

Ustekinumab: Stelara[®]; Wezlana[™]; Selarsdi[™]; Pyzchiva[®] (Intravenous/Subcutaneous)

Document Number: EOCCO-0117

Last Review Date: 08/01/2024

Date of Origin: 02/15/2011

Dates Reviewed: 03/2011, 06/2011, 09/2011, 12/2011, 03/2012, 06/2012, 09/2012, 03/2013, 06/2013, 09/2013, 11/2013, 12/2013, 03/2014, 06/2014, 09/2014, 12/2014, 03/2015, 06/2015, 09/2015, 03/2016, 06/2016, 9/2016, 10/2016, 11/2016, 03/2017, 06/2017, 09/2017, 10/2017, 03/2018, 06/2018, 10/2018, 10/2021, 04/2022, 06/2022, 09/2022, 08/2023, 10/2023, 12/2023, 06/2024, 08/2024

I. Length of Authorization ^{1-4,39-47}

Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis:

Coverage will be provided for 8 weeks initially and may be renewed in 6-month intervals thereafter.

• Dose escalation requests for Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis: will be provided for 3 months with continued renewal every 6 months thereafter (*See Section V for continuation details*).

Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Diarrhea/Colitis:

Coverage will be provided for 4 doses total and may not be renewed.

All other indications:

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

<u>Subcutaneous</u>		
Stelara 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose vial/prefilled syringe:		
Loading: 1 vial/syringe at weeks 0 & 4		
Maintenance: 1 vial/syringe every 12 weeks		
Stelara 90 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe:		
Loading: 1 syringe at weeks 0 & 4		
 Maintenance: 1 syringe every 4 weeks 		
• Wezlana 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose vial/prefilled syringe:		
 Loading: 1 vial/syringe at weeks 0 & 4 		
 Maintenance: 1 vial/syringe every 12 weeks 		
 Wezlana 90 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 		
 Loading: 1 syringe at weeks 0 & 4 		

• Maintenance: 1 syringe every 4 weeks



- Pyzchiva 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe:
 - Loading: 1 syringe at weeks 0 & 4
 - Maintenance: 1 syringe every 12 weeks
- Pyzchiva 90 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe:
 - Loading: 1 syringe at weeks 0 & 4
 - Maintenance: 1 syringe every 12 weeks
- Selarsdi 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe:
 - Loading: 1 syringe at weeks 0 & 4
 - Maintenance: 1 syringe every 12 weeks
- Selarsdi 90 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe:
 - Loading: 1 syringe at weeks 0 & 4
 - Maintenance: 1 syringe every 12 weeks

<u>Intravenous</u>

- Stelara 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) single-dose vial: 4 vials
- Wezlana 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) single-dose vial: 4 vials
- Pyzchiva 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) single-dose vial: 4 vials

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

Indication	Max Units
Plaque Psoriasis & Psoriatic Arthritis with co-existent moderate-severe Plaque Psoriasis	 <u>Subcutaneous Loading (J3357, J3590, & Q5137)</u>: 90 billable units (90 mg) at weeks 0 & 4; maintenance dosing 12 weeks later <u>Subcutaneous Maintenance (J3357, J3590, & Q5137)</u>: 90 billable units (90 mg) every 12 weeks
Psoriatic Arthritis	 <u>Subcutaneous Loading (J3357, J3590, & Q5137):</u> 45 billable units (45mg) at weeks 0 & 4; maintenance dosing 12 weeks later <u>Subcutaneous Maintenance (J3357, J3590, & Q5137):</u> 45 billable units (45 mg) every 12 weeks
Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis	 <u>Intravenous Induction (J3358, J3590, & Q5138):</u> 520 billable units (520 mg) x 1 dose <u>Subcutaneous Maintenance (J3357, J3590, & Q5137):</u> 90 billable units (90 mg) 8 weeks after induction & every 4 weeks thereafter **NOTE: Applies to Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY
Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Diarrhea/Colitis	 Intravenous Induction (J3358, J3590, & Q5138): 520 billable units (520 mg) x 1 dose Subcutaneous Maintenance (J3357, J3590, & Q5137): 90 billable units (90 mg) 8 weeks after induction & every 8 weeks thereafter x 3 doses **NOTE: Applies to Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹⁻⁴

Site of care specialty infusion program requirements are met (refer to EOCCO Site of Care Policy).



Self-administered injectable medications are not covered when supplied in a provider's office, clinic or facility.

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age (unless otherwise specified); AND
- Patient is up to date with all age-appropriate vaccinations, in accordance with current vaccination guidelines, prior to initiating therapy; **AND**

Universal Criteria¹⁻⁴

- Patient has been evaluated and screened for the presence of latent tuberculosis (TB) infection prior to initiating treatment and will receive ongoing monitoring for presence of TB during treatment; AND
- Patients do not have an active infection, including clinically important localized infections; AND
- Patient will not receive live vaccines during therapy; AND
- Patient is not on concurrent treatment with another TNF-inhibitor, IL-inhibitor, biologic response modifier or other non-biologic agent (e.g., abrocitinib, apremilast, tofacitinib, baricitinib, upadacitinib, deucravacitinib, etc.); **AND**

Adult Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) + 1-4,33,48-51

- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Documented moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for at least 6 months with at least one of the following:
 - Involvement of at least 3% of body surface area (BSA); OR
 - \circ Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 10 or greater; **OR**
 - Incapacitation or serious emotional consequences due to plaque location (i.e., hands, feet, head and neck, genitalia, etc.) or with intractable pruritis; AND
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 4 week minimum trial of topical agents (i.e., anthralin, coal tar preparations, corticosteroids, emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, tapinarof, roflumilast, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or vitamin D analogues); **AND**
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3 month minimum trial of at least one non-biologic systemic agent (i.e., immunosuppressives, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or methotrexate); AND
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate*) to a 3 month minimum trial of phototherapy (i.e., psoralens with UVA light [PUVA] or UVB with coal tar or dithranol)



For Commercial Members Only

- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of TWO of the following: Enbrel (etanercept), adalimumab biosimilars*, Cosentyx (secukinumab); **OR**
- Patient is continuing treatment

*Note: Preferred biosimilars are: Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz

For Medicaid Members Only

- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of TWO of the following: Enbrel (etanercept), adalimumab biosimilars*, Cosentyx (secukinumab); OR
- Patient is continuing treatment
 *Note: Preferred biosimilars are: Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz

Pediatric Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) + 1-4,33,48-52

- Patient is at least 6 years of age; AND
- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Documented moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for at least 6 months with at least one of the following:
 - Involvement of at least 3% of body surface area (BSA); OR
 - Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 10 or greater; OR
 - Incapacitation or serious emotional consequences due to plaque location (i.e., hands, feet, head and neck, genitalia, etc.) or with intractable pruritis; AND
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 4 week minimum trial of topical agents (i.e., anthralin, coal tar preparations, corticosteroids, emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, roflumilast, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or vitamin D analogues); AND
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3 month minimum trial of at least one non-biologic systemic agent (i.e., immunosuppressives, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or methotrexate); AND
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate*) to a 3 month minimum trial of phototherapy (i.e., psoralens with UVA light [PUVA] or UVB with coal tar or dithranol)

For Commercial Members Only

Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of TWO of the following: Enbrel (etanercept), adalimumab biosimilars*, Cosentyx (secukinumab); OR

Patient is continuing treatment
 *Note: Preferred biosimilars are: Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz

For Medicaid Members Only



- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of TWO of the following: Enbrel (etanercept), adalimumab biosimilars*, Cosentyx (secukinumab); OR
- Patient is continuing treatment

*Note: Preferred biosimilars are: Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz

Adult Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) + 1-4,12,36,53

- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Documented moderate to severe active disease; AND
 - For patients with predominantly axial disease, a trial and failure of at least a 4 week trial of ONE non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID), unless use is contraindicated; **OR**
 - For patients with peripheral arthritis, dactylitis, OR active enthesitis, a trial and failure of at least a 3 month trial of ONE oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) such as methotrexate, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, etc.

For Commercial Members Only

- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of TWO of the following: Enbrel (etanercept), adalimumab biosimilars*, Cosentyx (secukinumab); OR
- Patient is continuing treatment

*Note: Preferred biosimilars are: Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz

For Medicaid Members Only

- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of TWO of the following: Enbrel (etanercept), adalimumab biosimilars*, Cosentyx (secukinumab); OR
- Patient is continuing treatment

*Note: Preferred biosimilars are: Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz

Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA) + 1-4,54,55

- Patient is at least 6 years of age; AND
- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Documented moderate to severe active polyarticular disease; AND
- May be used as a single agent or in combination with methotrexate; AND
- Patient has had at least a 1-month trial and failure (unless contraindicated or intolerant) of previous therapy with either oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR an oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, etc.)



For Commercial Members Only

- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of TWO of the following: Enbrel (etanercept), adalimumab biosimilars*, Cosentyx (secukinumab); OR
- Patient is continuing treatment

*Note: Preferred biosimilars are: Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz

For Medicaid Members Only

- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of TWO of the following: Enbrel (etanercept), adalimumab biosimilars*, Cosentyx (secukinumab); OR
- Patient is continuing treatment
 *Note: Preferred biosimilars are: Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz

Crohn's Disease (Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY) + 1,2,4,13-15,17,21,27

- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Documented moderate to severely active disease; AND
- Documented failure, contraindication, or ineffective response at maximum tolerated doses to a minimum (3) month trial of corticosteroids or immunomodulators (e.g., azathioprine, 6mercaptopurine, or methotrexate); AND
- Documented failure, contraindication, or ineffective response at maximum tolerated doses to a minimum (3) month trial of a TNF modifier (e.g., adalimumab, certolizumab, or infliximab)

Ulcerative Colitis (Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY) + 1,2,4,16,22-26,32,61

- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Documented moderate to severe active disease; AND
 - Documented failure or ineffective response to a minimum 3-month trial of conventional therapy [aminosalicylates, corticosteroids or immunomodulators (e.g., azathioprine, 6mercaptopurine, methotrexate, etc.] at maximum tolerated doses, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance to use; **OR**
 - Documented failure, contraindication, or ineffective response at maximum tolerated doses to a minimum 3-month trial of a TNF modifier such as adalimumab, golimumab, or infliximab

Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis (*Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY*) ‡ ^{38,39}

• Patient has been receiving therapy with an immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g., nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, cemiplimab, ipilimumab, tremelimumab, dostarlimab, retifanlimab, etc.); **AND**



- Patient has mild (G1) diarrhea or colitis with persistent or progressive symptoms and is lactoferrin/calprotectin positive; OR
- Patient has moderate (G2) to severe (G3-4) diarrhea or colitis that is refractory to infliximab and/or vedolizumab

*Examples of contraindications to	phototherapy (PUVA or UVI	3) include the following: ^{34,35,52}
-----------------------------------	---------------------------	--

- Xeroderma pigmentosum
- Other rare photosensitive genodermatoses (e.g., trichothiodystrophy, Cockayne syndrome, Bloom syndrome, Rothmund-Thomson syndrome) (UVB only)
- Genetic disorders associated with increased risk of skin cancer (e.g., Gorlin syndrome, oculocutaneous albinism) (UVB only)
- Pregnancy or lactation (PUVA only)
- Lupus Erythematosus
- History of one of the following: photosensitivity diseases (e.g., chronic actinic dermatitis, solar urticaria), melanoma, non-melanoma skin cancer, extensive solar damage (*PUVA only*), treatment with arsenic or ionizing radiation
- Immunosuppression in an organ transplant patient (UVB only)
- Photosensitizing medications (PUVA only)
- Severe liver, renal, or cardiac disease (PUVA only)
- Young age < 12 years old (PUVA only)

† FDA Approved Indication(s); **‡** Compendia Recommended Indication(s); **Φ** Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria ¹⁻⁴

Coverage may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: serious infections, malignancy, severe hypersensitivity reactions, posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) or reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome (RPLS), non-infectious pneumonia, etc.; AND

Adult Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) 48,56

Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as redness, thickness, scaliness, and/or the amount of surface area involvement (a total BSA involvement ≤ 1%), and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g., a 75% reduction in the PASI score from when treatment started (PASI 75) or a 50% reduction in the PASI score (PASI 50) and ≥ 4-point reduction in the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) from when treatment started].



Pediatric Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) ^{52,56}

Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as redness, thickness, scaliness, and/or the amount of surface area involvement (a total BSA involvement ≤1%), and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. a 75% reduction in the PASI score from when treatment started (PASI 75) or a 50% reduction in the PASI score (PASI 50) and ≥ 4-point reduction in the children's Dermatology Life Quality Index (cDLQI) from when treatment started.]

Adult Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) 18,57

 Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as the number of tender and swollen joint counts and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g., defined as an improvement in at least 2 of the 4 Psoriatic Arthritis Response Criteria (PsARC), 1 of which must be joint tenderness or swelling score, with no worsening in any of the 4 criteria].

Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA) 58,59

 Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as the number of tender and swollen joint counts, reduction of C-reactive protein, improvement of patient global assessment, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. an improvement on a composite scoring index such as Juvenile Arthritis Disease Activity Score (JADAS) or the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) Pediatric (ACR-Pedi 30) of at least 30% improvement from baseline in three of six variables].

Crohn's Disease (Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY)¹⁶

• Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as endoscopic activity, number of liquid stools, presence and severity of abdominal pain, presence of abdominal mass, body weight compared to IBW, hematocrit, presence of extra intestinal complications, use of anti-diarrheal drugs, tapering or discontinuation of corticosteroid therapy, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g., an improvement on the Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score or the Harvey-Bradshaw Index score].

Ulcerative Colitis (Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY) 22-26

 Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as stool frequency, rectal bleeding, and/or endoscopic activity, tapering or discontinuation of corticosteroid therapy, normalization of C-reactive protein (CRP) or fecal calprotectin (FC), and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g., an improvement on the Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity (UCEIS) score or the Mayo Score].



Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis (*Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY*) ‡ ^{38,39}

• May not be renewed

V. Dosage/Administration 1-4,38-47

Indication	Dose	
	Adult Subcutaneous Loading Dose: ≤100 kg: 45 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later >100 kg: 90 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later Adult Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose: ≤100 kg: 45 mg every 12 weeks >100 kg: 90 mg every 12 weeks 	
Plaque Psoriasis	 Pediatric Subcutaneous Loading Dose: <60 kg: 0.75 mg/kg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later (NOTE: This dosing is NOT applicable to Pyzchiva or Selarsdi) 60 - 100 kg: 45 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later >100 kg: 90 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later Pediatric Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose: <60 kg: 0.75 mg/kg every 12 weeks (NOTE: This dosing is NOT applicable to Pyzchiva or Selarsdi) 60 - 100 kg: 45 mg every 12 weeks >100 kg: 90 mg every 12 weeks 	
Psoriatic Arthritis	 <u>Adult Subcutaneous Loading Dose:</u> 45 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later Co-existing moderate to severe plaque psoriasis AND weighing >100 kg: 90 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later <u>Adult Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose:</u> 45 mg every 12 weeks Co-existing moderate to severe plaque psoriasis AND weighing >100 kg: 90 mg every 12 weeks weeks 	
	 Pediatric Subcutaneous Loading Dose: <60 kg: 0.75 mg/kg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later (NOTE: This dosing is NOT applicable to Pyzchiva or Selarsdi) ≥60 kg: 45 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later Co-existing moderate to severe plaque psoriasis AND weighing >100 kg: 90 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later Co-existing moderate to severe plaque psoriasis AND weighing >100 kg: 90 mg at weeks 0 & 4, then begin maintenance dosing 12 weeks later Pediatric Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose: <60 kg: 0.75 mg/kg every 12 weeks (NOTE: This dosing is NOT applicable to Pyzchiva or Selarsdi) 	



 ≥60 kg: 45 mg every 12 weeks Co-existing moderate to severe plaque psoriasis AND weighing >100 kg: 90 mg every 12 weeks Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY Intravenous Induction Dose (one-time only): ≤55 kg: 260 mg Ulcerative Colitis/ ≤55 kg: 520 mg >55 kg to 85 kg: 390 mg >85 kg: 520 mg Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose: 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter 00 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: Shown an initial response to therapy; AND Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 90 mg every 4 weeks (certain patients may benefit from a smaller reduction in interval if they become 		
weeks Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY Intravenous Induction Dose (one-time only): Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis/ Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis (Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) • Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation 40-47 (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: • Shown an initial response to therapy; AND • Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND • Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND • Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits:		
Stelara, Pyzchiva, and Wezlana ONLY Intravenous Induction Dose (one-time only): Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis/ Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 90 mg given 8 weeks after 10 with initial V dose, then every 8 weeks after 10 with a weeks after • Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) • Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation ⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency s		
Intravenous Induction Dose (one-time only): Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis/ Immune > > 55 kg to 85 kg: 390 mg Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis (Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) • Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation ⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: • Shown an initial response to therapy; AND • Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND • Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND • Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND • Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits:		
Crohn's Disease & ≤ 55 kg: 260 mg > 55 kg to 85 kg: 390 mg > 85 kg: 520 mg Checkpoint Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose: Inhibitor-Related 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter Diarrhea/Colitis 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter Vote Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: Shown an initial response to therapy; AND Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
Ulcerative Colitis/ Immune > 55 kg to 85 kg: 390 mg Immune > 85 kg: 520 mg Checkpoint Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose: Inhibitor-Related 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter Diarrhea/Colitis (Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) • Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation ⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: • Shown an initial response to therapy; AND • Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND • Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND • Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits:		
Immune • > 85 kg: 520 mg Checkpoint Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose: Inhibitor-Related • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter Diarrhea/Colitis • 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter • 0 Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation ⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: • 0 Shown an initial response to therapy; AND • 0 Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND • 0 Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND		
Checkpoint Subcutaneous Maintenance Dose: Inhibitor-Related 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter Diarrhea/Colitis 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter (Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) • Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation ⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: • Shown an initial response to therapy; AND • Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND • Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND • Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND • Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits:		
 Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis 90 mg given 8 weeks after the initial IV dose, then every 8 weeks thereafter (Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: Shown an initial response to therapy; AND Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
Diarrhea/Colitis (Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) • Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation ⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: • Shown an initial response to therapy; AND • Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND • Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND • Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND • Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits:		
 (Note Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Related Toxicity: 1 induction dose plus up to 3 maintenance doses only) Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: Shown an initial response to therapy; AND Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
 doses only) Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: Shown an initial response to therapy; AND Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
 Crohn's Disease & Ulcerative Colitis dose escalation⁴⁰⁻⁴⁷ (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: Shown an initial response to therapy; AND Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
 below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has: Shown an initial response to therapy; AND Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
 Shown an initial response to therapy; AND Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
 Received the initial intravenous loading dose as specified above; AND Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
 Received a minimum of one subcutaneous maintenance dose as specified above; AND Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
 Responded to therapy (by treatment week 16*) with subsequent loss of response; AND Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
 Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits: 		
-		
 90 mg every 4 weeks (certain patients may benefit from a smaller reduction in interval if they become 		
symptomatic 5, 6, or 7 weeks after the prior administration)		
Coverage will be provided for 3 months with continued approval (as specified in Sections I & IV)		
contingent upon demonstration of clinical improvement and ustekinumab levels (if available) **		
Patients who do not regain response at a 4-week interval should discontinue therapy		
 Patients who are responding to therapy may continue with their current dosing** 		
* <u>Note</u> :		
• Request for dose escalation prior to week 16 will be evaluated considering the patient's clinical picture regarding		
severity of inflammation, factors which may result in subtherapeutic response to standard dosing (e.g.,		
hypoalbuminemia, prior TNF-I failure), timing of response and breakthrough/loss of response, presence of		
perianal fistula; AND		
 ustekinumab trough (if available)** is <4.5 micrograms/mL 		
**ustekinumab trough levels must be obtained (if this is a covered test under the benefit).		
• Patients who are well-controlled with a trough >4.5 micrograms/mL may be candidates to increase the interval		
between administrations from 4 weeks to 6 weeks. Response should be assessed after 3 months at this every 6-		
week interval. Those patients demonstrating loss of response may decrease the interval back to 90 mg every 4		
weeks.		
Patients whose trough is <4.5 micrograms/mL are candidates to decrease the interval between administrations from		
8 weeks to as frequently as 4 weeks. Some patients may benefit from one additional IV loading dose in		
conjunction with this more frequent maintenance dosing interval.		



VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code(s):

- J3357 Ustekinumab, for subcutaneous injection, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg (Stelara SQ Only)
- J3358 Ustekinumab, for intravenous injection, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg (Stelara IV Only)
- J3590 Unclassified biologics (Pyzchiva and Selarsdi ONLY)
- Q5137 Injection, ustekinumab-auub (Wezlana), biosimilar, subcutaneous, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg
- Q5138 Injection, ustekinumab-auub (Wezlana), biosimilar, intravenous, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg

<u>NDC(s)</u>:

<u>Subcutaneous</u>

- Stelara 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 57894-0060-xx
- Stelara 90 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 57894-0061-xx
- Stelara 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose vial: 57894-0060-xx
- Wezlana 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 55513-0076-xx and 72511-0076-xx
- Wezlana 90 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 55513-0089-xx and 72511-0089-xx
- Wezlana 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose vial: 55513-0055-xx and 72511-0055-xx
- Pyzchiva 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 61314-0651-xx
- Pyzchiva 90 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 61314-0652-xx
- Selarsdi 45 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 51759-0505-xx
- Selarsdi 90 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe: 51759-0607-xx

Intravenous

- Stelara 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) single-dose vial: 57894-0054-xx
- Wezlana 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) single-dose vial: 55513-0066-xx
- Pyzchiva 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) single-dose vial: 61314-0654-xx

VII. References

- 1. Stelara [package insert]. Horsham, PA; Janssen Biotech, Inc; March 2023. Accessed November 2023.
- 2. Wezlana [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA; Amgen Inc.; October 2023. Accessed November 2023.
- 3. Selarsdi [package insert]. Leesburg, VA; Alvotech USA Inc.; April 2024. Accessed May 2024.
- 4. Pyzchiva [package insert]. Yeonsu-gu, Incheon; Samsung Bioepis Co., Ltd.; June 2024. Accessed July 2024.
- Leonardi CL, Kimball AB, Papp KA, et al, "Efficacy and Safety of Ustekinumab, a Human Interleukin-12/23 Monoclonal Antibody, in Patients With Psoriasis: 76-Week Results from a



Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial (PHOENIX 1)," *Lancet*, 2008, 371(9625): 1665-74.

- Papp KA, Langley RG, Lebwohl M, et al, "Efficacy and Safety of Ustekinumab, a Human Interleukin-12/23 Monoclonal Antibody, in Patients With Psoriasis: 52-Week Results from a Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial (PHOENIX 2)," *Lancet*, 2008, 371(9625): 1675-84.
- 7. Hsu S, Papp KA, Lebwohl MG, et al. Consensus guidelines for the management of plaque psoriasis. Arch Dermatol. 2012 Jan;148(1):95-102.
- Papp KA, Griffiths CE, Gordon K, et al. Long-term safety of ustekinumab in patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis: final results from 5 years of follow-up. Br J Dermatol. 2013 Apr;168(4):844-54.
- Menter A, Gottlieb A, Feldman SR, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: Section 1. Overview of psoriasis and guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis with biologics. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2008 May;58(5):826-50. doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2008.02.039.
- 10. Gottlieb A, Korman NJ, Gordon KB, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: Section 2. Psoriatic arthritis: overview and guidelines of care for treatment with an emphasis on the biologics. J Am Acad Dermatol 2008 May;58(5):851-64.
- Gossec L, Smolen JS, Ramiro S, et al. European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2015 update. Ann Rheum Dis. 2015 Dec 7. pii: annrheumdis-2015-208337. doi: 10.1136/annrheumdis-2015-208337.
- Singh JA, Guyatt G, Ogdie A, et al. 2018 American College of Rheumatology/National Psoriasis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Psoriatic Arthritis. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2019 Jan;71(1):5-32. Doi: 10.1002/art.40726.
- Lichtenstein GR, Hanauer SB, Sandborn WJ, Practice Parameters Committee of American College of Gastroenterology. Management of Crohn's disease in adults. Am J Gastroenterol. 2009;104(2):465.
- Terdiman JP, Gruss CB, Heidelbaugh JJ, et al. American Gastroenterological Association Institute guideline on the use of thiopurines, methotrexate, and anti-TNF-α biologic drugs for the induction and maintenance of remission in inflammatory Crohn's disease. Gastroenterology. 2013 Dec;145(6):1459-63. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2013.10.047.
- Gomollón F, Dignass A, Annese V, et al. EUROPEAN Evidence-based consensus on the diagnosis and management of Crohn's disease 2016: Part 1: Diagnosis and medical management. J Crohns Colitis. 2016 Sep 22. pii: jjw168.
- Harbord M, Eliakim R, Bettenworth D, et al. Third European Evidence-based Consensus on Diagnosis and Management of Ulcerative Colitis. Part 2: Current Management. J Crohns Colitis. 2017 Jan 28. doi: 10.1093/ecco-jcc/jjx009.
- 17. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NICE 2012. Crohn's Disease: Management. Published 10 October 2012. Clinical Guideline [CG152].

EOCCO.com



https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg152/resources/crohns-disease-management-pdf-35109627942085.

- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NICE 2017. Certolizumab pegol and secukinumab for treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs. Published 24 May 2017. Technology Appraisal Guidance [TA445]. <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta445</u>. Accessed September 2023.
- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NICE 2008. Infliximab for the treatment of adults with psoriasis. Published 23 January 2008. Technology Appraisal Guidance [TA134]. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta134/resources/infliximab-for-the-treatment-of-adults-withpsoriasis-pdf-82598193811141.
- Smith CH, Jabbar-Lopez ZK, Yiu ZK, et al. British Association of Dermatologists guidelines for biologic therapy for psoriasis 2017. Br J Dermatol. 2017 Sep;177(3):628-636. doi: 10.1111/bjd.15665.
- 21. Lichtenstein GR, Loftus EV, Isaacs KI, et al. ACG Clinical Guideline: Management of Crohn's Disease in Adults. Am J Gastroenterol 2018; 113:481–517; doi: 10.1038/ajg.2018.27
- Sands BE, Sandborn WJ, Panaccione R, et al. UNIFI Study Group. Ustekinumab as Induction and Maintenance Therapy for Ulcerative Colitis. N Engl J Med. 2019 Sep 26;381(13):1201-1214. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1900750.
- Lewis JD, Chuai S, Nessel L, et al. Use of the Non-invasive Components of the Mayo Score to Assess Clinical Response in Ulcerative Colitis. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2008 Dec; 14(12): 1660–1666. doi: 10.1002/ibd.20520
- 24. Paine ER. Colonoscopic evaluation in ulcerative colitis. Gastroenterol Rep (Oxf). 2014 Aug; 2(3): 161–168.
- Walsh AJ, Bryant RV, Travis SPL. Current best practice for disease activity assessment in IBD. Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology 13, 567–579 (2016) doi:10.1038/nrgastro.2016.128
- Kornbluth, A, Sachar, DB; Practice Parameters Committee of the American College of Gastroenterology. Ulcerative colitis practice guidelines in adults: American College Of Gastroenterology, Practice Parameters Committee. Am J Gastroenterol. 2010 Mar;105(3):501-23.
- Feagan BG, Sandborn WJ, Gasink C, UNITI–IM-UNITI Study Group et al. Ustekinumab as Induction and Maintenance Therapy for Crohn's Disease. N Engl J Med. 2016 Nov 17;375(20):1946-1960. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1602773.
- Leonardi CL, Kimball AB, Papp KA, PHOENIX 1 study investigators. Efficacy and safety of ustekinumab, a human interleukin-12/23 monoclonal antibody, in patients with psoriasis: 76week results from a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial (PHOENIX 1). Lancet. 2008;371(9625):1665.
- Papp KA, Langley RG, Lebwohl M, PHOENIX 2 study investigators. Efficacy and safety of ustekinumab, a human interleukin-12/23 monoclonal antibody, in patients with psoriasis: 52week results from a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial (PHOENIX 2). Lancet. 2008;371(9625):1675.



- Landells I, Marano C, Hsu MC, et al. Ustekinumab in adolescent patients age 12 to 17 years with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis: results of the randomized phase 3 CADMUS study. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2015;73(4):594.
- McInnes IB, Kavanaugh A, Gottlieb AB, PSUMMIT 1 Study Group. Efficacy and safety of ustekinumab in patients with active psoriatic arthritis: 1 year results of the phase 3, multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled PSUMMIT 1 trial. Lancet. 2013;382(9894):780. Epub 2013 Jun 13.
- 32. Ritchlin C, Rahman P, Kavanaugh A, PSUMMIT 2 Study Group. Efficacy and safety of the anti-IL-12/23 p40 monoclonal antibody, ustekinumab, in patients with active psoriatic arthritis despite conventional non-biological and biological anti-tumour necrosis factor therapy: 6-month and 1year results of the phase 3, multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised PSUMMIT 2 trial. Ann Rheum Dis. 2014;73(6):990. Epub 2014 Jan 30.
- Menter A, Strober BE, Kaplan DH, et al. Joint AAD-NPF guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with biologics. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2019 Feb 13. pii: S0190-9622(18)33001-9. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2018.11.057</u>.
- 34. Richard EG. (2021). Psoralen plus ultraviolet A (PUVA) photochemotherapy. In Elmets CA, Corona R (Eds.), UpToDate. Last updated: Dec 01, 2022. Accessed on: September 5, 2023. Available from <a href="https://www.uptodate.com/contents/psoralen-plus-ultraviolet-a-puva-photochemotherapy?search=Psoralen%20plus%20ultraviolet%20A%20(PUVA)%20photochemotherapy&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1.
- 35. Honigsman H. (2020). UVB therapy (broadband and narrowband). In Elmets CA, Corona R (Eds.), UpToDate. Last updated: Jan 18, 2023; Accessed on September 5, 2023. Available from <u>https://www.uptodate.com/contents/uvb-therapy-broadband-and-</u> <u>narrowband?search=UVB%20therapy%20(broadband%20and%20narrowband&source=search_re</u> <u>sult&selectedTitle=1~80&usage_type=default&display_rank=1</u>.
- Gossec L, Baraliakos X, Kerschbaumer A, et al. EULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2019 update. Ann Rheum Dis. 2020 Jun;79(6):700-712. doi: 10.1136/annrheumdis-2020-217159.
- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NICE 2019. Crohn's Disease: Management. Published 03 May 2019. Clinical Guideline [NG129]. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng129/resources/crohns-disease-management-pdf-66141667282885
- 38. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium[®]) ustekinumab. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2023. The NCCN Compendium[®] is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines[®]. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK[®], NCCN[®], and NCCN GUIDELINES[®] are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc." To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed September 2023.
- 39. Thomas AS, Ma W, Wang Y. Ustekinumab for Refractory Colitis Associated with Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors. N Engl J Med 2021;384:581-583.



- 40. Mathurin Fumery, Laurent Peyrin-Biroulet, Stéphane Nancey, Romain Altwegg, Cyrielle Gilletta, et al. Effectiveness and safety of ustekinumab intensification at 90 Mg every four weeks In Crohn's disease: a multicenter study. Journal of Crohn's and Colitis, Elsevier - Oxford University Press, 2021, 15 (2), pp.222-227.
- 41. Haider, S., et al. Ustekinumab dose escalation improves clinical responses in refractory Crohn's disease Therap Adv Gastroenterol. 2020; 13: 1756284820959245.Published online 2020 Oct 13.
- 42. Ollech JE et al, Effectiveness of Ustekinumab Dose Escalation in Patients with Crohn's Disease. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2020 Feb 26.
- 43. Kopylov U, Hanzel J, Liefferinckx C, et al. Effectiveness of ustekinumab dose escalation in Crohn's disease patients with insufficient response to standard-dose subcutaneous maintenance therapy. Aliment Pharmacol Ther 2020;52:135-42.
- 44. Ma C, Fedorak RN, Kaplan GG, et al. Long-term Maintenance of Clinical, Endoscopic, and Radiographic Response to Ustekinumab in Moderate-to-Severe Crohn's Disease: Real-world Experience from a Multicenter Cohort Study. Inflamm Bowel Dis 2017;23:833-9.
- 45. Dalal R, Njie C, Gupta S, Allegretti JR. Predictors of Ustekinumab Failure After Dose Intensification Among Patients With Crohn's Disease American College of Gastroenterology; 2020. p. S0646.
- 46. R. Battat, U. Kopylov, T. Bessissow, et al. Association between ustekinumab trough concentrations and clinical, biomarker, and endoscopic outcomes in patients with Crohn's disease. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol, 15 (2017), pp. 1427-1434,
- 47. A. S. Cheifetz, M. T. Abreu, W. Afif, et al. A Comprehensive Literature Review and Expert Consensus Statement on Therapeutic Drug Monitoring of Biologics in Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Am J Gastroenterol 2021 Accession Number: 34388143 DOI: 10.14309/ajg.00000000001396.
- Smith CH, Yiu ZZN, Bale T, et al; British Association of Dermatologists' Clinical Standards Unit. British Association of Dermatologists guidelines for biologic therapy for psoriasis 2020: a rapid update. Br J Dermatol. 2020 Oct;183(4):628-637. Doi: 10.1111/bjd.19039.
- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NICE 2017. Psoriasis: assessment and management. Published 24 October 2012. Clinical guideline [CG153]. <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/CG153</u>. Accessed September 2023.
- 50. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NICE 2013. Psoriasis. Published 06 August 2013. Quality standard [QS40]. <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs40</u>. Accessed September 2023.
- 51. Elmets CA, Lim HW, Stoff B, et al. Joint American Academy of Dermatology-National Psoriasis Foundation guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with phototherapy. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2019 Sep;81(3):775-804. Doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2019.04.042.
- Menter A, Cordoro KM, Davis DMR, et al. Joint American Academy of Dermatology-National Psoriasis Foundation guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis in pediatric patients. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2020 Jan;82(1):161-201. Doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2019.08.049.



- 53. American Academy of Dermatology Work Group. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: section 6. Guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: case-based presentations and evidence-based conclusions. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2011 Jul;65(1):137-74. Doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2010.11.055.
- Ringold S, Angeles-Han ST, Beukelman T, et al. 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Therapeutic Approaches for Non-Systemic Polyarthritis, Sacroiliitis, and Enthesitis. Arthritis Care & Research, Vol. 71, No. 6, June 2019, pp 717–734 DOI 10.1002/acr.23870.
- 55. Ringold S, Weiss PF, Beukelman T, et al. 2013 update of the 2011 American College of Rheumatology recommendations for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis: recommendations for the medical therapy of children with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis and tuberculosis screening among children receiving biologic medications. Arthritis Rheum. 2013 Oct;65(10):2499-512.
- Armstrong AW, Siegel MP, Bagel J, et al. From the Medical Board of the National Psoriasis Foundation: Treatment targets for plaque psoriasis. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2017 Feb; 76(2):290-298. Doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2016.10.017.
- 57. Mease PJ. Measures of psoriatic arthritis: Tender and Swollen Joint Assessment, Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI), Nail Psoriasis Severity Index (NAPSI), Modified Nail Psoriasis Severity Index (mNAPSI), Mander/Newcastle Enthesitis Index (MEI), Leeds Enthesitis Index (LEI), Spondyloarthritis Research Consortium of Canada (SPARCC), Maastricht Ankylosing Spondylitis Enthesis Score (MASES), Leeds Dactylitis Index (LDI), Patient Global for Psoriatic Arthritis, Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), Psoriatic Arthritis Quality of Life (PsAQOL), Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy-Fatigue (FACIT-F), Psoriatic Arthritis Response Criteria (PsARC), Psoriatic Arthritis Joint Activity Index (PsAJAI), Disease Activity in Psoriatic Arthritis (DAPSA), and Composite Psoriatic Disease Activity Index (CPDAI). Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2011 Nov;63 Suppl 11:S64-85. Doi: 10.1002/acr.20577.
- 58. Ringold S, Bittner R, Neggi T, et al. Performance of rheumatoid arthritis disease activity measures and juvenile arthritis disease activity scores in polyarticular-course juvenile idiopathic arthritis: Analysis of their ability to classify the American College of Rheumatology pediatric measures of response and the preliminary criteria for flare and inactive disease. Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2010 Aug;62(8):1095-102.
- 59. Consolaro A, Giancane G, Schiappapietra B, et al. Clinical outcome measures in juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Pediatric Rheumatology 18 April 2016 14:23.
- 60. Raine T, Bonovas S, Burisch J, et al. ECCO Guidelines on therapeutics in ulcerative colitis: medical treatment. J Crohns Colitis. 2022 Jan 28. 16 (1):2-17. Doi: 10.1093/ecco-jcc/jjab178

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

Stelara (J3357), Pyzchiva (J3590), and Wezlana (Q5137) Subcutaneous

EOCCO.com



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
K50.00	Crohn's disease of small intestine without complications
K50.011	Crohn's disease of small intestine with rectal bleeding
K50.012	Crohn's disease of small intestine with intestinal obstruction
K50.013	Crohn's disease of small intestine with fistula
K50.014	Crohn's disease of small intestine with abscess
K50.018	Crohn's disease of small intestine with other complication
K50.019	Crohn's disease of small intestine with unspecified complications
К50.10	Crohn's disease of large intestine without complications
K50.111	Crohn's disease of large intestine with rectal bleeding
K50.112	Crohn's disease of large intestine with intestinal obstruction
K50.113	Crohn's disease of large intestine with fistula
K50.114	Crohn's disease of large intestine with abscess
K50.118	Crohn's disease of large intestine with other complication
K50.119	Crohn's disease of large intestine with unspecified complications
К50.80	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine without complications
K50.811	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with rectal bleeding
K50.812	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with intestinal obstruction
K50.813	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with fistula
K50.814	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with abscess
K50.818	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with other complication
K50.819	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with unspecified complications
К50.90	Crohn's disease, unspecified, without complications
К50.911	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with rectal bleeding
K50.912	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with intestinal obstruction
K50.913	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with fistula
K50.914	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with abscess
K50.918	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with other complication
K50.919	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with unspecified complications
K51.00	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis without complications
K51.011	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with rectal bleeding
K51.012	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with intestinal obstruction
K51.013	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with fistula



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
K51.014	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with abscess
K51.018	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with other complication
K51.019	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with unspecified complications
K51.20	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis without complications
K51.211	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with rectal bleeding
K51.212	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with intestinal obstruction
K51.213	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with fistula
K51.214	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with abscess
K51.218	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with other complication
K51.219	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with unspecified complications
K51.30	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis without complications
K51.311	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with rectal bleeding
K51.312	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with intestinal obstruction
K51.313	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with fistula
K51.314	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with abscess
K51.318	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with other complication
K51.319	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with unspecified complications
K51.50	Left sided colitis without complications
K51.511	Left sided colitis with rectal bleeding
K51.512	Left sided colitis with intestinal obstruction
K51.513	Left sided colitis with fistula
K51.514	Left sided colitis with abscess
K51.518	Left sided colitis with other complication
K51.519	Left sided colitis with unspecified complications
K51.80	Other ulcerative colitis without complications
K51.811	Other ulcerative colitis with rectal bleeding
K51.812	Other ulcerative colitis with intestinal obstruction
K51.813	Other ulcerative colitis with fistula
K51.814	Other ulcerative colitis with abscess
K51.818	Other ulcerative colitis with other complication
K51.819	Other ulcerative colitis with unspecified complications
К51.90	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified, without complications
K51.911	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with rectal bleeding



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
K51.912	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with intestinal obstruction
K51.913	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with fistula
K51.914	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with abscess
K51.918	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with other complication
K51.919	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with unspecified complications
K52.1	Toxic gastroenteritis and colitis
L40.0	Psoriasis vulgaris
L40.50	Arthropathic psoriasis, unspecified
L40.51	Distal interphalangeal psoriatic arthropathy
L40.52	Psoriatic arthritis mutilans
L40.53	Psoriatic spondylitis
L40.59	Other psoriatic arthropathy
M08.80	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified site
M08.811	Other juvenile arthritis, right shoulder
M08.812	Other juvenile arthritis, left shoulder
M08.819	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified shoulder
M08.821	Other juvenile arthritis, right elbow
M08.822	Other juvenile arthritis, left elbow
M08.829	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified elbow
M08.831	Other juvenile arthritis, right wrist
M08.832	Other juvenile arthritis, left wrist
M08.839	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified wrist
M08.841	Other juvenile arthritis, right hand
M08.842	Other juvenile arthritis, left hand
M08.849	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hand
M08.851	Other juvenile arthritis, right hip
M08.852	Other juvenile arthritis, left hip
M08.859	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hip
M08.861	Other juvenile arthritis, right knee
M08.862	Other juvenile arthritis, left knee
M08.869	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified knee
M08.871	Other juvenile arthritis, right ankle and foot
M08.872	Other juvenile arthritis, left ankle and foot



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
M08.879	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified ankle and foot
M08.88	Other juvenile arthritis, other specified site
M08.89	Other juvenile arthritis, multiple sites
M08.9A	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, other specified site
M08.911	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right shoulder
M08.912	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left shoulder
M08.919	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified shoulder
M08.921	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right elbow
M08.922	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left elbow
M08.929	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified elbow
M08.931	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right wrist
M08.932	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left wrist
M08.939	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified wrist
M08.941	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hand
M08.942	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hand
M08.949	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hand
M08.951	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hip
M08.952	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hip
M08.959	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hip
M08.961	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right knee
M08.962	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left knee
M08.969	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified knee
M08.971	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right ankle and foot
M08.972	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left ankle and foot
M08.979	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified ankle and foot
M08.98	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, vertebrae
M08.99	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, multiple sites
R19.7	Diarrhea, unspecified

Stelara (J3358), Pyzchiva (J3590), and Wezlana (Q5138) Intravenous

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
K50.00	Crohn's disease of small intestine without complications
K50.011	Crohn's disease of small intestine with rectal bleeding



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
K50.012	Crohn's disease of small intestine with intestinal obstruction
K50.013	Crohn's disease of small intestine with fistula
K50.014	Crohn's disease of small intestine with abscess
K50.018	Crohn's disease of small intestine with other complication
K50.019	Crohn's disease of small intestine with unspecified complications
K50.10	Crohn's disease of large intestine without complications
K50.111	Crohn's disease of large intestine with rectal bleeding
K50.112	Crohn's disease of large intestine with intestinal obstruction
K50.113	Crohn's disease of large intestine with fistula
K50.114	Crohn's disease of large intestine with abscess
K50.118	Crohn's disease of large intestine with other complication
K50.119	Crohn's disease of large intestine with unspecified complications
K50.80	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine without complications
K50.811	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with rectal bleeding
K50.812	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with intestinal obstruction
K50.813	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with fistula
K50.814	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with abscess
K50.818	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with other complication
K50.819	Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with unspecified complications
K50.90	Crohn's disease, unspecified, without complications
K50.911	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with rectal bleeding
K50.912	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with intestinal obstruction
K50.913	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with fistula
K50.914	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with abscess
K50.918	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with other complication
K50.919	Crohn's disease, unspecified, with unspecified complications
K51.00	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis without complications
K51.011	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with rectal bleeding
K51.012	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with intestinal obstruction
К51.013	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with fistula
К51.014	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with abscess
К51.018	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with other complication
К51.019	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with unspecified complications



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
К51.20	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis without complications
К51.211	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with rectal bleeding
К51.212	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with intestinal obstruction
K51.213	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with fistula
К51.214	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with abscess
К51.218	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with other complication
К51.219	Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with unspecified complications
К51.30	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis without complications
K51.311	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with rectal bleeding
К51.312	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with intestinal obstruction
K51.313	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with fistula
K51.314	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with abscess
K51.318	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with other complication
K51.319	Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with unspecified complications
K51.50	Left sided colitis without complications
K51.511	Left sided colitis with rectal bleeding
K51.512	Left sided colitis with intestinal obstruction
K51.513	Left sided colitis with fistula
K51.514	Left sided colitis with abscess
K51.518	Left sided colitis with other complication
K51.519	Left sided colitis with unspecified complications
K51.80	Other ulcerative colitis without complications
K51.811	Other ulcerative colitis with rectal bleeding
K51.812	Other ulcerative colitis with intestinal obstruction
K51.813	Other ulcerative colitis with fistula
K51.814	Other ulcerative colitis with abscess
K51.818	Other ulcerative colitis with other complication
K51.819	Other ulcerative colitis with unspecified complications
K51.90	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified, without complications
K51.911	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with rectal bleeding
K51.912	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with intestinal obstruction
K51.913	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with fistula
K51.914	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with abscess



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
K51.918	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with other complication	
K51.919	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with unspecified complications	
K52.1	Toxic gastroenteritis and colitis	
R19.7	Diarrhea, unspecified	

Selarsdi Subcutaneous (J3590)

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
L40.0	Psoriasis vulgaris
L40.50	Arthropathic psoriasis, unspecified
L40.51	Distal interphalangeal psoriatic arthropathy
L40.52	Psoriatic arthritis mutilans
L40.53	Psoriatic spondylitis
L40.59	Other psoriatic arthropathy
M08.80	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified site
M08.811	Other juvenile arthritis, right shoulder
M08.812	Other juvenile arthritis, left shoulder
M08.819	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified shoulder
M08.821	Other juvenile arthritis, right elbow
M08.822	Other juvenile arthritis, left elbow
M08.829	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified elbow
M08.831	Other juvenile arthritis, right wrist
M08.832	Other juvenile arthritis, left wrist
M08.839	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified wrist
M08.841	Other juvenile arthritis, right hand
M08.842	Other juvenile arthritis, left hand
M08.849	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hand
M08.851	Other juvenile arthritis, right hip
M08.852	Other juvenile arthritis, left hip
M08.859	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hip
M08.861	Other juvenile arthritis, right knee
M08.862	Other juvenile arthritis, left knee
M08.869	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified knee
M08.871	Other juvenile arthritis, right ankle and foot



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
M08.872	Other juvenile arthritis, left ankle and foot
M08.879	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified ankle and foot
M08.88	Other juvenile arthritis, other specified site
M08.89	Other juvenile arthritis, multiple sites
M08.9A	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, other specified site
M08.911	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right shoulder
M08.912	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left shoulder
M08.919	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified shoulder
M08.921	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right elbow
M08.922	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left elbow
M08.929	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified elbow
M08.931	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right wrist
M08.932	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left wrist
M08.939	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified wrist
M08.941	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hand
M08.942	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hand
M08.949	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hand
M08.951	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hip
M08.952	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hip
M08.959	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hip
M08.961	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right knee
M08.962	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left knee
M08.969	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified knee
M08.971	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right ankle and foot
M08.972	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left ankle and foot
M08.979	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified ankle and foot
M08.98	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, vertebrae
M08.99	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, multiple sites

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage



Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <u>https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx</u>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Code	s (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions				
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor		
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC		
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC		
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)		
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)		
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.		
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)		
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.		
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA		
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA		
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.		
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)		
15	кү, он	CGS Administrators, LLC		