

New Hampshire Medicaid Fee-for-Service Program Systemic Immunomodulator Criteria

Approval Date: June 29, 2023

Medications

Brand Names	Generic Names	Dosage Strength	Dosage Form	
Actemra [®]	tocilizumab	80 mg/4 mL, 162 mg/0.9 mL, 200 mg/ 10 mL, 400 mg/20 mL	single-use vial, prefilled syringe, ACTPen®	
Amjevita™	adalimumab-atto	10 mg/0.2 mL, 20 mg/0.4 mL, 40 mg/0.8 mL	syringe, SureClick®	
Arava [®]	leflunomide	10 mg, 20 mg, 100 mg	capsules	
Arcalyst [®]	rilonacept	220 mg	single-use vial	
Avsola [®]	infliximab-axxq	100 mg	intravenous infusion single-dose vial	
Cimzia [®]	certolizumab	200 mg	powder for subcutaneous (SC) injection, syringe kits, starter kits	
Cosentyx [®]	secukinumab	75 mg/0.5mL, 150 mg/mL	single-use Sensoready® pen, single-use prefilled syringe, Single-use vial (HCP admin only)	
Enbrel [®] /Mini	etanercept	25mg/0.5 mL, 50 mg/mL; Mini 50 mg/mL	prefilled syringe, autoinjector, single-use vials	
Entyvio [®]	vedolizumab	300 mg/20 mL	single-use vial	
Humira [®]	adalimumab	10 mg/0.1 mL, 20 mg/0.2 mL, 40 mg/ 0.4 mL, 40 mg/0.8 mL, 80 mg/0.8 mL	syringe, single-use pens, starter package	
Ilaris [®]	canakinumab	150 mg/mL	single-use vial	
Ilumya®	tildrakizumab-asmn	100 mg/mL	syringe	
Inflectra [®] (biosimilar to Remicade [®])	infliximab-dyyb	100 mg	intravenous infusion single-dose vial	
Kevzara [®]	sarilumab	150 mg/1.14 mL, 200 mg/1.14 mL	single-dose pre-filled syringe, pen	
Kineret [®]	anakinra	100 mg/0.67 mL	prefilled syringe	
Olumiant [®]	baricitinib	1 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg	tablet	
Orencia [®]	abatacept	50 mg/0.4 mL, 87.5 mg/0.7mL, 125 mg/ mL, 250 mg	powder for injection, single-dose vial, prefilled syringe, prefilled autoinjector	
Otezla®	apremilast	30 mg	tablet, titration pack	

Brand Names	Generic Names	Dosage Strength	Dosage Form	
Remicade [®]	infliximab	100 mg	single-use vial	
Renflexis® (biosimilar to Remicade)	infliximab-abda	100 mg	single-dose vial	
Rinvoq®	upadacitinib	15 mg, 30 mg, 45 mg	ER tablet	
Siliq [®]	brodalumab	210 mg/1.5 mL	single-dose pre-filled syringe	
Simponi [®] / Simponi Aria [®]	golimumab	50 mg/0.5 mL, 50 mg/4 mL, 100 mg/mL	single-dose prefilled syringe, SmartJect autoinjector vial	
Skyrizi™	risankizumab-rzaa	75 mg/0.83 mL, 150 mg/mL, 360 mg/ 2.4 mL, 600 mg/10 mL	prefilled syringe, auto-injector, single- dose vial	
Sotyktu™	deucravacitinib	6 mg	tablet	
Spevigo®	spesolimab-sbzo	450 mg/7.5 mL	single-dose vial	
Stelara®	ustekinumab	45 mg/0.5 mL, 90 mg/mL, 130 mg/26 mL	single-use vial, prefilled syringe	
Taltz [®]	ixekizumab	80 mg/mL	prefilled syringe, prefilled auto-injector	
Tremfya [®]	guselkumab	100 mg/mL	single-dose prefilled syringe single-dose One-Press patient-controlled injector	
Xeljanz [®] /XR	tofacitinib	1 mg/mL 5 mg, 10 mg tablet 11 mg, 22 mg tablet (XR)	solution, tablet, ER tablet	

Indications

Brand Names	Generic Names	Indications
Actemra [®]	tocilizumab	 Reduction in signs and symptoms of active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in patients ≥ 18 years of age Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) in patients ≥ 2 years of age (previously listed as Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis [JRA]) Systemic onset juvenile chronic arthritis in patients ≥ 2 years of age Giant cell arteritis in patients ≥ 18 years of age Systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease in patients ≥ 18 years of age Hospitalized patients ≥ 18 years of age with COVID-19 who are receiving systemic corticosteroids and who require ventilation assistance
Amjevita™	adalimumab-atto	 Reduction in signs and symptoms of active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderate to severe chronic PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age JIA in patients ≥ 2 years of age PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely active CD in patients ≥ 6 years of age Moderately to severely active UC in patients ≥ 18 years of age Hidradenitis suppurativa in patients ≥ 18 years of age



Brand Names	Generic Names	Indications		
Arava [®]	leflunomide	Reduction in signs and symptoms of active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age		
Arcalyst [®]	rilonacept	 Cryopyrin-associated periodic syndromes (CAPS) in patients ≥ 12 years of age Deficiency of Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist (DIRA) in patients weighing ≥ 10 kg Recurrent pericarditis in patients ≥ 12 years of age 		
Avsola [®]	infliximab-axxq	 Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) in patients ≥ 18 years of age Fistulizing Crohn's disease (CD) in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely Crohn's disease in patients ≥ 6 years of age Chronic severe plaque psoriasis (PP) in patients ≥ 18 years of age Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age in combination with methotrexate Moderately to severely ulcerative colitis (UC) in patients ≥ 6 years of age 		
Cimzia [®]	certolizumab	 AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely active CD in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderate to severe PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation in patients ≥ 18 years of age 		
Cosentyx [®]	secukinumab	 Moderate to severe PP in patients ≥ 6 years of age AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age PsA in patients ≥ 2 years of age Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation in patients ≥ 18 years of age Active enthesitis-related arthritis in patients ≥ 4 years of age 		
Enbrel [®] /Mini	etanercept	 Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderate to severe JIA in patients ≥ 2 years of age (previously listed as JRA) PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderate to severe chronic PP in patients ≥ 4 years of age 		
Entyvio [®]	vedolizumab	 Moderately to severely active CD in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely active UC in patients ≥ 18 years of age 		
Humira [®]	adalimumab	 Reduction in signs and symptoms of active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderate to severe chronic PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age JIA in patients ≥ 2 years of age (previously listed as JRA) PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely active CD in patients ≥ 6 years of age Moderately to severely active UC in patients ≥ 5 years of age Hidradenitis suppurativa in patients ≥ 12 years of age Uveitis in patients ≥ 2 years of age 		
Ilaris [®]	canakinumab	 JIA and Still's Disease in patients ≥ 2 years of age (previously listed as JRA) CAPS in patients ≥ 4 years of age, including: 		



Brand Names	Generic Names	Indications
		 Familial cold autoinflammatory syndrome (FCAS) Muckle-Wells syndrome (MWS) Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated periodic syndrome (TRAPS) in adult and pediatric patients Hyperimmunoglobulin D syndrome (HIDS)/mevalonate kinase deficiency (MKD) in adult and pediatric patients Familial Mediterranean fever (FMF) in adult and pediatric patients
Ilumya [®]	tildrakizumab-asmn	 Moderate to severe PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Inflectra [®] (biosimilar to Remicade)	infliximab-dyyb	 AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age Fistulizing CD in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severe CD in patients ≥ 6 years of age Chronic severe PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age in combination with methotrexate Moderately to severely UC in patients ≥ 6 years of age
Kevzara [®]	sarilumab	 Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) Polymyalgia rheumatica (PMR) in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Kineret [®]	anakinra	 Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age Neonatal-Onset Multisystem Inflammatory Disease (NOMID) Treatment of Deficiency of Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist (DIRA)
Olumiant [®]	baricitinib	 Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age Severe alopecia areata in patients ≥ 18 years of age Hospitalized patients ≥ 18 years of age with COVID-19 who require ventilation assistance
Orencia [®]	abatacept	 Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age JIA in patients ≥ 2 years of age (previously listed as JRA) PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age Acute graft versus host disease (aGVHD) in combination with a calcineurin inhibitor and methotrexate in patients ≥ 2 years of age undergoing hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
Otezla [®]	apremilast	 PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age Oral ulcers associated with Behçet's disease in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Remicade [®]	infliximab	 Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age in combination with methotrexate PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age Chronic severe PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely active CD in patients ≥ 6 years of age Fistulizing CD in patients ≥ 18 years of age Moderately to severely active UC in patients ≥ 6 years of age



Brand Names	Generic Names	Indications
Renflexis®	infliximab-abda	AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age
(biosimilar to		Fistulizing CD in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Remicade)		 Moderately to severely CD in patients ≥ 6 years of age
		Chronic severe PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		Moderately to severely RA in patients ≥18 years of age in combination with
		methotrexate
		 Moderately to severely UC in patients ≥ 6 years of age
Rinvoq®	upadacitinib	 Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		 Moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in patients ≥ 12 years of age*
		 Moderately to severely active UC in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		 Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation in patients ≥ 18 years of age who have had an inadequate
		response or intolerance to TNF blocker therapy Moderately to severely active CD in patients ≥ 18 years of age
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Siliq®	brodalumab	Moderate to severe PP in adult patients
Simponi [®] / Simponi Aria [®]	golimumab	 Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age, in combination with methotrexate
-		Active PsA in patients ≥ 2 years of age
		Active AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		• Moderately to severely active UC in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		JIA in patients ≥ 2 years of age
Skyrizi®	risankizumab-rzaa	Moderate to severe PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		 PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		• Moderately to severely active CD in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Sotyktu™	deucravacitinib	Moderate to severe PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Spevigo®	spesolimab-sbzo	Generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP) in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Stelara [®]	ustekinumab	Moderate to severe PP in patients ≥ 6 years of age
		PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		• Moderately to severely active CD in patients ≥ 18 years of age who have:
		 Failed or were intolerant to treatment with immunomodulators or
		corticosteroids, but never failed a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blocker; or
		 Failed or were intolerant to treatment with one or more TNF blockers
		Moderately to severely active UC in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Taltz [®]	ixekizumab	 Moderate to severe PP in patients ≥ 6 years of age
		 Active AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		Active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs
		of inflammation in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		 Active PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age
Tremfya [®]	guselkumab	Moderate to severe PP in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age



Brand Names	Generic Names		Indications
Xeljanz [®] /XR	tofacitinib	•	Moderately to severely active RA in patients ≥ 18 years of age alone or in combination with methotrexate or other DMARDS
		•	PsA in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		•	Moderate to severe UC in patients ≥ 18 years of age
		•	Active AS in patients ≥ 18 years of age

^{*}For requests for Rinvoq™ (upadacitinib) for Atopic Dermatitis, use Skin Disorders Criteria.

Criteria for Approval

Prior authorization will only be granted for the approved FDA indications listed above **and** must be prescribed by a rheumatologist, gastroenterologist, or dermatologist based on the approved FDA indication.

- 1. Ankylosing spondylitis:
 - a. Trial and failure required with a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID).
- 2. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) (previously listed as JRA):
 - a. Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate.
- 3. Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease (CD):
 - a. Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral corticosteroids (moderate to severe CD) unless contraindicated or intravenous corticosteroids (severe and fulminant CD or failure to respond to oral corticosteroids).
- 4. Moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) (all the following must be met):
 - a. Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral or rectal aminosalicylates (e.g., sulfasalazine or mesalamine) for two consecutive months; **AND**
 - b. Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of oral corticosteroids (for moderate to severe ulcerative colitis) unless contraindicated, or intravenous corticosteroids (for severe and fulminant ulcerative colitis or failure to respond to oral corticosteroids); **AND**
 - c. Trial and failure of a compliant regimen of azathioprine or mercaptopurine for three consecutive months.
- 5. Moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis (PP):
 - a. Must have a previous failure on a topical psoriasis agent.
- 6. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA):
 - a. Trial and failure required with methotrexate first or in combination with methotrexate if appropriate.
- 7. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA):



a. Trial and failure of, contraindication, or adverse reaction to methotrexate and at least one other DMARD (e.g., sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine, minocycline).

Length of Approval:

- 1. Initial three months for Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.
- 2. One year for all other indications.
- 3. One-year renewal dependent upon medical records supporting response to therapy and review of prescription history.

Criteria for Denial

- 1. Moderate to severe heart failure (New York Heart Association [NYHA] Functional Class III/IV).
- 2. Live vaccines should not be given concurrently.
- 3. Presence of active infections.
- 4. Current or recent malignancy.
- 5. Concomitant treatment with azathioprine or 6-mercaptopurine due to increased risk of fatal hepatosplenic T-cell lymphomas (for Remicade®, Avsola®, Inflectra®, and Renflexis® requests only).
- 6. Pregnancy (for Arava® request only).
- 7. Concomitant use with other systemic immunomodulators.
- 8. Concurrent diagnosis of irritable bowel syndrome (for Cosentyx® only).

Non-preferred drugs on the Preferred Drug List (PDL) require additional prior authorization.

References

Available upon request.

Revision History

Reviewed by	Reason for Review	Date Approved
Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee	New	11/06/2008
Commissioner	Approval	12/01/2008
DUR Committee	Revision	03/22/2010
Commissioner	Approval	04/30/2010
DUR Committee	Revision	03/23/2011
Commissioner	Approval	06/07/2011
DUR Board	Revision	05/12/2015
Commissioner	Approval	06/30/2015



Reviewed by	Reason for Review	Date Approved
DUR Board	Revision	05/31/2016
Commissioner	Approval	06/18/2016
DUR Board	Revision	10/11/2016
Commissioner	Approval	11/22/2016
DUR Board	Revision	10/24/2017
Commissioner	Approval	12/05/2017
DUR Board	Revision	03/12/2019
Commissioner Designee	Approval	04/05/2019
DUR Board	Revision	10/28/2019
Commissioner Designee	Approval	12/03/2019
DUR Board	Revision	06/30/2020
Commissioner Designee	Approval	08/07/2020
DUR Board	Revision	12/15/2020
Commissioner Designee	Approval	02/24/2021
DUR Board	Revision	06/08/2021
Commissioner Designee	Approval	08/13/2021
DUR Board	Revision	06/02/2022
Commissioner Designee	Approval	07/12/2022
DUR Board	Revision	12/13/2022
Commissioner Designee	Approval	01/26/2023
DUR Board	Revision	06/19/2023
Commissioner Designee	Approval	06/29/2023

