#### MHS Indiana

Clinical Policy: Adalimumab (Humira), Adalimumab-atto (Amjevita), Adalimumab-adbm (Cyltezo), Adalimumab-bwwd (Hadlima), Adalimumab-adaz (Hyrimoz)

**Coding Implications** 

**Revision Log** 

Reference Number: IN.PHAR.242

Effective Date: 08.16
Last Review Date: 08.21
Line of Business: Medicaid

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

#### **Description**

Adalimumab (Humira<sup>®</sup>), adalimumab-atto (Amjevita<sup>™</sup>), adalimumab-adbm (Cyltezo<sup>™</sup>), adalimumab-bwwd (Hadlima<sup>™</sup>), and adalimumab-adaz (Hyrimoz<sup>™</sup>) are tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blockers.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Indications	Description	Humira	Amjevita, Cyltezo, Hadilma, Hyrimoz
Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	Reducing signs and symptoms, inducing major clinical response, inhibiting the progression of structural damage, and improving physical function in adult patients with moderately to severely active RA	X	X
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA)	Reducing signs and symptoms of moderately to severely active polyarticular JIA (PJIA) in patients 2 (Humira) or 4 (Amjevita) years of age and older	X	X
Psoriatic arthritis (PsA)	Reducing signs and symptoms, inhibiting the progression of structural damage, and improving physical function in adult patients with active PsA	X	X
Ankylosing spondylitis (AS)	Reducing signs and symptoms in adult patients with active AS	X	X
Adult Crohn's disease (CD)	Reducing signs and symptoms and inducing and maintaining clinical remission in adult patients with moderately to severely active CD who have had an inadequate response to conventional therapy; reducing signs and symptoms and inducing clinical remission in these patients if they have also lost response to or are intolerant to infliximab (products)	X	X
Pediatric CD	Reducing signs and symptoms and inducing and maintaining clinical remission in patients 6 years of age and older with moderately to severely active	X	_

Indications	Description	Humira	Amjevita, Cyltezo, Hadilma, Hyrimoz
	CD who have had an inadequate response to corticosteroids or immunomodulators such as azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate (MTX)		
Adult ulcerative colitis (UC)	Inducing and sustaining clinical remission in adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response to immunosuppressants such as corticosteroids, azathioprine or 6-mercaptopurine (6-MP). The effectiveness of adalimumab products has not been established in patients who have lost response to or were intolerant to TNF blockers	X	X
Pediatric UC	Treatment of moderately to severely active UC in pediatric patients 5 years of age and older	X	_
Plaque psoriasis (PsO)	The treatment of adult patients with moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy, and when other systemic therapies are medically less appropriate	X	X
Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS)	The treatment of moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa in patients 12 years of age and older	X	_
Uveitis (UV)	The treatment of non-infectious intermediate, posterior and panuveitis in adults and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older	X	_

#### Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation® that Humira, Amjevita, Cyltezo, Hadlima, and Hyrimoz are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

#### I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Ankylosing Spondylitis (must meet all):
  - 1. Dose does not exceed 40 mg every other week.

Approval duration: 12 months

- B. Crohn's Disease (must meet all):
  - 1. ;Member meets one of the following (a or b):
    - a. Failure of a  $\geq$  3 consecutive month trial of at least ONE immunomodulator (e.g., azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine [6-MP], MTX) at up to maximally indicated

doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;

- b. Medical justification supports inability to use immunomodulators (*see Appendix E*);
- 2. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Adults: 160 mg on Day 1 and 80 mg on Day 15, followed by maintenance dose of 40 mg every other week starting Day 29;
  - b. Pediatrics (i or ii):
    - i. Weight 17 kg (37 lbs.) to < 40 kg (88 lbs.): 80 mg on Day 1 and 40 mg on Day 15, followed by maintenance dose of 20 mg every other week starting Day 29;
    - ii. Weight  $\geq$  40 kg (88 lbs): 160 mg on Day 1 and 80 mg on Day 15, followed by maintenance dose of 40 mg every other week starting Day 29.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### C. Hidradenitis Suppurativa:

- 1. Failure of at least TWO of the following, each tried for ≥ 3 consecutive months from different therapeutic classes, at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated:
  - a. Systemic antibiotic therapy (e.g., clindamycin, minocycline, doxycycline, rifampin);
  - b. Oral retinoids (e.g., acitretin, isotretinoin);
  - c. Hormonal treatment (e.g., estrogen-containing combined oral contraceptives, spironolactone);
- 2. Dose does not exceed 160 mg on Day 1 and 80 mg on Day 15, followed by maintenance dose of 40 mg every week starting Day 29.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### **D. Plaque Psoriasis** (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of moderate-to-severe PsO
- 2. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Failure of a  $\geq$  3 consecutive month trial of MTX at up to maximally indicated doses;
  - b. Member has intolerance or contraindication to MTX (see Appendix D), and failure of a  $\geq$  3 consecutive month trial of cyclosporine or acitretin at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or both are contraindicated;
- 3. Failure of a  $\geq$  3 consecutive month trial of Taltz<sup>®</sup>, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced; \*Prior authorization may be required for Taltz
- 4. Dose does not exceed 80 mg initial dose, followed by maintenance dose of 40 mg every other week starting one week after initial dose.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### E. Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of PJIA as evidenced by  $\geq 5$  joints with active arthritis;

- 2. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a, b, or c):
  - a. Weight 10 kg (22 lbs) to <15 kg (33 lbs): 10 mg every other week;
  - b. Weight 15 kg (33 lbs) to  $\leq$  30 kg (66 lbs): 20 mg every other week;
  - c. Weight  $\geq$  30 kg (66 lbs): 40 mg every other week.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### F. Psoriatic Arthritis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of PsA;
- 2. Dose does not exceed 40 mg every other week.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### G. Rheumatoid Arthritis (must meet all):

- 1. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Failure of  $a \ge 3$  consecutive month trial of MTX at up to maximally indicated doses:
  - b. Member has intolerance or contraindication to MTX (see Appendix D), and failure of a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of at least ONE conventional disease-modifying antirheumatic drug [DMARD] (e.g., sulfasalazine, leflunomide, hydroxychloroquine) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- Failure of at least one of the following, used for ≥ 3 consecutive months, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced: Enbrel<sup>®</sup>, Kevzara<sup>®</sup>, Xeljanz<sup>®</sup>/Xeljanz XR<sup>®</sup>;

\*Prior authorization may be required for Enbrel, Kevzara, and Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR

3. Dose does not exceed 40 mg every other week.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### H. Ulcerative Colitis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of UC;
- 2. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a, b, or c):
  - a. For adults: 160 mg on Day 1 and 80 mg on Day 15, followed by maintenance dose of 40 mg every other week starting Day 29.
  - b. For pediatric patients weighing more than 20 kg, but less than 40 kg: 80 mg on Day 1, 40 mg on Day 8 and Day 15, followed by maintenance doses of 40 mg every other week or 20 mg every week
  - c. For pediatric patients weighing more than 40 kg: 160 mg on Day 1 and 80 mg on Day 8 and 15, followed by maintenance doses of 80 mg every other week or 40 mg every week.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### I. Uveitis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of non-infectious intermediate, posterior or panuveitis;
- 2. Failure of a ≥ 2 week trial of a systemic corticosteroid (e.g., prednisone) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;

- 3. Failure of a trial of a non-biologic immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate mofetil, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 4. Dose does not exceed 80 mg initial dose, followed by maintenance dose of 40 mg every other week starting one week after initial dose.

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### J. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

#### **II. Continued Therapy**

- 1. Member has 90 days of medication utilization.
- 2. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed one of the following (a, b, or c):
  - a. PJIA, PsA, AS, CD, PsO, UV: 40 mg every other week;
  - b. HS: 40 mg every week;
  - c. For UC, one of the following (i or ii)
    - i. 40 mg every other week or 20 mg every week;
    - ii. 80 mg every other week or 40 mg every week, and member initiated Humira prior to 18 years of age.

Approval duration: 12 months\*

#### III. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

6-MP: 6-mercaptopurine AS: ankylosing spondylitis

CD: Crohn's disease

CDAI: clinical disease activity index

cJADAS: clinical juvenile arthritis disease

activity score

DMARD: disease-modifying

antirheumatic drug

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

GI: gastrointestinal

HS: hidradenitis suppurative

MTX: methotrexate

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

NSAIDs: nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

PJIA: polyarticular juvenile idiopathic

arthritis

PsA: psoriatic arthritis

PsO: psoriasis

RA: rheumatoid arthritis

RAPID3: routine assessment of patient

index data 3

TNF: tumor necrosis factor

UC: ulcerative colitis

UV: uveitis

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business

and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
		Maximum Dose
acitretin (Soriatane®)	PsO, HS	50 mg/day
	25 or 50 mg PO QD	
azathioprine (Azasan®,	RA	2.5 mg/kg/day
Imuran®)	1 mg/kg/day PO QD or divided BID	
,		
	CD*, UV*	
	1.5 - 2  mg/kg/day PO	
chlorambucil	UV*	0.2 mg/kg/day
(Leukeran®)	0.2 mg/kg PO QD, then taper to 0.1	
	mg/kg PO QD or less	
clindamycin (Cleocin®)	HS*	clindamycin: 1,800
+ rifampin (Rifadin®)	clindamycin 300 mg PO BID and	mg/day
• , , ,	rifampin 300 mg PO BID	rifampin: 600 mg/day
corticosteroids	CD*	Various
	prednisone 40 mg PO QD for 2 weeks	
	or IV 50 – 100 mg Q6H for 1 week	
	-	
	budesonide (Entocort EC®) 6 – 9 mg	
	PO QD	
	UV*	
	prednisone $5 - 60 \text{ mg/day PO in } 1 - 4$	
	divided doses	
Cuprimine®	RA*	1,500 mg/day
(d-penicillamine)	Initial dose:	
,	125 or 250 mg PO QD	
	Maintenance dose:	
	500 – 750 mg/day PO QD	
cyclophosphamide	UV*	N/A
(Cytoxan®)	1-2  mg/kg/day PO	
cyclosporine	PsO	PsO, RA: 4
(Sandimmune <sup>®</sup> ,	2.5 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	mg/kg/day
Neoral®)		
	RA	UV: 5 mg/kg/day
	2.5 – 4 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	
	UV*	
	2.5 – 5 mg/kg/day PO in divided doses	
doxycycline	HS*	300 mg/day
(Acticlate®)	50 – 100 mg PO BID	
Hormonal agents	HS	varies

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
		Maximum Dose
(e.g., estrogen- containing combined oral contraceptives, spironolactone)	varies	
hydroxychloroquine (Plaquenil®)	RA* Initial dose: 400 – 600 mg/day PO QD Maintenance dose: 200 – 400 mg/day PO QD	600 mg/day
Isotretinoin (Absorica®, Amnesteem®, Claravis®, Myorisan®, Zenatane®)	HS varies	varies 1.6 to 2 mg/kg/day
leflunomide (Arava®)	PJIA* Weight < 20 kg: 10 mg every other day PO Weight 20 - 40 kg: 10 mg/day PO Weight > 40 kg: 20 mg/day PO  RA 100 mg PO QD for 3 days, then 20 mg PO QD	20 mg/day
6-mercaptopurine (Purixan®)	CD* 50 mg PO QD or 1 – 2 mg/kg/day PO	2 mg/kg/day
methotrexate (Rheumatrex®)	CD* 15 – 25 mg/week IM or SC  PsO 10 – 25 mg/week PO or 2.5 mg PO Q12 hr for 3 doses/week	30 mg/week
	PJIA* 10 – 20 mg/m²/week PO, SC, or IM  RA 7.5 mg/week PO, SC, or IM or 2.5 mg PO Q12 hr for 3 doses/week  UV* 7.5 – 20 mg/week PO	
minocycline (Minocin®)	HS* 50 – 100 mg PO BID	200 mg/day
mycophenolate mofetil (Cellcept®)	UV* 500 – 1,000 mg PO BID	3 g/day

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
		Maximum Dose
NSAIDs (e.g.,	AS .	Varies
indomethacin, ibuprofen, naproxen,	Varies	
celecoxib)		
Pentasa® (mesalamine)	CD	4 g/day
Tentasa (mesaranine)	1,000 mg PO QID	+ g/day
Ridaura®	RA	9 mg/day (3 mg TID)
(auranofin)	6 mg PO QD or 3 mg PO BID	/ mg may (e mg 112)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		DIIA 2 /1
sulfasalazine	PJIA*	PJIA: 2 g/day
(Azulfidine®)	30-50 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	DA. 2 a/day
	RA	RA: 3 g/day
	2 g/day PO in divided doses	UC: 4 g/day
tacrolimus (Prograf®)	CD*	N/A
(Trogram)	0.27 mg/kg/day PO in divided doses or	
	0.15 - 0.29 mg/kg/day PO	
	UV*	
	0.1-0.15 mg/kg/day PO	
Enbrel® (etanercept)	AS	50 mg/week
	50 mg SC once weekly	
	D.V.	
	PJIA	
	Weight < 63 kg: 0.8 mg/kg SC once	
	weekly Weight ≥ 63 kg: 50 mg SC once weekly	
	Weight ≥ 03 kg. 30 mg Se once weekly	
	PsA, RA	
	25 mg SC twice weekly or 50 mg SC	
	once weekly	
Cimzia®	AS	400 mg every 4
(certolizumab)	Initial dose: 400 mg SC at 0, 2, and 4	weeks
	weeks	
	Maintenance dose: 200 mg SC every	
	other week (or 400 mg SC every 4	
TZ ®	weeks)	200 /2 1
Kevzara <sup>®</sup>	RA	200 mg/2 weeks
(sarilumab)	200 mg SC once every two weeks	
Otezla®	PsA	60 mg/day
(apremilast)	Initial dose:	
	Day 1: 10 mg PO QAM	
	Day 2: 10 mg PO QAM and 10 mg PO	
	QPM	

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Simponi®	Day 3: 10 mg PO QAM and 20 mg PO QPM Day 4: 20 mg PO QAM and 20 mg PO QPM Day 5: 20 mg PO QAM and 30 mg PO QPM  Maintenance dose: Day 6 and thereafter: 30 mg PO BID  PsA 50 mg SC once monthly	50 mg/month
(golimumab)  Simponi Aria® (golimumab)	PsA Initial dose: 2 mg/kg IV at weeks 0 and 4 Maintenance dose: 2 mg/kg IV every 8 weeks	2 mg/kg every 8 weeks
Taltz <sup>®</sup> (ixekizumab)	AS, PsA  Initial dose: 160 mg (two 80 mg injections) SC at week 0  Maintenance dose: 80 mg SC every 4 weeks  PsO  Initial dose: 160 mg injections) SC at week 0, then 80 mg SC at weeks 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12  Maintenance dose: 80 mg SC every 4 weeks	80 mg every 4 weeks
Xeljanz <sup>®</sup> (tofacitinib)	PsA, RA 5 mg PO BID	10 mg/day
Xeljanz XR <sup>®</sup> (tofacitinib extended-release)	PsA, RA 11 mg PO QD	11 mg/day

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.
\*Off-label

#### Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): none reported
- Boxed warning(s):
  - o Serious infections
  - o Malignancy

#### Appendix D: General Information

- Definition of failure of MTX or DMARDs
  - Child-bearing age is not considered a contraindication for use of MTX. Each drug has
    risks in pregnancy. An educated patient and family planning would allow use of MTX
    in patients who have no intention of immediate pregnancy.
  - O Social use of alcohol is not considered a contraindication for use of MTX. MTX may only be contraindicated if patients choose to drink over 14 units of alcohol per week. However, excessive alcohol drinking can lead to worsening of the condition, so patients who are serious about clinical response to therapy should refrain from excessive alcohol consumption.
- Examples of positive response to therapy may include, but are not limited to:
  - o Reduction in joint pain/swelling/tenderness
  - Improvement in ESR/CRP levels
  - o Improvements in activities of daily living
- Hidradenitis suppurativa:
  - HS is sometimes referred to as: "acne inversa, acne conglobata, apocrine acne, apocrinitis, Fox-den disease, hidradenitis axillaris, HS, pyodermia sinifica fistulans, Velpeau's disease, and Verneuil's disease."
  - O In HS, Hurley stages are used to determine severity of disease. Hurley stage II indicates moderate disease, and is characterized by recurrent abscesses, with sinus tracts and scarring, presenting as single or multiple widely separated lesions. Hurley stage III indicates severe disease, and is characterized by diffuse or near-diffuse involvement presenting as multiple interconnected tracts and abscesses across an entire area.
- Ulcerative colitis: there is insufficient evidence to support the off-label weekly dosing of Humira for the treatment of moderate-to-severe UC. It is the position of Centene Corporation® that the off-label weekly dosing of Humira for the treatment of moderate-to-severe UC is investigational and not medically necessary at this time.
  - O The evidence from the *post hoc* study of the Humira pivotal trial suggests further studies are needed to confirm the benefit of weekly Humira dosing for the treatment of UC in patients with inadequate or loss of therapeutic response to treatment with Humira every other week. No large, randomized or prospective studies have been published to support the efficacy of the higher frequency of dosing, while national and international treatment guidelines also do not strongly support dose escalation of Humira for UC. The current market consensus is that weekly dosing of Humira is not medically necessary due to lack of evidence to support its benefit.

#### Appendix E: Immunomodulator Medical Justification

- The following may be considered for medical justification supporting inability to use an immunomodulator for Crohn's disease:
  - Inability to induce short-term symptomatic remission with a 3-month trial of systemic glucocorticoids
  - o High-risk factors for intestinal complications may include:
    - Initial extensive ileal, ileocolonic, or proximal GI involvement
    - Initial extensive perianal/severe rectal disease

- Fistulizing disease (e.g., perianal, enterocutaneous, and rectovaginal fistulas)
- Deep ulcerations
- Penetrating, stricturing or stenosis disease and/or phenotype
- Intestinal obstruction or abscess
- o High risk factors for postoperative recurrence may include:
  - Less than 10 years duration between time of diagnosis and surgery
  - Disease location in the ileum and colon
  - Perianal fistula
  - Prior history of surgical resection
  - Use of corticosteroids prior to surgery

IV. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
RA	40 mg SC every other week	40 mg/week
	Some patients with RA not receiving concomitant methotrexate may benefit from increasing the frequency to 40 mg every week.	
РЛА	Weight 10 kg (22 lbs) to < 15 kg (33 lbs): 10 mg SC every other week Weight 15 kg (33 lbs) to < 30 kg (66 lbs): 20 mg SC every other week Weight ≥ 30 kg (66 lbs): 40 mg SC every other week	40 mg every other week
PsA	40 mg SC every other week	40 mg every
AS		other week
CD	Initial dose:  Adults: 160 mg SC on Day 1, then 80 mg SC on Day 15	40 mg every other week
	Pediatrics: Weight 17 kg (37 lbs) to < 40 kg (88 lbs): 80 mg SC on Day 1, then 40 mg SC on Day 15 Weight ≥ 40 kg (88 lbs): 160 mg SC on Day 1, then 80 mg SC on Day 15	
	Maintenance dose:  Adults: 40 mg SC every other week starting on Day 29	
	Pediatrics: Weight 17 kg (37 lbs) to < 40 kg (88 lbs): 20 mg SC every other week starting on Day 29	

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	Weight ≥ 40 kg (88 lbs): 40 mg SC every other week	
	starting on Day 29	
UC	<u>Initial dose:</u>	40 mg every
	Adults: 160 mg SC on Day 1, then 80 mg SC on Day	week
	15	
	D. Harrisan	
	Pediatrics:	
	Weight Days 1 through 15	
	20 kg to less   Day 1: 80 mg	
	than 40 kg Day 8: 40 mg	
	Day 15: 40 mg	
	40 kg and Day 1: 160 mg (single	
	greater dose or split over tw	
	consecutive days	
	Day 8: 80 mg	
	Day 15: 80 mg	
	Maintanana daga	
	Maintenance dose:	
	Adults: 40 mg SC every other week starting on Day 29	
	Pediatrics:	
	Weight Starting on Day 29*	
	20 kg to less 40 mg every other week	
	than 40 kg or 20 mg every week	
	40 kg and 80 mg every other week	
	greater or 40 mg every week	
	*Continue the recommended pediatric dosage in patients who turn	
	18 years of age and who are well-controlled on Humira regimen.	
PsO	Initial dose:	40 mg every
	80 mg SC	other week
	Maintenance dose:	
	40 mg SC every other week starting one week after	
	initial dose	
UV	Pediatrics:	40 mg every
	Weight 10 kg (22 lbs) to < 15 kg (33 lbs): 10 mg SC	other week
	every other week	
	Weight 15 kg (33 lbs) to < 30 kg (66 lbs): 20 mg SC	
	every other week	
	Weight ≥ 30 kg (66 lbs): 40 mg SC every other week	
	Adults:	
	Initial dose of 80 mg SC, followed by 40 mg SC every	
	other week starting one week after the initial dose	

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
HS	For patients 12 years of age and older weighing at least 30 kg:  Initial dose: Weight 30 kg (66 lbS) to < 60 kg (132 lbs): 80 mg SC on Day 1, then 40 mg on Day 8 Weight ≥ 60 kg (132 lbs): 160 mg SC on Day 1, then 80 mg SC on Day 15	40 mg/week
	Maintenance dose: Weight 30 kg (66 lbS) to < 60 kg (132 lbs): 40 mg every other week Weight ≥ 60 kg (132 lbs): 40 mg SC once weekly starting on Day 29	

#### V. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
adalimumab	• Single-dose prefilled pen: 80 mg/0.8 mL, 40 mg/0.8 mL, 40 mg/0.4
(Humira)	mL
	• Single-dose prefilled syringe: 80 mg/0.8 mL, 40 mg/0.8 mL, 40
	mg/0.4 mL, 20 mg/0.4 mL, 20 mg/0.2 mL, 10 mg/0.2 mL, 10 mg/0.1
	mL
	• Single-use vial for institutional use only: 40 mg/0.8 mL
Adalimumab-atto	• Single-dose prefilled SureClick autoinjector: 40 mg/0.8 mL
(Amjevita)	• Single-dose prefilled syringe: 40 mg/0.8 mL, 20 mg/0.4 mL
Adalimumab-	• Single-dose prefilled syringe: 40 mg/0.8 mL, 20 mg/0.4 mL
adbm (Cyltezo)	
Adalimumab-	• Single-dose prefilled PushTouch autoinjector: 40 mg/0.8 mL
bwwd (Hadlima)	• Single-dose prefilled syringe: 40 mg/0.8 mL
Adalimumab-	• Single-dose prefilled glass syringe (with BD UltraSafe Passive™
adaz (Hyrimoz)	Needle Guard): 40 mg/0.8 mL
	• Single-dose prefilled pen (Sensoready® Pen): 40 mg/0.8 mL

#### VI. References

- 1. Humira Prescribing Information. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie, Inc.; February 2021. Available at: <a href="https://www.humira.com">https://www.humira.com</a>. Accessed March 3, 2021.
- 2. Amjevita Prescribing Inormation. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc.; June 2019. Available at: <a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda\_docs/label/2019/761024s004lbl.pdf">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda\_docs/label/2019/761024s004lbl.pdf</a>. Accessed January 15, 2021.

#### **Coding Implications**

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-

date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS	Description
Codes	
J0135	Injection, adalimumab, 20 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T
		Approval
		Date
CreatedPA Alignment for IN Medicaid.	08.21	OMPP

#### **Important Reminder**

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

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#### Note:

**For Medicaid members**, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

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