

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
Non-Formulary Medication Guideline	 Requests for Non-Formulary Medications that do not have specific Prior Authorization Guidelines will be reviewed based on the following: An appropriate diagnosis/indication for the requested medication, An appropriate dose of medication based on age and indication, Documented trial of 2 formulary agents for an adequate duration have not been effective or tolerated OR All other formulary medications are <u>contraindicated</u> based on the patient's diagnosis, other medical conditions or other medication therapy, OR There are no other medications available on the formulary to treat the patient's condition 	 Initial Approval: Minimum of 3 months, depending on the diagnosis, to determine adherence, efficacy and patient safety monitoring Renewal: Minimum of 6 months Maintenance medications may be approved Indefinite
Medications requiring Prior Authorization	 Aetna Medicaid determines patient medication trials and adherence by a review of pharmacy claims data over the preceding twelve months. Additional information may be requested on a case-by-case basis to allow for proper review. 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	 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. For a list of agents that have a Step Therapy requirement, go to our health plan website and review the Step Therapy Requirements document at: 	Initial Approval: Indefinite



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	https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/assets/pdf/pharmacy/pa-	
	guidelines/Illinois_Step_Therapy.pdf	
Brand Name	Aetna Medicaid requires use of generic agents that are considered therapeutically equivalent by	Initial Approval:
Medication	the FDA. For authorization of a brand name medication, please submit a copy of the FDA	Indefinite
Requests	MedWatch form detailing trial and failure of, or intolerance/adverse side effect to generic	
	formulations made by 2 different manufacturers. The completed form should also be submitted to	
	the FDA. The FDA MedWatch form is available at:	
	http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Safety/MedWatch/HowToReport/DownloadForms/UCM082725.p	
	df	
Quantity Level Limits	Prescription requests that exceed established QLLs will require prior authorization. Drugs that are	Initial Approval:
	subject to additional utilization management requirements (e.g., non-formulary, clinical prior	• 1 year
	authorization, step therapy) must meet the clinical criteria and medical necessity for approval in	
	addition to any established QLLs. Approval of QLL exceptions will be considered after the	Renewal:
	medication specific prior authorization guidelines and medical necessity have been reviewed.	• 3 years
	Authorization Criteria For Quantity Limit Exceptions:	
	Quantities that Exceed FDA Maximum Dose:	
	 Patient has had an inadequate response to the same medication at a lower dosage and the inadequate response is not due to medication non-adherence 	
	 Patient is tolerating the medication at a lower dosage 	
	• Requested dose is included in drug compendia or evidence-based clinical practice	
	guidelines for the same indication; OR	
	 A published, randomized, double blind, controlled trial demonstrating the safety and efficacy of the requested dose for the indication is submitted with the request 	
	Quantities that do not Exceed FDA Maximum Dose (Dose Optimization):	
	 Patient had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to the optimized dose; OR 	



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	 There is a manufacturer shortage on higher strengths Quantities for Medications that do not have Established FDA Maximum Dose: Patient has had an inadequate response to the same medication at a lower dosage Patient is tolerating the medication at a lower dosage Requested dose is considered medically necessary 	
Oncology - Antineoplastic Agents	 Requests for antineoplastic agents will be reviewed based on the following criteria: Member is under the care of an Oncologist Medication is prescribed for an FDA-approved indication OR for a "medically accepted indication" as noted in the following Compendia: 	 Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal: 1 year Requires: Clinically significant improvement or stabilization of the disease state Adverse effect monitoring is completed as recommended in the FDA-approved label Dose is adjusted as needed for adverse effects based on the FDA-approved label
	 Medical records, had results, test results, and chincal markers supporting the diagnosis and treatment are submitted with the request Member does not have any contraindications to the medication 	



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	 Member is not taking other medications that should be avoided with the requested drug based on the FDA-approved labeling Request is not for experimental/investigational use or for a clinical trial 	
Ampyra ⁱ	 May be approved when the following criteria are met: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist Patient is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis with one of the following: Impaired walking ability defined as a baseline 25-ft walking test between 8 and 45 seconds; OR Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) between 4.5 and 6.5 Patient is stabilized on disease modifying therapy for MS (i.e., no recent exacerbations) Patient does not have a history of seizures Patient does not have moderate to severe renal impairment (Crcl < 50 ml/min) 	 Initial Approval: 2 months Renewal: 1 year Requires: At least 20% improvement in timed walking speeds on 25-ft walk within 4 weeks of starting medication QLL: 2 tablets per day
Anthelmintic ⁱⁱ Biltricide Albenza	 Biltricide should pay at the point of sale when ONE of the following diagnosis criteria is met without requiring a PA: ICD-10 codes: B65.** (trematodes, flukes); B66.** (other fluke infections) ICD-10 codes: B69**, B70**, B71** (tapeworm) Prescriptions that do not pay at the point of sale require prior authorization and may be authorized for members who meet the following criteria: Member has failed ivermectin, pyrantel, or Albenza OR 	Initial Approval: Roundworm: 21 days All others: 3 days



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	Member has infection with one of the following:	
	o Flukes	
	o Tapeworms	
	Albenza should pay at the point of sale when ONE of the following diagnosis criteria is met without	
	requiring a PA:	
	ICD-10 code: B77** Ascaris lumbricoides(ascariasis)	
	ICD-10 code: B81.1 Capillaria	
	ICD-10 code: B76** Hookworm	
	ICD-10 code: B79** Whipworm	
	ICD-10 codes: B74.0-74.3 Filiariasis	
	ICD-10 code: B83.1 Gnathostomiasis	
	ICD-10 code: B75** Trichinellosis	
	ICD-10 code: B69** Tapeworm	
	Prescriptions that do not pay at the point of sale require prior authorization and may be authorized	
	for members who meet the following criteria:	
	Member has failed ivermectin OR pyrantel	
	OR	
	Member has infection with one of the following:	
	 ICD-10 code: B77** Ascaris lumbricoides(ascariasis) 	
	 ICD-10 code: B81.1 Capillaria 	
	 ICD-10 code: B76** Hookworm 	
	 ICD-10 code: B79** Whipworm 	
	 ICD-10 codes: B74.0-74.3 Filiariasis 	



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	 ICD-10 code: B83.1 Gnathostomiasis ICD-10 code: B75** Trichinellosis ICD-10 code: B69** Tapeworm 	
Anticoagulants - Injectable ⁱⁱⁱ	Fragmin, fondaparinux, and enoxaparin should pay at the point of sale for an initial duration of 21 days without a PA.	 Initial Approval: Prophylaxis (post-ortho surgery) - Up to 35 days
Enoxaparin Fondaparinux Fragmin Iprivask	 For prescriptions of enoxaparin, fondaparinux, and Fragmin that do not pay at the point of sale, prior authorization requests can be authorized for the following indications: <u>All 3 agents (enoxaparin, fondaparinux, and Fragmin):</u> VTE prophylaxis: In patients undergoing hip or knee replacement or hip fracture surgery In patients with restricted mobility during acute illness Bridge therapy for perioperative warfarin discontinuation In a high risk pregnancy VTE treatment: In patients who are taking warfarin until the INR is in therapeutic range for 2 days In a high risk pregnancy For superficial vein thrombosis (SVT) of the lower limb of at least 5 cm in length For acute upper-extremity DVT (UEDVT) that involves the axillary or more proximal veins For recurrent VTE that occurred while taking oral anticoagulants Fragmin and enoxaparin only: VTE treatment: After trial and failure of warfarin AND Eliquis, Pradaxa, or Xarelto In patients who have cancer VTE prophylaxis: In cancer patients with solid tumors who are at high risk of thrombosis (i.e., previous 	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 VTE, immobilization, hormonal therapy, angiogenesis inhibitors, thalidomide, and lenalidomide) In patients with AFib undergoing cardioversion (up to 3 weeks before and 4 weeks after) In patients with acute ischemic stroke and restricted mobility In patients undergoing general and abdominal-pelvic surgery who are at moderate to high risk for VTE In patients with major trauma 	Length of renewal authorization based on anticipated length of therapy, indication and/or recent INR if on warfarin
	 Iprivask may be authorized if all the following criteria are met: VTE prophylaxis in patients undergoing hip replacement surgery Patient had therapeutic failure or intolerance to fondaparinux AND either enoxaparin or Fragmin OR Patient has a contraindication to enoxaparin, fondaparinux, and Fragmin (i.e., allergic to pork, history of heparin induced thrombocytopenia) 	
Anticoagulants - Oral	Prescriptions for Eliquis and Xarelto will automatically process for up to a 45 day duration to prevent delays in therapy. A PA will be required for prescriptions filled after the initial 45 days.	Initial Approval: Atrial fibrillation • Indefinite
Eliquis Pradaxa Xarelto	Eliquis and Xarelto may be approved for patients who are at least 18 years old for the treatment of non-valvular atrial fibrillation, DVT, and PE. Patients do NOT need a trial of warfarin.	Tx of VTE (not prophy)6 months
	 Pradaxa can be approved when the following are met: Treatment of non-valvular atrial fibrillation Failure of, or contraindication/intolerance to warfarin (e.g. inability to achieve therapeutic INR on warfarin, concern of drug interaction with warfarin) 	 Knee replacement surgery Up to 12 days (does not require PA unless >45 days)



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	• Prescriber preference based on RE-LY [Randomized Evaluation of Long-term	Hip replacement surgery
	Anticoagulant Therapy] clinical trial outcome showing lower risk of strokes and systemic embolism with Pradaxa versus warfarin.	Up to 35 days (does not require PA unless >45 days)
Antidepressants	Members may be approved as continuity of care if the member is currently stable on the	Initial approval:
Non-Preferred ^{iv}	requested non-preferred antidepressant.	Indefinite
SSRI's:	General Criteria for all new starts:	Quantity Limits:
Trintellix	• Member is 18 years of age or older (except for fluvoxamine and fluoxetine)	Pristiq, desvenlafaxine,
Viibryd	Requested agent is FDA-approved for the indication being treated	Trintellix, Viibryd, Fetzima,
Pexeva	• If there is a formulary preferred agent available in a different formulation of the same	Aplenzin, Forfivo XL, paroxetine
Fluoxetine weekly	ingredient (e.g., Pexeva, Aplenzin, Forfivo XL, fluvoxamine ER, paroxetine mesylate,	ER:
Fluoxetine TABLETS	fluoxetine weekly), the member must have a documented trial and failure of that formulary	1 tablet/capsule per day
Fluvoxamine ER	agent	
Paroxetine ER		Pexeva:
Paroxetine mesylate	Additional criteria based on indication:	10mg and 20mg: 1 tablet per
capsule	Major Depressive Disorder or Seasonal Affective Disorder:	day
	• Member has had documented failure of, or intolerance to 3 formulary agents from at	30mg: 2 tablets per day
SNRI's: Fetzima	least 2 different classes of antidepressants (SSRI, SNRI, bupropion, or mirtazapine) at an adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks); OR	40mg: 1.5 tablets per day
Venlafaxine SR TABS	 Member has had documented failure of, or intolerance to TWO formulary agents AND 	Fluoxetine Tablets (Sarafem):
Pristiq	an acceptable antidepressant augmentation regimen (SSRI or SNRI plus one of the	1 tablet per day
Khedezla	following: bupropion, lithium, atypical antipsychotic, buspirone, or liothyronine) at an	
desvenlafaxine	adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks)	Fluvoxamine ER:
	 One of these trials must be with a preferred formulary agent from the same class (SSRI) 	2 tablets per day
Other:	or SNRI)	
Aplenzin	Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder:	Fluoxetine weekly:



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Forfivo XL Nefazodone	 Member has had documented failure of, or intolerance to 3 formulary agents (e.g., SSRI's, clomipramine) at an adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks). 	1 pack per 28 days
	Panic Disorder or Generalized Anxiety Disorder:	Paroxetine mesylate capsule:
	• Member has had had documented failure of, or intolerance to 3 formulary agents from at least 2 different classes of antidepressants (e.g., SSRI's or SNRI's) at an adequate	1 tablet per day
	dose and duration (at least 4 weeks).	Venlafaxine SR Tablets:
	Hot Flashes Associated with Menopause:	37.5mg, 75mg, and 225mg: 1
	• Member has had had documented failure of, or intolerance to 3 formulary agents from	tablet per day
	at least 2 different classes of antidepressants (e.g., SSRI's or SNRI's) at an adequate dose and duration (at least 4 weeks).	150mg: 2 tablets per day
	• Trial and failure of, intolerance to, or member preference to avoid hormonal therapy	Nefazodone:
		2 tablets/day; up to 600mg max
		daily dose
ARBs ^v	Non-preferred ARBs may be approved for members who have meet all of the following:	Initial approval: Indefinite
Edarbi	Diagnosis is for an FDA approved indication	
Eprosartan		Quantity limit:
Eprosartan/HCTZ Olmesartan	• Member had inadequate trial and failure or intolerance to 3 formulary preferred ARBs	1 tab per day
Olmesartan/HCTZ		
Olmesartan/amlodip		
ine		
Olmesartan/amlodip		
ine/HCTZ		
Telmisartan/HCTZ		
Telmistartan/amlodi		
pine		



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Atypical	May be authorized when the following criteria are met:	Initial approval:
Antipsychotics less than 8 years old	• Prescribed by a psychiatrist or neurologist or the prescriber must supply proof of a psychiatric consultation	6 months
Risperidone Quetiapine Seroquel XR Clozapine Olanzapine Saphris Latuda Fanapt Ziprasidone Invega Aripiprazole	 There is documentation of ONE of the following diagnoses: Organic Psychiatric Conditions Schizophrenic Disorders Affective Psychoses (bipolar disorders) Psychosis Autism Spectrum Disorders Tourette's Reactive Adjustment Disorders Written, informed consent for the medication must be obtained from the parent or guardian Non-Formulary atypical antipsychotics also require trial and failure of 2 formulary atypical antipsychotics 	<u>Renewal:</u> 6 months
	Risperidone ODT requires ST therapy with risperidone tablets first. Ziprasidone requires ST therapy with both risperidone and quetiapine.	
Atypical	May be authorized when the following criteria are met:	Initial approval:
Antipsychotics 8-17 years old	• Prescribed by a psychiatrist or neurologist or the prescriber must supply proof of a psychiatric consultation	6 months
Risperidone Quetiapine Seroquel XR Clozapine Olanzapine Saphris	 There is an appropriate indication/diagnosis for the medication based on FDA approval, nationally established/recognized guidelines, peer-reviewed medical literature or clinical studies Age of member is within FDA-approved age limits for medication prescribed or based on nationally established/recognized guidelines, peer-reviewed medical literature or clinical studies 	<u>Renewal:</u> 1 year



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Latuda Fanapt Ziprasidone Invega Aripiprazole	 Dose is appropriate for age and indication based on FDA approval, nationally established/recognized guidelines, peer-reviewed medical literature or clinical studies Written, informed consent for the medication must be obtained from the parent or guardian Non-Formulary atypical antipsychotics also require trial and failure of 2 formulary atypical antipsychotics Risperidone ODT requires ST therapy with risperidone tablets first. Ziprasidone requires ST therapy with both risperidone and quetiapine. 	
Atypical	Continuity of Care will be allowed for the following conditions:	Initial Approval:
Antipsychotics Long-Acting Injectable ^{vi}	Members started on an antipsychotic during a recent hospitalization will receive a 90 day approval. Members who are new to the plan and stable on treatment will receive a 6 month approval. Medication must be prescribed for an FDA approved indication and dosing.	1 year
		Renewal:
Invega Sustenna	May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met:	1 year
Invega Trinza	Member is 18 years of age or older	
Risperdal Consta	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a psychiatrist	Requires:
Abilify Maintena	Diagnosis of a FDA approved indication:	Metabolic screening within the
Aristada	 Schizophrenia / Schizoaffective Disorder 	last 60 days
Zyprexa Relprevv	 Bipolar I (Risperdal Consta) 	
	Documentation that member has received the recommended oral dosage (per FDA approved	Quantity Limits:
	labeling) to confirm tolerability and efficacy	Invega Sustenna: 1 per 28
	 Member had non-adherence to oral antipsychotic medications which places member at risk for poor outcomes 	days after initial loading doses
	 Will not receive concurrent oral antipsychotics after the initial overlap period (per FDA approved labeling) 	 Invega Trinza: 1 per 84 days Risperdal Consta: 2 per 28 days



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	 Provider agrees to support baseline and routine monitoring of all the following: Weight, body mass index (BMI), or waist circumference blood pressure fasting glucose fasting lipid panel tardive dyskinesia using the Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) OR Dyskinesia Identification System Condensed User Scale (DISCUS) For Abilify Maintena and Invega Trinza only: Not taking a CYP3A4 inducer Additional Drug Specific Criteria Invega Trinza: Trial of stable dose of Invega Sustenna for 4 months 	 Abilify Maintena: 1 per 28 days Aristada: 1 per 28 days Aristada 886 mg: 1 per 28 days or 1 per 42 days Zyprexa Relprevv 210mg and 300mg: 2 per 28 days Zyprexa Relprevv 405mg: 1 per 28 days
Botulinum Toxins	Botox, Myobloc, Dysport, Xeomin See Detailed document: https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/assets/pdf/pharmacy/pa-guidelines/medication/botulinum_toxins.pdf	
Cambia ^{vii}	 May be authorized for patients who meet the following criteria: Diagnosis of migraine headaches 18 years of age or older 	Initial approval: Indefinite



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		Requirements Are Met
	• Tried and failed at least 2 formulary triptans (e.g., sumatriptan, naratriptan) or has a	Limit of 9 packets (1 box per
	contraindication to triptans	month)
	Tried and failed at least 2 formulary NSAIDs (e.g., Ibuprofen, naproxen, diclofenac)	
Celecoxib ^{viii}	Celecoxib should pay at the point of sale when ONE of the following step therapy criteria are met	Initial Approval:
	without requiring a PA:	Indefinite
	 Patient has filled 3 oral formulary NSAIDs in the previous 180 days 	
	Patient has filled a PPI, H2 receptor antagonist, prednisone, warfarin, Xarelto, Pradaxa, or	
	Eliquis in the previous 90 days	Dose limits:
		 OA: 200 mg/day
	Prescriptions that do not pay at the point of sale require prior authorization and may be	All other adult indications:
	authorized for patients who meet the following criteria:	400 mg/day
	 Not being used within 14 days of CABG 	• JRA:
	 Age <u>>2</u> years old for juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA) OR <u>>18</u> years old for all other 	 >25 kg: 100mg BID
	indications	 10-25 kg: 50mg BID
	Patient meets ONE of the following:	
	 Was unable to achieve clinical benefit with 3 formulary NSAIDs 	
	 Has a history of gastritis confirmed by EGD 	
	 ○ Is at high-risk for adverse GI events (e.g., ≥65 years of age, concomitant corticosteroid 	
	or anticoagulant use, history of GI bleed or PUD) AND currently not taking a daily	
	aspirin	
Chantix ^{ix}	For patients who meet all of the following:	Initial Approval: 12 weeks
	Is a current smoker who desires to quit	
	• Does NOT have unstable behavioral health symptoms (e.g., active psychosis, suicidal thoughts,	Renewal: 12 weeks
	active mania)	
	• Had a therapeutic trial and failure of at least one combination smoking cessation regimen (e.g.,	Requires:
	nicotine patch + gum, nicotine patch + lozenge, or nicotine patch + bupropion);	Smoking cessation by week 12
	OR	of treatment. Total duration is



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	Had a previous successful quit attempt using Chantix but has now relapsed	limited to 24 weeks per
		treatment.
Cialis ^x	For patients who meet all of the following:	Initial Approval: 3 months
	Diagnosis of BPH	
	• Inadequate response, intolerable side effects or contraindication to BOTH of the following:	Renewal: 12 months
	• Two Alpha Blockers (i.e., alfuzosin, tamsulosin, doxazosin, terazosin)	Requires: Demonstration of
	• Finasteride for at least 6 months	-
	• Member is not using any form of organic nitrate (i.e. nitroglycerin, isosorbide dinitrate,	improvement in symptoms (i.e., International Prostate Symptom
	Isosorbide mononitrate or amyl nitrate) or Adempas	Score (I-PSS) or AUA symptom
	NOTE: Use of Cialis for treatment of erectile dysfunction including penile rehabilitation is not a	score)
	covered benefit	QLL: 2.5mg or 5mg; #30/30 days
CNS Stimulants ^{xi}	Authorization Guidelines for All Agents:	Initial Approval:
	• The prescribed stimulant is a preferred formulary agent OR the patient meets the criteria for a	• ADHD <6: 1 year
amphetamine/dextr	non-preferred stimulant as described below.	• ADHD 6-18: up to age 21
oamphetamine	• Stimulant is prescribed within FDA approved daily dosing guidelines.	• ADHD >18: Indefinitely
dextroamphetamine	• The patient is receiving only one stimulant medication, except when using long-acting and	Narcolepsy: Indefinitely
Evekeo	short-acting formulations of the same drug.	• BED (Vyvanse): 16 weeks
methylphenidate IR,		
ER, LA, CD/CR	Additional Guidelines for Adults over 18:	Renewal:
Daytrana	• Patient has a diagnosis of ADHD/ADD, narcolepsy, idiopathic hypersomnia, or fatigue related	• ADHD <6: 1 year
Aptensio XR	to cancer or multiple sclerosis	 ADHD 6-18: up to age 21
Quillivant XR	 In addition, patients INITIATING stimulants for ADHD/ADD must meet the following: 	 ADHD >18: Indefinitely
dexmethylphenidate	• ADHD/ADD diagnosis is documented in the medical record and is based on a	 BED (Vyvanse): 1 year
Vyvanse	comprehensive evaluation by an appropriate specialist and includes evidence based	
, methamphetamine	rating scales such as the Connors or Adult Self-Report Scale-V1.1 (ASRS-V1.1). The	Requirements for BED renewal:
		requirements jui ded renewal.



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	 symptoms meet the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM5) criteria. Other conditions (such as depression, anxiety, or substance use) have been ruled out (including a urine drug screen for patients with a history of substance use disorder) OR are being appropriately treated. 	 Patient continues to receive nutritional OR psychological counseling Decrease in the number of binge days per week
	Additional Guidelines for Children/Adolescents Age 6-18:	Note: Patients who received
	Patient has a diagnosis of ADHD/ADD or narcolepsy	authorization for use of a stimulant for ADHD/ADD in
	Additional Guidelines for Children Age 5 and Under:	childhood/adolescence will
	• The patient continues to have ADHD/ADD symptoms despite evidence-based parent and/or teacher-administered behavior therapy.	require a new PA after age 21 to confirm diagnosis of ADHD using
	• Requests for use in children age 5 and under is generally not considered to be medically necessary, since many stimulant medications are not FDA approved for use in this age group. Also, the safety and efficacy in this age group has not been established and is not supported by the currently published peer-reviewed medical literature. Therefore, all requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the plan Medical Director.	appropriate diagnostic criteria for adults. The PA will also provide evidence that patient requires treatment with stimulants in adulthood.
	Additional Guidelines (for non-preferred agents):	
	Patient meets criteria noted above based on age.	
	• Patient has adverse reaction(s) or contraindication(s) to all preferred agents that does not also exist for the requested non-preferred drug; OR	
	• Patient has failed to respond to at least THREE formulary stimulants from both of the stimulant subclasses (e.g., amphetamine/dextroamphetamine AND methylphenidate/dexmethylphenidate).	
	 Requests for a non-preferred, EXTENDED RELEASE product require failure of extended release formulations of the preferred agents. 	



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	 Requests for a non-preferred, IMMEDIATE RELEASE product require failure of the 	
	immediate release formulations of the preferred agents.	
	Authorization Guidelines for Vyvanse for Binge Eating Disorder (BED):	
	Patient is 18 to 55 years of age	
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a psychiatrist	
	Patient meets DSM-5 criteria for BED diagnosis	
	 Patient has a BMI of >25 kg/m2 	
	Patient is receiving nutritional counseling OR psychotherapy	
	• Patient had an inadequate response or intolerance to at least TWO formulary medications used for BED such as SSRI's, topiramate, or zonisamide.	
	• Patient has NOT taken monoamine oxidase inhibitors in the past 14 days	
	There is no recent history of substance abuse	
	Patient is NOT concurrently taking other stimulants	
	• There is no history of cardiac disease (arrhythmia, cardiac structural abnormalities, CAD)	
Colony-Stimulating	Granix, Leukine, Neupogen, Neulasta, Zarxio	
Factors (CSF)	See Detailed document:	
	https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/assets/pdf/pharmacy/Colony%20Stimulating%20Fact	
	ors_508.pdf	
Compounds	Compounds are not a covered benefit with the following exceptions:	Initial Approval:
	 If each active ingredient is FDA-approved (non-bulk chemicals aka Active Pharmaceutic Ingredient "API") 	• For market shortages: 3 months
	 If each active ingredient is used for an indication that is FDA-approved or compendia supported 	• All others: 1 year
	• The final route of administration of the compound is the same as the FDA-approved or	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Renewals:



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	compendia supported route of administration of each active ingredient. (i.e., oral baclofen	 For market shortages: 3
	tablets should not be covered for topical use)	months
	Patient meets ONE of the following:	
	 Has an allergy and requires a medication to be compounded without a certain active ingredient (e.g. dyes, preservatives, fragrances). This situation requires submission of an FDA MedWatch form consistent with DAW1 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 it 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 a prior spontaneous preterm birth. 	• All others: 1 year
	 Request is for a formulary antibiotic or anti-infective for injectable use NOTE: All compounds will require authorization and clinical review if total submitted cost exceeds \$200. 	
	 The following compounds are examples of preparations that Aetna considers to be experimental and investigational, because there is inadequate evidence in the peer-reviewed published medical literature of their effectiveness. Bioidentical hormones and implantable estradiol pellets Nasal administration of nebulized anti-infectives for treatment of sinusitis Topical Ketamine, Muscle Relaxants, Antidepressants, NSAIDS, and Anticonvulsants products typically use 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 	



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
	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.	
Corlanor ^{xii}	 May be authorized for patients at least 18 years old when the following criteria are met: Patient has stable chronic heart failure with a left ventricular ejection fraction ≤ 35% Patient is in sinus rhythm Resting heart rate ≥ 70 beats per minute (bpm) Patient will continue therapy with maximally tolerated beta-blocker OR Patient has an intolerance or contraindication to beta-blockers Patient will continue therapy with an ACEI/ARB or Entresto OR Patient has an intolerance or contraindication to ACEI/ARB. (Note: Entresto requires PA) Patient does not have any of the following contraindications to treatment: Acute decompensated heart failure Blood pressure < 90/50 mmHg Pacemaker dependent (i.e. heart rate maintained exclusively by pacemaker) Sick sinus syndrome, sinoatrial block of third degree AV block (unless a functioning demand pacemaker is present) Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C) 	 Initial Approval: 6 months Renewals: Indefinite Requires: Patient is responding to treatment HR ≤ 70 bpm QLL: 2 tablets per day
Cystic Fibrosis (pulmonary) Medications ^{xiii}	 Pulmozyme may be authorized when the following are met: Patient is at least 5 years old Patient has a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis 	Initial Approval: Kalydeco and Orkambi: 3 months
Pulmozyme Tobramycin	Tobramycin Nebulizer (generic for Tobi) and Kitabis may be authorized when the following are met: Patient has a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis 	All others: Indefinite Renewal (Kalydeco and

Current Version Effective: 12/1/17



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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
Tobi Podhaler Bethkis Kitabis Cayston Kalydeco Orkambi	 Patient is at least 6 years old FEV₁ is between 25-80% predicted Sputum cultures are positive for <i>P.aeruginosa</i> Patient is not colonized with <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> Tobi Podhaler or Bethkis may be authorized when the following are met: Patient meets criteria listed above for tobramycin nebulizer solution Patient has had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effects with tobramycin nebulizer solution (generic) Cayston may be authorized when the following are met: Patient has a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis Patient has a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis Patient is at least 7 years old FEV₁ is between 25-75% predicted Sputum cultures are positive for <i>P.aeruginosa</i> Patient has had an inadequate response, or intolerable side effects with tobramycin nebulizer solution OR sputum cultures show resistance to tobramycin Kalydeco can be recommended for approval when the following are met: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist Patient has a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis with one of the following <i>CFTR</i> gene mutations: <i>G551D, G1244E, G1349D, G178R, G551S, S1251N, S1255P, S549N, S549R, or R117H</i> (or other mutations per PI) 	
	 Patient is not homozygous for the <i>F508del</i> mutation in the <i>CFTR</i> gene Patient is at least 2 years old 	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 Liver function tests have been evaluated and dose has been reduced for patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment Patient is not taking a strong CYP3A inducer such as rifampin, rifabutin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin, and St. John's wort NOTE: Patients should be on other CF agents to manage and control symptoms (i.e., dornase alpha, tobramycin, hypertonic saline, or Cayston) Orkambi can be recommended for approval when the following are met: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist Patient is at least 6 years of age Patient has a diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis and lab results to support homozygous F508Del at the CFTR gene. (If the patient's genotype is unknown, an FDA-cleared CF mutation test should be used to detect the presence of the <i>F508del</i> mutation on both alleles of the <i>CFTR</i> gene) Liver function tests have been evaluated and dose has been reduced for patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment Patient is not taking a strong CYP3A inducer such as rifampin, rifabutin, phenobarbital, carbamazepine, phenytoin, and St. John's wort NOTE: Patients should be on other CF agents to manage and control symptoms (i.e., dornase alpha, tobramycin, hypertonic saline, or Cayston) 	
Cytokines and CAM Antagonists	Actemra, Cimzia, Cosentyx, Enbrel, Entyvio, Humira, Ilaris, Kineret, Orencia, Remicade, Simponi, Stelara, Taltz, Tysabri, Xeljanz Refer to detailed PA Guideline: https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/assets/pdf/pharmacy/pa-guidelines/Cytokines_CAM_Antagonists.pdf	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if
		Requirements Are Met
Daliresp ^{xiv}	May be approved for adults, who meet all of the following:	Initial Approval:
	• 18 years of age and older	6 months
	Diagnosis of severe COPD with chronic bronchitis	
	Documented symptomatic exacerbations within the last year	<u>Renewals:</u>
	Member had an inadequate 3 month trial and failure or contraindication to	Indefinite
	 long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) + long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA) + inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) or 	Requires:
	 long-acting beta-agonist (LABA) + inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) 	improvement in the number of
	 Daliresp will be used in conjunction with a LABA+LAMA or LABA +ICS unless 	COPD exacerbations
	contraindicated/intolerant	QLL: 1 tablet per day
	No evidence of moderate to severe liver impairment (Child-Pugh B or C)	
Daraprim ^{xv}	Daraprim may be authorized for the treatment and secondary prevention of Toxoplasmosis in	Initial Approval:
	patients with HIV:	Acute Toxoplasmosis - 6
	 Dose for initial treatment of Toxoplasmosis is 50-75mg per day for 6 weeks 	weeks
	Dose for secondary prophylaxis after completing initial 6-week treatment is 25-50mg per day	Acute PCP - 21 days
	to prevent relapse.	PCP prophylaxis - 3 months
	 Secondary prophylaxis may be discontinued when the following apply: 	
	 Patient is asymptomatic 	<u>Renewals:</u>
	 Patient is receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) 	Secondary Prophylaxis after
	 Patient has a suppressed HIV viral load 	Acute Toxoplasmosis
	 Patient has maintained a CD4 count >200 cells/microL for at least six months 	treatment - 6 months
	 Maintenance therapy may be reinitiated if the CD4 cell count declines to <200 cells/microL 	• PCP prophylaxis - 3 month; If CD4 count is <200 or CD4
	Daraprim may also be authorized for Pneumocystis Pneumonia (PCP) when the following criteria	count % is <14%
	are met:	
	 Patient is allergic to sulfa or has another contraindication to TMP/SMX use 	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	For PCP prophylaxis in patients with HIV:	
	 Patient has ONE of the following: 	
	 CD4 count <200 cells/microL 	
	 Oropharyngeal candidiasis 	
	 CD4 count percentage <14 percent 	
	 CD4 cell count between 200 and 250 cells/microL when frequent monitoring 	
	(e.g., every three months) of CD4 cell counts is not possible	
	 Patient has a trial and failure or contraindication to atovaquone AND dapsone 	
	For PCP treatment:	
	 Patient is diagnosed PCP infection 	
	 Patient has a trial and failure or contraindication to atovaquone 	
	Daraprim is not covered for treatment or prevention of malaria:	
	• Daraprim is no longer recommended for malaria treatment or prophylaxis.	
	• Treatment of malaria is VERY individualized.	
	• Refer to the CDC website for recommendations for acute treatment of malaria.	
	o <u>http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/resources/pdf/algorithm.pdf</u>	
	o <u>http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/diagnosis_treatment/treatment.html</u>	
	http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/resources/pdf/treatmenttable.pdf.	
	Refer to the CDC website for recommendations for prevention of malaria	
	 <u>http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/travelers/country_table/a.html</u> 	
Diabetic Testing	Diabetic Test Strip and Glucometer Quantity Limits:	Initial Approval:
Supplies	All diabetic test strips are limited to 150ct/30 days	1 year
	Glucometers are limited to 1 glucometer/12 months	
	Criteria to Receive Non-Formulary Diabetic Supplies	
	• Member with hematocrit level that is chronically less than 30% or greater than 55%	



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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
	 Accu-Chek Aviva Plus and Nano SmartView are accurate for Hct 10-65% 	
	 One Touch Verio IQ is accurate for Hct 20-60% 	
	 Member with physical limitation (manual dexterity or visual impairment) that limits utilization of formulary product 	
	Member with an insulin pump that requires a specific test strip	
	Criteria to Receive >150 Test Strips Per Month	
	Members newly diagnosed with diabetes or with gestational diabetes	
	• Children with diabetes (age ≤ 12)	
	Members on insulin pump	
	 Members on high intensity insulin therapy with documentation of need to routinely test more than 4-5 times daily 	
	Criteria to Receive >1 Glucometer Per Year	
	Current glucometer is unsafe, inaccurate, or no longer appropriate based on patients medical condition	
	• Current glucometer no longer functions properly, has been damaged, or was lost or stolen.	
Diclegis ^{xvi}	May be authorized when the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval: 3 months
	Member is at least 18 years of age	
	Diagnosis of nausea and vomiting in pregnancy	Renewal: 3 months
	Documentation to support member had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to	
	dietary and lifestyle changes (e.g. avoiding stimuli/triggers, avoiding spicy and fatty foods,	Requires:
	eating frequent small meals, an inadequate response to ginger)	 Member is still pregnant and
	 Member has had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to: A combination of OTC doxylamine and OTC pyridoxine (vitamin B6) <u>AND</u> at least 1 of the following: 	continues to have nausea and vomiting symptoms
		QLL: 4 tablets per day



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	o H1 Antihistamines (e.g., diphenhydramine, meclizine, dimenhydrinate) OR ondansetron	
Direct Renin	May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:
Inhibitors ^{xvii}	Member is 18 years of age or older	Indefinite
	Diagnosis of Hypertension (HTN)	
Tekturna	Documented trial and failure or contraindication to 2 formulary alternatives; an Angiotensin	QLL: 1 tablet per day
Tekturna HCT	Receptor Blocker (ARB) or an ACE inhibitor	
Tekamlo	Will not be used in combination with an ACE inhibitor or an ARB	
Duavee ^{xviii}	Duavee can be approved for adult women under the age of 75 who have an intact uterus and	Initial Approval:
	who meet the following criteria based on indication:	• 5 years
	• Treatment of vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause (VMS):	
	 Patient has failed or has an intolerance to at least 2 formulary estrogen/progestin 	
	products (e.g., estradiol tablets/patch, Prempro, Estrace)	
	Prevention of postmenopausal osteoporosis:	
	 Patient has tried and failed (or has contraindication/intolerance to) raloxifene AND 	
	alendronate	
	 Patient has osteopenia (T-score between -1.0 and -2.5) OR is at high risk for OP 	
	fracture (as defined by any of the following):	
	■ FRAX risk ≥3.0% for hip fracture OR ≥20% for any major OP-related	
	fracture; OR	
	Patient has <u>>1</u> risk factor for fracture:	
	a. low body mass index	
	b. previous fragility fracture	
	c. parental history of hip fracture	
	d. glucocorticoid treatment	
	e. current smoking	
	f. alcohol intake of 3 or more units per day	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	g. rheumatoid arthritish. secondary causes of osteoporosis	
Dupixent ^{xix}	 May be authorized when <u>all</u> of the following criteria is met: Member is at least 18 years of age Diagnosis of moderate to severe atopic dermatitis 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: Two preferred (medium to very high potency) topical corticosteroids (e.g. triamcinolone, clobetasol, mometasone, betamethasone, fluocinonide) One topical calcineurin inhibitors (e.g., tacrolimus) 	 Initial Approval: 4 months <u>Renewals:</u> 6 months <i>Requires:</i> Compliance and adherence to treatment At least 20% symptom improvement (e.g., reduction in lesions) or Investor's Static Global Assessment (ISGA) of 0 or 1 'clear' or 'almost clear'
		<u>Dosing:</u> Initial: 600 mg SQ Maintenance: 300 mg SQ every 2 weeks
Egrifta	May be authorized for treatment of excess abdominal fat in HIV-infected patients with lipodystrophy when the following are met: • Patient is 18-65 years of age	Initial Approval: 1 year



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	No evidence of active neoplastic disease	Renewal:
	No evidence of acute critical illness	3 years with documentation of a
	 No disruption of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis (e.g. hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) suppression) due to hypophysectomy, hypopituitarism, pituitary tumor/surgery, radiation therapy of the head or head trauma 	clinical response
	Patient is not using Egrifta for weight loss	
	 Patient is at risk for medical complications due to excess abdominal fat 	
	 If female, patient is not pregnant and is using a reliable form of birth control (pregnancy category X) 	
Eucrisa ^{xx}	May be authorized when all of the following criteria is met:	Initial Approval:
	Member is at least 2 years of age	4 weeks
	Diagnosis of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis	
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, allergist or immunologist 	Renewals:
	 Member had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to ALL of the following: Two preferred (medium potency) topical corticosteroids (e.g. hydrocortisone, 	3 months
	 triamcinolone, mometasone, betamethasone, fluticasone) One topical calcineurin inhibitors (e.g., tacrolimus) 	Requires:
		Improvement in lesions
		• Compliance and adherence to treatment
		• Investor's Static Global Assessment (ISGA) of 0 or 1
		'clear' or 'almost clear' or at least 20% symptom improvement (e.g., reduction in lesions)



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		Quantity Limit: 60 gm tube per month 100 gm tube per month
Entresto ^{xxi}	 May be authorized for patients who are 18 years of age or older and meet the following criteria: Diagnosed with Heart Failure (NYHA Class II-IV) with a reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) < 40% Patient is tolerating an ACEI or ARB and Entresto will replace the ACEI and/or ARB Used in conjunction with other heart failure therapies (beta blockers, aldosterone antagonist and combination therapy with hydralazine and isosorbide dinitrate) Patient is not pregnant Patient does not have severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh Class C) 	Initial Approval: Indefinite QLL: 2 tablets per day
Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESA's) ^{xxii} Epogen	 Preferred Product: Epogen is the preferred ESA. Requests for Procrit require trial and failure of Epogen. Requests for Aranesp require trial and failure of BOTH Epogen and Procrit. General Authorization Guidelines for All Indications: Patient does not have uncontrolled hypertension 	 Initial Approval: Perioperative: up to 21 days of therapy per surgery All other indications: 3 months
Procrit Aranesp	 Other causes of anemia have been treated (e.g., vitamin deficiency, metabolic or chronic inflammatory conditions, bleeding, etc) Iron Studies show member has adequate iron stores to support erythropoiesis: Serum ferritin ≥100 ng/ml and transferrin saturation* (iron saturation) ≥ 20%, or Normal serum iron, TIBC and serum ferritin, or 	Renewals: • 3 months Requires:
	 Reticulocyte hemoglobin content (CHr) >29 <u>Additional Criteria Based on Indication:</u> Anemia due to Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) 	 Follow up iron studies showing member has adequate iron to support erythropoiesis



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 For initial therapy: Hemoglobin < 10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks For maintenance therapy: Hemoglobin < 11 g/dL within the last 2 weeks Anemia due to Cancer Chemotherapy Anemia is due to the effect of concomitant myelosuppresive chemotherapy Diagnosis of non-myeloid malignancy (e.g., solid tumor) There is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy Provider and patient are enrolled in the ESA APPRISE REMS program For initial therapy: Hemoglobin < 10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks For maintenance therapy: Hemoglobin < 11 g/dL within the last 2 weeks For maintenance therapy: Hemoglobin < 11 g/dL within the last 2 weeks Endogenous erythropoietin levels ≤ 500 IU/L For initial therapy: Hemoglobin <10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks Reducing transfusions in patients undergoing elective, noncardiac, nonvascular surgery (<i>Procrit and Epogen only</i>) Hemoglobin >10 and ≤ 13 g/dL within 30 days prior to planned surgery date Member is at high risk for perioperative blood loss Anemia associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) (<i>Procrit and Epogen only</i>) Recent endogenous erythropoietin level <500 IU/L For initial therapy: Hemoglobin <10 g/dL within the last 2 weeks 	Hb < 11 g/dL within the last 2 weeks
Growth Hormone	Genotropin, Humatrope, Norditropin, Nutropin, Omnitrope, Saizen, Tev-Tropin, Zorbtive See Detailed document:	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/assets/pdf/Growth2.pdf	
Growth Hormone	See Detailed document:	
Antagonists	https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/assets/pdf/Growth.pdf	
Somavert		
GnRH Analogs ^{xxiii}	For patients who meet the following based on diagnosis:	Initial Approval:
		Endometriosis
Leuprolide acetate	Endometriosis	• 6 months
Lupanta Pack	(Lupron Depot, Lupaneta, Synarel, Zoladex 3.6 mg dose only)	
Lupron Depot	Prescribed by or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician	Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids)
Lupron Depot-PED	Patient is at least 18 years of age	• 6 months
Eligard	• Trial and failure of at least one formulary hormonal cycle control agent (e.g., Portia, Ocella,	
Trelstar	Previfem), medroxyprogesterone, or Danazol	Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
Vantas		• 2 months
Synarel	Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids)	
Supprelin LA	(Lupron Depot, Synarel)	Central Precocious Puberty
Zoladex	Prescribed by or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician	• Supprelin LA: 12 months
	• Patient is at least 18 years of age	• All others: 6 months
	• Prescribed to improve anemia and/or reduce uterine size for 3-6 months prior to planned	
	surgical intervention	Cancer
		• 2 years
	Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding	
	(Zoladex 3.6mg dose only)	Renewal:
	Prescribed by or in consultation with a gynecologist or obstetrician	Central Precocious Puberty
	• Patient is at least 18 years of age	• 6 months - 1 year (up to age
	 Prescribed to thin endometrium prior to planned endometrial ablation or hysterectomy within the next 4-8 weeks 	11 for females and age 12 for males)



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		Requires:
	 Central Precocious Puberty (CPP) (Lupron Depot-PED, leuprolide acetate solution, Synarel, Supprelin LA) Prescribed by, or in consultation with an endocrinologist MRI or CT Scan has been performed to rule out lesions Onset of secondary sexual characteristics earlier than 8 years in females and 9 years in males Response to a GnRH stimulation test (or if not available, other labs to support CPP such as luteinizing hormone levels, estradiol and testosterone level) 	 Clinical response to treatment (i.e., pubertal slowing or decline, height velocity, bone age, LH, or estradiol and testosterone level)
	 Bone age advanced 1 year beyond the chronological age 	Endometriosis
	 Baseline height, weight, and LH levels Advanced Prostate Cancer (Lupron Depot, Leuprolide acetate solution, Eligard, Zoladex, Vantas Trelstar) Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist or urologist Patient is at least 18 years of age Advanced Breast Cancer (Lupron Depot 3.75 mg, Zoladex 3.6mg dose only) Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist Patient is at least 18 years of age 	 Lupron Depot/Lupaneta only: 6 months Re-treatment is not recommended with Synarel and Zoladex Bone mineral density within normal limits Use in combination with norethindrone acetate (excludes Lupaneta)
	 Advanced Ovarian Cancer (Lupron Depot 3.75 and 11.25 mg) Prescribed by, or in consultation with an oncologist Patient cannot tolerate or do not respond to cytotoxic regimens OR the drug is being used for post-operative management 	 Uterine Leiomyoma (fibroids) or Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding Long-term use is not recommended Re-treatment may be



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if
		Requirements Are Met
	Patient is at least 18 years of age	considered on a case by
		case basis
Hemophilia ^{xxiv}	Hemophilia Factor Replacement Products:	Initial Approval:
	Factor VIIa: Novoseven RT	3 months
Factor VIIa	• Factor VIII: Advate, Bioclate, Eloctate, Genarc, Helixate FS, Kogenate FS, Recombinate, ReFacto,	
Factor VIII	Xyntha, Alphanate, Hemofil M, Monarc-M, Koate-DVI, Monoclate-P, Humate-P, Novoeight	<u>Renewal:</u>
Factor IX	 Factor IX: Alphanine SD, Mononine, Bebulin VH, Proplex T, Profilnine SD, Benefix, Rixubis, Alprolix, Ixinity 	1 year
	Anti-Inhibitor Coagulant Complex: FEIBA NF	Factor VIII and IX should be discontinued upon development
	Hemophilia A is a deficiency in factor VIII	of a Factor inhibitor resulting in
	Hemophilia B is a deficiency in factor IX	lack of response to factor VIII or
	Von Willebrand's is a dysfunction in VWF and deficiency in factor VIII	IX
	Factor VIII and IX is authorized for Members who meet ONE of the following criteria:	
	 Treatment of hemorrhagic complications in patients with hemophilia A, hemophilia B or von Willebrand's disease, OR 	
	 Prevention of bleeding in surgical or invasive procedures in patients with hemophilia A, hemophilia B or von Willebrand's disease, OR 	
	 Primary prophylactic therapy for patients with severe hemophilia A or hemophilia B (less than 1% of normal factor (less than 0.01 IU/ml)), OR 	
	• Secondary prophylactic therapy for patients with hemophilia A or hemophilia B (regardless of	
	normal factor levels) with documented history of two or more episodes of spontaneous bleeding into joints	
	 NOTE: Only Humate-P, Alphanate, and Wilate contain von Willebrand factor in addition to factor VIII and are effective for von Willebrand's disease 	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	Novoseven (factor VIIa) is authorized for members who meet ONE of the following:	Requirements Are Met
	 Treatment of hemorrhagic complications OR prevention of bleeding in surgical or invasive procedures in a patient with one of the following indications: Hemophilia A or hemophilia B with inhibitors Congenital factor VII (FVII) deficiency Glanzmann's thrombasthenia when refractory to platelet transfusions Acquired hemophilia 	
	 FEIBA NF (Anti-Inhibitor Coagulant Complex) is authorized for members who meet the following: Treatment of hemorrhagic complications OR prevention of bleeding in surgical or invasive procedures in a patient with hemophilia A or hemophilia B with inhibitors 	
Hepatitis C	Daklinza, Harvoni, Sovaldi, Zepatier, etc	
	See Detailed Document: <u>https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/providers/icp/pharmacy</u>	
Hetlioz ^{xxv}	 For patients that meet all of the following: At least 18 years old Diagnosis of non-24 sleep-wake disorder Completely blind with NO light perception History of at least 3 months of difficulty initiating sleep, difficulty awakening in the morning, or excessive daytime sleepiness No other concomitant sleep disorder (i.e., sleep apnea, insomnia) 	Initial Approval Indefinite
HP Acthar ^{xxvi}	HP Acthar may be authorized when the following criteria has been met:	Initial Approval:



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	Infantile Spasm:	Infantile Spasm -1 month
	Member is 2 years of age and under	
	Prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or epileptologist	MS - 3 weeks
	Diagnosis of Infantile Spasm (West syndrome)	
	Confirmation of diagnosis by an electroencephalogram (EEG)	Prolonged use may lead to adrenal insufficiency or
	A sub- Europe whether of MC.	recurrent symptoms which
	Acute Exacerbation of MS:	make it difficult to stop the
	 Member meets ONE of the following: Continues to have functionally disabling symptoms despite a 7 day course of high dose IV corticosteroids (i.e., methylprednisolone 1000mg per day) for the CURRENT exacerbation Had significant side effects with high dose IV corticosteroids 	treatment, therefore treatment beyond 3 weeks for the same episode is not recommended.
	All other indications have not been supported by clinical trials by the manufacturer and is considered experimental and investigation and hence not medically necessary and will not be covered	
Hyperlipidemia	Rosuvastatin may be approved when the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:
Medications ^{xxvii}	Member is at least 7 years old; AND	• 3 months
	• Member has had a compliant 3 month trial and failure of or intolerance to high intensity	
Rosuvastatin	atorvastatin (40 mg-80 mg)	Renewal:
		Indefinite
	Lovaza, Vascepa, Epanova, and Omtryg may be approved when the following criteria are met:	
Lovaza	Member is at least 18 years old	Requires:
Vascepa	• Drug will be used as an add-on to lifestyle interventions to include diet and exercise	• Lipid panel within the past



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if
		Requirements Are Met
Epanova	• Treatment of severe hypertriglyceridemia (triglyceride level greater than or equal to 500	90 days showing
Omtryg	mg/dL)	improvement in fasting
	• Trial and failure of OTC fish oil and a fibrate such as fenofibrate, fenofibric acid, or	lipids
	gemfibrozil, or contraindication to all formulary agents	Claims history to support compliance or adherence to
		adjunctive lipid lowering
		therapies
		Quantity Limits:
		 Rosuvastatin: 1 tablet per
		day
		 Lovaza/Vascepa, Epanova,
		and Omtryg: 4 tablets per
		day
Idiopathic	Members may be approved when all of the following are met:	Initial Approval:
Pulmonary Fibrosis	Member is 18 years of age and older	3 months
Agents ^{xxviii}	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist	
	• Diagnosis idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)confirmed by one of the following:	Renewal: 6 months
Esbriet	 High resolution computed tomography (HRCT) demonstrating usual interstitial 	
Ofev	pneumonia (UIP)	Requires:
	• Surgical lung biopsy with UIP	Documentation of stable Diversion of stable Diversi Diversion of stable Diversio
	 Forced vital capacity (FVC) ≥ 50 % predicted 	FVC (recommended to discontinue if there is a
	Carbon Monoxide Diffusion Capacity (DLco)≥30%	>10% decline in FVC over a
	 Documentation of baseline liver function tests (LFT's) prior to initiating treatment 	12 month period)
	 Member is not a current smoker fective: 12/14/2016; 2/1/2017; 3/6/2017; 3/30/2017; 5/8/2017; 5/25/17; 6/16/17; 7/1/2017; 8/1/17 	• •



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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
		 Attestation that LFT's are being monitored Documentation that the member is not a current smoker Compliance and adherence to treatment
		<u>QLL:</u> Esbriet: 3 caps/tabs per day Ofev: 2 caps per day
Increlex	For patients that meet the following:	Initial Approval:
	 Prescribed by or in consultation with pediatric endocrinologist Patient is ≥ 2 years old No evidence of epiphyseal closure No evidence of neoplastic disease Documentation supports diagnosis of Growth hormone (GH) gene deletion and development of neutralizing antibodies to GH OR Documentation supports a diagnosis of Severe, Primary IGF-1 deficiency Height standard deviation score less than or equal to -3 Basal IGF-1 standard deviation score less than or equal to -3 Normal or elevated growth hormone levels No evidence of secondary forms of IGF-1 deficiency, such as GH deficiency, malnutrition, hypothyroidism, or chronic treatment with pharmacologic doses of corticosteroids 	 6 months 6 months if at least doubling of pretreatment growth velocity 1 year if growth velocity ≥ 2.5 cm/yr and epiphyses are open



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Injectable	Forteo, Prolia, Zoledronic	
Osteoporosis	See Detailed document:	
Agents	https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/assets/pdf/pharmacy/pa-	
0	guidelines/Injectable_Osteoporosis_508.pdf	
IL-5 Antagonists ^{xxix}	May be authorized for the treatment of severe EOSINOPHILIC asthma when the following are	Initial Approval:
Nucala	met:	6 months
Cinqair	Member is at least:	
·	o 12 years old (Nucala)	Renewal:
	o 18 years old (Cingair)	1 year
	• Prescribed by, or after consultation with a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist	
	 Lab results to support ONE of the following blood eosinophil counts: 	Requires:
	$\circ \geq 150$ cells/mcl within 6 weeks of dosing or ≥ 300 cells/mcl at any time in the past 12	Demonstration of clinical
	months (Nucala)	improvement (e.g., decreased
	OR	use of rescue medications or
	\circ \geq 400 cells/mcl at baseline (Cinqair)	systemic corticosteroids,
		reduction in number of
	• Member has been compliant with Medium or High dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) + a long-	emergency department visits or
	acting beta agonist (LABA) for at least 3 months or other controller medications (e.g., LTRA or	hospitalizations) and compliance
	theophylline) if intolerant to a LABA	with asthma controller
	• Documentation to support asthma symptoms are poorly controlled as defined by ANY of the	medications
	following:	Dosing
	• At least 2 exacerbations in the last 12 months requiring additional medical treatment	Dosing: Nucala: 100mg every 4 weeks
	(systemic corticosteroids, emergency department visits, or hospitalization)	
	 Daily use of rescue medications (short-acting inhaled beta-2 agonists) 	Cinqair: 3mg/kg every 4 weeks
	• Nighttime symptoms occurring more than once a week	
	Members with history of exacerbations must have an adequate 2 month compliant trial of	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	tiotropium	
	(requires PA)	
	Member will not receive in combination with Xolair or another IL-5 inhibitor	
	**Note: Not covered for treatment of other eosinophilic conditions or relief of acute	
	bronchospasm or status asthmaticus**	
Insulin Pens ^{xxx}	For members who meet the following:	Initial Approval:
	Diagnosis of Type I or Type II Diabetes Mellitus	Indefinite
Rapid acting:		
Apidra Solostar	(For plans with age restrictions on formulary pens)	
Humalog KwikPen	Documentation to support member meets one of the following:	
Novolog FlexPen	 A school-aged child requiring multiple daily injections Visual impairment 	
Short acting:	3. Physical disability or dexterity problems and unable to draw up syringe	
Humulin R KwikPen	4. Environmental factors which prevent use of vial formulation	
	OR	
Intermediate acting: Humulin N KwikPen Humulin 70/30	• Documentation to support an inadequate response, intolerable side effects or contraindication to 2 formulary insulins within the same class (i.e. rapid, regular, or basal)	
KwikPen	Toujeo only:	
Novolin N Innolet	• Documentation to support an inadequate (3 month) response, intolerable side effects or contraindication to formulary basal insulin pens	
Basal insulin:		
Basaglar KwikPen	(For hypoglycemia: consistent evidence of hypoglycemia such as a Self-Monitoring Blood Glucose	
Lantus Solostar	reading must be provided)	
Levemir Flextouch	OR	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Toujeo Solostar	Documentation to support required units of basal insulin exceeds 100 units/day	
Tresiba FlexTouch		
Interferons ^{xxxi}	Chronic Hepatitis B (CHB) infection: (Intron A, Pegasys)	Initial Approval:
	Patient is HBsAg positive for more than six months	Hepatitis B:
α-Interferon	• Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease physician, HIV specialist,	• Intron A – 16 weeks for
Alferon N	gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or transplant physician	adults; 24 weeks for
Intron A	• Patient has compensated liver disease (e.g., bilirubin and albumin WNL, no cytopenias)	children
Pegasys	• There is evidence of viral replication with an HBV DNA level of ≥ 20,000 IU/mL for HBeAg-	 Pegasys – 48 weeks
Pegintron	positive patients or ≥ 2000 IU/mL for HBeAg-negative patients	
Sylatron	• There is evidence of liver inflammation (e.g., ALT > 2 ULN, inflammation or fibrosis on liver	Osteopetrosis, CGD, HCL,
	biopsy)	Kaposi's sarcoma:
β-Interferon	• Age restriction (<i>Pegasys</i>): Must be at least 18 years old	• 6 months
See Multiple	• Age restriction (Intron A): Must be at least 1 year old	
Sclerosis Agents		Malignant Melanoma:
	AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma: (Intron A [powder for solution ONLY])	Intron A: 48 weeks
γ-Interferon	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease physician or HIV specialist	• Sylatron: up to 5 years
Actimmune	• Not being used for the treatment of visceral AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma associated with	
	rapidly progressive disease	Condylomata acuminate:
	Patient must be at least 18 years old	 Intron A: 3 weeks
		Alferon N: 8 weeks
	Hairy-cell Leukemia (HCL): (Intron A)	
	• Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist/oncologist	
	• Patient has demonstrated less than complete response to cladribine or pentostatin OR has	Renewal:
	relapsed within 1 year of demonstrating a complete response	Hepatitis B:
	Patient has indications for treatment such as:	Intron A: additional 16 weeks if still HBeAg-positive



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 Systemic symptoms – fatigue, weakness, weight loss, fever, night sweats, recurrent infection Symptomatic splenomegaly or adenopathy 	Intron A: up to 2 years for HBeAg-negative patients
	 Significant cytopenias – hemoglobin < 12 g/dL, platelets < 100,000/mcL, or ANC < 1500/mcL Patient is at least 18 years of age 	 CGD: 1 year if number and/or severity of infections has decreased
	 Malignant Melanoma: (Intron A, Sylatron) Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist/oncologist Patient has undergone surgical resection AND is at high risk for recurrence (e.g., primary tumor > 4 mm thick, presence of ulceration, lymph node involvement) Patient is at least 18 years of age 	 Osteopetrosis: 1 year if no evidence of disease progression
	 Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD): (Actimmune) Prescribed by, or in consultation with an immunologist or infectious disease specialist Patient is also receiving antifungal and antibacterial prophylaxis (e.g., itraconazole and trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole) Patient is at least 1 year of age 	 Condylomata acuminate: Intron A: 16 weeks Alferon N: 8 weeks; there must be at least 3 months between treatments unless there are signs of disease progression
	 Malignant Osteopetrosis: (Actimmune) Prescribed by, or in consultation with a hematologist/oncologist Prescribed for the treatment of severe, malignant osteopetrosis Condylomata acuminata (genital or venereal warts): (Intron A, Alferon N) For intralesional use Lesions are small and limited in number Trial and failure of topical treatments or surgical technique (i.e., imiquimod cream, podofilox, 	 All other indications: 1 year NOTE: For HCL it is not recommended to continue if disease has progressed



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	cryotherapy, laser surgery, electrodessication, surgical excision)	
	Patient at least 18 years of age	
Intravaginal Progesterone	 For patients that meet the following: Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider of obstetrical care 	Initial Approval: Approve as requested until 37
Products ^{xxxii}	 Patient is not on Makena (17-hydroxyprogesterone) 	weeks gestation
Crinone Endometrin First-progesterone suppositories	 Patient is pregnant with singleton gestation and meets either of the following: History of spontaneous preterm birth (i.e. delivery of an infant < 37 weeks gestation) Cervical length < 25 mm before 24 weeks of gestation 	Begin progesterone use no earlier than 16 weeks, 0 days and no later than 23 weeks, 6 days
Jakafi ^{xxxiii}	Criteria for the use in myelofibrosis:	Initial Approval: 6 months
	Patient is at least 18 years old	
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist/oncologist 	Renewal: 1 year
	 Diagnosis of primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythemia vera myleofibrosis or post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis 	Requires: For Myelofibrosis:
	 Intermediate or high risk disease defined as having two or more of the following risk factors Age > 65 years 	 Spleen size reduction of ≥35%; OR
	 Constitutional symptoms (weight loss > 10% from baseline and/or unexplained fever or excessive sweats persisting for more than 1 month) Hemoglobin < 10g/dL WBC count ≥25 x 10⁹/L 	 Symptom improvement (≥50% reduction in total symptom score from baseline); OR
	 Peripheral Blood blasts > 1% 	Absence of disease
	• Platelet count <100 X $10^9/L$	progression
	o Red Cell Transfusion	For Polycythemia vera
	 Unfavorable karyotype [i.e., complex karyotype or sole or two abnormalities that 	Hematologic improvement



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if
		Requirements Are Met
	include +8, -7/7q-, i(17q), inv(3), -5/5q-, 12p- or 11q23 rearrangement]	(decreased hematocrit,
	No evidence of infection	platelet count or WBC
	 Baseline platelet count of at least 50 X 10⁹/L prior to initiating therapy 	count); OR
		Reduction in palpable
	Criteria for the use in polycythemia vera:	spleen length; OR
	Patient is at least 18 years old	• Improvement in symptoms
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist/oncologist	(e.g., pruritus, night sweats
	Previous treatment failure with hydroxyurea	bone pain)
	Patient has splenomegaly and requires phlebotomy to control symptoms	
	• Baseline Hct of 40-45%	Therapy should be gradually
	No evidence of infection	tapered if patient fails to
	 Documented baseline platelet count ≥50,000 	achieve at least 35% decrease
		from baseline in spleen volume
		or experiences unacceptable
		toxicities
Juxtapid/Kynamro	May be authorized when ALL of the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:
xxxiv	Member is at least 18 years old	• 3 months
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a Cardiologist, Endocrinologist, or Lipid Specialist	
	• Diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) as evidenced by:	Renewal:
	 Genetic confirmation of 2 mutant alleles at LDLR, APO-B100, PCSK9 OR 	• 6 months
	 History of untreated LDL greater than 500 mg/dL or treated LDL greater than 300 mg/dL 	Requires:
	on maximum dosed statin AND evidence of one of the following:	 Lipid Panel within the past
	 Presence of cutaneous xanthoma before the age of 10 	90 days showing at least a
	■ Evidence of HeFH in both parents (LDL ≥190 mg/dL)	30% LDL reduction from
	• Failed an adequate 90 day trial of 2 high intensity statins*	baseline
	(e.g., atorvastatin \geq 40 mg and rosuvastatin \geq 20 mg) at maximum tolerated doses and in	• Claims history to support



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 combination with other lipid lowering therapies such as ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants; Intolerance to statin therapy trials requires the following An intolerance to at least 2 statins (at least one trial being a moderate to high potency statin) for more than 2 weeks with: Documentation supporting skeletal muscle related symptoms (e.g., myopathy, myositis or abnormal biomarkers) that resolved when statin therapy was discontinued Documentation the member has been re-challenged with at least 2 different statins at an equivalent or lower dose Failed a 90 day trial of Repatha (Non Formulary preferred) Will be used as adjunct to lipid lowering therapies such as statins, ezetimibe, bile acid sequestrants, or LDL apheresis (for Juxtapid only) Will not be used with a PCSK9 inhibitor Additional Drug Specific Criteria: Juxtapid: Member is not pregnant Will not be used concomitantly with moderate or strong CYP3A4 inhibitors 	 compliance or adherence to both Juxtapid/Kynamro and adjunctive lipid lowering therapies ALT and AST are <3x ULN Quantity Limits: Juxtapid: #1 tablet per day Kynamro: #4 injections per 28 days
	Member will not be receiving adjunctive therapy with LDL apheresis	
Lidocaine Patch ^{xxxv}	May be authorized for members who are 17 years of age or older and the following criteria is met:	Initial Approval: 3 months



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	Diagnosis of post herpetic neuralgia	Renewals:
		Indefinite
	OR	
	Diagnosis of diabetic peripheral neuropathy AND	
	 Documentation to support trial and failure or intolerance to 2 formulary alternatives (e.g., duloxetine, tricyclic antidepressants, gabapentin) 	
Long-Acting	Tudorza Pressair and Incruse Ellipta are the formulary preferred agents for the treatment of	Initial Approval:
Muscarinic	COPD and do not require PA. Spiriva for COPD requires ST therapy and will pay at the point of	Indefinite
Antagonists (LAMA)	sale if there is at least one fill of either Tudorza or Incruse. Prior Authorization will be required for	
Collinia a Universitation	prescriptions that do not process automatically at the pharmacy.	
Spiriva HandiHaler	Critaria for the use of Crivius Despinet for Asthmet	
Spiriva Respimat	 Criteria for the use of Spiriva Respimat for Asthma: Patient is at least 12 years old 	
	 Patient is currently taking an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and will continue an ICS when Spiriva is initiated 	
	 Patient has had a trial and failure to at least 2 formulary agents: 	
	 Inhaled corticosteroid 	
	 Inhaled corticosteroid with a long-acting beta-2 agonist 	
	 Montelukast or zafirlukast 	
	NOTE: Spiriva HandiHaler, Tudorza, and Incruse are NOT FDA-approved for asthma	
Long Acting	All long-acting opiates require prior authorization. Members with pain due to cancer or sickle cell	Initial Approval:
Opioids ^{xxxvi}	anemia will be exempt from these requirements for formulary agents.	1 year
Oxycontin	Criteria for ALL long-acting opioids (formulary and non-formulary):	<u>Renewal:</u>
Butrans Patch	Patient is at least 18 years old	1 year



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Exalgo Oxymorphone ER Zohydro ER Xartemis XR Nucynta ER Morphine Sulfate ER Fentanyl Patch Methadone Belbuca Embeda Hysingla Xtampza	 Patient has a treatment plan that includes the diagnosis and goals of therapy Prescriber has completed an addiction risk assessment Prescriber has recently reviewed the state Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) database Patient has a pain management agreement that addresses the following: Consequences of lost medication or taking more than prescribed Consequences of obtaining controlled substances from other prescribers Member agreement to only use one pharmacy In addition, criteria for Oxymorphone ER: Treatment of chronic pain Patient had inadequate response or intolerance to at least TWO formulary long-acting opioids (i.e., fentanyl patch, morphine sulfate ER, methadone) Trials of formulary agents were for at least 2 weeks and at maximum tolerated doses In addition, criteria for all other Non-Preferred Long-Acting Opioids: Patient had inadequate response or intolerance to oxymorphone ER AND at least TWO other formulary long-acting opioids Trials of formulary agents were for at least 2 weeks and at maximum tolerated doses For treatment of chronic pain Patient had inadequate response or intolerance to oxymorphone ER AND at least TWO other formulary long-acting opioids Trials of formulary agents were for at least 2 weeks and at maximum tolerated doses For treatment of diabetic peripheral neuropathy (Nucynta ER): Patient had inadequate response or intolerance to duloxetine AND tramadol AND at least ONE additional formulary medication (e.g., gabapentin, amtriptyline, nortriptyline, or topical capsaicin) indicated for neuropathy Trial	Quantity limits: Oxycontin: 3 tablets/day Oxymorphone ER: 2 tablets/day Butrans patch: #4/28 days Hysingla: 1 tablet/day Nucynta ER: 2 tablets/day Xartemis: 12 tablets/day Belbuca: 2 tablets/day Embeda: 2 tablets/day Zohydro: 2 tablets/day Xtampza: BID dosing Maximum 288mg/day



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	Note: Women of reproductive age should be counseled about opioid use during pregnancy and neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS)	
Lyrica ^{xxxvii}	Lyrica is authorized for members who are 18 years of age or older with a diagnosis of partial onset seizures and spinal cord injury.	Initial Approval: Indefinite
	Authorization Criteria for Post-Herpetic Neuralgia:	
	Patient is 18 years of age or older	
	• Patient had inadequate efficacy or intolerable side effects with a compliant 3-month trial of gabapentin at maximum tolerated doses	
	Authorization Criteria for Fibromyalgia:	
	Patient is 18 years of age or older	
	• Patient had inadequate efficacy or intolerable side effects with a compliant 3-month trial of BOTH of the following:	
	 Duloxetine at maximum tolerated doses 	
	o Gabapentin OR a tricyclic antidepressant at maximum tolerated doses	
	Authorization Criteria for Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy or Cancer-Related Neuropathic Pain:	
	Patient is 18 years of age or older	
	Patient had inadequate efficacy or intolerable side effects with a compliant 3-month trial of	
	duloxetine AND at least 1 other formulary agent used for neuropathy such as topical	
	capsaicin, tricyclic antidepressants, tramadol, venlafaxine, or gabapentin at maximum tolerated doses	
Makena ^{xxxviii}	For members who meet the following criteria:	Initial Approval:
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider of obstetrical care 	Until 37 weeks gestation

Current Version Effective: 12/1/17



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	Patient is currently pregnant with singleton gestation	
	 Patient has a history of a spontaneous preterm singleton delivery (i.e. delivery of an infant < 37 weeks gestation) 	Injections begin no earlier than 16 weeks, 0 days and no later than 23 weeks, 6 days
Modafinil/Armodafi	Modafanil is the preferred formulary agent, however still requires PA. Armodafinil is non-	Initial Approval:
nil ^{xxxix}	formulary and may be authorized if the patient meets criteria and also has a documented trial and failure of modafinil.	6 months
		Renewal:
	May be authorized for patients at least 17 years old for excessive daytime sleepiness	OSA and SWD: 1 year
	associated with narcolepsy when the following is met:	All others: Indefinite
	• Diagnostic testing, such as multiple sleep latency test (MSLT) or polysomnography, supports diagnosis of narcolepsy	<i>Requires:</i>Response to treatment
	May be authorized for patients at least 17 years old for excessive daytime sleepiness associated with Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) when the following is met:	• For OSA: patient must be compliant with CPAP or
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a sleep specialist	BIPAP
	Polysomnography has confirmed the diagnosis of OSA	• For SWD: patient must still
	• Patient remains symptomatic despite optimization of CPAP or BIPAP therapy and compliance for at least 1 month	be a shift-worker
	CPAP or BIPAP will be continued after modafinil or armodafinil is started	
	• The daytime fatigue is significantly impacting, impairing, or compromising the patient's ability to function normally	
	May be authorized for patients at least 17 years old for excessive daytime sleepiness associated with Shift-Work Disorder (SWD) when the following is met:	
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a sleep specialist 	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	Polysomnography has ruled out other types of sleep disorders	
	 Symptoms have been present for ≥3 months 	
	• The sleepiness is significantly impacting, impairing, or compromising the patient's ability to function normally	
	May be authorized for patients at least 17 years old for the treatment of excessive sleepiness	
	associated with idiopathic hypersomnia when the following criteria is met:	
	Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a sleep specialist	
	• Trial and failure of 2 stimulants (e.g., amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, methylphenidate)	
	 Diagnosis is supported by polysomnography, MSLT, and clinical evaluation including the following: 	
	 Daily periods of irrepressible need to sleep or daytime lapses into sleep for ≥3 months 	
	 MSLT documents no more than one sleep-onset rapid eye movement period (SOREMP), OR no SOREMPs if the REM sleep latency on the preceding 	
	polysomnogram was ≤15 minutes	
	 The presence of at least one of the following: 	
	 MSLT shows a mean sleep latency of ≤8 minutes 	
	■ Total 24-hour sleep time is ≥660 minutes (typically 12 to 14 hours) on 24- hour polysomnography or by wrist actigraphy in association with a sleep log	
	 Other causes of sleep disorder have been ruled out 	
	 The sleepiness is significantly impacting, impairing, or compromising the patient's ability to 	
	function normally	
Movantik ^{×I}	May be authorized for when the following are met:	Initial Approval:
	Members is 18 years of age or older	3 months
	Diagnosis of Opioid-Induced Constipation (OIC) due to chronic non-cancer pain	
	Member has been taking opioids for at least 4 weeks	Renewals:



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	• Trial and failure of 3 formulary laxatives (e.g., lactulose, polyethylene glycol 3350, senna, bisacodyl, docusate sodium, magnesium hydroxide, and magnesium citrate)	1 year
		Requires:
		Continuation on opioid therapy
		QLL: 30 tablets for 30 days
Multaq ^{×li}	May be authorized for adult patients, 18 years of age and older, who meet the following criteria:	Initial Approval: Indefinite
	Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with a cardiologist	
	Patient does not have any contraindications to Multaq	
	 Diagnosis of paroxysmal or persistent atrial fibrillation currently in normal sinus rhythm OR with intent of cardioversion to normal sinus rhythm 	
	 Inadequate response, or intolerable side effects to, amiodarone, propafenone, flecainide, or sotalol, or contraindications to all 	
	 Patient is not currently using the following medications: Statin > 10mg, sirolimus, tacrolimus, 	
	 Class I antiarrhythmics: quinidine, procainamide, disopyramide, lidocaine, mexiletine, flecainide, propafenone 	
	 Class III antiarhythmics: dofetilide, sotalol, ibutilide 	
Multiple Sclerosis	Aubagio, Avonex, Betaseron, Copaxone, Extavia, Gilenya, Lemtrada, Mitoxantrone, Plegridy, Rebif,	
Agents	Tecfidera, Tysabri, Zinbryta	
	See Detailed document: <u>https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/illinois/assets/pdf/pharmacy/pa-</u> guidelines/medication/ms-disease-modifying-agents.pdf	
Non-Stimulant	Criteria for all agents for use in patients age 6 through 17 with a diagnosis of ADHD/ADD:	Initial Approval:



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
ADHD Medications ^{xlii} Guanfacine ER Clonidine ER 0.1mg Kapvay 0.2mg Strattera	 Prescribed within FDA approved daily dosing guidelines either as monotherapy or as augmentation to stimulants in the treatment of ADHD. The diagnosis of ADHD/ADD is documented in the medical record and is based on a comprehensive evaluation by an appropriate specialist or primary care provider. The evaluation must include use of an evidence based rating scale such as the Connors, Behavior Assessment System for Children (BASC), or the Child Behavior Checklist/Teacher Report Form. There is documentation that other conditions (such as depression, anxiety, conduct disorders, or substance use) have been ruled out. There is documentation confirming that the member is actively participating in an evidence-based behavioral therapy (child, teacher, and/or caregiver). There is a lack of satisfactory improvement in core symptoms of ADHD on the maximum dose of at least 2 formulary stimulants OR known history of intolerable adverse effects from stimulants OR patient is a poor candidate for stimulants (i.e., tic disorder, substance use disorder, MI, hypertension, hyperthyroidism). NOTE: 80% of school-aged children respond to a stimulant and 50% who do not respond to the initial stimulant will respond to a different stimulant. Patient is not currently taking mirtazapine (for guanfacine ER and clonidine ER only) Patient is prescribed within FDA approved daily dosing guidelines The diagnosis of ADHD/ADD is documented in the medical record and is based on a comprehensive evaluation by an appropriate specialist and includes evidence based rating scales such as the Connors or Adult Self-Report Scale-V1.1 (ASRS-V1.1). The symptoms meet the most current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) criteria. There is documentation that other conditions (such as depression, anxiety, or substance use) have been ruled out. <td>Indefinite</td>	Indefinite



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 There is a lack of satisfactory improvement in core symptoms of ADHD on the maximum dose of at least 2 formulary stimulants OR a known history of intolerable adverse effects OR patient is a poor candidate for stimulants (i.e., tic disorder, substance use disorder, MI, hypertension, hyperthyroidism). Patient is not currently taking a CNS stimulant 	
	• NOTE: Guanfacine ER and clonidine ER have not been studied in adults and are not approved for treatment of adult ADHD. Guanfacine IR and clonidine IR are available without PA.	
	Children age 5 and under:	
	Guanfacine ER, clonidine ER, and Strattera are not FDA approved for use in children ages 5 and under. The safety and efficacy in this age group has not been established and is not supported by the currently published peer-reviewed medical literature. For preschool-aged children (4–5 years of age), the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that the primary care or treating clinician prescribe evidence-based parent and/or teacher-administered behavior therapy as the first line treatment.	
Nuedexta ^{xliii}	May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:
		3 months
	Member is 18 years of age or older	Renewal:
	 Diagnosis of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) Documentation that member has at least ONE underlying neurologic conditions associated with PBA 	1 year
	 Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) 	Requires:
	 Multiple Sclerosis (MS) 	documentation to support of ONE of the following:
	Cognitive assessment to evaluate for the presence of PBA	CNS-LS score improvement
	 Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale (CNS-LS) ≥ 13 	Decreased PBA episodes



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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
	• Member does not have any contraindication to therapy (e.g., QT prolongation, Atrioventricular (AV) block or currently on MAOI therapy)	
Onychomycosis	Medication may be approved for members who meet All of the following:	Initial Approval:
	Member is at least 18 years old	 48 weeks
Jublia	 Medical records confirming diagnosis of onychomycosis of the toenail due to <u>one</u> of the 	
Kerydin	following:	QLL
	 KOH preparation test 	Jublia: 8ml/month
	 Fungal culture 	Kerydin: 10ml/month
	o Nail biopsy	
	• Failure of or contraindication to two formulary antifungal agents (i.e. itraconazole, oral	
	terbinafine, or ciclopirox)	
	Treatment of onychomycosis of the toenails is for one of the following medical condition:	
	(e.g., Diabetes, HIV, Immunosuppressed patients, Peripheral vascular disease or pain caused by the onychomycosis)	
Otezla ^{xliv}	Criteria for Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA):	Initial Approval:
	Patient is at least 18 years old	4 months
	Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist	
	Patient is currently on an NSAID and will be continued when Otezla is initiated OR has a	<u>Renewal:</u>
	contraindication to NSAID use	12 months
	• Patient has active PsA (>3 swollen/tender joints) despite a 3-month trial of adequate dose MTX	
	(or leflunomide or sulfasalazine if MTX is contraindicated) or an anti-TNF (NOTE: anti-TNF's	Requires:
	require PA)	 At least 20% symptom
		improvement
	Criteria for Plaque Psoriasis:	• Patient is not experiencing
	 Patient is at least 18 years old 	depression and/or suicidal



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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
	 Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist 	thoughts.
	• Symptoms are not controlled with topical therapy	 Patient's BMI is <u>></u>18.5
	• Disease has a significant impact on physical, psychological or social wellbeing	
	 Patient has failed a 3-month compliant trial with MTX or cyclosporine or has a true contraindication to both 	<u>QLL (after initial 5 day</u> titration):
	 Psoriasis is severe and extensive (for example, more than 10% of body surface area affected or a PASI score of more than 10) 	60 tablets per 30 days
	 Phototherapy has been ineffective, cannot be used or has resulted in rapid relapse (rapid relapse is defined as greater than 50% of baseline disease severity within 3 months) 	
PCSK9's ^{×Iv}	Criteria for all patients and indications:	Initial Approval: 3 months
	Current lipid panel results within the past 90 days	
Repatha	• Failed an adequate 90 day trial of 2 high intensity statins (e.g., atorvastatin ≥ 40 mg and	Renewal: 6 months
Praluent	rosuvastatin ≥ 20 mg) at maximum tolerated doses and in combination with other lipid	
ruuciit	lowering therapies such as ezetimibe or bile acid sequestrants ; intolerance to statin therapy	Requires:
	trials requires the following:	Current Lipid Panel within
	• An intolerance to at least 2 statins (at least one trial being a moderate to high potency	the past 3 months
	statin) for more than 2 weeks.	Claims history to support
	 Documentation supporting skeletal muscle related symptoms (e.g., 	compliance or adherence
	myopathy, myositis or abnormal biomarkers) that resolved when statin therapy was discontinued	LDL reduction from baseline
	 Documentation the member has been re-challenged at a lower dose with a 	
	different statin.	QLL:
	• Will be used in combination with maximum tolerated dosed statin and other lipid lowering	• Praluent: 2 syringes per 28
	therapies such as (ezetimibe) or bile acid sequestrants	days
		Repatha (for ASCVD or
	Additional Criteria based on Indication:	HeFH): 2 syringes per 28
		days. May be increased to 3



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 Repatha or Praluent <u>Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease (ASCVD)):</u> 	 (140mg) syringes OR 1 (420mg) syringe per 28 days if LDL is >70 after initial trial Repatha (for HoFH): 3 (140mg) syringes OR 1 (420mg) syringe per 28 days
	 Repatha <u>Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HoFH):</u> 	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	another treatment)	
	 Member age is at least 13 years of age 	
Platelet Inhibitors ^{xiv}	May be approved for members who meet the following:	Recommend approval for members stabilized in the
Prasugrel	Brilinta:	hospital
Brilinta	• Diagnosis of ACS (e.g., unstable angina, STEMI, NSTEMI)	
Zontivity	Failure or contraindication/intolerance to clopidogrel	
	 Aspirin dose does not exceed 100 mg/day 	Initial Approval:
	• No active pathological bleeding, history of intracranial hemorrhage, or planned CABG	Prasugrel and Brilinta:12 months
	Prasugrel:	Indefinite approval is
	• Diagnosis of ACS (e.g., unstable angina, STEMI, NSTEMI)	allowed for members with a
	Failure or contraindication/intolerance to clopidogrel	history of stent thrombosis
	• Aspirin dose does not exceed 100 mg/day	or restenosis
	No history of TIA or stroke	
		Zontivity:
	Zontivity:	Indefinite
	Member has a history of MI or PAD	
	Will be used with aspirin and/or clopidogrel	Renewals:
	No history of stroke (TIA), or intracranial hemorrhage (ICH) or active pathological bleeding	Prasugrel and Brilinta:
	(e.g., peptic ulcer)	• 12 months
		May be renewed if member has
		no high risk of bleeding or no
		significant overt bleeding



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
		QLL:
		Prasugrel: 1 tablet per day
		Brilinta: 2 tablets per day
		Zontivity: 1 tablet per day
Pulmonary Arterial	Preferred Agents: sildenafil, Adcirca, Tracleer, Letairis, and epoprostenol	Initial Approval:
Hypertension ^{xlvii}		• 6 months
	Authorization Guideline for All Agents:	
Adcirca	Prescribed by (or in consultation with) a pulmonologist or cardiologist	Renewal:
Revatio	• Evidence of right heart catheterization (RHC) with a mean PAP \geq 25 mm Hg	• 1 year
Adempas	Medical records supporting diagnosis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) WHO Group I	
epoprostenol	with NYHA Functional Class II to IV symptoms.	Medical records and lab results
Letairis	Inadequate response, or intolerance to, a calcium channel blocker (CCB)	to support response to therapy;
Opsumit		to maintain or achieve a low risk
Tracleer	Note: Adempas may include WHO Group IV and does not require a trial of CCB	profile (e.g., improvement in 6
Remodulin		min walk distance, functional
Tyvaso	Additional Drug Specific Criteria:	class, or reducing time to clinical
Orenitram		worsening)
Uptravi	Brand Revatio (sildenafil) oral suspension	
Veletri	• Documentation to support the inability to swallow and the necessity of the brand suspension	
Ventavis	formulation.	Quantity Limit:
		Adcirca: 60 tabs per 30 days
	Adcirca (tadalafil)	Adempas: 90 tabs per 30 days
	Documentation to support trial and failure of or intolerance to sildenafil	Opsumit: 30 tabs per 30 days
		Orenitram: Determine by
	Opsumit (macitentan)	tolerability
	 Member has tried and failed 2 preferred oral agents 	Sildenafil tabs: 90 tabs per 30
	• One PDE-5 inhibitor (e.g., sildenafil or Adcirca)	days



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 One Endothelin Receptor Antagonist (e.g., Tracleer or Letairis) 	Tracleer: 60 tabs per 30 days
		Letairis: 30 tabs per 30 days
	Adempas (riociguat)	Uptravi: 60 tabs per 30 days
	• Diagnosis of WHO (PAH) Group I (as described above) and member has tried and failed 2	(may be higher during titration
	preferred oral agents	phase)
	 One PDE-5 inhibitor (e.g., sildenafil or Adcirca) 	Tyvaso: 54 mcg (9 breaths) per
	 One Endothelin Receptor Antagonist (e.g., Tracleer or Letairis) OR 	treatment session, 4 times daily
	• Diagnosis of CTEPH, WHO Group IV and one of the following:	
	 Recurrent or persistent CTEPH, after surgical treatment 	
	o Inoperable CTEPH	
	Uptravi (selexipag), Orenitram (treprostinil)	
	Member has tried and failed 2 preferred oral agents	
	 One PDE-5 Inhibitor (e.g., sildenafil or Adcirca) 	
	 One Endothelin Receptor Antagonist (e.g., Tracleer or Letairis) 	
	Tyvaso (trepostinil), Ventavis (lloprost), Remodulin (trepostinil)	
	• Member must have NYHA Functional Class III-IV (i.e., Tyvaso and Ventavis) or NYHA Functional	
	Class (II-IV) (i.e.,Remodulin)	
	 Member has tried and failed 2 preferred oral agents 	
	 One PDE-5 inhibitor (e.g., sildenafil or Adcirca) 	
	• One Endothelin Receptor Antagonist (e.g., Tracleer or Letairis)	
	Coverage Limitation:	
	Any contraindications to treatment including but not limited to the following:	
	Pregnancy: Endothelin Receptor Antagonist (ERA's) and Adempas	



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

Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Concurrent use of organic nitrates (i.e., isosorbide mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate,	
and Tracleer	
Additional Information:	
PAH is a rare and complex disease with the risk of high morbidity and mortality. Diagnosis of PAH is	
primarily based on RHC with mean PAP \geq 25 mmHg, PAWP \leq 15mmHg and PVR> 3 wood units.	
Additional treatment options have recently increased within this disease and consists of 3 key drug	
classes which includes the PDE-5 inhibitors (e.g., sildenafil or tadalafil), ERA's (e.g., Tracleer,	
Letairis, and Opsumit), and Prostacyclin analogues (e.g., treprostonil, epoprostonol, and iloprost).	
Treatment is considered in a stepwise approach often beginning with monotherapy followed by	
combination treatment such as with an ERA and PDE5 Inhibitor. However, severity of treatment	
such as rapid disease progression or worsening clinical prognosis may require initiation of	
treatment with a prostanoid before a PDE-5 or ERA. Current national guidelines recommend prior	
to initiation of treatment patients should be referred to Expert Treatment Centers for PAH.	
Chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP):	Initial Approval: 4 weeks
· ·	
	Renewal:
<30,000/mm3 and NOT in an attempt to achieve platelet counts in the normal range i.e.,	 ITP (with PLT increase to <u>></u>50,000): Indefinite at current dose.
	 Concurrent use of organic nitrates (i.e., isosorbide mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, nitroglycerin): PDE-5 inhibitors including Adempas Child Pugh class C hepatic impairment: Orenitram HF with severe left ventricular dysfunction: Veletri/epoprostenol Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease (PVOD): Adcirca, sildenafil, Letairis, Opsumit, epoprostenol, and Tracleer Additional Information: PAH is a rare and complex disease with the risk of high morbidity and mortality. Diagnosis of PAH is primarily based on RHC with mean PAP ≥ 25 mmHg, PAWP ≤ 15mmHg and PVR> 3 wood units. Additional treatment options have recently increased within this disease and consists of 3 key drug classes which includes the PDE-5 inhibitors (e.g., sildenafil or tadalafil), ERA's (e.g., Tracleer, Letairis, and Opsumit), and Prostacyclin analogues (e.g., treprostonil, epoprostonol, and iloprost). Treatment is considered in a stepwise approach often beginning with monotherapy followed by combination treatment such as with an ERA and PDE5 Inhibitor. However, severity of treatment such as rapid disease progression or worsening clinical prognosis may require initiation of treatment with a prostanoid before a PDE-5 or ERA. Current national guidelines recommend prior to initiation of treatment patients should be referred to Expert Treatment Centers for PAH. Chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP): Patient had insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy Promacta is being used to prevent major bleeding in a patient with a platelet count of



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if
		Requirements Are Met
	 <u>Hepatitis C with thrombocytopenia:</u> Patient is at least 18 years old Patient has chronic hepatitis C with baseline thrombocytopenia (platelet count < 90,000/mm3) which prevents initiation of interferon-based therapy when interferon is required 	 ITP (without PLT increase to <u>></u>50,000): 4 additional weeks with dose increase to 75mg. HCV (with PLT increase to <u>></u>90,000): Duration of Peg- INF treatment
	 Severe aplastic anemia: Patient is at least 18 years old Diagnosis of severe aplastic anemia is confirmed by ONE of the following: Bone marrow biopsy showing <25% of normal cellularity; OR Bone marrow biopsy showing <50% of normal cellularity AND at least TWO of the following: 	 HCV (without PLT increase to <u>>90,000</u>): 4 additional weeks with a dose increase of 25mg every 2 weeks until platelets are <u>>90,000</u> or to a maximum of 100mg.
	 Absolute neutrophil count <500/mm3 Platelet count <20,000/mm3 Absolute reticulocyte count <40,000/mm3 (value may be given as percent of RBCs) Anemia is refractory to a previous first line treatment including hematopoietic cell transplantation or immunosuppressive therapy with a combination of cyclosporine A and 	 Aplastic anemia (with PLT increase to <a>50,000): Indefinite at current dose. Aplastic Anemia (without PLT increase to <a>50,000): Every 4 weeks with a dose
	antithymocyte globulin (ATG) When to Discontinue Promacta:	increase of 50mg every 2 weeks until PLT <u>></u> 50,000 or to a maximum of 150mg.
	 Decrease dose if PLT >200,000 and stop if >400,000. 	
	 ITP: If PLT is NOT >50,000 after 4 weeks of 75mg dose, discontinue treatment. 	
	 HCV: If PLT is NOT <u>></u>90,000 after 8 weeks or on max dose of 100mg, discontinue treatment. 	
	 Aplastic Anemia: Discontinue if NONE of the following occur after 16 weeks; 1) platelet increase by 20,000 above baseline; 2) Stable platelet counts with transfusion independence for <u>></u>8 weeks; 3) hemoglobin increase by >1.5 g/dL; 4) Decrease of <u>></u>4 units of RBC transfusions for 	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	8 consecutive weeks; 5) Doubling of baseline ANC or an increase >500.	•



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if
		Requirements Are Met
Proton Pump	Dexilant, esomeprazole Rx, and Omeprazole/Sodium-Bicarbonate may be authorized when the	Initial Approval:
Inhibitors ^{xlix}	following criteria are met:	Once daily NF: Indefinite
<u>Formulary:</u> Nexium OTC Omeprazole Prilosec OTC	 Trial and failure of at least THREE formulary PPI's One of the trials must be with a formulary PPI at double the usual starting dose: Omeprazole 40mg Nexium OTC 40mg Lansoprazole 30mg 	 Severe erosive esophagitis, stricture, Zollinger-Ellison: indefinite All Others: 12 months
Pantoprazole	 Lansoprazole 30mg Pantoprazole 40mg 	Renewal:
Rabeprazole	• Rabeprazole 40mg	Once daily NF: Indefinite
Lansoprazole		• Severe erosive esophagitis,
Prevacid OTC First-lansoprazole	Prevacid Solutab, Prilosec granules, Aciphex Sprinkle, Protonix granules, and Nexium granules (suspension) may be authorized when the following criteria are met:	stricture, Zollinger-Ellison: indefinite
First-omeprazole	Patient is unable to swallow capsules/tablets or is using feeding tube for medications.	All Others: 12 months
Formulary with PA:	Trial and failure of BOTH First-omeprazole and First-lansoprazole	Requires:
Prevacid Solutab	High Dose PPI's may be authorized if the following criteria are met:	Response to therapy and
<u>Non-Formulary:</u> Dexilant Esomeprazole	 Provider submits rationale for high dose (e.g., patient has unsatisfactory or partial response to once daily dosing, night-time symptoms, severe erosive esophagitis, stricture, Zollinger-Ellison) Requests for high dose non-formulary PPI's require use of a formulary PPI at high dose 	 rationale for continuing high dose Failure to once daily dosing after completion of high
Nexium		dose course.
granules/susp		
Prilosec granules		
Aciphex Sprinkle Protonix Granules		
Omeprazole-sodium		



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
bicarbonate		
Ranexa	 For patients age 18 years of age or older who meet all of the following: Diagnosis of chronic angina Patient meets ONE of the following: Ranexa is prescribed as ADD-on therapy after failure to achieve therapeutic benefit on at least 1 formulary agent from EACH of the following 3 drug classes:	Initial Approval: Indefinite
Rectiv	 Rectiv may be authorized when the following criteria are met: Patient has a diagnosis of pain associated with anal fissures. 	Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal: 1 year
Restasis and Xiidra ^{li}	 May be approved when all of the following criteria are met: Member is 16 years age and older (Restasis); 17 years of age and older (Xiidra) Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist or optometrist Diagnosis of Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca (KCS – dry eyes) Dry Eye Disease, or Dry Eyes due to Sjogren's Syndrome Trial and failure or intolerance of at least 2 different forms (i.e., gels, ointments, or liquids) of formulary artificial tears used at least 4 times per day 	Initial Approval: • 6 months Renewal: • Indefinite QLL:



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if
		Requirements Are Met
		60 per 30 days
Sensipar ^{lii}	Criteria for secondary hyperparathyroidism due to chronic kidney disease:	Initial Approval: 12 months
	Patient is at least 18 years of age	
	 Serum calcium ≥ 8.4mg/dL prior to initiation of therapy 	Renewal: Indefinite
	 Intact parathyroid hormone (iPTH) ≥ 70pg/mL prior to initiation of therapy 	
	• Patient had inadequate response or intolerable side effects to at least one type of Vitamin D	Requires:
	analog AND at least one type of phosphate binder	• Serum Ca 8.4-12.5mg/dL
	Criteria for parathyroid cancer:	Dose limits:
	• Patient is at least 18 years of age	180mg/day
	• Serum calcium ≥ 12.5mg/dL prior to initiation of therapy	
	Criteria for primary hyperparathyroidism:	
	Patient is at least 18 years of age	
	Patient is not a candidate for parathyroidectomy	
	• Serum calcium ≥ 12.5mg/dL prior to initiation of therapy	
Somatostatin	Preferred Products: Octreotide and Sandostatin LAR are the preferred products. In addition to the	Initial Approval:
Analogs	clinical criteria, Sandostatin LAR requires the use of octreotide immediate release injection for at	6 months
	least 2 weeks to show benefit and tolerability. In addition to the clinical criteria, non-preferred	
Octreotide	agents require trial and failure of Sandostatin LAR.	<u>Renewal:</u>
Sandostatin LAR		• Acromegaly, Cushing's,
Signifor	General Authorization Criteria for ALL Indications:	Carcinoid and VIPomas:
Signifor LAR	Patient is 18 year of age or older (unless prescribed for pediatric chemotherapy-induced	Indefinite
Somatuline Depot	diarrhea)	• All other indications: 6
	 <u>Sandostatin LAR:</u> Baseline A1c or fasting glucose, TSH, and EKG 	months
	<u>Somatuline Depot:</u> Baseline A1c or fasting glucose	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if
		Requirements Are Met
	 Signifor and Signifor LAR: Baseline A1c, fasting plasma glucose, EKG, potassium, magnesium, TSH, and LFT's Additional Criteria Based on Indication: Acromegaly (octreotide, Sandostatin LAR, Somatuline Depot, Signifor LAR): 	Requirements Are MetRequires:A1c or fasting glucoseResponse to therapyFor Acromegaly: Decreased or normalized IGF-1 levelsFor Carcinoid and VIPomas: Symptom improvementFor Cushing's: Decreased or normalized cortisol levelsFor Signifor: LFT'sQuantity Limits: o Octreotide: Maximum dose is 1500mcg/daySandostatin LAR: Maximum dose is 40mg every 4 weeks o 10mg and 30mg vials: 1 vial per 28 days o 20mg vials: 2 vials per 28 daysSignifor: 2 vials per daySignifor LAR: 1 vial per 28 daysSomatuline Depot: 1 syringe per 28 days



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or endocrinologist 	
	• Patient has persistent disease after surgical resection, or is not a candidate for surgery	
	Octreotide may be reviewed for medical necessity and may be approved for treatment of the following:	
	 Chemotherapy induced diarrhea in pediatrics, when prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist 	
	 Dumping Syndrome in adults <a>18 years of age 	
	 Enterocutaneous fistula in adults <u>>18</u> years of age 	
	 Hyperthyroidism due to thyrotropinoma in adults <a>18 years of age 	
	 Short bowel syndrome (associated diarrhea) in adults <a>18 years of age 	
	Portal hypertension and/or upper GI bleed related to variceal bleeding in patients with	
	esophageal varices in adults <a>>18 years of age	
Synagis ^{liv}	May be authorized for patients in the following groups when the criteria is met:	Initial Approval:
	• Preterm Infants without Chronic Lung Disease (CLD):	1 dose per month for a
	 Gestational Age (GA) < 29 weeks, 0 days 	maximum of 5 doses per season
	 12 months of age or younger at the start of RSV season 	
	• Preterm Infants with Chronic Lung Disease (CLD):	**Note: infants born during RSV
	 Gestational Age (GA) < 32 weeks, 0 days 	season may require fewer than
	 Patient meets ONE of the following: 	5 doses**
	 Is <12 months of age at the start of RSV season AND has required >21% 	
	oxygen for >28 days after birth	Requires:
	 Is between 12 and 24 months of age at the start of RSV season AND continues to require medical support (e.g., supplemental oxygen, chronic systemic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy, or bronchodilator therapy) within 6 months of the start of RSV season 	Current weight to confirm correct vial size at 15mg/kg dose



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	Infants with Hemodynamically Significant Congenital Heart Disease:	
	 Patient meets ONE of the following: 	
	 Is between 12 and 24 months of age at the start of RSV season AND has 	
	undergone cardiac transplantation during RSV season	
	 Is <12 months of age at the start of RSV season AND meets ONE of the 	
	following:	
	 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 	
	Children with Anatomic Pulmonary Abnormalities or Neuromuscular Disorder:	
	 Is 12 months of age or younger at the start of RSV season 	
	 Disease or congenital anomaly impairs ability to clear secretions from the upper 	
	airway because of ineffective cough	
	Immunocompromised Children:	
	 Is 24 months of age or younger at the start of RSV season 	
	 Child is profoundly immunocompromised during RSV season 	
	The following groups are not at increased risk of RSV and should NOT receive Synagis:	
	Infants and children with hemodynamically insignificant heart disease (eg, 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 child has clinical evidence of CLD and/or nutritional	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	compromise in the first year of life) or Down Syndrome (unless qualifying heart disease or	
	prematurity)	
Testosterone	Non-Preferred products required trial and failure of formulary agents in addition to meeting the	Initial Approval:
agents [™]	clinical criteria	Transsexualism- 6 months
		Delayed puberty- 6 months
Preferred:	Testosterone Replacement Therapy:	Indefinite for all others
Testosterone	Documentation and lab results provided to support all of the following including evidence of	
enanthate	signs and symptoms to support hypogonadism:	Renewal:
Testosterone	Diagnosis of Hypogonadism in males with consistent symptoms supported by one of the	Transsexualism- 12 months
cypionate	following:	• Delayed puberty-12 months
Testosterone gel	 Two pretreatment serum total testosterone levels confirmed on two separate 	
Testosterone	mornings with results below normal range(<280 ng/dL) or less than the reference	Requires:
packets	range for the lab)	Documentation to support
	• One pretreatment free or bioavailable testosterone level (<5 ng/dL or less than the	response to treatment
Branded Products	reference range for the lab)	
Non-Preferred	 Diagnosis of one of the following: 	
Androderm	 Bilateral Orchiectomy 	
Androgel	 Genetic disorder due to hypogonadism (e.g., Klinefelter's syndrome) 	
Aveed Axiron	Panhypopituitarism	
	Member does not have the following :	
Delatestryl Depo-Testosterone	Prostate cancer	
Fortesta	Male breast cancer	
Natesto		
Striant	Female to Male Transsexualism:	
Testim	Member must meet <u>all of the following:</u>	
Testopel	• 18 years of age or older	
restoper	Diagnosed with gender dysphoria as defined by the current version of Diagnostic and Statistical	



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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
Vogelxo	Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM V)	
	 If significant medical or mental health concerns are present, they must be reasonably well controlled 	
	• Had a period of psychotherapy of a duration specified by a mental health professional after initial evaluation (at least 6 months)	
	Delayed Puberty:	
	Member is at least 14 years of age	
	Prescriber is a pediatric endocrinologist or urologist	
	• Prescriber has evaluated member and indicates that there are significant psychological reasons for use	
	Palliative treatment of inoperable breast cancer in women :	
	Prescribed by oncologist	
Transmucosal	TIRF agents are opioid analgesics that are approved for the management of breakthrough cancer	Initial Approval: 6 months
Immediate Release Fentanyl (TIRF) Agents ^{IVI}	pain in members who are receiving and are tolerant to opioid therapy for underlying persistent cancer pain. TIRF agents are available only through a restricted TIRF REMS Access program. The preferred formulary product is the generic fentanyl citrate with PA.	Renewals: 1 year
		Requires:
Abstral (fentanyl)	May be authorized for members when all of the following criteria are met:	Documented improvement
sublingual tablets	 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) 	in breakthrough cancer painContinued use of a long-
fentanyl citrate	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or pain specialist 	acting opioid around-the-
lozenge	 Documentation to support diagnosis of cancer and that treatment will be used for breakthrough cancer pain 	clock while on treatment



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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
Fentora (fentanyl) buccal tablets Lazanda (fentanyl citrate) nasal spray Subsys (fentanyl) sublingual spray	 Member is on a long-acting opioid around-the-clock for treatment of cancer pain Members must be considered opioid-tolerant and are considered opioid-tolerant if they have received at least <u>one week</u> of treatment on <u>one</u> of the following medications: Morphine sulfate at doses of at least 60 mg/day Fentanyl transdermal patch at doses of at least 25 mcg/hour Oxycodone at doses of at least 30 mg/day Oral hydromorphone at doses of at least 8 mg/day An alternative opioid at an equianalgesic dose for at least a week (e.g., oral methadone at doses of at least 20 mg/day) AND For all other non-formulary agents, member had inadequate response or intolerable side effects with generic fentanyl citrate lozenge. **NOTE: TIRFs 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. 	QLL: Abstral: 4 tablets/day Actiq: 4 lozenges/day Fentora: 4 tablets/day Lazanda: 1 bottle/day Subsys: 4 sprays/day
Topical Hyaluronic Acid Agents ^{Ivii} Bionect HyGel Hylira XClair	 When used for treatment of burns, dermal ulcers, wounds, radiation dermatitis: Prescriber must be a dermatologist Patient must be at least 18 years old When used for treatment of xerosis: Prescriber must be a dermatologist Trial and failure of ammonium lactate or a topical corticosteroid Patient must be at least 18 years old 	 Initial Approval: Burns or dermatitis: 3 fills of generic agent Xerosis: Up to 1,000 grams of equivalent generic agent per 30 days for three months



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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
		Renewal:
		3 months
Topical NSAIDs for	General Criteria for All Agents:	Initial Approval:
Arthritis and Pain ^{Will}	Age 18 or older	Flector Patch: 1 month
Diclofenac 1% gel	• Patient is at high-risk for adverse GI events (e.g., \geq 65 years of age, concomitant corticosteroid	All others: 1 year
Diciolenac 1/0 gei	or anticoagulant use, or history of GI bleed, PUD, GERD, or gastritis); OR	Demonstra
Pennsaid	• Patient is at high-risk for other adverse effects associated with oral NSAID use (e.g., CHF, renal	Renewal: Flector Patch: 1 month
rennsalu	failure, concomitant use of lithium); OR	
Flector patch	Patient has had a trial and failure of THREE formulary NSAIDs	All others: indefinite
	Additional Criteria for Specific Agents:	<u>QLL's:</u>
	Pennsaid	Flector: 60 patches per 30 days
	 Prescribed for OA of knee 	Pennsaid: 450ml (3 bottles) pe
	 Patient has had a trial and failure of diclofenac 1% gel 	30 days
	Flector patch	
	 Prescribed for acute pain from minor strains, sprains, or contusions 	
	 Patient has had a trial and failure of diclofenac 1% gel 	
Tranexamic acid	Criteria for the treatment of cyclic heavy menstrual bleeding:	Initial Approval:
tablets ^{lix}	 Patient had an inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to oral NSAIDs 	 90 days for menstrual bleeding
	• Patient had an inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindication to ANY of the following: oral hormonal cycle control combinations, oral progesterone, progesterone-	Indefinite for hemophilia
	containing IUD, or medroxyprogesterone depot	Renewal:
	Patient is at least 12 years old	Indefinite
	 Patient does not have any of the following: 	
		QLL:



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	history of thrombosis or thromboembolism	• 30 tablets per 30 days for
	 concurrent use of combination hormonal contraception 	menstrual bleeding
	Tranexamic acid may also be authorized for the treatment and prevention of acute bleeding episodes in patients with hemophilia.	 84 tablets per 30 days for hemophilia
Viscosupplements ^{Ix}	Preferred Product: Hyalgan and Gel-one are the preferred viscosupplements for OA. Non-	Initial Approval:
	preferred products will not be covered.	• 1 series
Gel-One		
Hyalgan	Authorization Criteria:	Renewal:
	 Patient is 22 years of age or older for Monovisc and Genvisc 	• 1 series
Euflexxa	Patient is 18 years of age or older for all other products	• No more than 2 series of
Supartz	• Treatment knee(s) is noted in request (right, left, or bilateral)	injections allowed per
Supartz FX	• Patient had inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or contraindications to all of the	lifetime
Synvisc	following:	
Synvisc-One	• Conservative non-pharmacologic therapy (i.e., physical therapy, land based or aquatic	Requires:
Monovisc	based exercise, resistance training, or weight loss)	• 6 months has elapsed since
Orthovisc	• Adequate trial of pharmacologic therapy such as acetaminophen, NSAID's, capsaicin,	previous treatment
Gel-Syn	or tramadol	Documentation to support
GenVisc 850	 Steroid injections 	improved response to
Hymovis	• The member reports pain which interferes with functional activities (e.g., ambulation,	previous series such as a
	prolonged standing)	dose reduction with NSAIDs
	The pain is not attributed to other forms of joint disease	or other analgesics
	Patient has not had surgery on the same knee in the past 6 months	
	Treatment is not requested for the following indications:	
	 Temporomandibular joint disorders 	
	 Chondromalacia of patella (chondromalacia patellae), 	



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 Pain in joint, lower leg (patellofemoral syndrome), Osteoarthrosis and allied disorders (joints other than knee) Diagnosis of Osteoarthritis of the hip, hand, shoulder, etc Radiographic evidence of mild to moderate osteoarthritis of the knee (e.g., severe joint space narrowing, subchondral sclerosis, osteophytes); OR IF UNAVAILABLE Documented symptomatic osteoarthritis of the knee according to American College of Rheumatology (ACR) clinical and laboratory criteria, which requires knee pain and at least 5 of the following: Bony enlargement Bony tenderness Crepitus (noisy, grating sound) on active motion Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) less than 40 mm/hr 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 WBC less than 2000/mm3) 	
Xifaxan ^{lxi}	 Xifaxan 200mg may be authorized when the following are met: Patient is at least 12 years old Patient has had an inadequate response, intolerable side effects, or a contraindication to a fluoroquinolone for the treatment of traveler's diarrhea Xifaxan 550mg may be authorized for patients 18 years of age or older when ONE of the following are met: 	 Initial Approval: Traveler's Diarrhea: 3 days HE: 12 months IBS-D: 1 time only authorization of 14 days Renewal:
	 Patient had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to 2 of the following agents: Loperamide, bile acid sequestrants, antispasmodics, or tricyclic antidepressants for the 	HE: Indefinite O Requires decreased



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D); OR	HE symptoms OR
	 Patient had an inadequate response or intolerable side effects to lactulose for the treatment of hepatic encephalopathy (HE) Patients who tolerate lactulose should continue use when Xifaxan is started instead of switching to Xifaxan monotherapy 	ammonium levels IBS-D: 14 days; Maximum of 3 treatment courses per year Requires symptom resolution during previous treatment course
		 QLL: IBS-D: 3 tablets per day Traveler's Diarrhea: 3 tablets per day
lvii		• HE: 2 tablets per day
Xolair ^{lxii}	May be authorized when all of the following are met:	Initial Approval:
	Member 6 years of age and older	Asthma:
	 Diagnosis of severe persistent asthma Prescribed by, or after consultation with a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist 	6 months
	 Positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial allergen (e.g. dust mite, animal dander, cockroach, etc.) Documentation to support IgE is between 30 and 1500 IU/mL 	Chronic urticaria:3 months
	 Documentation to support ige is between so and 1500 to/mit Member has been compliant with medium to high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) + a long- acting beta agonist (LABA) for at least 3 months or other controller medications (e.g., LTRA or theophylline) if intolerant to a LABA 	Renewal: Asthma: • 1 year
	• Asthma symptoms are poorly controlled on one of the above regimens as defined by ANY of the following:	Requires demonstration of



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PA Guideline	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 Daily use of rescue medications (short-acting inhaled beta-2 agonists) Nighttime symptoms occurring more than once a week At least 2 exacerbations in the last 12 months requiring additional medical treatment (systemic corticosteroids, emergency department visits, or hospitalization) Member will not receive in combination with IL-5 antagonists (Nucala or Cinqair) May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met: 	clinical improvement (e.g., decreased use of rescue medications or systemic corticosteroids, reduction in number of emergency department visits or hospitalizations) and compliance with asthma controller medications
	 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) AND 	 Chronic urticaria: 6 months Requires demonstration of adequate symptom control (e.g., decreased itching)
	 Failure of a 4-week, compliant trial of at least THREE of the following combinations: H1 antihistamine + Leukotriene inhibitor (montelukast or zafirlukast) H1 antihistamine + H2 antihistamine (ranitidine or cimetidine) H1 antihistamine + Doxepin First generation + second generation antihistamine 	Dosing Restriction: Asthma: Per manufacturer. Do not exceed 375mg every 2 weeks
	Note: Off-label use for Allergic Rhinitis or food allergy is not covered	Urticaria: Initial dose of 150mg per 4 weeks. Dose may be increased to 300mg per 4 weeks if necessary.

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