

Omvo[®] (mirikizumab-mrkz) (Subcutaneous/Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for 11 weeks (for 3 intravenous doses) for induction.
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may be renewed every 12 months thereafter for subcutaneous maintenance.

II. Dosing Limits

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

Crohn's Disease

- Induction dose: 900 billable units at Week 0, 4, & 8
- Maintenance: 300 billable units at Week 12 and every 4 weeks thereafter

Ulcerative Colitis

- Induction dose: 300 billable units at Week 0, 4, & 8
- Maintenance: 200 billable units at Week 12 and every 4 weeks thereafter

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**
- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; **AND**
- Patient is up to date with all age-appropriate vaccinations, in accordance with current vaccination guidelines, prior to initiating therapy; **AND**
- Baseline liver enzymes and bilirubin levels have been obtained prior to initiating therapy; **AND**

Universal Criteria ¹

- Patient has been evaluated and screened for the presence of latent tuberculosis (TB) infection prior to initiating treatment and will receive ongoing monitoring for the presence of TB during treatment; **AND**
- Patient does 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 biologic therapy or targeted synthetic therapy; **AND**

Crohn’s Disease (CD) † ^{1,15-17}

- Documented moderate to severe 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, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate, etc.); **OR**
 - Patient has evidence of high-risk disease for which corticosteroids or immunomodulators are inadequate and biologic therapy is necessary; **OR**
 - Patient is already established on a biologic or targeted synthetic therapy for the treatment of CD; **AND**

For Commercial Members Only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of ONE of the following: adalimumab*, ustekinumab SC^{€^}, Tremfya SC[€] (guselkumab), Rinvoq[‡] (upadacitinib), Skyrizi SC[€] (risankizumab), or Entyvio SC[€] (vedolizumab); OR • Patient is continuing treatment
<p><i>*Note: Preferred products are Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz</i></p> <p><i>€Note: Intravenous (IV) loading required</i></p> <p><i>^Note: Preferred products are Selarsdi SC (ustekinumab-aekn), Yesintek SC (ustekinumab-kfce), and Steqeyma SC (ustekinumab-stba)</i></p> <p><i>‡ Note: Rinvoq (upadacitinib) is indicated in those who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers</i></p>
For Medicaid Members Only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of ONE of the following: adalimumab* or ustekinumab SC^{€^}; OR • Patient is continuing treatment
<p><i>*Note: Preferred products are Hadlima (adalimumab-bwwd) and adalimumab-adaz</i></p> <p><i>€Note: Intravenous (IV) loading required</i></p>

^Note: Preferred products are Selarsdi SC (ustekinumab-aekn), Yesintek SC (ustekinumab-kfce), and Steqeyma SC (ustekinumab-stba)

Ulcerative Colitis (UC) † 1,8,9,22

- 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, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, etc.)) at maximum tolerated doses, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance to use; **OR**
 - Patient is already established on a biologic or targeted synthetic therapy for the treatment of UC; **AND**

For Commercial Members Only

- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of ONE of the following: adalimumab*, ustekinumab SC^{€^}, Tremfya SC[€] (guselkumab), Xeljanz[‡] (tofacitinib), Rinvoq[‡] (upadacitinib), Skyrizi SC[€] (risankizumab), or Entyvio SC[€] (vedolizumab); **OR**
- Patient is continuing treatment

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

€Note: Intravenous (IV) loading required

^Note: Preferred products are Selarsdi SC (ustekinumab-aekn), Yesintek SC (ustekinumab-kfce), and Steqeyma SC (ustekinumab-stba)

‡ Note: Products are indicated in those who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers

For Medicaid Members Only

- Patient must try and have an inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to at least a three (3) month trial of ONE of the following: adalimumab* or ustekinumab SC^{€^}; **OR**
- Patient is continuing treatment

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

€Note: Intravenous (IV) loading required

^Note: Preferred products are Selarsdi SC (ustekinumab-aekn), Yesintek SC (ustekinumab-kfce), and Steqeyma SC (ustekinumab-stba)

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

IV. Renewal Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and indication-specific criteria as identified in section III; **AND**

- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: serious hypersensitivity reactions (including anaphylaxis), severe infections, hepatotoxicity, drug-induced liver injury, etc.; **AND**

Crohn’s Disease (CD) ¹⁸⁻²⁰

- Patient is to start maintenance therapy and has received three 900 mg intravenous induction doses at weeks 0, 4 and 8.; **AND**
 - Patient has shown a beneficial disease response and/or no worsening of disease with an absence of unacceptable toxicity to the intravenous doses; **OR**
- Patient requires continuation of maintenance therapy; **AND**
 - 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 regain, hematocrit, presence of extra intestinal complications, use of anti-diarrheal drugs, tapering or discontinuation of corticosteroid therapy, improvement in biomarker levels [i.e., fecal calprotectin or serum C-reactive protein (CRP)] and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool (e.g., Harvey-Bradshaw Index score, etc.)

Ulcerative Colitis (UC) ^{3-6,21}

- Patient is to start maintenance therapy and has received three 300 mg intravenous induction doses at weeks 0, 4 and 8.; **AND**
 - Patient has shown a beneficial disease response and/or no worsening of disease with an absence of unacceptable toxicity to the intravenous doses; **OR**
- Patient requires continuation of maintenance therapy; **AND**
 - Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as stool frequency, rectal bleeding, 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

V. Dosage/Administration ¹

Indication	Dose
Crohn’s Disease	<p>Induction: Administer 900 mg intravenously at Week 0, Week 4, and Week 8.</p> <p>Maintenance: Administer 300 mg subcutaneously (given as two consecutive injections of 100 mg and 200 mg in any order) at Week 12 and every 4 weeks thereafter. Patients may self-inject the maintenance dose after training in subcutaneous injection technique.</p>
Ulcerative Colitis	<p>Induction: Administer 300 mg intravenously at Week 0, Week 4, and Week 8.</p> <p>Maintenance: Administer 200 mg subcutaneously (given as one injection of 200 mg or as two consecutive injections of 100 mg each) at Week 12 and every 4 weeks thereafter.</p>

Indication	Dose
	Patients may self-inject the maintenance dose after training in subcutaneous injection technique.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J2267* – Injection, mirikizumab-mrkz, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg
*(*Note: CMS generally creates codes for products themselves, without specifying a route of administration in the code descriptor, as there might be multiple routes of administration for the same product. Drugs that fall under this category should be billed with either the JA modifier for the intravenous infusion of the drug or billed with the JB modifier for subcutaneous injection of the drug.)*

NDC(s):

Presentation	Indication	Package Size	NDC
Single-dose Vial			
300 mg/15 mL	Ulcerative colitis & Crohn’s disease	Carton of 1	00002-7575-xx
Single-dose Prefilled Pen			
100 mg/mL + 100 mg/mL	Ulcerative colitis	Carton of 2	00002-8011-xx
200 mg/2 mL	Ulcerative colitis	Carton of 1	00002-3116-xx
200 mg/2 mL + 100 mg/mL	Crohn’s disease	Carton of 2 (1 of each)	00002-7717-xx
Single-dose Prefilled Syringe			
100 mg/mL + 100 mg/mL	Ulcerative colitis	Carton of 2	00002-8870-xx
200 mg/2 mL	Ulcerative colitis	Carton of 1	00002-1442-xx
200 mg/2 mL + 100 mg/mL	Crohn’s disease	Carton of 2 (1 of each)	00002-7722-xx

VII. References

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Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQLs) refer to the methods, guidelines, standards of evidence, or other conditions that can restrict how long or to what extent benefits are provided under a health plan. These may include things like utilization review or prior authorization. The utilization management NQL applies comparably, and not more stringently, to mental health/substance use disorder (MH/SUD) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs and medical/surgical (M/S) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs. The table below lists the factors that were considered in designing and applying prior authorization to this drug/drug group, and a summary of the conclusions that Prime’s assessment led to for each.

Factor	Conclusion
Indication	Yes: Consider for PA
Safety and efficacy	No: PA not a priority
Potential for misuse/abuse	No: PA not a priority
Cost of drug	Yes: Consider for PA

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10 Code	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

ICD-10 Code	ICD-10 Description
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
K51.013	Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with fistula
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

ICD-10 Code	ICD-10 Description
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
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
K51.918	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with other complication
K51.919	Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with unspecified complications

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: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (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	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC