

5.90.32

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Section: | Prescription Drugs | Effective Date: | April 1, 2021 |
| Subsection: | Topical Products | Original Policy Date: | July 28, 2017 |
| Subject: | Tremfya | Page: | 1 of 7 |

Last Review Date: March 12, 2021

Tremfya

Description

Tremfya (guselkumab)

Background

Tremfya (guselkumab) is a subcutaneous injectable treatment that helps regulate inflammation in plaque psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. Tremfya is a monoclonal antibody that binds to interleukin 23 (IL-23) a protein involved in inflammation. Tremfya binds to IL-23 and prevents it from binding to its receptor, and it inhibits its ability to trigger an inflammatory response. Tremfya inhibits the release of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indication: Tremfya is an interleukin-23 blocker indicated for the treatment of adult patients with: (1)

1. Moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy
2. Active psoriatic arthritis

Evaluate patients for tuberculosis (TB) infection prior to initiating treatment with Tremfya. Do not administer to patients with active TB infection. Initiate treatment for latent TB prior to administering Tremfya. Consider anti-TB therapy prior to initiation of Tremfya in patients with a past history of latent or active TB in whom an adequate course of treatment cannot be confirmed. Closely monitor patients receiving Tremfya for signs and symptoms of active TB during and after treatment (1).

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Section: | Prescription Drugs | Effective Date: | April 1, 2021 |
| Subsection: | Topical Products | Original Policy Date: | July 28, 2017 |
| Subject: | Tremfya | Page: | 2 of 7 |

Tremfya affects the immune system, thus patients may be at greater risk for infection. If a patient develops a serious infection or is not responding to standard therapy for the infection, monitor the patient closely and discontinue Tremfya therapy until the infection resolves. Avoid use of live vaccines in patients treated with Tremfya. There is no data available on the ability of live or inactive vaccines to elicit an immune response in patients being treated with Tremfya (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Tremfya in pediatric patients less than 18 years of age have not been established (1).

Related policies

Ilumya, Skyrizi, Stelara

Policy

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Tremfya may be considered **medically necessary** in patients 18 years of age and older with plaque psoriasis (PsO) or psoriatic arthritis (PsA) and if the conditions indicated below are met.

Tremfya is considered **investigational** for patients less than 18 years of age and for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Moderate to severe Plaque psoriasis (PsO)
 - a. Inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to either conventional systemic therapy (see Appendix 1) or phototherapy
 - i. If the patient is intolerant or contraindicated to one therapy then the patient must have an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to the other treatment option
 - b. Prescriber will be dosing the patient within the FDA labeled maintenance dose of 100 mg every 8 weeks

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Section: | Prescription Drugs | Effective Date: | April 1, 2021 |
| Subsection: | Topical Products | Original Policy Date: | July 28, 2017 |
| Subject: | Tremfya | Page: | 3 of 7 |

- c. Blue Focus **only**: Patient **MUST** have tried **ONE** of the preferred products (Enbrel or Humira) if adjudicated through the pharmacy benefit unless the patient has a valid medical exception (e.g. inadequate treatment response, intolerance, contraindication)
2. Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
- a. Inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to a 3-month trial of at least **ONE** conventional DMARD (see Appendix 1)
 - b. Prescriber will be dosing the patient within the FDA labeled maintenance dose of 100 mg every 8 weeks
 - c. Blue Focus **only**: Patient **MUST** have tried **ONE** of the preferred products (Enbrel or Humira) if adjudicated through the pharmacy benefit unless the patient has a valid medical exception (e.g. inadequate treatment response, intolerance, contraindication)

AND ALL of the following for **ALL** diagnoses:

- a. **NOT** to be used in combination with any other biologic DMARD or targeted synthetic DMARD (see Appendix 1)
- b. Result for latent TB infection is negative **OR** result was positive for latent TB and patient completed treatment (or is receiving treatment) for latent TB
- c. Absence of active infection (including tuberculosis and hepatitis B virus (HBV))
- d. **NOT** given concurrently with live vaccines

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** the following:

- 1. Plaque psoriasis (PsO)
 - a. Prescriber will be dosing the patient within the FDA labeled maintenance dose of 100 mg every 8 weeks
 - b. Blue Focus **only**: Patient **MUST** have tried **ONE** of the preferred products (Enbrel or Humira) if adjudicated through the pharmacy benefit

5.90.32

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Section: | Prescription Drugs | Effective Date: | April 1, 2021 |
| Subsection: | Topical Products | Original Policy Date: | July 28, 2017 |
| Subject: | Tremfya | Page: | 4 of 7 |

unless the patient has a valid medical exception (e.g. inadequate treatment response, intolerance, contraindication)

2. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
 - a. Prescriber will be dosing the patient within the FDA labeled maintenance dose of 100 mg every 8 weeks
 - b. Blue Focus **only**: Patient **MUST** have tried **ONE** of the preferred products (Enbrel or Humira) if adjudicated through the pharmacy benefit unless the patient has a valid medical exception (e.g. inadequate treatment response, intolerance, contraindication)

AND ALL of the following for **ALL** diagnoses:

- a. Condition has shown improvement or stabilization
- b. **NOT** to be used in combination with any other biologic DMARD or targeted synthetic DMARD (see Appendix 1)
- c. Absence of active infection (including tuberculosis and hepatitis B virus (HBV))
- d. **NOT** given concurrently with live vaccines

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Quantity 8 syringes or auto-injectors
(injection at Week 0, 4, then every 8 weeks)

Duration 12 months

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Limits

Quantity 1 syringe or auto-injector per 56 days

Duration 18 months

Rationale

Summary

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Section: | Prescription Drugs | Effective Date: | April 1, 2021 |
| Subsection: | Topical Products | Original Policy Date: | July 28, 2017 |
| Subject: | Tremfya | Page: | 5 of 7 |

Tremfya (guselkumab) is a subcutaneous injectable treatment that helps regulate inflammation in plaque psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. Tremfya is a monoclonal antibody that binds to interleukin 23 (IL-23) a protein involved in inflammation. Tremfya binds to IL-23 and prevents it from binding to its receptor, and it inhibits its ability to trigger an inflammatory response. Tremfya inhibits the release of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines. The safety and effectiveness of Tremfya have not been evaluated in pediatric patients (1).

Prior approval is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate and cost-effective use of Tremfya while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

1. Tremfya [package insert]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Biotech Inc.; July 2020.

Policy History

| Date | Action |
|----------------|--|
| July 2017 | Addition to PA |
| September 2017 | Annual review |
| December 2017 | Annual review |
| June 2018 | Addition of additional requirements to initiation criteria - For diagnosis of PsO: if the patient is intolerant or contraindicated to either therapy then the other treatment option needs to be tried Addition of List of DMARDs Appendix Removal of requirements: documented baseline evaluation of the condition using one of the scoring tools and scoring tools in renewal |
| September 2018 | Annual editorial review and reference update |
| September 2019 | Annual review and reference update |
| December 2019 | Annual review. Addition of requirement to trial preferred product |
| August 2020 | Addition of indication: active psoriatic arthritis |
| September 2020 | Annual review |
| December 2020 | Annual editorial review. Revised requirements to t/f preferred products to apply to Blue Focus patients only. Changed initial approval duration to 12 months. Added requirements to dose within the FDA labeled maintenance dosing. Changed renewal quantity to 1 per 56 days |
| March 2021 | Annual editorial review. Revised background and summary sections. Clarification added to the t/f, intolerance, C/I to preferred products requirement indicating that it only applies to claims adjudicated through the pharmacy benefit. Appendix 1 updated. |

Keywords

5.90.32

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Section: | Prescription Drugs | Effective Date: | April 1, 2021 |
| Subsection: | Topical Products | Original Policy Date: | July 28, 2017 |
| Subject: | Tremfya | Page: | 6 of 7 |

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on March 12, 2021 and is effective on April 1, 2021.

Section: Prescription Drugs
Subsection: Topical Products
Subject: Tremfya

Effective Date: April 1, 2021
Original Policy Date: July 28, 2017
Page: 7 of 7

Conventional disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs)

| Generic Name | Brand Name |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| azathioprine | Azasan, Imuran |
| cyclophosphamide | Cytosan |
| cyclosporine | Neoral, Gengraf, Sandimmune |
| hydroxychloroquine | Plaquenil |
| leflunomide | Arava |
| methotrexate | Rheumatrex, Trexall |
| mycophenolate | Cellcept |
| sulfasalazine | Azulfidine, Sulfazine |

Biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs)

| Generic Name | Brand Name |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| abatacept | Orencia |
| adalimumab | Humira |
| anakinra | Kineret |
| brodalumab | Siliq |
| certolizumab | Cimzia |
| etanercept | Enbrel |
| golimumab | Simponi/Simponi Aria |
| guselkumab | Tremfya |
| infliximab | Remicade/Avsola/Inflectra/Renflexis |
| ixekizumab | Taltz |
| risankizumab-rzaa | Skyrizi |
| rituximab | Rituxan/Riabni/Ruxience/Truxima |
| sarilumab | Kevzara |
| secukinumab | Cosentyx |
| tildrakizumab-asmn | Ilumya |
| tocilizumab | Actemra |
| ustekinumab | Stelara |
| vedolizumab | Entyvio |

Targeted synthetic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs)

| Generic Name | Brand Name |
|--------------|------------|
| apremilast | Otezla |
| baricitinib | Olumiant |
| tofacitinib | Xeljanz/XR |
| upadactinib | Rinvoq |