited 2017 Jul 07]. Available: <https://www.guideline.gov>
5. King TE Jr, Bradford WZ. A phase 3 trial of pirfenidone in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. *N Engl J Med*. 2014;370(22):2083. Epub 2014 May 18.
6. Noble PW, Albera C. Pirfenidone in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (CAPACITY): two randomized trials. *Lancet*. 2011;377(9779):1760. Epub 2011 May 13

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020

Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

7. Richeldi L, Costabel U. Efficacy of a tyrosine kinase inhibitor in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. *N Engl J Med*. 2011;365(12):1079.
8. TE King Jr, HR Collard. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. *The Lancet*. 2011; 378: 1649-61.

^{xxxix} Gleevec References

1. Gleevec[®] [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis U.S.; Revised July 2018. https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/gleevec_tabs.pdf. Accessed January 31, 2020.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. Version 2.2020*. 2019 Sept 25; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cml.pdf. Accessed February 4, 2020.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 20; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/all.pdf. Accessed February 4, 2020.
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Myelodysplastic Syndromes. Version 1.2020*. 2019 Aug 27; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mds.pdf. Accessed February 5, 2020.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Soft Tissue Sarcoma. Version 5.2019*. 2020 Jan 23; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/sarcoma.pdf. Accessed February 5, 2020.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Cutaneous Melanoma. Version 1.2020*. 2019 Dec 19; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cutaneous_melanoma.pdf. Accessed February 5, 2020.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: AIDS-Related Kaposi Sarcoma. Version 2.2019*. 2018 Nov 29; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/kaposi.pdf. Accessed February 5, 2020
8. Chao, N.J. (2018). Treatment of chronic graft-versus-host disease. In R. S. Negrin (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved February 5, 2020, from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-chronic-graft-versus-host-disease>.
9. Antineoplastics - Pharmacy Clinical Policy Bulletins Aetna Non-Medicare Prescription Drug Plan. Aetna Clinical Pharmacy Bulletins

^{xl} Increlex References

1. Increlex [package insert]. Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., Basking Ridge, NJ 07920 January 2019. https://www.ipsen.com/websites/ipsen_Online/wp-content/uploads/sites/9/2019/01/21153952/Increlex_Full_Prescribing_Information1.pdf. Accessed April 10, 2019.
2. Chernausk S, Bäckeljauw PF, Long-term treatment with recombinant insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I in children with severe IGF-I deficiency due to growth hormone insensitivity. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2007 Mar;92(3):902-10. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=17192294>. Accessed April 12, 2019.
3. Rogol, AD, growth hormone insensitivity syndromes. 2019. In Hoppin AG, (Ed). https://www.uptodate.com/contents/growth-hormone-insensitivity-syndromes?search=mecasermin&source=search_result&selectedTitle=2~9&usage_type=default&display_rank=1. Accessed April 12, 2019
4. Mecasermin (recombinant human insulin-like growth factor I): Monograph Drug information Retrieved from: https://www.uptodate.com/contents/mecasermin-recombinant-human-insulin-like-growth-factor-i-drug-information?search=mecasermin&source=panel_search_result&selectedTitle=1~9&usage_type=panel&kp_tab=drug_general&display_rank=1. Accessed 04/12/2019

^{xli} Inlyta References:

1. Inlyta[®] [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Inc; Revised January 2020. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=759>. Accessed February 5, 2020.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Kidney Cancer. Version 2.2020*. 2019 Aug 5; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/kidney.pdf. Accessed February 6, 2020.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Thyroid Carcinoma. Version 2.2019*. 2019 Sep 16; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/thyroid.pdf. Accessed February 6, 2020.

^{xlii} Insulin Pens References

1. Apidra[®] Solostar[®] [package insert]. Bridgewater, New Jersey. Sanofi-aventis U.S. LLC; Revised December 2018. <http://products.sanofi.us/Apidra/apidra.html>. Accessed September 13, 2019.

- Humulin[®] N Kwikpen [package insert]. Indianapolis, Indiana. Lilly USA, LLC; Revised August 2019. <http://pi.lilly.com/us/HUMULIN-N-USPI.pdf>. Accessed September 13, 2019.
- Toujeo[®] Solostar [package insert]. Bridgewater, New Jersey. Sanofi-aventis U.S. LLC; Revised March 2019. <http://products.sanofi.us/Toujeo/Toujeo.pdf>. Accessed September 13, 2019.
- American Diabetes Association. Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2019. https://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/42/Supplement_1. Accessed September 16, 2019.

^{xliii} Interferon References

- Intron A (interferon alfa-2b) [package insert]. May 2018. Kenilworth, NJ; Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/103132Orig1s51991bl.pdf Accessed March 2, 2020.
- Sylatron (peginterferon alfa-2b) [package insert]. August 2019. Kenilworth, NJ; Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp. https://www.merck.com/product/usa/pi_circulars/s/sylatron/sylatron_5ml_pi.pdf . Accessed March 2, 2020.
- Actimmune (interferon gamma-1b) [package insert]. December 2019. Roswell, GA; HZNP USA, Inc. <https://www.hzn docs.com/ACTIMMUNE-Prescribing-Information.pdf> Accessed March 05, 2020.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Hairy Cell Leukemia (Version 1.2020). NCCN. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hairy_cell.pdf. Updated August 23, 2019. Accessed March 09, 2020.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cutaneous Melanoma (Version 1.2020). NCCN. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cutaneous_melanoma.pdf. Updated December 19, 2019. Accessed March 09, 2020.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. T-cell Lymphomas (Version 1.2020). NCCN. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/t-cell.pdf. Updated January 6, 2020. Accessed March 23, 2020.
- Terrault, N. A., Bzowej, N. H., Chang, K.-M., Hwang, J. P., Jonas, M. M. and Murad, M. H. (2018), Update on Preventon, Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B: AASLD 2018 Hepatitis B Guidance. https://www.aasld.org/sites/default/files/2019-06/HBVGuidance_Terrault_et_al-2018-Hepatology.pdf Hepatology, 67: 261–283. Accessed March 09, 2020.

^{xliv} Interleukin-5 Antagonists References

- NUCALA (mepolizumab) [package insert]. Philadelphia, PA; GlaxoSmithKline LLC; Revised December 2017. https://www.gsksource.com/pharma/content/dam/GlaxoSmithKline/US/en/Prescribing_Information/Nucala/pdf/NUCALA-PI-PIL.PDF, Accessed May 05, 2019.
- Fame HA, Wilson A, Powell C, Bax L, Milan SJ, Anti-IL5 therapies for asthma, Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017 Sep 21;9:CD010834.doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD010834.pub3.
- Wechsler ME, Akuthota P, Jayne D, et al. Mepolizumab or Placebo for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis. *N Engl J Med*. 2017 May 18;376(20):1921-1932. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1702079.
- King, TE Jr, MD, Flaherty, Hollingsworth, H, MD, (2018). Treatment and prognosis of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg-Strauss), *UpToDate*. Accessed May,05 2019, from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-and-prognosis-of-eosinophilic-granulomatosis-with-polyangiitis-churg-strauss?search=nucala&source=search_result&selectedTitle=4~21&usage_type=default&display_rank=7#H5
- CINQAIR (reslizumab) [package insert]. Frazer, PA; Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. Published 2016. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2016/7610331bl.pdf, Accessed May 5, 2019 .
- FASENRA (benralizumab) [package insert]. Wilmington, DE; AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; Published November 2017. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2017/761070s0001bl.pdf, Accessed May 5, 2019 .

^{xlv} Intravaginal Progesterone Products References

- Crinone [package insert]. Actavis Pharma, Inc., Parsippany, NJ; Revised November 2017. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/lookup.cfm?setid=7def92fe-d521-41c0-b419-48e028f59f15>. Accessed December 13, 2019.
- Endometrin [package insert]. Ferring Pharmaceuticals., Parsippany, NJ; Revised September 12, 2019. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/lookup.cfm?setid=2ba50fa9-b349-40cb-9a4b-1af8faa4ec09>. Accessed December 13, 2019.
- First-progesterone suppositories [package insert]. Cutis Pharm, Wilmington, MA; May 2015.
- The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Committee on Practice Bulletins – Obstetrics, Practice Bulletin: Prediction and Prevention of Preterm Birth. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. Oct 2012; 120;4: 964-973.
- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Preterm labour and birth (NG25): NICE guideline. Aug. 2019.
- O'brien, J.M., DeFranco, E.A., Adair, C.D., Lewis, D.F., Hall, D.R., How, H., Bsharat, M., and Creasy, G.W. Effect of progesterone on cervical shortening in women at risk for preterm birth: secondary analysis from a multinational, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol* 2009; 34:653-659.
- Coomarasamy, A., Williams, H., Truchanowicz, E., et al. A randomized trial of progesterone in women with recurrent miscarriages. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;373:2141-8.

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020

Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

8. Gold Standard, Inc. Progesterone. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed December 13, 2019.
9. Norwitz, E.R. (2019). Progesterone supplementation to reduce the Risk of spontaneous preterm birth. In C.J. Lockwood (Ed), *UpToDate*. Retrieved December 13, 2019 from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/progesterone-supplementation-to-reduce-the-risk-of-spontaneous-preterm-birth>.
10. Corrine, K.W., & Barbieri, R.L. (2018). Evaluation and management of secondary amenorrhea. In W.F. Crowley & M.E. Geffner (Ed), *UpToDate*. Retrieved December 13, 2019, from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/evaluation-and-management-of-secondary-amenorrhea>.

^{xlvi} Janus Associated Kinase Inhibitors

1. Jakafi[®] (ruxolitinib) [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: Incyte, Corporation; Revised May 2019. <https://www.jakafi.com/pdf/prescribing-information.pdf>. Accessed August 19, 2019.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Myeloproliferative Neoplasms. (Version 2.2019). https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mpn.pdf. Updated October 29, 2018. Accessed August 20, 2019.
3. Arber DA, Orazi A, Hasserjian R, et al. The 2016 revision to the World Health Organization classification of myeloid neoplasms and acute leukemia. *Blood*. 2016;127(20):2391-2405.
4. Gold Standard, Inc. Jakafi. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed August 19, 2019.
5. Tefferi, A. Overview of the myeloproliferative neoplasms: UpToDate, Waltham, MA. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-the-myeloproliferative-neoplasms?source=history_widget Accessed August 13, 2018
6. Harris AC, Young R, Devine S, et al. International, Multicenter Standardization of Acute Graft-versus-Host Disease Clinical Data Collection: A Report from the Mount Sinai Acute GVHD International Consortium. *Biol Blood Marrow Transplant*. 2016;22(1):4–10. doi:10.1016/j.bbmt.2015.09.001
7. Inrebic (fedratinib) [package insert]. Celgene Corporation. Revised August 2019. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2019/212327s000lbl.pdf. Accessed September 25, 2019

^{xlvii} Jardiance References

1. Jardiance prescribing information. Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Ridgefield, CT. Revised 10/2018.
2. Clinical Resource, *Drugs for Type 2 Diabetes. Pharmacist's Letter/Prescriber's Letter*. July 2018
3. Inzucchi SE, Bergenstal RM, Buse JB, et al. Management of hyperglycemia in type 2 diabetes, 2015: a patient-centered approach. *Diabetes Care* 2015;38:140-9.
4. Garber AJ, Abrahamson MJ, Barzilay JI, et al. Consensus statement by the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists and American College of Endocrinology on the comprehensive type 2 diabetes management algorithm – 2017 executive summary. *Endo Pract* 2017;23:207-38.
5. American Diabetes Association. Standards of medical care in diabetes – 2017. https://professional.diabetes.org/sites/professional.diabetes.org/files/media/dc_40_s1_final.pdf
6. American Diabetes Association (ADA). *Diabetes Care*. 2019;42(suppl 1):S1-S193. http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/42/Supplement_1. Accessed April 12, 2019.
7. Zintan B, Wanner C, Lachin JM, Fitchett D, Bluhmki E, Hantel S, Mattheus M, Devins T, Johansen OE, Woerle HJ, Broedl UC, Inzucchi SE. Empagliflozin, Cardiovascular Outcomes, and Mortality in Type 2 Diabetes. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2015 Nov 26;373(22):2117-28. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1504720.

^{xlviii} Juxtapid/Kynamro References

1. Gidding SS, Champagne MA, Ferranti SD, et al. on behalf of the American Heart Association Atherosclerosis, Hypertension, and Obesity in the Young Committee of the Council on Cardiovascular Disease in the Young, Council on Cardiovascular and Stroke Nursing, Council on Functional Genomics and Translational Biology, and Council on Lifestyle and Cardiometabolic Health. *Circulation*. 2015; 132:2167-2192. doi: 10.1161/CIR.0000000000000297.
2. Jellinger PS, Handelsman Y, Rosenblit PD, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists And American College Of Endocrinology Guidelines For Management Of Dyslipidemia And Prevention Of Cardiovascular Disease. *Endocrine Practice*, vol. 23, no. Supplement 2, 2017; 1–87. doi:10.4158/ep171764.appg1.

3. Lloyd-Jones DM, Morris PB, Ballantyne CM, et al. 2017 Focused Update of the 2016 ACC Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on the Role of Non-Statins Therapies for LDL-Cholesterol Lowering in the Management of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk: A Report of the American College of Cardiology Task Force on Expert Consensus Decision Pathways, In Journal of the American College of Cardiology, Volume 70, Issue 14, 2017; 1785-1822. doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2017.07.745.
4. Watts GF, Gidding S, Wierzbicki AS, et al. Integrated guidance on the care of familial hypercholesterolemia from the International FH Foundation, In International Journal of Cardiology, Volume 171, Issue 3, 2014; 309-325. doi.org/10.1016/j.ijcard.2013.11.025.
5. Grundy, SM, Stone, NJ, et al. 2018 AHA/ACC/AACVPR/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/ADA/AGS/APhA/ASPC/NLA/PCNA Guideline on the Management of Blood Cholesterol A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines, In Journal of the American College of Cardiology, November 2018. DOI: 10.1016/j.jacc.2018.11.003
6. Juxtapid® [package insert]. Cambridge, MA. Aegerion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. August 2017. Retrieved from <http://www.juxtapidpro.com/prescribing-information>. Accessed September 23, 2019.
7. Clinical Pharmacology. [database online]. Tampa, FL. Gold Standard, Inc. Retrieved from <https://www.clinicalkey.com/pharmacology/monograph/3794?sec=monindi&n=Juxtapid>. Accessed September 23, 2019.
8. Clinical Pharmacology. [database online]. Tampa, FL. Gold Standard, Inc. Retrieved from <https://www.clinicalkey.com/pharmacology/monograph/3800?sec=monindi&n=Kynamro>. Accessed September 23, 2019.
9. Arnett DK, Blumenthal, SR, et al. 2019 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Management of Blood Cholesterol A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guideline). Recent guidelines included 2019 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation. 2019;140:e596–e646. <https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/CIR.0000000000000678>.
10. Rosenson RS, de Ferranti SD, Durrington P, (2018). Treatment of drug-resistant hypercholesterolemia. In GM Saperia (Ed.), *UpToDate*.. Retrieved September 23, 2019 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-drug-resistant-hypercholesterolemia?search=homozygous%20familial%20hypercholesterolemia&source=search_result&selectedTitle=3~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=3#H82436065.

^{xlix} Korlym References

1. Korlym [package insert]. Corcept Therapeutics Incorporated, Menlo Park, CA 940252; November 2019. https://www.korlym.com/hcp/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/01/K-00017-NOV-2019_electronic-PI_r8_FINAL.pdf. Accessed October 28, 2019.
2. DailyMed [online database]. U.S. National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894; updated July 2019 <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=542f3fae-8bc8-4f00-9228-e4b66c9ad6a9>. Accessed October 28, 2019
3. Fleseriu M, Biller BM, Findling JW, Molitch ME, Schteingart DE, Gross C; SEISMIC Study Investigators. Mifepristone, a glucocorticoid receptor antagonist, produces clinical and metabolic benefits in patients with Cushing's syndrome. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2012 Jun;97(6):2039-49. doi: 10.1210/jc.2011-3350. Epub 2012 Mar 30.
4. Facts and Comparisons [online database]. Wolters Kluwer Health, St. Louis, MO; updated November 2019. <https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/search?q=Korlym&t=name&va=korl#adr-nested-1>. Accessed November 1, 2019
5. Clinical Pharmacology [online database]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc; updated October 2019. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=405&sec=monindi&t=0> Accessed October 28, 2019

ⁱ Lidocaine 5% Ointment References

1. Lidocaine 5% Ointment. DailyMed. Last updated May 31st, 2018 <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=5e1ebcbf-3273-79bf-e053-2991aa0a7829>. Accessed October 23rd, 2018.
2. Lidocaine 4% cream. DailyMed. Last updated December 21st, 2017 <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=12ca5385-7581-4f6f-9c30-d08d6d575dbe>. Accessed November 1st, 2018.
3. Lidocaine 4% solution. DailyMed. Last updated January 18th, 2017 <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=b9ecc644-1c3f-46c5-91ec-d310884393bd> Accessed November 1st, 2018.
4. Clinical Pharmacology <http://clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=348&sec=mondsc&t=0> Accessed October 24th 2018

ⁱⁱⁱ linezolid References

1. Zyvox [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Inc; July 2018.
2. Lexicomp Online, AHFS DI (Adult and Pediatric) Online. Hudson, OH: Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information, Inc. <http://online.lexi.com/>. Accessed December 2019.
3. Micromedex (electronic version). Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/>. Accessed December 2019.

4. Diagnosis and Treatment of Adults with Community-Acquired Pneumonia. An Official Clinical Practice Guideline of the American Thoracic Society and Infectious Diseases Society of America. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, Volume 200, Issue 7, 1 October 2019, Pages e45-e67.
5. Lipsky B, Berendt A, Cornia P, et al. 2012 Infectious Diseases Society of America Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diabetic Foot Infections. *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 2012; 54(12):132-173.
6. Kalil A, Metersky M, Klompas M, et al. Management of Adults With Hospital-acquired and Ventilator-associated Pneumonia: 2016 Clinical Practice Guidelines by the Infectious Diseases Society of America and the American Thoracic Society. *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 2016;1-51.
7. Stevens D, Bisno A, Chambers H, et al. Practice Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Skin and Soft-Tissue Infections: 2014 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 2014;1-43.
8. Gorwitz RJ, Jernigan DB, Powers JH, Jernigan JA, and Participants in the CDC Convened Experts' Meeting on Management of MRSA in the Community. Strategies for clinical management of MRSA in the community: Summary of an experts' meeting convened by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2006. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mrsa/community/clinicians/index.html>. Accessed December 2019.
9. Pretomanid [package insert]. Hyderabad, India: Mylan Laboratories Limited for The Global Alliance for TB Drug Development (TB Alliance); August 2019.
10. World Health Organization. Update of WHO guidelines on the programmatic management of drug resistant TB. https://www.who.int/tb/features_archive/Update-WHO-guidelines-programmatic-management-of-drug/en/. Accessed December 2019.

iii Lyrica References

1. Lyrica® [Package insert]. Pfizer, New York, NY June 2019. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=561>. Accessed March 30, 2020
2. Lyrica® CR [package insert]. New York, NY: Parke-Davis Div; October 2017. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/showlabeling.aspx?id=9678>. Accessed March 30, 2020.
3. Clinical Pharmacology. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Default.aspx>. Accessed March 30, 2020.
4. Ortega E. Postherpetic Neuralgia. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last modified July 31, 2019. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/postherpetic-neuralgia>. Accessed April 2, 2020.
5. Goldenberg LD. Initial Treatment of Fibromyalgia in Adults. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last modified January 23, 2020. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/initial-treatment-of-fibromyalgia-in-adults>. Accessed April 2, 2020.
6. Pop-Busui R, Boulton AJM, Feldman EL, et al. Diabetic Neuropathy: A Position Statement by the American Diabetes Association. *Diabetes Care* 2017; 40:136–154.
7. Davari M, Amani B, Khanijahani A, et al. Pregabalin and gabapentin in neuropathic pain management after spinal cord injury: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *The Korean journal of pain*. Jan; 33(1): 3–12. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6944364>. Accessed March 27, 2020.
8. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Adult Cancer Pain Version 3.2019*. 2019 June 24; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Abstract available at https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/PDF/pain.pdf Accessed April 2, 2020.

liv Makena References

1. Makena (17- hydroxyprogesterone caproate) [package insert]. Waltham, MA: AMAG Pharmaceutical, Inc; August 2017.
2. Meis PJ, Klebanoff M, Thom E, et al. Prevention of recurrent preterm delivery by 17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate. *N Engl J Med*. 2003;348(24):2379-85.
3. Makena [Daily Med]. NIH, U.S. National Library of Medicine. Updated 26 Feb. 2018. Accessed 02 Nov. 2018
4. Hydroxyprogesterone caproate [prescribing information]. Baudette, MN: ANI Pharmaceuticals Inc; June 2016.
5. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2018 Jul;132(1):102-106. doi: 10.1097/AOG.0000000000002695
6. Norwitz, E.R.,(2018). Progesterone supplementation to reduce the risk of spontaneous preterm birth, In V.A. Barss (Ed), UpToDate. Retrieved November 12, 2018 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/progesterone-supplementation-to-reduce-the-risk-of-spontaneous-preterm-birth?search=makena&source=search_result&selectedTitle=2~58&usage_type=default&display_rank=1
7. Makena. Clinical Pharmacology [Internet]. Tampa (FL): Elsevier. c2018-[cited 2018, November 12]. Available from: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=3534&sec=monindi&t=0>

lv Monoamine depletors References

1. Ingrezza (valbenazine oral capsules) package insert. 07/2019
2. Micromedex products. 2016 Truven Health Analytics Inc., Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/micromedex2/librarian/>. Accessed on 05/25/17.
4. Armstrong MJ, Miyasaki JM. Evidence-based guideline: Pharmacologic treatment of chorea in Huntington disease: Report of the guideline development subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology* 2012;79:597-603.
5. Austedo (deutetrabenazine) tablets package insert. 07/2019
6. Xenazine (tetrabenazine) package insert. Deerfield, IL: Lundbeck, Inc.; 2015 Jun.
7. Fernandez, Hubert H. Randomized controlled trial of deutetrabenazine for tardive dyskinesia: The ARM-TD study, *Neurology* 2017; 88 (21) p.2003-2010. Accessed November 20, 2018, from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=28446646>.
8. Anderson, Karen E. Deutetrabenazine for treatment of involuntary movements in patients with tardive dyskinesia (AIM-TD): a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Psychiatry* 2017; S2215-0366(17)30236-5.
9. Huntington Study Group. Effect of Deutetrabenazine on Chorea Among Patients With Huntington Disease: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA*. 2016;316(1):40–50. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.8655. Accessed November 21, 2018, from <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2532012>.

lvi Multaq References

1. Multaq[®] [package insert]. Sanofi-Aventis U.S. LLC, Bridgewater, NJ; January 2017. <http://products.sanofi.us/multaq/multaq.html>. Accessed December 11, 2019.
2. 2014 AHA/ACC/HRS Guideline for the Management of Patients with Atrial Fibrillation: Executive Summary. *Circulation*. 2014; 130:2071-2104.
3. 2016 ESC Guidelines for the management of atrial fibrillation developed in collaboration with EACTS. *European Heart Journal* (2016) 37, 2893–2962 doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehw210.
4. Teme, Tonye, Goldberger, Jeffrey J. Efficacy and tolerability of dronedarone for patients with atrial fibrillation. *Cardiology Journal*. 2013. 20(5): 486-490.
5. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc., URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/>. Updated periodically. Accessed December 11, 2019.
6. CORDARONE Amiodarone tablets [Prescribing Information]. Pfizer Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Inc. Philadelphia, PA. March 2015.
7. January CT, Wann S, Alpert JS, et al. 2014 AHA/ACC/HRS Guideline for the Management of Patients With Atrial Fibrillation: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines and the Heart Rhythm Society. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 2014;64(21). doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2014.03.022.
8. Passman, R., Giardina, E.G., (2018), Clinical uses of dronedarone, In B.C. Downey (Ed), UpToDate. Retrieved October 31, 2018 from
9. Kumar, K.K., (2017), Antiarrhythmic drugs to maintain sinus rhythm in patients with atrial fibrillation: Recommendations, In G.M. Saperia (Ed), UpToDate. Retrieved October 31, 2018 from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/antiarrhythmic-drugs-to-maintain-sinus-rhythm-in-patients-with-atrial-fibrillation-recommendations>

lvii Nexavar References

1. Nexavar[®] [package insert]. Wayne, NJ: Bayer Healthcare Pharmaceuticals Inc.; Revised December 2018. http://labeling.bayerhealthcare.com/html/products/pi/Nexavar_PI.pdf. Accessed February 7, 2020.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Kidney Cancer. Version 2.2020*. 2019 Aug 5; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/kidney.pdf. Accessed February 10, 2020.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Hepatobiliary Cancers. Version 4.2019*. 2019 Dec 20; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hepatobiliary.pdf. Accessed February 10, 2020.
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Bone Cancer. Version 1.2020*. 2019 Aug 12; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/bone.pdf. Version 1.2019. Accessed February 10, 2020.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Version 3.2020*. 2019 Dec 23; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/aml.pdf. Accessed February 10, 2020.

6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Soft Tissue Sarcoma. Version 6.2019*. 2020 Feb 10; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/sarcoma.pdf. Accessed February 10, 2020.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Thyroid Carcinoma. Version 2.2019*. 2019 Sep 16; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/thyroid.pdf. Accessed February 10, 2020.

References Non-Formulary Medication Guideline:

1. Food and Drug Administration. Off-Label and Investigational Use Of Marketed Drugs, Biologics, and Medical Devices. Guidance for Institutional Review Boards and Clinical Investigators. <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/label-and-investigational-use-marketed-drugs-biologics-and-medical-devices>. Accessed March 27, 2020
2. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. October 2015. <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Fraud-Prevention/Medicaid-Integrity-Education/Downloads/off-label-marketing-factsheet.pdf>. Accessed March 27, 2020
3. Wittich CM, Burkle C, Lanier W. Ten Common Questions (and Their Answers) About Off-label Drug Use. *Mayo Clin Proc*. 2012 Oct; 87(10): 982–990. doi: 10.1016/j.mayocp.2012.04.017. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3538391/>

lviii Nuedexta References

1. Nuedexta® (dextromethorphan hybromide and quinidine sulfate). Avanir Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Aliso Viejo, CA. January 2019. https://www.nuedexta.com/sites/default/files/pdfs/Prescribing_Information.pdf. Accessed June 6, 2019.
2. Ahmed A and Simmons Z. Pseudobulbar affect: prevalence and management. *Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management* 2013;9:482-489.
3. Brook BR, Crumacker D, Fellus J, et al. PRISM: A novel research tool to assess the prevalence of pseudobulbar affect symptoms across neurological conditions. *PLOS one*. 2013;8(8):e72232
4. Hammond FM, Alexnader DN, Cutler AJ, et al. PRISM II: an open-label study to assess effectiveness of dextromethorphan/quinidine for pseudobulbar affect in patients with dementia, stroke or traumatic brain injury. *BMD Neurology*. 2016;16(89).
5. Lapchak P. Neuronal Dysregulation in Stroke-Associated Pseudobulbar Affect (PBA): Diagnostic scales and current treatment options. *J Neurol Neurophysiol*. 2016;6(5):323.
6. Miden SL, Feintein A, Kalk RS, et al. Evidence-based guideline: Assessment and management of psychiatric disorders in individuals with MS. *Neurology*. 2014;82(2):174-181.
7. Robinson RG, Parikh RM, and Lipsey JR, et al. Pathological laughing and crying following stroke: validation of a measurement scale and a double-blind treatment study. *Am J Psychiatry*. 1993;150(2): 286-293.
8. Woodard T.J, Charles K, et al. Review of the Diagnosis and Management of Pseudobulbar Affect. *US Pharm*. 2017;42(11)31-35.
9. Demier TL, Chen JJ. Pseudobulbar Affect: Considerations for Managed Care Professionals. *The American Journal of Managed Care*, 2017;23:-S0.
10. AJMC Managed Markets Network, Pharmacotherapeutic Management of Pseudobulbar Affect, December 2017; available from <https://www.ajmc.com/journals/supplement/2017/pseudobulbar-affect-considerations-for-managed-care-professionals/pharmacotherapeutic-management-of-pseudobulbar-affect?p=2>. Accessed June 6, 2019.

lix Ondansetron References

15. Zofran (ondansetron) [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ; Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; Revised September 2019.
16. Ondansetron. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc. Available at: <http://clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=453&sec=monindi&t=0>. Accessed March 28, 2020.
17. Guidelines on Chemotherapy-induced Nausea and Vomiting in Pediatric Cancer Patients. Children’s Oncology Group. https://childrensoncologygroup.org/downloads/COG_SC_Guideline_Document.pdf. July 9, 2019. Accessed March 28, 2020.

lx Onychomycosis references

1. Jublia [Package Insert]. Valeant Pharmaceuticals. Bridgewater NJ. September 2016. <https://www.bauschhealth.com/Portals/25/Pdf/PI/Jublia-PI.pdf>. Accessed February 22, 2019.
2. Kerydin [Package Insert]. Anacor Pharmaceuticals. Palo Alto, CA.; August 2018. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=1ae61072-bca0-43f0-a741-07bda2d50c87>. Accessed February 22, 2019.

3. Chander Grover and Shikha Bansal. Nail Biopsy: A User's Manual, *Indian Dermatol Online J.* 2018 Jan-Feb; 9(1): 3–15. doi: 10.4103/idoj.IDOJ_268_17. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5803938/>. Accessed February 22, 2019.
4. Goldstein AO, Bhatia N, Onychomycosis: Management. June 2018. In Ofori AO (Ed), retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/onychomycosis-management?search=kerydin&source=search_result&selectedTitle=2~2&usage_type=default&display_rank=1#H3226395320. Accessed February 22, 2019.
5. Wollina U, Nenoff P, Haroske G, Haenssle HA. The Diagnosis and Treatment of Nail Disorders. *Dtsch Arztebl Int.* 2016 Jul 25; 113(29-30):509-18. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK441853/>

^{lxi} Otezla References

1. Otezla (apremilast) [package insert]. Summit, NJ; Celgene Corporation; Revised July 2019. . <https://media2.celgene.com/content/uploads/otezla-pi.pdf>. Accessed November 22, 2019.
2. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE). Psoriasis: the assessment and management of psoriasis. London (UK): National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE); 2012 Oct. 61 p. (NICE clinical guideline; no. 153).
3. Laura C. Coates, Laure Gossec, Sofia Ramiro, Philip Mease, Désirée van der Heijde, Josef S. Smolen, Christopher Ritchlin, Arthur Kavanaugh; New GRAPPA and EULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis, *Rheumatology*, Volume 56, Issue 8, 1 August 2017, Pages 1251–1253. <https://doi.org/10.1093/rheumatology/kew390GRAPPA>. Accessed October 2019.
4. Menter A, Gottlieb A, Feldman SR, Van Voorhees AS, Leonardi CL, Gordon KB, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: Section 1. Overview of psoriasis and guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis with biologics. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2008 May;58(5):826-50.
5. April W. Armstrong , Michael P. Siegel, PhD, Jerry Bagel, MD, et al. From the Medical Board of the National Psoriasis Foundation: Treatment Targets for plaque psoriasis. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* February 2017, Volume 76, Issue 2, Pages 290–298.
6. Hatemi G, Melikoglu M, Tunc R, et al. Apremilast for Behçet's syndrome—a phase 2, placebo-controlled study. *N Engl J Med.* 2015;372(16):1510-1518. <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1408684>. Accessed November 21, 2019.
7. 2018 update of the EULAR recommendations for the management of Behçet's syndrome Gulen Hatemi,1 Robin Christensen,2 Dongsik Bang,3 Bahram Bodaghi,et al. April 6, 2018. Retrieved from <https://ard.bmj.com/content/annrheumdis/early/2018/04/06/annrheumdis-2018-213225.full.pdf>. Accessed November 21, 2019.
8. American Behçet's Disease Association (ABDA) 2019. <https://www.behcets.com/basics-of-behcets/treatment/>. Accessed November 21, 2019.
9. Treatment of Behçet syndrome. Ellison L Smith, EL, Yazici, 2019. UpToDate, In Curtis, RI, (Ed). Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-behcet-syndrome?search=glucocorticoids%20for%20behcet&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1. Accessed November 21, 2019.

^{lxii} Oxbryta References

1. Oxbryta™ [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Global Therapeutics; Revised November 2019. <https://www.oxbryta.com/pdf/prescribing-information.pdf>. Accessed March 30, 2020.
2. National Institutes of Health (NIH): National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI). Evidence-Based Management of Sickle Cell Disease: Expert Panel Report, 2014. https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/sites/default/files/media/docs/sickle-cell-disease-report%20020816_0.pdf. Accessed April 1, 2020.
3. Vichinsky, E.P. (2020). Disease-modifying therapies for prevention of vaso-occlusive pain in sickle cell disease. In M. R. DeBaun (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved April 1, 2020 from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/disease-modifying-therapies-for-prevention-of-vaso-occlusive-pain-in-sickle-cell-disease>.

^{lxiii} PCSK9 References

1. Repatha [Prescribing Information]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; February 2019
2. Praluent [Prescribing Information]. Bridgewater, NJ.; Regeneron and Sanofi Aventis LLC; April 2019
3. Stone, NJ, Robinson J, Lichtenstein AH, et al. 2013 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Treatment of Blood Cholesterol to Reduce Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Risk in Adults: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2013; doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2013.11.002.

4. Management of familial hypercholesterolemia <http://www.amcp.org/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=16222>
<http://www.google.com/url?url=http://www.amcp.org/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx%3Fid%3D16222&rc=j&frm=1&q=&esrc=s&sa=U&ei=RJSUVf2bDsuTyATgvoHwAw&ved=0CEAQFjAG&usg=AFQjCNEDp9VniHhpJLov4D4IQgRPWNUQLQ>
5. Cuchel M, Bruckert E, Ginsberg HN, et al. [Homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia: new insights and guidance for clinicians to improve detection and clinical management. A position paper from the Consensus Panel on Familial Hypercholesterolaemia of the European Atherosclerosis Society](#). Eur Heart J. 2014 Aug 21;35(32):2146-57. doi: 10.1093/eurheartj/ehu274. Epub 2014 Jul 22.
6. 2016 ACC Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on the Role of Non-Statins Therapies for LDL-Cholesterol Lowering in the Management of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk; A Report of the American College of Cardiology Task Force on Clinical Expert Consensus Documents
7. 2017 Focused Update of the 2016 ACC Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on the Role of Non-Statins Therapies for LDL-Cholesterol Lowering in the Management of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk: A Report of the American College of Cardiology Task Force on Expert Consensus Decision Pathways.
8. Lloyd-Jones DM, Morris PB, Ballantyne CM, et al. 09/05/2017. 2017 ACC Recommendations for Non-Statins Therapy. <https://www.acc.org/latest-in-cardiology/ten-points-to-remember/2017/09/05/10/03/2017-focused-update-of-the-2016-acc-expert-consensus-nonstatin>
9. Update on the use of PCSK9 inhibitors in adults: Recommendations from an Expert Panel of the National Lipid Association. Orringer, Carl E. et al. Journal of Clinical Lipidology , Volume 11 , Issue 4 , 880 – 890. 2017 Jul - Aug;11(4):880-890. doi: 10.1016/j.jacl.2017.05.001.
10. DRUGDEX[®] System [Internet database]. Greenwood Village, CO: Thomson Micromedex. Accessed September 18, 2019.
11. Drug Facts and Comparisons online (www.drugfacts.com). Wolters Kluwer Health, St. Louis, MO. Accessed September 18, 2019.
12. Clinical Pharmacology [Internet database]. Elsevier/Gold Standard. Accessed September 18, 2019.

^{ixiv} Platelet Inhibitors References

1. Vandvik, Per Olav, Lincoff, Michael A, Gore, Joel M, et al. Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. *CHEST Journal*. February 2012; 141(2_suppl)
2. O’Gara, Patrick, Kushner, Frederick et al. 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: Journal of the American College of Cardiology <http://www.onlinejacc.org/content/accj/61/4/e78.full.pdf? ga=2.16281206.1583954993.1522813721-1795673358.1522813721> Accessed April 03, 2018.
3. Levine, Glenn N., Bates, Eric R., Bittl, John A., et al. 2016 ACC/AHA Guideline Focused Update on Duration of Dual Antiplatelet Therapy in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease. A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines <http://www.onlinejacc.org/content/accj/68/10/1082.full.pdf? ga=2.139399226.861223083.1560897735-963373453.1560897735>. Accessed June 18, 2019.
4. Bonaca MP1, Gutierrez JA2, Creager MA2, et al. Acute Limb Ischemia and Outcomes with Vorapaxar in Patients with Peripheral Artery Disease: Results from the Trial to Assess the Effects of Vorapaxar in Preventing Heart Attack and Stroke in Patients With Atherosclerosis-Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction 50 (TRA2[®]-TIMI 50). *Circulation*. 2016 Mar 8;133(10):997-1005. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.115.019355. Epub 2016 Jan 29. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=26826179>. Accessed June 19, 2019.
5. BRILINTA (ticagrelor) [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca LP. Revised 04/2019. Retrieved from <https://www.azpicentral.com/brilinta/brilinta.pdf#page=1>. Accessed June 18, 2019.
6. ZONTIVITY (vorapaxar) [package insert]. Kenilworth, NJ: Merck & Co., Inc. Revised 12/2016. Retrieved from https://www.zontivityhcp.com/files/Zontivity_Prescribing_Information.pdf. Accessed June 18, 2019.
7. Franchi F, Rollini F, Rivas A, Wali M, et al. Platelet Inhibition with Cangrelor and Crushed Ticagrelor in Patients With ST-Segment-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Undergoing Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. *Circulation*. 2019;139(14):1661. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=30630341>. Accessed June 19, 2019.
8. Berger, JS, Davies, MG., (2019). UpToDate. Overview of lower extremity peripheral artery disease In Collins, KA, (Ed)., Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-lower-extremity-peripheral-artery-disease?search=Overview%20of%20lower%20extremity%20peripheral%20artery%20disease&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1. Accessed June 19, 2019.
9. Lincoff, A.M., Cutlip, D. (2019) UpToDate. Antiplatelet agents in acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction In GM Saperia (Ed)., Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/antiplatelet-agents-in-acute-st-elevation-myocardial-infarction?search=Antiplatelet%20agents%20in%20acute%20ST-elevation%20myocardial%20infarction&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1. Accessed June 19, 2019.

^{lxv} Promacta References

1. Promacta[®] [package insert]. East Hanover, New Jersey: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; Revised October 2019. <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/promacta.pdf>. Accessed February 25, 2020.
2. Neunert C, Terrell DR, Arnold DM, Buchanan G, Cines DB, et al. The American Society of Hematology 2019 guidelines for immune thrombocytopenia. Blood. <https://doi.org/10.1182/bloodadvances.2019000966>. Accessed February 26, 2020.
3. Dahal S, Upadhyay S, Banjade R, Dhakal P, Khanal N, Bhatt VR. Thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis c virus infection. Mediterranean Journal of Hematology and Infectious Diseases. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5333732/>. Accessed February 26, 2020.
4. Olson, T.S. (2019). Aplastic anemia: Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, and diagnosis. In W.C. Mentzer (Ed.), *UpToDate*; Retrieved February 26, 2020, from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/aplastic-anemia-pathogenesis-clinical-manifestations-and-diagnosis>.
5. Olson, T.S. (2019). Treatment of aplastic anemia in adults. In W.C. Mentzer (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved February 26, 2020, from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-aplastic-anemia-in-adults>.

^{lxvi} Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension references

1. DrugPoints[®] System (www.statref.com) Thomson Micromedex, Greenwood Village, CO. DRUGDEX[®] System (Internet database). Greenwood Village, CO; Thomson Micromedex.
2. Drug Facts and Comparisons on-line. (www.drugfacts.com), Wolters Kluwer Health, St. Louis, MO.
3. Clinical Pharmacology (Internet database). Gold Standard Inc. Tampa, FL.
4. Rubin LJ, Badesch DB, Barst RJ, et al. Bosentan therapy for pulmonary arterial hypertension. N Engl J Med. 2002;346:896-903.
5. Barst RJ, McGoon M, Torbicki A, et al. Diagnosis and differential assessment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. J Am Coll Cardiol 2004;43(Suppl S): 40S-7S.
6. Galie N, Rubin LJ, Hoeper MM, et al. Treatment of patients with mildly symptomatic pulmonary arterial hypertension with bosentan (EARLY study): a double-blind, randomized controlled trial. Lancet 2008;371:2093-100.
7. Galie N, Badesch D, Oudiz R, et al. Ambrisentan Therapy for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. J Am Coll Cardiol 2005;46:529-35.
8. Wilkins MR, Paul G, Strange J, et al. Sildenafil versus Endothelin Receptor Antagonist for Pulmonary Hypertension (SERAPH) study. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2005;171:1292-1297.
9. Hrometz S, Shields KM. Role of Ambrisentan in the management of pulmonary hypertension. Ann Pharmacother 2008;42:1653-9.
10. Badesch DB, Abman SH, Ahearn GS, et al. Medical therapy for pulmonary arterial hypertension. ACCP evidence-based clinical practice guidelines. Chest 2004;126:35S-62S.
11. McLaughlin VV, Arther SL, Badesch DB, et al. ACCF/AHA 2009 expert consensus document on pulmonary hypertension: A report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation task force on expert consensus documents and the American Heart Association. Circulation 2009;119:2250-94.
12. Adempas[®] (package insert). Whippany, NJ: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals Inc.; Jan 2018.
13. Opsumit[®] (package insert). South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc.; Oct 2018.
14. Orenitram[®] (package insert). Research Triangle Park, NC: United Therapeutics Corp.; Jan 2017.
15. Ventavis (package insert). South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc.; Oct 2017.
16. Remodulin[®] (package insert). Research Triangle Park, NC: United Therapeutics Corp., Jul 2018.
17. Treprostinil (package insert). Princeton, NJ: Sandoz Inc.; April 2019.
18. Taichman DB, Ornelas J, Chung L, et al. Pharmacologic therapy for pulmonary arterial hypertension in adults: CHEST guideline and expert panel report. Chest 2014;146(2):449-475.
19. Simonneau G, Gatzoulis MA, Adatia I, et al. Updated clinical classification of pulmonary hypertension. J Am Coll Cardiol 2013; 62:D34. UptoDate(Internet database) Waltham, MA.(Accessed 8/31/2015)
20. Upravi[®] (package insert). South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc.; Dec 2017.
21. Tyvaso (package insert). Research Triangle Park, NC: United Therapeutics Corp., Oct 2017.
22. Tracleer (package insert). South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc.; Oct 2018.
23. Adcirca (package insert). Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; Aug 2017.
24. Letairis (package insert). Foster City, CA: Gilead Sciences, Inc.; Oct 2015.
25. Revatio (package insert). New York, NY: Division of Pfizer Inc.; Jan 2019.
26. Flolan (package insert). Research Triangle Park, NC: GlaxoSmithKline; Dec 2018.

27. Veletri (package insert). South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc; Dec 2018.
28. Nicholas S. Hill, MJ. Cawley, and Cheryl L. HP; [New Therapeutic Paradigms and Guidelines in the Management of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension](#); Journal of Managed Care & Specialty Pharmacy 2016 22:3-a Suppl, s3-s2. Accessed 9/28/16.
29. Galie N, Humbert M, Vachiery JL, et al. 2015 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension. The Joint Task Force for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the European Respiratory Society (ERS). Endorsed by: Association for European Paediatric and Congenital Cardiology (AEPC), International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation (ISHLT). *Eur Heart J*. 2016;37(1):67-119. Available at: <https://academic.oup.com/eurheartj/article/37/1/67/2887599/2015-ESC-ERS-Guidelines-for-the-diagnosis-and>. Accessed Sept 2016.
30. Klinger JR, Elliott CG, Levine DJ, et al. Therapy for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Adults. *Chest*. 2019;155(3):565-586. doi:10.1016/j.chest.2018.11.030. [https://journal.chestnet.org/article/S0012-3692\(19\)30002-9/fulltext](https://journal.chestnet.org/article/S0012-3692(19)30002-9/fulltext)
31. Hopkins, W, Rubin, LJ, Treatment of pulmonary hypertension in adults, (2019). UpToDate. In G. Finlay, (Ed.), retrieved from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-pulmonary-hypertension-in-adults>. Accessed August 15, 2019.

lxvii Ranexa References

1. Ranexa [prescribing information]. Foster City, CA: Gilead Sciences, Inc. Jan 2016.
2. Fraker TD Jr, Fihn SD, 2002 Chronic Stable Angina Writing Committee, et al. 2007 chronic angina focused update of the ACC/AHA 2002 guidelines for the management of patients with chronic stable angina: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines Writing Group to develop the focused update of the 2002 guidelines for the management of patients with chronic stable angina. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2007; 50:2264.
3. Gold Standard, Inc. Ranexa. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed: May1, 2019.

lxviii Revlimid References

1. Revlimid[®] [package insert]. Summit, NJ: Celgene Corporation; Revised October 2019. <https://media.celgene.com/content/uploads/revlimid-pi.pdf>. Accessed February 11, 2020.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Multiple Myeloma. Version 2.2020*. 2019 Oct 9; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/myeloma.pdf. Accessed February 13, 2020.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. B-Cell Lymphomas. Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 22; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/b-cell.pdf. Accessed February 13, 2020.
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Myelodysplastic Syndromes. Version 1.2020*. 2019 Aug 27; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mds.pdf. Accessed February 14, 2020.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis. Version 1.2020*. 2019 Dec 6; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/amyloidosis.pdf. Accessed February 14, 2020.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Myeloproliferative Neoplasms. Version 3.2019*. 2019 Sep 4; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mpn.pdf. Accessed February 14, 2020.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. T-Cell Lymphomas. Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 6; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/t-cell.pdf. Accessed February 14, 2020.
8. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas. Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 6; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/primary_cutaneous.pdf. Accessed February 14, 2020.

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020

Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

9. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma. Version 4.2020*. 2019 Dec 20; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cli.pdf . Accessed February 14, 2020.
10. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Hodgkin Lymphoma. Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 30; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hodgkins.pdf. Accessed February 14, 2020

^{ix} Second Generation TKI References

1. Tasigna[®] [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; Revised September 2019. <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/tasigna.pdf>. Accessed January 23, 2020.
2. Sprycel[®] [package insert]. Princeton, NJ: Bristol Myer Squibb; Revised December 2018. https://packageinserts.bms.com/pi/pi_sprycel.pdf. Accessed January 23, 2020.
3. Bosulif[®] [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Labs; Revised October 2019. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=884#PJ>. Accessed January 23, 2020.
4. Iclusig[®] [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Ariad Pharmaceuticals; Revised January 2020. <https://www.iclusig.com/pi>. Accessed January 23, 2020.
5. Gleevec[®] [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; Revised July 2018. https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/gleevec_tabs.pdf. Accessed January 23, 2020.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. Version 2.2020*. 2019 Sept 25; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cml.pdf. Accessed January 24, 2020.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 2020; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/all.pdf. Accessed January 24, 2020.
8. Cortes JE, et al, Bosutinib Versus Imatinib in Newly Diagnosed Chronic-Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: Results From the BELA Trial. *J Clin Oncol*, 2012;30(28):3486-3492.
9. Cortes JE, et al, Safety and efficacy of bosutinib (SKI-606) in chronic phase Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia patients with resistance or intolerance to imatinib. *Blood*. 2011;118(17): 4567-4576.
10. Khoury HJ, et al, Bosutinib is active in chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia after imatinib and dasatinib and/or nilotinib therapy failure. *Blood*, 2012;119(15)3403-3412.
11. Shieh MP, Mitsuhashi M, LillyM. Moving on up: Second-Line Agents as Initial Treatment for Newly-Diagnosed Patients with Chronic Phase CML. *Clin Med Insights Oncol*, 2011;5:185-199.
12. Antineoplastics - Pharmacy Clinical Policy Bulletins Aetna Non-Medicare Prescription Drug Plan. Aetna Clinical Pharmacy Bulletins
13. Schiffer, C.A., & Atallah, E. (2020). Initial treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase. In R.A. Larson (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved January 27, 2020, from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/initial-treatment-of-chronic-myeloid-leukemia-in-chronic-phase>.
14. Larson, R.A. (2018). Induction therapy for Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adults. In B. Lowenberg (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved January 27, 2020, from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/induction-therapy-for-philadelphia-chromosome-positive-acute-lymphoblastic-leukemia-in-adults>.
15. Negrin, R.S., & Schiffer, C.A. (2018). Overview of the treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia. In R.A. Larson (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved January 28, 2020. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-the-treatment-of-chronic-myeloid-leukemia>.

^{ix} Soliris References

1. Soliris [package insert]. New Haven, CT: Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; June 2019.
2. Loirat C, Fakhouri F, Ariceta G, et al. An international consensus approach to the management of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome in children. *Pediatr Nephrol*. Published online: April 11, 2015.
3. Parker CJ. Management of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria in the era of complement inhibitory therapy. *Hematology*. 2011; 21-29.
4. Sanders D, Wolfe G, Benatar M et al. International consensus guidance for management of myasthenia gravis. *Neurology*. 2016; 87 (4):419-425.
5. Jaretzki A, Barohn RJ, Ernstoff RM et al. Myasthenia Gravis: Recommendations for Clinical Research Standards. *Ann Thorac Surg*. 2000;70: 327-34.
6. Hillmen P, Young NS, Schubert J, et al. The complement inhibitor eculizumab in paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria. *NEJM*. 2006;335:1233-43.

7. Howard JF, Utsugisawa K, Benatar M. Safety and efficacy of eculizumab in anti-acetylcholine receptor antibody-positive refractory generalized myasthenia gravis (REGAIN); a phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study. *Lancet Neurol*. 2017 Oct 20. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1474-4422\(17\)30369-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1474-4422(17)30369-1)Ingenix HCPCS Level II, Expert 2011.
8. Brodsky RA, Young NS, Antonioli E, et al. Multicenter phase 3 study of the complement inhibitor eculizumab for the treatment of patients with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria. *Blood*. 2008;111(4):1840-1847.
9. Borowitz MJ, Craig F, DiGiuseppe JA, et al. Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Monitoring of Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria and Related Disorders by Flow Cytometry. *Cytometry B Clin Cytom*. 2010; 78: 211-230.
10. Preis M, Lowrey CH. Laboratory tests for paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH). *Am J Hematol*. 2014;89(3):339-341.
11. Lee JW, Sicre de Fontbrune F, Wong LL, et al. Ravulizumab (ALXN1210) vs eculizumab in adult patients with PNH naive to complement inhibitors: The 301 study. *Blood*. 2018 Dec 3; pii: blood-2018-09-876136.
12. Pittock SJ, Berthele A, Kim HJ, et al. Eculizumab in Aquaporin-4-Positive Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder. *N Engl J Med*. 2019 May 3. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoA1900866.
13. Wingerchuk DM, Banwell B, Bennett JL, et al. International consensus diagnostic criteria for neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders. *Neurology*. 2015; 85:177-189.

^{lxxi} Somatostatin Analogs

1. Sandostatin Long Acting Release (LAR) Depot (octreotide acetate) [package insert]. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; April 2019
2. Sandostatin (octreotide acetate) [package insert]. West Hartford, CT: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; April 2019.
3. Signifor LAR (pasireotide) [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; April 2019.
4. Somatuline Depot (lanreotide) [package insert]. Signes, France: Ipsen Pharma Biotech; April 2019.
5. Melmed S. Treatment of acromegaly. Waltham, MA: UpToDate. http://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-acromegaly?source=search_result&search=acromegaly&selectedTitle=2%7E84. Accessed August 17, 2017.
6. NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Neuroendocrine Tumors. http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/neuroendocrine.pdf Version 1.2015. Accessed August 17, 2017.
7. Katznelson L, Laws ER, Melmed S, et al. Acromegaly: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*, 2014;99(11):3933–3951.
8. Skagen C, Einstein M, Lucey MR, et al. Combination treatment with octreotide, midodrine, and albumin improves survival in patients with Type I and Type 2 hepatorenal syndrome. *J Clin Gastroenterol* 2009;43:680-685.
9. Nieman, L.K. (2017). Overview of the treatment of Cushing's syndrome. In KA Martin (Ed). UpToDate. Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-the-treatment-of-cushings-syndrome?search=cushings%20syndrome&source=search_result&selectedTitle=3~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=3#H609003423. Accessed June 11, 2019.
10. Melmed, S., Katznelson L., (2019). Treatment of acromegaly. In KA Martin, (Ed). UpToDate. Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-acromegaly?search=acromegaly&source=search_result&selectedTitle=3~90&usage_type=default&display_rank=3#H33. Accessed June 11, 2019
11. Bergsland, E., VIPoma: Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and management (2019) In S. Grover (Ed.), UpToDate. Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/vipoma-clinical-manifestations-diagnosis-and-management?sectionName=Somatostatin%20analogs&search=somatostatin%20analogues&topicRef=2579&anchor=H7&source=see_link#H1664653297. Accessed June 12, 2019.
12. Liddle, R.A., Physiology of somatostatin and its analogues. (2019). In S. Grover (Ed.), UpToDate. Retrieved from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/physiology-of-somatostatin-and-its-analogues?search=somatostatin%20analogues&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1#H667400. Accessed June 12, 2019.

^{lxxii} Spinraza References

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

1. Bodamer, O.A., (2018). Spinal Muscular Atrophy. In J.F. Dashe (Ed). UpToDate. Retrieved February 4, 2019, from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/spinal-muscular-atrophy?search=spinraza&source=search_result&selectedTitle=2~2&usage_type=default&display_rank=1
2. Ramsey, D, Scoto, M, et al. Revised Hammersmith Scale for Spinal Muscular Atrophy: A SMA Specific Clinical Outcome Assessment Tool. PLOS One. 2017; 12(2): e0172346. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0172346. Accessed February 4, 2019 from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5319655/>
3. PNCR Network for SMA. Expanded Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale for SMA (HFMS). 2009, <http://columbiasma.org/docs/cme-2010/Hammersmith%20Functional%20Motor%20Scale%20Expanded%20for%20SMA%20Type%20II%20and%20III%20-%20Manual%20of%20Procedures.pdf>. Accessed February 4, 2019
4. Spinraza[®] [package insert]. Biogen Inc. Cambridge, MA; 2016. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2016/209531lbl.pdf. Accessed February 4, 2019.
5. Spinraza[®] [package insert]. Biogen Inc. Cambridge, MA; 2018. <https://www.spinraza.com/PI>. Accessed February 6, 2019.
6. Finkel RS, Mercuri E, et al. Nusinersen versus Sham Control in Infantile-Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy for the ENDEAR Study Group. N Engl J Med, 2017; 377:1723-1732. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1702752. Accessed February 4, 2019 from <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1702752>.
7. ClinicalTrials.gov [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US). 2018 Feb 21 - . Identifier NCT02292537, A Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Nusinersen (ISIS 396443) in Participants With Later-onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) (CHERISH), Available from: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/results/NCT02292537>. Accessed February 4, 2019.
8. Young D, Montes J, et al. Six-minute walk test is reliable and valid in spinal muscular atrophy. Muscle Nerve. 2016; 54(5):836-842. doi: 10.1002/mus.25120. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27015431>. Accessed February 5, 2019.
9. National Organization of Rare Disorders. Spinal Muscular Atrophy. 2012. <https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/spinal-muscular-atrophy/>. Accessed February 5, 2019.
10. Together in SMA with Biogen. 2018. Accessed February 5, 2019. Available from https://www.togetherinsma-hcp.com/en_us/home/sma-care/motor-function-measures.html.

^{lxxiii} Spiriva Respimat

1. Spiriva Handihaler[®] [package insert]. Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Ridgefield, CT; Revised February 2018. <https://docs.boehringer-ingelheim.com/Prescribing%20Information/PIs/Spiriva/Spiriva.pdf>. Accessed August 622, 20189.
2. Spiriva Respimat[®] [package insert]. Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Ridgefield, CT; Revised May 20189. <https://docs.boehringer-ingelheim.com/Prescribing%20Information/PIs/Spiriva%20Respimat/spirivarespimat.pdf>. Accessed August 622, 20189.
3. Yupelri[™] [package insert]. Mylan Specialty LP, Morgantown, WV; Revised November 2018. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2018/210598s000lbl.pdf. Accessed August 22, 2019.
4. Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) 20189. <https://ginasthma.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/GINA-2019-main-report-June-2019-wms.pdf>. Accessed August 823, 20189.
5. Szeffler SJ, Murphy K, Harper T 3rd, et al. A phase III randomized controlled trial of tiotropium add-on therapy in children with severe symptomatic asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology. 2017;140(5):1277-1287. [PubMed 28189771](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28189771/) 10.1016/j.jaci.2017.01.014

^{lxxiv} Sucraid References

1. Clinical Pharmacology. www.clinicalpharmacology.com, Gold Standard. Accessed May 2019.
2. Sucraid[®] (sacrosidase) oral solution [package insert]. QOL Medical, LLC, Vero Beach, FL; October 2018. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=d613bb7f-c3f4-462e-81a2-da2347cc4b6b>. Accessed May 9, 2019.
3. NCATS: Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center. Congenital Sucrase-Isomaltase Deficiency. <https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/7710/congenital-sucrase-isomaltase-deficiency>. Accessed May 30, 2019.

^{lxxv} Sutent References

1. Sutent[®] [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Labs; Revised May 2019. <http://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=607>. Accessed February 17, 2020.

2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Kidney Cancer. Version 2.2020*. 2019 Aug 5; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/kidney.pdf. Accessed February 17, 2020.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors. Version 1.2019*. 2019 Mar 5; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/neuroendocrine.pdf. Accessed February 17, 2020.
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Soft Tissue Sarcoma. Version 6.2019*. 2020 Feb 10; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/sarcoma.pdf. Accessed February 17, 2020.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Thyroid Carcinoma. Version 2.2019*. 2019 Sep 16; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/thyroid.pdf. Accessed February 18, 2020.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas. Version 1.2020*. 2019 Nov 27; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/thymic.pdf. Accessed February 18, 2020.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Bone Cancer. Version 1.2020*. 2019 Aug 12; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/bone.pdf. Accessed February 18, 2020.

^{lxxvi} Synagis References

1. Aetna.com. 2019. *Clinical Policy Bulletin: Synagis (Palivizumab)*. [online] Available at: http://www.aetna.com/cpb/medical/data/300_399/0318.html, last reviewed 06/13/2019 [Accessed: 20 June 2019].
2. Perrin, MD, FAAP, J., Meissner, MD, FAAP, H. and Ralston, MD, FAAP, S. 2014. *Updated AAP Guidance for Palivizumab Prophylaxis For Infants and Young Children at Increased Risk of RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)) Hospitalization*. [e-book] pp. 1-23. Available through: American Academy of Pediatrics [http://www.aap.org/en-us/my-aap/Pages/Respiratory_Syncytial_Virus_\(RESPIRATORY_SYNCYTIAL_VIRUS_\(RSV\)\).aspx](http://www.aap.org/en-us/my-aap/Pages/Respiratory_Syncytial_Virus_(RESPIRATORY_SYNCYTIAL_VIRUS_(RSV)).aspx) [Accessed: 28 Jul 2014].
3. Ralston SL, Lieberthal AS, Meissner H. Clinical Practice Guideline: The Diagnosis, Management, and Prevention of Bronchiolitis. *Pediatrics*. 2014;134(5):e1474, Accessed online on 6/21/2019 at <https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/5/e1474.long>
4. Synagis [package insert]. MedImmune, LLC, Gaithersburg, MD; May 2017. <https://www.azpicentral.com/synagis/synagis.pdf#page=1>. Accessed June 21 2019.
5. The American Academy of Pediatrics. RSV recommendations unchanged after review of new data. <http://www.aappublications.org/news/2017/10/19/RSV101917>. Accessed March 12, 2018
6. Farber HJ, Buckwold FJ, Lachman B, et al. Observed Effectiveness of Palivizumab for 29–36-Week Gestation Infants. *Pediatrics*. 2016; e20160627; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2016-0627.

^{lxxvii} Cialis References

1. Cialis (tadalafil) [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; February 2018. <https://pi.lilly.com/us/ Cialis-pi.pdf>. Accessed . February 3, 2020.
2. Clinical Pharmacology. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Default.aspx>. Accessed February 3, 2020.
3. McVary KT, Roehrborn CG, et al. Management of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. American Urological Association. [https://www.auanet.org/benign-prostatic-hyperplasia-\(2010-reviewed-and-validity-confirmed-2014\)#x2511](https://www.auanet.org/benign-prostatic-hyperplasia-(2010-reviewed-and-validity-confirmed-2014)#x2511). Accessed February 11, 2020.
4. Dahm P, Brasure M, et al. Comparative Effectiveness of Newer Medications for Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms Attributed to Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *European Urology*. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5337128/>. Accessed February, 11, 2020
5. Cunningham GR, Kadmon D. Medical Treatment of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last modified May 13, 2019 <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/medical-treatment-of-benign-prostatic-hyperplasia>. Accessed . February 3, 2020.
6. Facts and Comparisons. <http://fco.factsandcomparisons.com/lco/action/home>. Accessed February 3, 2020.

^{lxxviii} Tarceva References

1. Tarceva[®] [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc.; Revised October 2016. https://www.gene.com/download/pdf/tarceva_prescribing.pdf. Accessed February 19, 2020.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN): National Comprehensive Cancer Network. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Kidney Cancer. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/kidney_core.pdf. Version 3 2018. Accessed July 2018
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma Version 1.2020*. 2019 Nov 26; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/pancreatic.pdf. Accessed February 19, 2020.
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Version 3.2020*. 2020 Feb 11; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/nscl.pdf. Accessed February 20, 2020.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Central Nervous System Cancers Version 3.2019*. 2019 Oct 18; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cns.pdf. Accessed February 20, 2020.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Vulvar Cancer (Squamous Cell Carcinoma) Version 1.2020*. 2020 Jan 29; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/vulvar.pdf. Accessed February 20, 2020.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Bone Cancer Version 1.2020*. 2019 Aug 12; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/bone.pdf. Accessed February 20, 2020.

^{lxxix} Tavalisse References

1. Tavalisse[™] [packet insert]. Rigel Pharmaceuticals, Inc., South San Francisco, CA; April 2018. <https://tavalisse.com/downloads/pdf/Tavalisse-Full-Prescribing-Information.pdf>. Accessed Jun 12, 2019.
2. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc., URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/>. Updated 2018. Accessed June 18, 2019.
3. Neunert C, Lim W, Crowther M, Cohen A, Solberg L Jr, Crowther MA. The American Society of Hematology 2011 evidence-based practice guideline for immune thrombocytopenia. *Blood*. 2011; 117(16):4190-4207. Doi:10.1182/blood-2010-08-302984.
4. [Newland A, Lee EJ, McDonald V, Bussel JB. Fostamatinib for persistent/chronic adult immune thrombocytopenia. *Immunotherapy* 2018; 10:9.](#)
5. Bussel J, Arnold DM, Grossbard E, et al. Fostamatinib for the treatment of adult persistent and chronic immune thrombocytopenia: Results of two phase 3, randomized, placebo-controlled trials. *Am J Hematol*. 2018;93(7):921–930. doi:10.1002/ajh.25125.

^{lxxx} Testosterone References:

1. Androge^l[®] 1% [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc; May 2019. https://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/androge1_PI.pdf. Accessed February 17, 2020.
2. Androge^l[®] 1.62% [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc; May 2019. https://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/androge1_62_PI.pdf. Accessed February 17, 2020.
3. Androderm[®] [package insert]. Irvine, CA: Allergan USA Inc.; June 2018. <https://media.allergan.com/actavis/actavis/media/allergan-pdf-documents/product-prescribing/2018-04-Androderm-USPI-Clean.pdf>. Accessed February 17, 2020.
4. Axiron [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; July 2017. <http://uspl.lilly.com/axiron/axiron.html>. . Accessed February 17, 2020.
5. Testopel[®] [package insert]. Malvern, PA: Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc; Aug 2018. https://www.endo.com/File%20Library/Products/Prescribing%20Information/Testopel_prescribing_information.html. Accessed February 17, 2020
6. Clinical Pharmacology. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Default.aspx>. Accessed February 17, 2020.

7. Bhasin S, Brito JP, Cunningham GR, et al. Testosterone Therapy in Men With Hypogonadism: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*. <https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article/103/5/1715/4939465>. Accessed February 17, 2020.
8. Hembree WC, Cohen-Kettenis PT, Gooren L, et al. Endocrine Treatment of Gender-Dysphoric/Gender-Incongruent Persons: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. <https://academic.oup.com/jcem/article/102/11/3869/4157558>. Accessed February 17, 2020.
9. World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH). *Standards of Care for the Health of Transsexual, Transgender, and Gender-Nonconforming People*. 7th ed; 2011. https://www.wpath.org/media/cms/Documents/SOC%20v7/SOC%20V7_English.pdf. Accessed February 17, 2020.
10. Crowley WF, Pitteloud N. Approach to the Patient with Delayed Puberty. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last modified Jul 23, 2018. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/approach-to-the-patient-with-delayed-puberty>. Accessed February 17, 2020.
11. Tang AM, Forrester J, Spiegelman D, et al. Weight loss and survival in HIV-positive patients in the era of HAART. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2002;31:230-236.

^{lxxxix} Tranexamic acid References

1. National institute for health and care excellence, Heavy menstrual bleeding: assessment and management, <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng88/resources/heavy-menstrual-bleeding-assessment-and-management-pdf-1837701412549>. Accessed November 26th, 2019
2. Hemostatic agents, World Federation of Hemophilia. (2012). <http://www1.wfh.org/publications/files/pdf-1497.pdf>. Accessed November 26th, 2019
3. Lysteda[®] [package insert] March 2016. Parsippany, NJ. Ferring Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Retrieved from http://www.ferringusa.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/LystedaPI_3.2016.pdf. Accessed December 24, 2019.
4. Clinical pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; Retrieved from <http://clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=1591&sec=monindi&t=0>. Accessed November 28th, 2019

^{lxxxix} TIRF References

1. Abstral[®] [package insert]. Sentyln Therapeutics, Solana Beach, CA; December 2019. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=e60f00e9-2cf4-4c20-b570-1c2ea426c8c7>. Accessed March 02, 2020.
2. Actiq[®] [package insert]. Cephalon Inc., Frazer, PA; October 2019. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=90b94524-f913-48b3-3771-7b2fcffd888a>. Accessed March 02, 2020.
3. Fentora[®] [package insert]. Cephalon, Inc., Frazer, PA; October 2019. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=8f549d95-985b-f783-1ebb-ef57bd2ecb05>. Accessed March 02, 2020.
4. Lazanda[®] [package insert]. West Therapeutic Development, LLC, Northbrook, IL; October 2019. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=73f38bde-2132-2b5a-e053-2a91aa0a6efb>. Accessed March 02, 2020.
5. Onsolis[®] [package insert]. Meda Pharmaceuticals Inc., Somerset, NJ; December 2016. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2016/022266s017s018lbl.pdf. Accessed March 2, 2020.
6. Subsys[®] [package insert]. Phoenix, AZ, Insys Therapeutics, Inc.; October 2019. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2016/202788s016lbl.pdf. Accessed March 02, 2020.
7. Gold Standard, Inc. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed March 2, 2020.
8. TIRF REMS Access Program Website. <https://www.tirfremaccess.com/TirfUI/remss/home.action>. Accessed March 2, 2020.
9. Portenoy, R.K., Mehta, Z., Ahmed, E. (2019) Cancer pain management with opioids: Optimizing analgesia. In J. Abrahm (Ed.), *UpToDate*. Retrieved March 11, 2020 from: <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/cancer-pain-management-with-opioids-optimizing-analgesia>.

^{lxxxix} Tykerb References

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

1. Tykerb® [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; Revised December 2018. <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/tykerb.pdf>. Accessed February 20, 2020.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Breast Cancer Version 2.2020*. 2020 Feb 5; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/breast.pdf. Accessed February 20, 2020.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Bone Cancer Version 1.2020*. 2019 Aug 12; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/bone.pdf. Accessed February 21, 2020.
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Colon Cancer Version 1.2020*. 2019 Dec 19; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/colon.pdf. Accessed February 21, 2020.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Rectal Cancer Version 1.2020*. 2019 Dec 19; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/rectal.pdf. Accessed February 21, 2020.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Central Nervous System Cancers Version 3.2019*. 2019 Oct 18; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cns.pdf. Accessed February 21, 2020.

lxxxiv Oral Vancomycin References

1. Cohen, Stuart H., Gerding, Dale N., Johnson, Stuart, et al. Clinical Practice Guidelines for Clostridium difficile Infection in Adults: 2010 Update by the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) and the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA). *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*. May 2010. 31;5:431-455.
2. Surawicz, Christina M., Brandt, Lawrence J., Binion, David G. et al. Guidelines for Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention of Clostridium difficile Infections. *Am J Gastroenterol*. Feb 2013. 108:478-498.
3. Gilbert, David N., Moellering Jr., Robert C., Eliopoulos, George M., Chambers, Henry F., Saag, Michael S. The Sanford Guide to Antimicrobial Therapy 2011: Forty-First Edition. Antimicrobial Therapy, Inc. Sperryville, VA. 2011.
4. Uptodate [database]. Clostridium difficile in adults: Treatment. Updated 2015 Nov 23. Accessed 2016. Feb 22. http://www.uptodate.com.libproxy1.usc.edu/contents/clostridium-difficile-in-adults-treatment?source=search_result&search=clostridium+difficile+treatment&selectedTitle=1%7E150
5. Vancocin [Prescribing Information]. Exton, PA: ViroPharma Incorporated 2005.
6. Vancomycin. Facts and Comparisons. (2014, September 1). St Louis, Missouri, USA.

lxxxv Viscosupplements References:

1. Durolane® [package insert]. Durham, NC: Bioventus LLC; Revised October 2017. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf17/P170007D.pdf. Accessed August 21, 2019.
2. Euflexxa® [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.; Revised July 2016. <http://www.ferringusa.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/EuflexxaPI-07-2016.pdf>. Accessed August 21, 2019.
3. Gel-One® [package insert]. Warsaw, IN: Zimmer; Revised May 2011. <https://www.zimmerbiomet.com/content/dam/zimmer-web/documents/en-US/pdf/medical-professionals/biologics-sports-medicine/Gel-One-Pkg-Insert-Final.pdf>. Accessed August 21, 2019.
4. GelSyn-3™ [package insert]. Durham, NC: Bioventus LLC; Revised January 2016. <https://www.gelsyn3.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/ifu.pdf>. Accessed July 27, 2018
5. GenVisc® 850 [package insert]. Doylestown, PA: OrthogenRx, Inc.; Revised September 2015. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf14/P140005d.pdf. Accessed August 21, 2019.
6. Hyalgan® [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Fidia Pharma USA Inc.; Revised May 2014. https://hyalgan.com/wp-content/themes/Nebula-master/pdf/hyalgan_pi.pdf. Accessed August 21, 2019.
7. Hymovis® [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Fidia Pharma USA Inc.; Revised October 2015. http://hymovis.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/HYMOVIS_PI.pdf. Accessed August 21, 2019.
8. Monovisc™ [package insert]. Bedford, MA: Anika Therapeutics, Inc.; Revised December 2013. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf9/P090031c.pdf. Accessed August 21, 2019.
9. Orthovisc® [package insert]. Woburn, MA: Anika Therapeutics, Inc.; Revised September 2014. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf3/p030019c.pdf. Accessed August 21, 2019.
10. Supartz FX™ [package insert]. Durham, NC; Bioventus LLC; Revised April 2015. http://www.supartzfx.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/SUPARTZ_FX_Package_Insert.pdf. Accessed August 21, 2019.
11. Synvisc® [package insert]. Ridgefield, NJ: Genzyme Biosurgery; Revised September 2014. <http://products.sanofi.us/synvisc/synvisc.html>. Accessed August 21, 2019.
12. Synvisc-One® [package insert]. Ridgefield, NJ: Genzyme Biosurgery; Revised September 2014. <http://products.sanofi.us/synviscone/synviscone.html>. August 21, 2019.
13. Visco-3™ [package insert]. Warsaw, IN: Zimmer; Revised April 2017. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf/p980044s027d.pdf. Accessed August 21, 2019.
14. Drug Facts and Comparisons on-line. (www.drugfacts.com), Wolters Kluwer Health, St. Louis, MO. Updated periodically.

15. Clinical Pharmacology [Internet database]. Gold Standard Inc. Tampa, FL. Updated periodically.
16. American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. (Resource of the World Wide Web). Treatment of Osteoarthritis of the Knee Practice guidelines 2nd Edition May, 2013. (National guideline Clearinghouse, 2012) (Osteoarthritis: Care and management in adults, 2014). Accessed Sept 8, 2015.
17. Hochberg M, Altman R, April K et al. American College of Rheumatology 2012. Recommendations for the use of non-pharmacologic and pharmacologic therapies in Osteoarthritis of the Hand, Hip, and Knee. *Arthritis Care & Research* Vol. 64, No. 4, April 2012, pp 465–474 DOI 10.1002/acr.21596.
18. McAlindon TE, Bannuru RR, Sullivan MC et al. OARSJ guidelines for the non-surgical management of knee osteoarthritis. March 14 Volume 22, Issue 3, Pages 363–388.
19. Osteoarthritis: Care and management in Adults. NICE Guidelines (cg177) published date: February 2014. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg177>. Accessed Sept 10, 2015.
20. Washington State Health Care Authority Health Technology Assessment. Hyaluronic Acid/Viscosupplementation (Re-Review) Final Evidence Report. October 14, 2013. http://www.hca.wa.gov/hta/Documents/havisco_final_report_101113.pdf. Accessed Sept 10, 2015.
21. Dowell D, Haegerich TM, Chou R. CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain — United States, 2016. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2016;65(No. RR-1):1–49. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.rr6501e1>
22. Altman R, Asch E, Bloch D, et al. (1986), Development of Criteria for the Classification and Reporting of Osteoarthritis: Classification of Osteoarthritis of the Knee. *Arthritis & Rheumatism*, 29: 1039-1049. doi:10.1002/art.1780290816
23. [Yong Wu](#), [En Lin Goh](#), [Dong Wang](#), and [Shaocheng Ma](#). Novel treatments for osteoarthritis: an update. 2018; 10: 135–140. Published online 2018 Oct. doi: [10.2147/OARRR.S176666](https://doi.org/10.2147/OARRR.S176666). Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6174890/>. Accessed September 25, 2019.
24. Hochberg MC, Altman RD, American College of Rheumatology American College of Rheumatology 2012 recommendations for the use of nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic therapies in osteoarthritis of the hand, hip, and knee. *Arthritis Care Res.* 2012;64(4):465–474.
25. Frakes EP, Risser RC, Ball TD, Hochberg MC, Wohlreich MM. Duloxetine added to oral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for treatment of knee pain due to osteoarthritis: results of a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Curr Med Res Opin.* 2011;27(12):2361–2372.

lxvii Votrient References

1. Votrient[®] [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; Revized May 2017. <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/votrient.pdf>. Accessed February 24, 2020.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Kidney Cancer. Version 2.2020*. 2019 Aug 5; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/kidney.pdf. Accessed February 24, 2020.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Soft Tissue Sarcoma. Version 6.2019*. 2020 Feb 10; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/sarcoma.pdf. Accessed February 24, 2020.

Previous Version Effective: 1/1/18, 2/1/2018, 3/1/2018, 5/1/2018, 6/1/2018, 8/1/2018, 10/1/2018, 12/1/2018, 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 8/1/2019, 10/1/2019, 12/2/2019, 1/1/2020, 4/1/2020, 5/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/3/2020, 8/18/2020
Current Version Effective: 9/1/2020

4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans. Version 1.2020.* 2019 Oct 2; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/dfsp.pdf. Accessed February 24, 2020.
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Ovarian Cancer. Version 3.2019.* 2019 Nov 26; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/ovarian.pdf. Accessed February 24, 2020.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology: Uterine Neoplasms. Version 5.2019.* 2019 Dec 23; National Comprehensive Care Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/uterine.pdf. Accessed February 24, 2020.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). *NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Thyroid Carcinoma. Version 2.2019.* 2019 Sep 16; National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available from: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/thyroid.pdf. Accessed February 25, 2020.

^{lxxxvii} **Wakefulness Agents References**

1. Nuvigil[®] [package insert]. North Wales, PA; TEVA Pharmaceuticals/Cephalon, Inc. November 2018. <https://www.nuvigil.com/globalassets/nuvigil-consumer/nuv-40995-nuvigil-pi-nuv-010-11-2018-digital2.pdf>. Accessed 7/26/2019.
2. Provigil[®] [package insert]. North Wales, PA; TEVA Pharmaceuticals/Cephalon, Inc. November 2018. http://www.provigil.com/pdfs/prescribing_info.pdf. Accessed July 26, 2019.
3. Sunosi[™] [package insert]. Palo Alto, CA; Jazz Pharmaceuticals. June 2019. <https://pp.jazzpharma.com/pi/sunosi.en.USPI.pdf>. Accessed July 30, 2019.
4. Wakix[®] [package insert]. Plymouth Meeting, PA; Harmony Biosciences, LLC. August 2019. https://wakix.com/assets/pdf/wakix_prescribinginformation_us.pdf. Accessed October 1, 2019.
5. Gold Standard, Inc. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Accessed July 30, 2019.
6. Chervin RD. Approach to the Patient with Excessive Daytime Sleepiness. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last Modified September 14, 2017. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/approach-to-the-patient-with-excessive-daytime-sleepiness>. Accessed July 29, 2019.
7. Morgenthaler TJ, Kapur VK, Brown T, et al. Practice parameters for the treatment of narcolepsy and other hypersomnias of central origin. *Sleep* 2007;30(12):1705-11.
8. Epstein LJ, Kristo D, Strollo PJ Jr, et al. Clinical guideline for the evaluation, management and long-term care of obstructive sleep apnea in adults. *J Clin Sleep Med.* 2009;5(3):263–276.
9. Cheng P, Drake CL. Sleep-wake Disturbances in Shift Workers. Waltham, MA. UpToDate. Last Modified June 17, 2019. <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/sleep-wake-disturbances-in-shift-workers>. Accessed July 30, 2019.

^{lxxxviii} **Xifaxan References:**

1. Xifaxan Prescribing Information. Salix Pharmaceuticals., Bridgewater, NJ January 2018. <https://shared.salix.com/shared/pi/xifaxan550-pi.pdf>. Accessed October 3, 2019.
2. AASLD Guidelines. Hepatic Encephalopathy in Chronic Liver Disease: 2014 Practice Guideline by AASLD and EASL. https://www.aasld.org/sites/default/files/guideline_documents/hepaticencephenanced.pdf. Accessed October 4, 2019.
3. IDSA Guidelines. 2017 Infectious Diseases Society of America Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Infectious Diarrhea. http://www.ups.upenn.edu/bugdrug/antibiotic_manual/idsa%20infectious%20diarrhea%20dx%20and%20management%20guidelines%202017.pdf Accessed October 4, 2019).
4. Centers for Disease Control (CDC). Travelers' Health - Yellow Book- Chapter 2. Preparing International Travelers - Travelers' diarrhea. <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2020/preparing-international-travelers/travelers-diarrhea>. Accessed October 4, 2019.
5. Chang L, Lembo A, Sultan S. American Gastroenterological Association Institute Technical Review on the Pharmacological Management of Irritable Bowel Syndrome. *Gastroenterology.* 2014; 147(5):1149–1172. Available from: [http://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085\(14\)01090-7/pdf](http://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085(14)01090-7/pdf). Accessed October 3, 2019.

^{lxxxix} **Xolair References**

1. XOLAIR (Omalizumab) [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA; Genentech, Inc.; Revised May 2019
2. Lanier B, Bridges T, Kulus M, et al. Omalizumab for the treatment of exacerbations in children with inadequately controlled allergic (IgE-mediated) asthma. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2009;124(6):1210-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jaci.2009.09.021.

3. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). Omalizumab for treating severe persistent allergic asthma (review of technology appraisal guidance 133 and 201). London (UK): National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2013 Apr. 64 p. (Technology appraisal guidance; no. 278).
4. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA). Global strategy for asthma management and prevention - May 7, 2019. Accessed June 24, 2019.
5. National Heart, Blood, and Lung Institute Expert Panel Report 3 (EPR 3): Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma. NIH Publication no. 08-4051, 2007.
6. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). Omalizumab for previously treated chronic spontaneous urticaria. London (UK): National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2015 June. (Technology appraisal guidance; no. 339).
7. Bernstein JA, Lang DM, Khan DA, et al. The diagnosis and management of acute and chronic urticaria: 2014 update. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2014;133:1270-1277.
8. Khan D. Chronic urticaria: Treatment of refractory symptoms. UpToDate. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Updated May 2019. Accessed June 27, 2019.
9. Casale T, Stokes J. Anti-IgE therapy. UpToDate. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed June 24, 2019.
10. DRUGDEX[®] System [Internet database]. Greenwood Village, CO: Thomson Micromedex. Accessed June 24, 2019.
11. Drug Facts and Comparisons online (www.drugfacts.com). Wolters Kluwer Health, St. Louis, MO. Accessed June 25, 2019.
12. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program: Expert Panel Report 3: Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of asthma. October 2007. Available at: <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthsumm.pdf>.

^{xc} Xyrem References:

1. Xyrem prescribing information. Palo Alto, CA. Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Revised 10/2018. <http://pp.jazzpharma.com/pi/xyrem.en.USPI.pdf>. Accessed May 28, 2019.
2. Scammell, TE. (2019). Treatment of narcolepsy in adults. In AF Eichler (Ed.), UpToDate. Retrieved May 28, 2019 from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-narcolepsy-in-adults?search=xyrem&source=search_result&selectedTitle=4~36&usage_type=default&display_rank=3#H3
3. Morgenthaler TI, Kapur VK, et al. Practice Parameters for the Treatment of Narcolepsy and other Hypersomnia's of Central Origin: An American Academy of Sleep Medicine Report. December 1, 2007, available from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2276123/>. Accessed May 31, 2019.
4. Wise MS, Arand DL, et al. Treatment of narcolepsy and other hypersomnia's of central origin: An American Academy of Sleep Medicine Review. December 1, 2007, available from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2276130/>. Accessed May 31, 2019.
5. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) drug safety communication: warning against the use of Xyrem (sodium oxybate) with alcohol or drugs causing respiratory depression. December 2012. <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-drug-safety-communication-warning-against-use-xyrem-sodium-oxybate-alcohol-or-drugs-causing>. Accessed June 3, 2019.
6. Judd, BG, Sateia, MJ, (2019). Classification of sleep disorders. In A.F. Eichler (Ed.), retrieved June 3, 2019, from <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/classification-of-sleep-disorders#H618724283>
7. Solriamfetol (Sunosi); drug monograph. FDA approved March 2019. anticipated availability is currently unknown. Retrieved June 3, 2019, from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/solriamfetol-drug-information?search=cataplexy%20treatment&topicRef=7681&source=see_link
8. Kotagal, S., (2019). Narcolepsy in children. In A.F. Eichler (Ed.), retrieved June 3, 2019, from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/narcolepsy-in-children?search=cataplexy%20treatment&source=search_result&selectedTitle=2~46&usage_type=default&display_rank=2#H31532863