

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Radicava ORS (edavarone) oral suspension
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in adults
Dosing
Radicava: 105 mg orally once daily for 14 days, followed by 14-day drug-free period, then 105 mg once daily for 10 days within a 14-day period, followed by a 14-day drug-free period
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation with Radicava for the same diagnosis? - If yes, continue to Reauthorization - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member at least 18 years of age? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the treatment prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist? - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member been diagnosed with ALS defined by the revised El Escorial criteria, Awaji criteria, or Gold Coast criteria? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #7 - If no, clinical review required

7. Is the member currently on riluzole therapy or have a documented contraindication or intolerance to riluzole?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Does the member have a disease duration of less than or equal to 2 years?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Does the member have a forced vital capacity (%FVC) of greater than or equal to 80% of predicted?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Does the member have a baseline documentation of the revised ALS Functional Rating Scale (ALSFRS-R) score with greater than 2 points in each of the 12 items?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the treatment prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member experienced a documented positive response to therapy? (ex. decline of functional abilities has slowed in a clinically meaningful way, no tracheostomy, no assisted ventilation required) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

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Effective Date: 1/15/23, 6/15/23, 6/15/24

1. Radicava and Radicava ORS (edaravone) [prescribing information]. Jersey City, NJ: Shionogi Inc; April 2026.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2022. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 31 Oct. 2022].
3. Miller, Robert G., et al. "Practice parameter update: the care of the patient with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: drug, nutritional, and respiratory therapies (an evidence-based review): report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology." *Neurology* 73.15 (2009): 1218-1226.
4. EFNS Task Force on Diagnosis and Management of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis; et al. "EFNS guidelines on the clinical management of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (MALS)–revised report of an EFNS task force." *European journal of neurology* 19.3 (2012): 360-375.
5. Writing Group; Edaravone (MCI-186) ALS 19 Study Group. Safety and efficacy of edaravone in well defined patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Lancet Neurol.* 2017;16(7):505-512.

Anti-Obesity Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)

- Wegovy subcutaneous solution
- Wegovy oral tablet
- Saxenda subcutaneous solution
- Zepbound subcutaneous solution
- Phentermine oral capsule
- Qsymia oral capsule
- Phentermine-topiramate capsule
- Contrave oral tablet
- Foundayo oral tablet

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Wegovy

- As an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for chronic weight management in adults with an initial BMI of $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (obesity), or $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (i.e. hypertension, type 2 diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia) and pediatric patients ≥ 12 years of age with an initial BMI at the ≥ 95 th percentile standardized for age and sex (obesity)
- Risk reduction of major adverse cardiovascular events (cardiovascular death, nonfatal MI, nonfatal stroke) in adults with established cardiovascular disease and either obesity or overweight
- Treatment of noncirrhotic metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH) with moderate to advanced liver fibrosis (consistent with stages F2 to F3 fibrosis) in adults

Qsymia

- As an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for chronic weight management in adults with an initial BMI of $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (obesity), or $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (i.e. hypertension, type 2 diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia) and pediatric patients ≥ 12 years of age with an initial BMI at the ≥ 95 th percentile standardized for age and sex (obesity)

Saxenda

- As an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for chronic weight management in adult patients with an initial body mass index of $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (obesity) or $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (overweight) in the presence of at least 1 weight-related comorbid condition (i.e. hypertension, type 2 diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia) and pediatric patients ≥ 12 years of age with body weight $> 60 \text{ kg}$ and an initial BMI corresponding to $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ for adults (obesity) by international cut-offs

Zepbound

- As an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for chronic weight management in adult patients with an initial BMI of ≥ 30 kg/m² (obesity) or ≥ 27 kg/m² (overweight) in the presence of ≥ 1 weight-related comorbid condition (i.e. cardiovascular disease, dyslipidemia, hypertension, obstructive sleep apnea, type 2 diabetes mellitus)
- As an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity to treat moderate to severe obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) in adults with obesity

Phentermine

- Short-term (few weeks) in a regimen of weight reduction based on exercise, behavioral modification and caloric restriction in the management of exogenous obesity with an initial body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m² or ≥ 27 kg/m² in the presence of other risk factors (i.e. diabetes, hyperlipidemia, controlled hypertension)

Contrave

- Adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for chronic weight management in adults with an initial body mass index (BMI) of ≥ 30 kg/m² or ≥ 27 kg/m² in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (i.e. type 2 diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia)

Foundayo

- As an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity to reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in adults with obesity or adults with overweight in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition

Dosing

- See corresponding package insert for dosing

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication?

- a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
- b. If no, continue to #4

4. What indication is the medication being requested for?

- a. Weight Management, continue to corresponding criteria
- b. Risk reduction of major adverse cardiovascular events, continue to corresponding criteria
- c. Obstructive sleep apnea, continue to corresponding criteria
- d. Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH), continue to corresponding criteria

Weight Management

1. Does the member meet one of the following baseline requirements? (Provide documentation of BMI)

- BMI $\geq$ 95th percentile standardized for age and sex
- BMI $\geq$ 30 kg/m²
- BMI $\geq$ 27 kg/m² with at least ONE weight-related comorbid condition (hypertension, dyslipidemia, type 2 diabetes mellitus, etc.)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Has the member completed at least 6 months of intensive counseling (defined as face-to-face contact more than monthly) to address health behavior and lifestyle modifications including physical activity goals, nutritional education, and behavior change OR has completed the Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #3
- b. If no, clinical review required

3. Does the treatment plan include on-going, age appropriate health behavior and lifestyle modifications with routine care provider visits? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #4
- b. If no, clinical review required

4. Have other causes of weight gain (i.e. medical conditions, medications, etc.) been ruled out? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #5
- b. If no, clinical review required

5. Is the requested drug Contrave, phentermine-topiramate ER, or phentermine?

- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
- b. If no, continue to #6

6. Has the member had at least a separate 12-week trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO or more of the following: Contrave, phentermine-topiramate ER, or phentermine? (Provide supporting documentation of age appropriate therapies tried)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Risk reduction of major adverse cardiovascular events

1. Is Wegovy the requested drug?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the member 45 years of age or older?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have a BMI of 27 kg/m² or greater AND a history of myocardial infarction, stroke, or symptomatic peripheral arterial disease? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the member's current cardiovascular-related drug regimen (i.e. statin, antiplatelet, ACE-I, etc.) optimized and is the member adherent to this therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Has the member enrolled in a program to address health behavior and lifestyle modifications including physical activity goals, nutritional education, and behavior change? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Obstructive Sleep Apnea

1. Is Zepbound the requested drug?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a BMI of 30 kg/m² or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required

3. Does the member have moderate to severe sleep apnea defined by an CMS Apnea-Hypopnea index score of 15 or greater on polysomnogram testing from within the previous 12 months? (CMS AHI measuring 4% or greater oxygen desaturation) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Has the member been adherent with positive airway pressure (PAP) therapy (CPAP, BiPAP, autotitrating PAP), defined as use for greater than 4 hours/night for at least 70% of nights, for at least the last 3 months with inadequate effect (i.e. ongoing sleep apnea symptoms)? (Provide supporting documentation of adherence and ongoing symptoms)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Was the member unable to reach their treatment goal using PAP (CPAP, BiPAP, autotitrating PAP) monotherapy (e.g. at least 50% reduction in AHI, AHI less than 15, reduced health risks, etc.)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Will the member continue to use PAP therapy in combination with Zepbound, unless the member was unable to tolerate primary OSA therapy despite proper education and adjustments?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have diagnosis of diabetes?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Is the member currently on a GLP-1 medication?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Does the member have history of OSA related surgery?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #10
10. Has the member enrolled in a program to address health behavior and lifestyle modifications including physical activity goals, nutritional education, and behavior change? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH)

1. Does the member have a diagnosis of metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH) with liver fibrosis consistent with stage F2 or F3 as either confirmed by biopsy or noninvasive assessment such as fibrosis-4 index (FIB-4), enhanced liver fibrosis test (ELF), vibration controlled transient elastography (VCTE), or magnetic resonance elastography (MRE)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Have all other causes of hepatic steatosis been ruled out? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the member enrolled in a program to address health behavior and lifestyle modifications including physical activity goals, nutritional education, and behavior change to support weight loss? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is there documentation that, if present, the member's hypertension, dyslipidemia, and/or Type 2 diabetes mellitus are being actively managed with medications or lifestyle modifications for each of these comorbidities? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the member currently on a GLP-1 medication?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist or gastroenterologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA-approved indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. What indication is the medication being requested for?
 - a. Weight Management or Risk reduction of major adverse cardiovascular events, continue to #3

- b. Obstructive sleep apnea, continue to #5
 - c. Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH), continue to #8
3. Is there clinical documentation confirming positive response to therapy as defined as 5% weight loss or more from baseline? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the treatment plan include on-going, age appropriate health behavior and lifestyle modifications? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Were updated chart notes (within the past 12 months) provided with documentation of response to therapy defined as improvement or stability of disease symptoms (reduction in excessive daytime sleepiness, improved sleep-related quality of life)?
- a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Does member remain adherent with positive airway pressure (PAP) therapy (CPAP, BiPAP, autotitrating PAP), defined as use for greater than 4 hours/night for at least 70% of nights over the past 3 months? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the treatment plan include on-going, age appropriate health behavior and lifestyle modifications? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (i.e. decrease in fibrosis stage, resolution of MASH, etc.)
- a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is there documentation that the member's comorbidities continue to be actively managed with medications or lifestyle modifications? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist or gastroenterologist?
- a. If yes, approve for 12 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Wegovy (semaglutide) [Prescribing Information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk, Inc. January 2026.
2. Saxenda (liraglutide) [Prescribing Information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk, Inc. June 2022.
3. Zepbound (tirzepatide) [Prescribing Information]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company. December 2024.
4. Adipex-P (phentermine) [Prescribing Information]. Overland Park, KS: Teva Neuroscience, Inc.; September 2020.
5. Contrave (naltrexone/bupropion) [Prescribing Information]. Brentwood, TN: Currax Pharmaceuticals LLC. December 2022.
6. Qsymia [package insert]. Campbell, CA: Vivus, Inc.; October 2024
7. Foundayo (orforglipron) [Prescribing Information]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company. April 2026.
8. Hampl, Sarah E., et al. "Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Treatment of Children and Adolescents with Obesity." Pediatrics (2023).

Anzupgo (delgocitinib) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Anzupgo (delgocitinib) topical cream
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of moderate to severe chronic hand eczema (CHE) in adults who have had an inadequate response to, or for whom topical corticosteroids are not advisable
Dosing
Apply twice daily to skin of the affected areas only on the hands and wrists
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the submitted diagnosis provided and covered by Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member currently have severe inflammatory skin disease defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet or activities of daily living) with a Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) score of 11 or greater or Children's Dermatology Life Quality Index (CDLQI) score of 13 or greater? - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have chronic hand eczema that has persisted for more than 3 months or returned twice or more within the last 12 months? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required

5. Has the member had two or more unsuccessful treatments with moderate to high potency topical corticosteroids? (E.g. betamethasone ointment/augmented cream, triamcinolone ointment, halobetasol, fluocinonide ointment/cream, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Does the member have a contraindication or clinical rationale for avoiding moderate to high potency topical corticosteroids? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Has the member had a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to topical tacrolimus? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Does the member have a contraindication or clinical rationale for avoiding a topical calcineurin inhibitor? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Has the member an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least two of the following therapies: cyclosporine, methotrexate, azathioprine, oral corticosteroids, or phototherapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - a. If no, clinical review required
10. Will this treatment be used in combination with a JAK inhibitor or other potent immunosuppressant?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #11
11. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an appropriate specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 3 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

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do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. ANZUPGO (delgocitinib) topical cream, [package insert]. Madison, NJ: LEO Pharma Inc.; July 2025.
2. Thyssen JP, Schuttelaar MLA, Alfonso JH, et al. Guidelines for diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of hand eczema. Contact Dermatitis. 2022;86(5):357-378.

Aqvesme (mitavipat) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Aqvesme (mitavipat) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of anemia in adults with alpha- or beta-thalassemia
Dosing
100 mg orally twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have alpha- or beta-thalassemia confirmed by genetic testing or hemoglobin analysis? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a baseline hemoglobin of less than 10 g/dL? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #7 - If no, continue to #6

6. Is the member blood transfusion dependent defined as having had 6 to 20 red blood cell units transfused and no longer than a 6-week transfusion-free period during the preceding 24 weeks? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the request to treat beta-thalassemia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #11
8. Did the member have a 12-week trial of Reblozyl (luspatercept-aamt) with inadequate response or intolerance or does the member have a contraindication to therapy with Reblozyl? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Will the requested medication be used concurrently with Reblozyl (luspatercept-aamt)? (Provide treatment plan)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #10
10. Has the member received a gene therapy for transfusion-dependent beta-thalassemia in the past? (Provide documentation of treatment history)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #11
11. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within the past year or since initiation of treatment) provided with documentation of clinical response to prior therapy received? (Ex. increase in hemoglobin, decrease in transfusion requirement, symptomatic improvement, etc.)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Is the request to treat beta-thalassemia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, approve for 1 year
- 5. Will the requested medication be used concurrently with Reblozyl (luspatercept-aamt)? (Provide treatment plan)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #6
- 6. Has the member received a gene therapy for transfusion-dependent beta-thalassemia in the past? (Provide documentation of treatment history)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, approve for 1 year

Note:

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References:

1. Aqvesme (mitapivat) [prescribing information]. Cambridge, MA: Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc; December 2025.
2. De SK. Mitapivat: a novel treatment of hemolytic anemia in adults with pyruvate kinase deficiency. *Curr Med Chem*. 2024;31(6):683-687.
3. Taher AT, Farmakis D, Porter JB, Cappellini MD, Musallam KM, editors. *Guidelines for the Management of Transfusion-Dependent β -Thalassaemia (TDT)* [Internet]. 5th ed. Nicosia, Cyprus: Thalassaemia International Federation; 2025.
4. Taher AT, Musallam KM, Cappellini MD. *Guidelines for the Management of Non-TransfusionDependent β -Thalassaemia* [Internet]. 3rd ed. Nicosia (Cyprus): Thalassaemia International Federation; 2023.
5. Amid A, Lal A, Coates TD, Fucharoen S, editors. *Guidelines for the Management of α -Thalassaemia* [Internet]. Nicosia (Cyprus): Thalassaemia International Federation; 2023.

Aranesp (darbepoetin alfa) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Aranesp subcutaneous injection solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD), including patients on dialysis and patients not on dialysis - Treatment of anemia in patients with non-myeloid malignancies where anemia is due to the effect of concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy, and upon initiation, there is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy
Dosing
Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Aranesp (darbepoetin alfa) prior authorization and the indication is for the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #4 - Have serum ferritin, transferrin saturation, hematocrit (Hct), and hemoglobin (Hb) lab values been completed within 30 days of planned administration? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a serum ferritin ≥ 100 ng/mL (mcg/L) and transferrin saturation (TSAT) $\geq 20\%$? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Is the member's hemoglobin (Hb) < 10 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) < 30%? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Have other causes of anemia (e.g. hemolysis, bleeding, vitamin deficiency, etc.) been ruled out? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Which indication is Aranesp (darbepoetin alfa) being requested for?
 - a. Anemia secondary to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Anemia secondary to Myeloproliferative Neoplasms (MPN) – Myelofibrosis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - c. Anemia secondary to chemotherapy treatment, continue to corresponding criteria
 - d. Anemia secondary to chronic kidney disease (non-dialysis patients), approve for 3 months
 - e. Other indication, continue to corresponding criteria

Anemia secondary to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)

- 1. Does the member have symptomatic anemia? (Examples include: exertional dyspnea, dyspnea at rest, fatigue, lethargy, confusion, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Is the member's endogenous serum erythropoietin level ≤ 500 mUnits/mL? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 45 days unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Anemia secondary to Myeloproliferative Neoplasms (MPN) – Myelofibrosis

- 1. Is the member's endogenous serum erythropoietin level < 500 mUnits/mL? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 45 days unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Anemia secondary to chemotherapy treatment

1. Is the member receiving concurrent myelosuppressive chemotherapy for non-myeloid malignancies? (examples include platinum-containing chemotherapy, etoposide, anthracyclines, ifosfamide, cyclophosphamide) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the therapy intention of the chemotherapy curative?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Are there two or more additional months of planned chemotherapy remaining? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months or until completion of chemotherapy course, whichever is less
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Other Indications

1. Is the requested use supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has the member tried and had an inadequate response OR does the member have a contradiction to ALL standard treatment options for the requested indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 45 days unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Was the last dose of Aranesp (darbepoetin alfa) less than 60 days ago?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy? (Response to therapy includes stabilized hemoglobin and a decreased need for blood transfusions compared to pre-treatment) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is there documentation of an absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug? (Examples include pure red cell aplasia, severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis, angioedema, bronchospasm, etc), severe cardiovascular events (stroke, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, thromboembolism,

uncontrolled hypertension), seizures, increased risk of tumor progression/recurrence in members with cancer, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Were lab values obtained within 30 days of the date of administration (unless otherwise indicated)? (hemoglobin and hematocrit) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have adequate iron stores as demonstrated by serum ferritin ≥ 100 ng/mL (mcg/L) and transferrin saturation (TSAT) $\geq 20\%$ measured within the previous 3 months? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Have other causes of anemia (e.g. hemolysis, bleeding, vitamin deficiency, etc.) been ruled out? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member meet the diagnosis and clinical requirements for at least one of the following below? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Anemia secondary to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) with hemoglobin (Hb) < 12 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) $< 36\%$
 - Anemia secondary to myeloproliferative neoplasms (MF, post-PV myelofibrosis, post-ET myelofibrosis) with hemoglobin (Hb) < 10 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) $< 30\%$
 - Anemia secondary to palliative myelosuppressive chemotherapy for non-myeloid malignancies with hemoglobin (Hb) < 10 g/dL and/or hematocrit (Hct) $< 30\%$ and requesting Aranesp to be used concurrently with chemotherapy with minimum two additional months of therapy remaining
 - Anemia secondary to chronic kidney disease with hemoglobin (Hb) < 12 g/dL and/or hematocrit (Hct) $< 36\%$ in pediatric patients OR hemoglobin (Hb) < 11 g/dL and/or hematocrit (Hct) $< 33\%$ in adult patients
 - Use supported by major compendia
 - a. If yes, approve for 45 days unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 4/2/19, 3.11.20, 7/14/21, 7/13/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 5/15/26

Effective Date: 5/1/19, 1/1/20, 9/1/21

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Aranesp [package insert] Thousand Oaks, CA; Amgen Inc; March 2026.
2. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Hematopoietic Growth Factors. Version 3.2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/growthfactors.pdf. [Accessed May 4, 2026.]
3. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Myelodysplastic Syndromes. Version 3.2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mds.pdf. [Accessed May 4, 2026.]
4. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Myeloproliferative Neoplasms. Version 1.2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mpn.pdf. [Accessed May 4, 2026.]
5. Younossi ZM, Nader FH, Bai C, et al. A phase II dose finding study of darbepoetin alpha and filgrastim for the management of anaemia and neutropenia in chronic hepatitis C treatment. *Journal of Viral Hepatitis* 2008; 15(5):370-8
6. Cervantes F, Alvarez-Laran A, Hernandez-Boluda JC, et al. Darbepoetin-alpha for the anaemia of myelofibrosis with myeloid metaplasia. *British Journal of Haematology*, 134: 184–186. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2141.2006.06142.x

Arikayce® (amikacin) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Arikayce Inhalation vial
FDA Approved Indication(s)
In adults, who have limited or no alternative treatment options, for the treatment of Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) lung disease as part of a combination antibacterial drug regimen in patients who do not achieve negative sputum cultures after a minimum of 6 consecutive months of a multidrug background regimen therapy
Dosing
Once daily inhalation of the contents of one 590 mg/8.4 mL ARIKAYCE vial (590 mg of amikacin) using the Lamira Nebulizer System
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Arikayce (amikacin) prior authorization and provided indication is for the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is Arikayce (amikacin) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) lung disease as confirmed by positive sputum culture? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older?

- a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Has the member trialed a minimum of 6-months of a multidrug background regimen (listed below) with failure confirmed by sputum culture? (Note: failure defined as continued positive sputum culture) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Clarithromycin/azithromycin + ethambutol + rifampin/rifabutin
 - Clarithromycin/azithromycin + ethambutol + rifampin/rifabutin + parenteral streptomycin/amikacin
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an ID specialist or pulmonologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within the past 6 months) with documentation of negative sputum cultures received? (Note: treatment should be continued until sputum cultures are consecutively negative for at least 12 months)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an ID specialist or pulmonologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

Last Reviewed: 9/24/19, 3/11/20, 7/14/21, 7/13/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 5/15/26
Effective Date: 10/1/19, 1/1/20, 9/1/21, 9/1/24

1. ARIKAYCE (amikacin liposome inhalation suspension) for oral inhalation [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ: Insmmed Incorporated; March 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2018. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed Nov 5. 2018].
3. Griffith, David E., et al. "An official ATS/IDSA statement: diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of nontuberculous mycobacterial diseases." *American journal of respiratory and critical care medicine* 175.4 (2007): 367-416.
4. Daley, Charles L., et al. "Treatment of nontuberculous mycobacterial pulmonary disease: an official ATS/ERS/ESCMID/IDSA clinical practice guideline: executive summary." *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 71.4 (2020): e1-e36.

Benznidazole Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Benznidazole oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of Chagas Disease (American trypanosomiasis), caused by <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> in pediatric patients 2 to 12 years of age
Dosing
Weight based dosing with maximum of 200 mg twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved benznidazole prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, clinical review required - If no, continue to #3 - Is benznidazole being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is a lab result confirming <i>T. cruzi</i> infection provided? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the requested treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an infectious disease specialist or a cardiologist? - If yes, approve for 60 days - If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Benznidazole (benznidazole) [Prescribing Information]. Florham Park, NJ: Exeltis USA. March 2025.
2. Benznidazole. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed July 5, 2018.
3. Bern C, Montgomery SP, Herwaldt BL. Evaluation and treatment of Chagas disease in the United States: a systematic review. JAMA. 2007;298(18):2171-2181. Available at: <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/209410>. Accessed July 6, 2018.
4. Nunes, Maria Carmo Pereira, et al. "Chagas cardiomyopathy: an update of current clinical knowledge and management: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association." Circulation 138.12 (2018): e169-e209.

Brinsupri (brensocatib) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Brinsupri (brensocatib) oral tablets
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis (NCFB) in adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older
Dosing
10 mg or 25 mg orally once daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member had at least two pulmonary exacerbations requiring antibiotics within the past 12 months? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have one of the following diagnoses? (Provide supporting documentation) - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) - Asthma - Cystic fibrosis - Nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM) lung infection, allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis, or tuberculosis (TB)

- a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #6
- 6. Did the member have an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to a 12-week trial of oral or inhaled antibiotics? (Document contraindication if applicable)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consult with, a pulmonologist or other lung disease specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (i.e. decrease in pulmonary exacerbations) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consult with, a pulmonologist or other lung disease specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. BRINSUPRI (brensocatib) oral tablet, [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ: Inmed Incorporated; August 2025.

Last Reviewed: 3/20/26

Effective Date: 4/1/26

2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2025. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 25 Aug. 2025].
3. Chalmers JD, Haworth CS, Flume P, et al. European Respiratory Society Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Adult Bronchiectasis. *Eur Respir J*. Published online September 28, 2025.
4. Chalmers JD, Burgel PR, Daley CL, et al. Phase 3 Trial of the DPP-1 Inhibitor Brensocatib in Bronchiectasis. *N Engl J Med*. 2025;392(16):1569-1581.

Cablivi® (caplacizumab-yhdp) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Cablivi (caplacizumab-yhdp) subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (aTTP), in combination with plasma exchange and immunosuppressive therapy
Dosing
Should be administered upon initiation of plasma exchange therapy: <u>First day of treatment:</u> 11 mg bolus intravenous (IV) injection at least 15 minutes prior to plasma exchange followed by an 11 mg subcutaneous (SC) injection after completion of plasma exchange on day 1 <u>Subsequent days of treatment during daily plasma exchange:</u> 11 mg SC injection once daily following plasma exchange <u>Treatment after plasma exchange period:</u> 11 mg SC injection once daily continuing for 30 days following the last daily plasma exchange. Treatment may be extended for a maximum of 28 days if patient have signs of persistent underlying disease such as suppressed ADAMTS13 activity levels remain present after initial treatment course.
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of acquired TTP based confirmed by severe ADAMTS13 deficiency with ADAMTS13 activity levels of less than 10% and thrombocytopenia and/or microangiopathic hemolytic anemia OR a PLASMIC score of 6-7? (Provide ADAMTS13 activity level or PLASMIC score for review)

- a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Was the therapy started upon initiation of plasma exchange therapy in combination with an immunosuppressant (i.e. corticosteroids or rituximab)?
- a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Has the member received, or planning to receive, the IV bolus dose?
- a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is this medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist?
- a. If yes, approve up to 30 days following the last day of plasma exchange therapy
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 21 Jan. 2019].
2. Caplacizumab-yhdp (Cablivi) [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Genzyme Corporation; December 2025.
3. Cully M, Hunt BJ, Benjamin S, et al. Guidelines on the diagnosis and management of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and other thrombotic microangiopathies. *Br J Haematol*. 2012;158(3):323-35.
4. Schwartz J, Padmanabhan A, Aqui N, et al. Guidelines on the use of therapeutic apheresis in clinical practice-evidence-based approach from the writing committee of the American society for apheresis: The Seventh special issue. *J Clin Pher*. 2016 Jun;31(3):149-62.
5. Bendapudi PK, Hurwitz S, Fry A, et al. Derivation and external validation of the PLASMIC score for rapid assessment of adults with thrombotic microangiopathies: a cohort study. *Lancet Haematology*. 2017;4(4):e157
6. Zheng XL, Al-Housni Z, Cataland SR, et al. 2025 focused update of the 2020 ISTH guidelines for management of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. *J Thromb Haemost*. 2025;23(11):3711-3732.

Calcipotriene Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Calcipotriene 0.005% solution - Calcipotriene 0.005% cream
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Indicated for treatment of plaque psoriasis
Dosing
Apply a thin layer to the affected skin twice daily and rub in gently and completely
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is calcipotriene 0.005% solution or cream being requested for plaque psoriasis, vitiligo, or pityriasis rubra pilaris? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, continue to #7 - Does the member currently have severe inflammatory skin disease defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet or activities of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction AND one or more of the following: At least 10% of body surface area involved AND/OR Hand, face, foot, or mucous membrane involvement? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member had 2 or more unsuccessful treatments with moderate to high potency corticosteroids? (E.g. betamethasone ointment/augmented cream, triamcinolone ointment, halobetasol, fluocinonide ointment/cream, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Does the member have a contraindication or is clinical rationale provided for avoiding moderate to high potency corticosteroids? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the requested use of calcipotriene 0.005% solution/cream supported by major compendia? (Examples: Micromedex, Clinical Pharmacology, etc.)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Has the member tried and had an inadequate response OR does the member have a contraindication to ALL standard treatment options for the requested indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an appropriate specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 3 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Dovonex (calcipotriene cream) [Prescribing Information]. Madison, NJ: LEO Pharma Inc. October 2018.
2. Dovonex. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed July 10, 2019.
3. Oregon Health Plan. Prioritized List of Health Services. January 1, 2024. Available at: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/DSI-HERC/Pages/Prioritized-List.aspx>

Last Reviewed: 7/23/19, 3/11/20, 7/14/21, 9/14/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 5/15/26

Effective Date: 9/15/19, 1/1/20, 11/15/22

4. Elmetts, Craig A., et al. "Joint AAD–NPF Guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with topical therapy and alternative medicine modalities for psoriasis severity measures." *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology* 84.2 (2021): 432-470.

Camzyos (mavacamten), Myqorzo (aficamten) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Camzyos (mavacamten) oral capsule - Myqorzo (aficamten) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Camzyos: Treatment of adults with symptomatic New York Heart Association (NYHA) class II-III obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) to improve functional capacity and symptoms - Myqorzo: Treatment of adults with symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (oHCM) to improve functional capacity and symptoms
Dosing
Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of NYHA class II to III obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) and are they experiencing symptoms? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the patient have documentation of a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of 55% or greater? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6

Last Reviewed: 7/13/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 3/20/26, 9/18/26

Effective Date: 9/15/22, 9/1/24, 4/1/26, 10/1/26

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Does the patient have documentation of a LVOT peak gradient of 50 mmHg or greater at rest or with provocation? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Has the member previous trialed all of the following classes of medications at maximally indicated doses unless intolerance or contraindication is present? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Non-vasodilating beta-blocker (i.e. atenolol, bisoprolol, metoprolol, propranolol)
 - Non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker (i.e. verapamil, diltiazem)
 - Disopyramide
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review is required
- 8. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consult with, a cardiologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. improvement NYHA Class II-III symptoms) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Does the member have an updated echocardiogram (within that past year and since starting therapy) showing LVEF of at least 50%?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consult with, a cardiologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. CAMZYOS (mavacamten) capsules, [package insert]. Brisbane, CA: MyoKardia, Inc.; April 2025.
2. Myqorzo (aficamten) oral tablet, [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Cytokinetics Inc.; December 2025.
3. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 26 May 2022].
4. Olivotto, Iacopo, et al. "Mavacamten for treatment of symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (EXPLORER-HCM): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial." *The Lancet* 396.10253 (2020): 759-769.
5. Ommen SR, Ho CY, Asif IM, et al. 2024 AHA/ACC/AMSSM/HRS/PACES/SCMR Guideline for the Management of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: A Report of the American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines [published correction appears in *Circulation*. 2024 Aug 20;150(8):e198. doi: 10.1161/CIR.0000000000001277.]. *Circulation*. 2024;149(23):e1239-e1311. doi:10.1161/CIR.0000000000001250

Cardamyst® (etripamil) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Cardamyst (etripamil) nasal spray
FDA Approved Indication(s)
The conversion of acute symptomatic episodes of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia (PSVT) to sinus rhythm in adults.
Dosing
Refer to package insert for dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a history of sustained, symptomatic episodes of PSVT confirmed by electrocardiogram (ECG) typically lasting 20 minutes or longer? (Provide supporting documentation) (Symptoms include palpitations, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, lightheadedness, dizziness, anxiety, neck pulsations, etc.) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member on a maximally tolerated dose of a beta-blocker (e.g. metoprolol), non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker (e.g. verapamil), class 1C anti-arrhythmic drugs (e.g. propafenone, flecainide),

dofetilide, or have contraindication or history of intolerance to their use? (Provide treatment history or contraindication to therapy)

- a. If yes, continue to #6
- b. If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a history of recurrent symptomatic PSVT with 2 or more episodes within the past year requiring medical evaluation or an ED visit? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #7
- b. If no, clinical review required

7. Does the member have a contraindication to catheter ablation for treatment of PSVT or did the member have a catheter ablation and continues to have episodes of PSVT? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #8
- b. If no, clinical review required

8. Does the member have any of the following?

- i. NYHA class II–IV heart failure
- ii. Wolff-Parkinson-White, LGL, or pre-excitation syndromes
- iii. Sick sinus syndrome without pacemaker
- iv. Second or third-degree AV block without pacemaker

- a. If yes, clinical review required
- b. If no, continue to #9

9. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist?

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months (Note: Quantity limit of 2 packages per year)
- b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of clinical benefit (successful PSVT episode termination or reduced ED visits)?

- a. If yes, continue to #3
- b. If no, clinical review required

3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months (Note: Quantity limit of 2 packages per year)
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note: Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. CARDAMYST (etripamil) nasal spray, [package insert]. Charlotte, NC: Milestone Pharmaceuticals USA; 2026.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2026. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 14 Jan. 2026].
3. Page RL, Joglar JA, Caldwell MA, et al. 2015 ACC/AHA/HRS Guideline for the Management of Adult Patients With Supraventricular Tachycardia: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines and the Heart Rhythm Society. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2016 Apr 5;67(13):e27-e115. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2015.08.856. Epub 2015 Sep 24. Erratum in: *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2016 Dec 27;68(25):2922-2923. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2016.11.014. PMID: 26409259.
4. Stambler BS, Camm AJ, Alings M, et al; RAPID Investigators. Self-administered intranasal etripamil using a symptom-prompted, repeat-dose regimen for atrioventricular-nodal-dependent supraventricular tachycardia (RAPID): a multicentre, randomised trial. *Lancet*. 2023 Jul 8;402(10396):118-128. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(23)00776-6. Epub 2023 Jun 15. PMID: 37331368.
5. Stambler B, Dorian P, Sager P, et al. Etripamil nasal spray for rapid conversion of supraventricular tachycardia to sinus rhythm. *J Am Coll Cardiol*, 72 (2018), pp. 489-497, 10.1016/j.jacc.2018.04.082

Ciprofloxacin/Dexamethasone Otic Suspension Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Ciprofloxacin 0.3% and dexamethasone 0.1% otic suspension
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- For the management of Acute Otitis Media (AOM) in pediatric patients (age 6 months and older) with tympanostomy tubes due to <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>, <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>, and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> - For the management of Acute Otitis Externa (AOE) in pediatric (age 6 months and older), adult and elderly patients due to <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>.
Dosing
Instill 4 drops into affected ear(s) twice daily for 7 days
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a tympanostomy tubes that is currently in place? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, approve for 3 months - If no, continue to #4 - Did the member have inadequate response to all formulary alternatives for treatment of AOE? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, approve for 3 months - If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Ciprodex [Prescribing Information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation. June 2023.

Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGMs) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Dexcom - FreeStyle Libre
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Dexcom: For use in people two years of age and older with any type of diabetes including type 1, type 2, or gestational diabetes - FreeStyle Libre: For use in people two years of age and older with diabetes
Dosing
Refer to corresponding package insert for specific dosing instructions
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the request for renewal of a previously approved continuous glucose monitor for the same device and for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #2 - What is the diagnosis that the device is being requested for? - Adults with type 1 diabetes mellitus not on insulin pump management, continue to corresponding criteria - Adults with type 1 diabetes on insulin pump management, continue to corresponding criteria - Women with type 1 diabetes who are pregnant or who plan to become pregnant within six months without regard to HbA1c levels, approve for 12 months - Children and adolescents under age 21 with type 1 diabetes, continue to corresponding criteria - Individuals with type 2 diabetes or gestational diabetes, continue to corresponding criteria <u>Adults with Type 1 Diabetes (T1DM) NOT on Insulin Pump Management</u> - Does the member meet all the following requirements? (Provide supporting documentation) - Received or will receive diabetes education specific to the use of continuous glucose monitoring - Baseline HbA1c levels greater than or equal to 8.0%, frequent or severe hypoglycemia, or impaired awareness of hypoglycemia (including presence of these conditions prior to initiation of CGM) - If yes, approve for 12 months

- b. If no, clinical review required

Adults with Type 1 Diabetes (T1DM) on Insulin Pump Management (including the CGM-enabled insulin pump)

1. Does the member meet all the following requirements? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Received or will receive diabetes education specific to the use of continuous glucose monitoring
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Children and Adolescents Under Age 21 with Type 1 Diabetes

1. Does the member meet all the following requirements? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Received or will receive diabetes education specific to the use of continuous glucose monitoring
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes or Gestational Diabetes

1. Does the member meet all the following requirements? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Use short- or intermediate-acting insulin injections
 - Received or will receive diabetes education specific to the use of continuous glucose monitoring
 - Has one of the following at the time of CGM therapy initiation:
 - Baseline HbA1c levels greater than or equal to 8.0%
 - Frequent or severe hypoglycemia
 - Impaired awareness of hypoglycemia (including presence of these conditions prior to initiation of CGM)
 - Diabetes-related complications (peripheral neuropathy, end-organ damage)
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note: Replacement requests for a continuous glucose monitor will be reviewed in accordance with OAR 410-122-0184

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the requested indication Type 2 Diabetes or Gestational Diabetes?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, continue to #3

2. Is the member currently using short- or intermediate-acting insulin injections with recent prescription claim from the last 3 months? (Provide medication history)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member used the device at least 50% of the time for at least a 90-day period since their last visit?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Oregon Health Plan. Prioritized List of Health Services. February 1, 2026. Available at: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/DSI-HERC/Pages/Prioritized-List.aspx>. Accessed March 25, 2026.

COVID-19 Test Kit Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication
COVID-19 Test Kits
Indication
Detection of the presence or absence of SARS-CoV-2 antigens
Dosing
Refer to test kit specific instructions for use
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the requested COVID-19 test kit authorized by the FDA? (i.e. FDA approved or Emergency Use Authorization) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, deny. Not FDA approved - Were the COVID-19 test kit(s) purchased on or after November 8th, 2021? - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member received four (4) or more test kits in the past 30 days? - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, approve for up to 4 test kits - Does the member have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (i.e. fever, chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, sore throat, etc.)? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, continue to #5 - Does the member have a confirmed or suspected exposure to COVID-19? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Has rationale been provided for the need for greater than four test kits per month or why other test kits cannot be used (i.e. Inteliswab Rapid, Quickvue At-Home, BD Veritor System, Binaxnow)? (Provide supporting rationale)
 - a. If yes, approve for one test kit
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. “Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) – Symptoms.” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 22 Feb. 2021, www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html.
2. “In Vitro Diagnostics EUAs - Antigen Diagnostic Tests for SARS-CoV-2.” U.S. Food and Drug Administration, 25 Oct. 2021, www.fda.gov/medical-devices/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-emergency-use-authorizations-medical-devices/in-vitro-diagnostics-euas-antigen-diagnostic-tests-sars-cov-2.
3. “CCO Weekly Update - October 25, 2021.” The Oregon Health Authority and Department of Human Services, 25 Oct. 2021, content.govdelivery.com/accounts/ORDHS/bulletins/2f81289.
4. Oregon Health Authority. OHP COVID-19. Oregon Health Authority, <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohp-covid-19.aspx>. Accessed April 7, 2025.

Crenessity (crinercerfont) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Crenessity oral capsules - Crenessity oral solution 50 mg/mL
FDA Approved Indication(s)
As adjunctive treatment to glucocorticoid replacement to control androgens in adults and pediatric patients 4 years of age and older with classic congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)
Dosing
10 to less than 20 kg: 25 mg orally twice daily 20 to less than 55 kg: 50 mg orally twice daily 55 kg and greater: 100 mg orally twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of medically classic congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency confirmed by ONE of the following? (Provide supporting documentation) - Elevated 17-hydroxyprogesterone (17-OHP) level - Confirmed cytochrome CYP21A2 genotype - Positive newborn screening with confirmatory second-tier testing - Diagnostic results after cosyntropin stimulation - If yes, continue to #5

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 5. Is the member on a supraphysiologic dose of glucocorticoids of at least 12 mg/m²/day for those less than 18 years of age or at least 14 mg/m²/day for 18 years and older in hydrocortisone dose equivalents? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Will the member continue to take glucocorticoids concurrently with Crenessity (crinercerfont)? (Provide treatment plan)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Is Crenessity (crinercerfont) being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or other specialist with experience treating congenital adrenal hyperplasia?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (i.e. decrease in glucocorticoid dose)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is Crenessity (crinercerfont) being used concurrently with glucocorticoids?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Is Crenessity (crinercerfont) being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or other specialist with experience treating congenital adrenal hyperplasia?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 3/12/25, 3/20/26

Effective Date: 4/1/25, 4/1/26

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. CRENESSITY (crinercerfont) oral capsules, [package insert]. San Diego, CA: Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc.; 2024.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2025. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 19 Jan 2025]
3. Speiser PW, Arlt W, Auchus RJ, et al. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Due to Steroid 21-Hydroxylase Deficiency: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline [published correction appears in J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2019 Jan 1;104(1):39-40.]. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2018;103(11):4043-4088.
4. Auchus RJ, Hamidi O, Pivonello R, et al. Phase 3 Trial of Crinercerfont in Adult Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia. N Engl J Med. 2024;391(6):504-514.
5. Sarafoglou K, Kim MS, Lodish M, et al. Phase 3 Trial of Crinercerfont in Pediatric Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia. N Engl J Med. 2024;391(6):493-503.

Cystic Fibrosis Modulators Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Alyftrek (vanzacaftor/tezacaftor/deutivacaftor) oral tablet • Kalydeco (ivacaftor) oral tablet • Kalydeco (ivacaftor) oral granule packet • Orkambi (lumacaftor/ivacaftor) oral tablet • Orkambi (lumacaftor/ivacaftor) oral granule packet • Symdeko (tezacaftor/ivacaftor) oral tablet • Trikafta (elexcaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor) oral tablet • Trikafta (elexcaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor) oral granule packet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Alyftrek ◦ Treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients 6 years of age and older who have who have a clinical diagnosis of CF and who have at least one variant in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene that is either responsive based on clinical and/or in vitro data or results in production of CFTR protein • Kalydeco ◦ Treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 1 month and older who have at least one mutation in the CFTR gene that is responsive to ivacaftor potentiation based on clinical and/or in vitro assay data • Orkambi ◦ Treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 1 year and older who are homozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene • Symdeko ◦ Treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 6 years and older who are homozygous for the F508del mutation or who have at least one mutation in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene that is responsive to tezacaftor/ivacaftor based on in vitro data and/or clinical evidence • Trikafta ◦ Treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 2 years and older who older who have a clinical diagnosis of CF and who have at least one variant in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene that is either responsive based on clinical and/or in vitro data or results in production of CFTR protein
Dosing

- Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for an FDA-approved age and CFTR gene mutation? (Provide supporting documentation) (Refer to package insert for FDA-approved indication and list of responsive gene mutations)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the patient have documentation of baseline FEV1, ALT, AST, and bilirubin? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or other specialist experienced in treating cystic fibrosis patient?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required

2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. improvement of FEV1 from baseline, reduction in exacerbations, improvement in BMI) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of follow up liver function tests? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or other specialist experienced in treating cystic fibrosis patient?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Alyftrek (vanzacaftor, tezacaftor, and deutivacaftor) oral tablets, [Prescribing Information]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; March 2026.
2. Trikafta™ (elexacaftor/tezacaftor, and ivacaftor) [Prescribing Information]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc. March 2026.
3. Orkambi® (lumacaftor/ivacaftor) [Prescribing Information]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc. March 2026.
4. Symdeko (tezacaftor/ivacaftor) [Prescribing Information]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc. March 2026.
5. Kalydeco® (ivacaftor) [Prescribing Information]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc. March 2026.
6. Southern KW, Castellani C, Lammertyn E, et al. Standards of care for CFTR variant-specific therapy (including modulators) for people with cystic fibrosis. J Cyst Fibros. 2023;22(1):17-30.
7. Simon, MD. Cystic fibrosis: Overview of the treatment of lung disease. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <http://www.uptodate.com>.

Desmopressin acetate Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Desmopressin acetate nasal spray - Desmopressin acetate subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Nasal Spray:</u> - As antidiuretic replacement therapy in the management of central diabetes insipidus in adults and pediatric patients 4 years of age and older <u>Injection Solution:</u> - For patients with hemophilia A with factor VIII coagulant activity levels greater than 5% (IV administration only, medical benefit) - For patients with mild to moderate classic von Willebrand's disease (Type I) with factor VIII levels greater than 5% (IV administration only, medical benefit) - As antidiuretic replacement therapy in the management of central (cranial) diabetes insipidus and for the management of the temporary polyuria and polydipsia following head trauma or surgery in the pituitary region
Dosing
<u>Nasal Spray:</u> - Adults: 10 mcg once daily into one nostril up to 40 mcg once daily (or 40 mcg divided into two or three daily doses) - Pediatrics 4 years of age and older: recommended starting dose is 10 mcg once daily into one nostril. The dose can be titrated up to 30 mcg once daily (or 30 mcg divided into two daily doses, typically with 20 mcg given in the morning and 10 mcg given at nighttime). <u>Injection Solution (Subcutaneous administration only):</u> - Usual dosage range in adults is 0.5 mL (2 mcg) to 1 mL (4 mcg) daily, administered subcutaneously, usually in two divided doses
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required

2. Is the request for renewal of a previously approved desmopressin acetate nasal spray or injection solution prior authorization for the same indication as the previous approval?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is desmopressin acetate being requested for treatment of central diabetes insipidus?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the medication being administered through an intravenous (IV) route?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required (IV medications are not covered under pharmacy benefit)
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to oral tablets OR has medical rationale been provided for the avoidance of oral tablets? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is this medication prescribed by, or in consult with, an endocrinologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received (i.e. control of nocturia associated with DI)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required

- | |
|--|
| <p>3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. If yes, approve for 12 monthsb. If no, clinical review required |
|--|

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2018. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 2 July 2019].
2. DDAVP (desmopressin acetate spray) [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.; October 2018.
3. DDAVP (desmopressin acetate oral tablet) [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.; February 2021.
4. DDAVP (desmopressin acetate injection) [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.; September 2022.

Diacomit (stiripentol) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Diacomit oral capsule - Diacomit oral powder packet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Adjunctive treatment of seizures associated with Dravet syndrome in conjunction with clobazam in patients 6 months of age or older and weighing ≥ 7 kg - Note: There is no clinical data to support the use of Diacomit as monotherapy in Dravet syndrome
Dosing
50 mg/kg/day, administered in 2 or 3 divided doses
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Diacomit (stiripentol) prior authorization and provided indication is for the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is Diacomit (stiripentol) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Has the patient previously trialed valproate, topiramate, and clobazam and continued to have 4 or more generalized tonic-clonic seizures per month despite optimized therapy? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Will Diacomit (stiripentol) be used in conjunction with clobazam?

- a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within the past 6 months) with documentation of at least a 50% decrease in the frequency of generalized clonic and tonic-clonic seizures?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Will Diacomit (stiripentol) be used in combination with clobazam?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Lexicomp [internet database]. Hudson, OH: Wolters Kluwer. Updated periodically. Accessed August 13, 2019.
2. Stiripentol (Diacomit) Capsule and powder for suspension [package insert]. Redwood City, USA: Bicodex Inc; April 2026.
3. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdatafda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 13 Aug. 2019].

Last Reviewed: 9/24/19, 5/13/20, 7/14/21, 9/14/22, 9/13/23, 9/11/24, 9/10/25, 9/18/26

Effective Date: 10/1/19, 7/1/20, 11/15/22, 1/1/25

4. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence; Epilepsies: Diagnosis and Management Clinical Guidelines. NICE Guideline. May 2021. Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg137>
5. Wilmhurst JM, Gaillard WD, Vinayan KP, et al. Summary of recommendations for the management of infantile seizures: Task force report for the ILAE commission of pediatrics. *Epilepsia*. 2015; 56(8):1185-1197

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Agamree (vamorolone) oral suspension - Deflazacort oral tablet - Deflazacort oral suspension
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) in patients 2 years of age and older
Dosing
- Agamree: 6 mg/kg once daily - Deflazacort 0.9 mg/kg once daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a documented diagnosis of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) as confirmed by genetic testing? (Provide supporting documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member previously trialed prednisone with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Is the request for Agamree?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #8
7. Has the member previously trialed deflazacort with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review is required
8. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider who specializes in the management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider who specializes in the management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. AGAMREE (vamorolone) oral suspension [package insert]. Burlington, MA: Santhera Pharmaceuticals; 2024.

2. Emflaza tablets and oral suspension [prescribing information]. South Plainfield, NJ: PTC Therapeutics; February 2023.
3. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2022. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 17 Jan. 2024].
4. Gloss D, Moxley RT 3rd, Ashwal S, Oskoui M. Practice guideline update summary: Corticosteroid treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy: Report of the Guideline Development Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2016;86(5):465-472.
5. Guglieri M, Clemens PR, Perlman SJ, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Vamorolone vs Placebo and Prednisone Among Boys With Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Neurol*. 2022;79(10):1005-1014.

Dupixent® (dupilumab) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Dupixent (dupilumab) subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Treatment of patients ages 6 months and older with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable - As an add-on maintenance treatment in patients with moderate-to-severe asthma ages 6 years and older with an eosinophilic phenotype or with oral corticosteroid dependent asthma - As an add-on maintenance treatment in adult and pediatric patients 12 years and older with inadequately controlled chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP) - Treatment of pediatric patients 1 year and older weighting at least 15 kg with eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE) - Treatment of adult patients with prurigo nodularis - As an add-on maintenance treatment of adult patients with inadequately controlled chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and an eosinophilic phenotype - Treatment of adult and pediatric patients with chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) who remain symptomatic despite H1 antihistamine treatment - Treatment of adult patients with bullous pemphigoid - Treatment of adult and pediatric patients aged 6 years and older with allergic fungal rhinosinusitis (AFRS) who have a history of sino-nasal surgery
Dosing
Refer to package insert for dosing information
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required

2. Will Dupixent (dupilumab) be used concurrently with other biologic therapy? (Examples: Actemra, Enbrel, Cimzia, Humira, Otezla, Cosentyx, etc.)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Dupixent (dupilumab) prior authorization for the same indication that it was previously approved?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. What is the diagnosis that the medication is being requested for?
 - a. Atopic dermatitis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Moderate to severe asthma, continue to corresponding criteria
 - c. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis OR allergic fungal rhinosinusitis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - d. Eosinophilic esophagitis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - e. Prurigo nodularis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - f. COPD, continue to corresponding criteria
 - g. Chronic spontaneous urticaria, continue to corresponding criteria
 - h. Bullous pemphigoid, continue to corresponding criteria
 - i. Other indication, clinical review required

Atopic Dermatitis

1. Does the member currently have severe inflammatory skin disease defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet for activities of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have one or more of the following: A) At least 10% body surface area involved AND/OR B) Hand, face, foot or mucous membrane involvement? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required

3. Does the member have a documented trial with an insufficient response, intolerance or contraindication to a minimum 4-week trial with at least one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Moderate to high potency topical steroids AND a topical non-steroidal agent (i.e. tacrolimus)
 - An oral immunomodulator (i.e. cyclosporine, methotrexate, or oral corticosteroids)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is Dupixent (dupilumab) being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Moderate to severe asthma

1. Does the member have a baseline forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) <80% of predicted normal for adults or FEV1 of < 90% in adolescents despite adherence to asthma maintenance regimen? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has the member experienced 2 or more severe exacerbations within the last 12 months that require systemic steroid therapy, an urgent care visit, or hospitalization despite adherence to asthma maintenance regimen? (Provide documentation of exacerbation history)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have a baseline eosinophil count of at least 300 cells/mcL or is the member dependent on daily maintenance oral corticosteroids for the treatment of asthma for at least 6 months? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Is the member currently on a high-dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS)? (Provide documentation of medication history)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 5. Is the member currently on 2 additional asthma controller drugs? (i.e. long-acting inhaled beta-agonist, leukotriene antagonist, or long-acting muscarinic antagonist)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Has the member been adherent ($\geq 75\%$ utilization) to current asthma therapy in the past 12 months?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Is Dupixent (dupilumab) being prescribed by or in consultation with an allergist or a pulmonologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP) OR allergic fungal rhinosinusitis (AFRS)

- 1. Does the member have documentation of bilateral nasal polyps confirmed by endoscopy with a total nasal polyp score (NPS) of 5 or greater and NPS score of 2 or greater per nostril? (NPS range 0-4 per nostril, 0-8 total)
 - 0 = no polyps
 - 1 = small polyps in the middle meatus not reaching below the inferior border of the middle turbinate
 - 2 = polyps reaching below the lower border of the middle turbinate
 - 3 = large polyps reaching the lower border of the inferior turbinate or polyps medial to the middle turbinate

- 4 = large polyps causing complete obstruction of the inferior nasal cavity)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Has the member had two (2) or more of the following symptoms of chronic rhinosinusitis for ≥ 12 weeks (Provide supporting documentation):

- Mucopurulent discharge
- Nasal obstruction and congestion
- Decreased or absent sense of smell
- Facial pressure or pain

- a. If yes, continue to #3
- b. If no, clinical review required

3. Has the member had prior sino-nasal surgery OR required systemic corticosteroids in the past 2 years? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #5
- b. If no, continue to #4

4. Has the member tried two (2) separate trials (≥ 12 weeks) with an intranasal corticosteroid with an inadequate response? (i.e. fluticasone, triamcinolone, mometasone) (Provide therapies tried)

- a. If yes, continue to #5
- b. If no, clinical review required

5. Will the member continue to receive standard treatment therapies (i.e. intranasal corticosteroids) in addition to using Dupixent (dupilumab)? (Provide documentation of treatment plan)

- a. If yes, continue to #6
- b. If no, clinical review required

6. Is Dupixent (dupilumab) being prescribed by or in consultation with an Otolaryngologist, Allergist or Immunologist?

- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE)

1. Is the member 12 years of age or older?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a diagnosis of eosinophilic esophagitis (confirmed by endoscopic biopsy) defined as greater than or equal to 15 intraepithelial eosinophils per high-power field (eos/hpf)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member currently have on-going symptoms of dysphagia (pain when swallowing, drooling, sensation of food getting stuck in the throat, chest pain) despite dietary modifications? (Provide documentation of symptoms)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the patient weigh greater than or equal to 40 kg? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have a documented trial with an insufficient response, intolerance or contraindication to a minimum 8-week trial of at least one proton pump inhibitor (omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, etc.)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Does the member have a documented trial with insufficient response, intolerance or contraindication to at least one topical (budesonide, fluticasone) or oral glucocorticoid agent? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is Dupixent (dupilumab) being prescribed or in consultation with a gastroenterologist or other appropriate specialist?

- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Prurigo Nodularis

1. Does the member currently have severe inflammatory skin disease defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet for activities of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have one or more of the following: At least 10% body surface area involved AND/OR hand, face, foot or mucous membrane involvement? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member had one or more unsuccessful treatments with moderate to high potency corticosteroids? (E.g. betamethasone ointment/cream, clobetasol ointment, intralesional triamcinolone acetonide, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. Does the member have a contraindication or is clinical rationale provided for avoiding moderate to high potency corticosteroids? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have prior treatment failure(s) with 1 or more topical calcineurin inhibitors? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Does the member have a contraindication or is clinical rationale provided for avoiding topical calcineurin inhibitors? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required

7. Has the member had two or more unsuccessful 12-week minimum trials with: cyclosporine, methotrexate, or phototherapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is Dupixent (dupilumab) being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

1. Does the member have moderate, severe, or very severe COPD (i.e. FEV1 of < 80% predicted)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a history of COPD exacerbations (i.e. one or more hospitalizations for an exacerbation within the past 12 months)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have a previous trial of at least 8-weeks with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to ALL of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Long-acting bronchodilator (LABA)
 - Long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA)
 - Inhaled corticosteroid (ICS)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have a baseline eosinophil count of 300 cells/mcL or above? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required

5. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or other respiratory specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria

1. Has the member had a 2-week trial of an antihistamine at four times the standard dose with insufficient response or intolerance? (Provide documentation of past medications used along with response to therapy)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, continue to #2
2. Does the member have a contraindication to antihistamines?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist or dermatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Bullous Pemphigoid

1. Does the member have a Bullous Pemphigoid Disease Area Index (BPDAI) activity score of at least 24 on a scale of 0-360? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a documented trial with insufficient response, intolerance, or contraindication to a high-potency topical steroid (i.e. clobetasol 0.05%, fluocinonide 0.1%, halobetasol 0.05%, or betamethasone dipropionate 0.05%)? (Provide supporting documentation of all therapies tried)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to oral corticosteroids?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required

4. Does the member have a documented trial with insufficient response to at least one systemic immunomodulatory agent (i.e. azathioprine, methotrexate, or mycophenolate) OR an antibiotic (i.e. doxycycline or dapsone)? (Provide supporting documentation of all therapies tried)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Does the member have an intolerance or contraindication to systemic immunomodulatory agents (i.e. azathioprine, methotrexate, or mycophenolate) and an antibiotic (i.e. doxycycline or dapsone)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist or immunologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (dated within 1 year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 11/26/19, 7/14/21, 11/10/21, 9/14/22, 11/9/22, 7/12/23, 11/8/23, 11/13/24, 9/10/25, 3/20/26, 5/15/26

Effective Date: 1/15/20, 9/1/21, 1/15/23, 12/15/23, 1/1/25, 10/31/25, 4/1/26, 6/1/26

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Dupixent (dupilimab) [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ/Tarrytown, NY: Sanofi-Aventis U.S. LLC and Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; February 2026.
2. Dupixent. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed July 10, 2019.
3. Oregon Health Plan. Prioritized List of Health Services. Available at: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/DSI-HERC/Pages/Prioritized-List.aspx>.
4. Cloutier MM, et al. 2020 Focused Updates to the Asthma Management Guidelines: A Report from the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program Coordinating Committee Expert Panel Working Group. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2020 Dec;146(6):1217-1270. doi: 10.1016/j.jaci.2020.10.003. Erratum in: *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2021 Apr;147(4):1528-1530. PMID: 33280709; PMCID: PMC7924476.Orlandi RR, Kingdom TT, Hwang PH, et al. International consensus statement on allergy and rhinology: rhinosinusitis. *Int Forum Allergy Rhinol*. 2016;6:S22-S209
5. Peters AT, Spector S, Hsu J, et al. Diagnosis and management of rhinosinusitis: a practice parameter update. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immuno*. 2014;113:347-385
6. Hamilos DL. Chronic rhinosinusitis: management. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <https://www.uptodate.com> (Accessed on July 9, 2021)
7. Hirano, Ikuo, et al. "AGA institute and the joint task force on allergy-immunology practice parameters clinical guidelines for the management of eosinophilic esophagitis." *Gastroenterology* 158.6 (2020): 1776-1786.
8. Elmariah S, Kim B, Berger T, et al. Practical approaches for diagnosis and management of prurigo nodularis: United States expert panel consensus. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2021;84(3):747-760. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2020.07.025
9. Study of dupilumab for the treatment of patients with prurigo nodularis, inadequately controlled on topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable (PRIME2)." (2020). Identification No. NCT04202679. Retrieved from <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04202679>.
10. Zuberbier T, Abdul Latiff AH, Abuzakouk M, et al. The international EAACI/GA²LEN/EuroGuiDerm/APAAACI guideline for the definition, classification, diagnosis, and management of urticaria. *Allergy*. 2022;77(3):734-766.
11. Borradori L, Van Beek N, Feliciani C, et al: Updated S2 K guidelines for the management of bullous pemphigoid initiated by the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV). *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol* 2022; 36(10):1689-1704.

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Effective Date: 1/15/20, 9/1/21, 1/15/23, 12/15/23, 1/1/25, 10/31/25, 4/1/26, 6/1/26

Enspryng® (satralizumab-mwge) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Enspryng subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) in adult patients who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive
Dosing
Recommended loading dose for first three administrations is 120mg by subcutaneous injection at weeks 0, 2, and 4, followed by maintenance dosage of 120mg every four weeks
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Enspryng (satralizumab-mwge) prior authorization and indication is for the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member currently have documented diagnosis of neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) and are they anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive? (Provide supporting documentation of diagnosis and AQP4 status) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Does the member have documentation of 1 relapse in the previous 12 months? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Has the member previously trialed at least TWO of the following for 12 weeks or greater with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication: azathioprine, methotrexate, or mycophenolate? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Has the member previously trialed rituximab with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 9. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within the past 6 months) provided with documentation of significant clinical response? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. ENSPRYNG™ (satralizumab-mwge) injection, [package insert]. San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc.; 2020.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 19 Oct, 2020].
3. Sellner, Johann, et al. "EFNS guidelines on diagnosis and management of neuromyelitis optica." *European journal of neurology* 17.8 (2010): 1019-1032.
4. Traboulsee, A., et al. "Efficacy and safety of satralizumab monotherapy for relapse prevention in neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD): Results from SAkuraStar, a double-blind placebo-controlled phase 3 clinical study." *Journal of the Neurological Sciences* 405 (2019): 171.
5. Yamamura, Takashi, et al. "Efficacy of satralizumab (SA237) in subgroups of patients in SAkuraSky: a phase III double-blind, placebo-controlled, add-on study in patients with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD)(S43. 008)." (2019): S43-008.

Epidiolex (cannabidiol) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Epidiolex (cannabidiol) oral solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS), Dravet syndrome (DS), or tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) in patients 1 year of age and older
Dosing
- Starting dose: 2.5mg/kg taken twice daily for one week - Maintenance dose: - LGS or DS: 5mg/kg twice daily up to maximum dose 10mg/kg twice daily - TSC: 12.5 mg/kg twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Epidiolex (cannabidiol) prior authorization and provided indication is the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 1 year of age or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member currently taking at least one other antiepileptic drug with inadequate response? (i.e. valproic acid, lamotrigine, topiramate, felbamate) (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. For members with LGS, has the member had a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to clobazam? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Will the member continue therapy with at least one other antiepileptic drug in combination with Epidiolex (cannabidiol)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Have baseline liver function tests (LFT) including serum bilirubin been provided? (If abnormal, verify dose using hepatic impairment dosing recommendations) (Document lab values)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 9. Is the medication prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (Significant clinical response is defined by a decrease in seizure frequency compared to pre-treatment baseline) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Have updated liver function tests (LFT) including serum bilirubin been provided? (If abnormal, verify dose using hepatic impairment dosing recommendations)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization

b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. EPIDIOLEX (cannabidiol) oral solution [package insert]. Carlsbad, CA: Greenwich Biosciences, Inc.; May 2026.
2. National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. Dravet Syndrome Information Page. Available at: <https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Dravet-Syndrome-Information-Page>.
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9. Kim HJ, Kim SH, MD, Kang HC, et al. Adjunctive Levetiracetam Treatment in Pediatric Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome. Pediatr Neurol. 2014 Oct;51(4):527-31. doi: 10.1016/j.pediatrneurol.2014.06.004. Epub 2014 Jun 25. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25266616>
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Evrysdi (risdiplam) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Evrysdi (risdiplam) oral powder for solution - Evrysdi (risdiplam) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) in pediatric and adult patients
Dosing
- Less than 2 months of age: 0.15 mg/kg/day 2 months to less than 2 years of age: 0.2 mg/kg/day 2 years of age and older, weighing less than 20 kg: 0.25 mg/kg/day 2 years of age and older, weight 20 kg or more: 5 mg/day
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Evrysdi (risdiplam) prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a confirmed diagnosis of SMA type 1, 2, or 3, with four or fewer copies of SMN2? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required

5. Does the member have advanced SMA disease defined as ventilator dependence >16 hours/day or tracheostomy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Was baseline motor function assessed by one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination (HINE-2)
 - Motor Function Measure 32 (MFM32)
 - Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP-INTEND)
 - Upper Limb Module (ULM)
 - Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM)
 - Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have a history of prior treatment with Zolgensma or will this medication be used in combination with Spinraza?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is Evrysdi (risdiplam) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 month of reauthorization request date) with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy defined as improvement from baseline in one of the following received? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination (HINE-2)
 - Motor Function Measure 32 (MFM32)

- Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test of Neuromuscular Disorders (CHOP-INTEND)
- Upper Limb Module (ULM)
- Revised Upper Limb Module (RULM)
- Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale (HFMS)

- a. If yes, continue to #3
- b. If no, clinical review required

3. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2022. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 30 Nov. 2022].
2. EVRYSDI™ (risdiplam) oral solution [package insert]. San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc 2025.
3. Glascock, Jacqueline, et al. "Treatment algorithm for infants diagnosed with spinal muscular atrophy through newborn screening." *Journal of neuromuscular diseases* 5.2 (2018): 145-158.
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Fasenra® (benralizumab) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Fasenra (benralizumab) autoinjector
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- As an add-on maintenance treatment of adult and pediatric patients with severe asthma aged 6 years and older, and with an eosinophilic phenotype - Treatment of adult patients with eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA) <u>Note:</u> Fasenra is not indicated for relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus
Dosing
- Asthma: 6 to 11 years and less than 35 kg: 10 mg administered subcutaneously every 4 weeks for the first three doses, and then once every 8 weeks thereafter 12 years and older and/or 35 kg or more: 30 mg administered subcutaneously every 4 weeks for the first three doses, and then once every 8 weeks thereafter - EGPA: 30 mg administered subcutaneously once every 4 weeks
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Will Fasenra (benralizumab) be used concurrently with other biologic therapy? (Example: Xolair, Nucala, Dupixent, Cinqair, etc.) - If yes, clinical review required - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Fasenra (benralizumab) prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #4 - Is Fasenra (benralizumab) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #5
- b. If no, clinical review required

5. What is the diagnosis that the medication is being requested for?

- a. Severe asthma, continue to corresponding criteria
- b. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA), continue to corresponding criteria
- c. Other indication, clinical review required

Severe Asthma

1. Does the member have severe asthma as defined as one or more of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Symptoms throughout the day
 - Nighttime awakenings, often 7x/week
 - SABA use for symptom control occurs several times per day
 - Extremely limited normal activities
 - Lung function (percent predicted FEV1) <60%
 - Exacerbations requiring oral systemic corticosteroids are generally more frequent and intense relative to moderate asthma
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If yes, clinical review required
2. Does the member have asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype defined as baseline blood eosinophils ≥ 150 cells/ μ L within 6 weeks of dosing? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member experienced 2 or more severe exacerbations within the last 12 months that require systemic steroid therapy, an urgent care visit, or hospitalization despite adherence to asthma maintenance regimen? (Provide documentation of exacerbation history)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the member currently on a high-dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS)? (Provide documentation of medication history)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the member currently on one additional asthma controller drugs? (i.e. long-acting inhaled beta-agonist, leukotriene antagonist, or long-acting muscarinic antagonist) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Is Fasenra (benralizumab) being prescribed by or in consultation with an allergist or a pulmonologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA)

- 1. Does the member have relapsing or refractory eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis with at least one of the following characteristics?
 - Asthma
 - Sinusitis
 - Pulmonary infiltrates
 - Neuropathy
 - Eosinophilic vasculitis of one or more end-organs
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Does the member have relapsing or refractory disease despite treatment with TWO separate trials of the following therapies in combination with glucocorticoids: azathioprine, methotrexate, leflunomide?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Has the member been established on stable dose of oral steroid therapy for 4 weeks or more?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Does the member have a baseline blood eosinophil level of 10% and higher OR an absolute eosinophil count of 1000 cells/ul or higher? (Provide supporting lab for review)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 5. Is the requested medication being prescribed by or in consult with a specialist who is experienced in treating EGPA?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months, unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication FDA approved or supported by major compendia? (Verify dosing with package insert)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. What is the diagnosis that the medication is being requested for?
 - a. Severe asthma, continue to #3
 - b. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA), continue to #5
3. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) provided with documentation of improvement in asthma symptoms or asthma exacerbations as evidenced by decrease in one or more of the following:
 - Use of systemic corticosteroids
 - Two-fold or greater decrease in inhaled corticosteroid use for at least 3 days
 - Hospitalizations
 - ER visits
 - Unscheduled visits to healthcare provider
 - Improvement from baseline in forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an allergist or a pulmonologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the member responding positively to therapy defined as reduction in relapse and or ability to taper down on glucocorticoid use? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the requested medication being prescribed by or in consult with a specialist who is experienced in treating EGPA?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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Last Reviewed: 1/12/22, 1/11/23, 5/10/23, 5/8/24, 7/9/25, 5/15/26
Effective Date: 3/1/22, 6/15/23, 6/15/24, 8/1/25

References:

1. Fasenra [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals; September 2024.
2. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP). Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of asthma. Expert Panel Report 3. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI); August 2007.
3. Walford HH, Doherty TA. Diagnosis and management of eosinophilic asthma: a US perspective. *J Asthma Allergy*. 2014; 7: 53–65.
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5. Chung KF, Wenzel SE, Brozek JL, et al. International ERS/ATS Guidelines on Definition, Evaluation, and Treatment of Severe Asthma. *Eur Respir J* 2014; 43: 343-373.
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7. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP). 2020 Focused Updates to the Asthma Management Guidelines: A Report from the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program Coordinating Committee Expert Panel Working Group. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI); December 2020.
8. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA). Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention. 2025 Update. Available from: <http://www.ginasthma.org>. Accessed May 2026.

Filspari (sparsentan) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Filspari (sparsentan) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- To slow kidney function decline in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) who are at risk for disease progression - To reduce proteinuria in adult and pediatric patients aged 8 years and older with focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) without nephrotic syndrome
Dosing
- IgAN: 200 mg once daily for 14 days, then increase to the recommended dose of 400 mg daily if tolerated - FSGS: - Greater than 50 kg: 400 mg once daily for 14 days, then increase to the recommended dose of 800 mg daily if tolerated 50 kg or less: 200 mg once daily for 14 days, then increase to the recommended dose of 400 mg daily if tolerated
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Filspari (sparsentan) prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is Filspari (sparsentan) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - What diagnosis is the medication being requested for? - Primary Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN), continue to corresponding criteria

- b. Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS), continue to corresponding criteria

Primary Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN)

1. Does the member have documentation of primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy as proven by biopsy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the patient have documentation of estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 30 mL/min/1.73m² or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the patient have documentation of a total urine protein greater than or equal to 0.5 grams/day? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Has the member previously trialed the following classes of medications at maximally indicated doses unless intolerance or contraindication is present? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (i.e. lisinopril, benazepril, enalapril); OR
 - Angiotensin receptor blocker (i.e. irbesartan, losartan); AND
 - Sodium-glucose Cotransporter-2 inhibitor (i.e. Farxiga)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review is required
5. Is Filspari (sparsentan) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

1. Does the member have documentation of focal segmental glomerulosclerosis as proven by biopsy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the patient have documentation of proteinuria greater than 3.5 g/day and hypoalbuminemia (less than 3 g/dL)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required

3. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 16-week trial of prednisone 1 mg/kg/day or 2 mg/kg every other day or equivalent glucocorticoid dose defined as persistent proteinuria greater than 3.5 g/day or less than 50% decrease from baseline or an intolerance or contraindication to this treatment?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Did the member have an inadequate response a 6-month trial with tacrolimus or cyclosporine defined as persistent proteinuria greater than 3.5 g/day or less than 50% decrease from baseline or an intolerance or contraindication to this treatment?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is Filspari (sparsentan) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. For IgAN: reduction in UPCR or UACR, increased or stable eGFR; for FSGS: reduction in proteinuria, improvement in hypoalbuminemia) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is Filspari (sparsentan) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Filspari (sparsentan) tablets, [package insert]. San Diego, CA: Traverre Therapeutics, Inc; April 2026.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2023. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 22 Mar. 2023].
3. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) IgAN and IgAV Work Group, Rovin BH, Barratt J, et al. KDIGO 2025 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN) and Immunoglobulin A Vasculitis (IgAV). *Kidney Int.* 2025;108(4S):S1-
4. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Glomerular Diseases Work Group. KDIGO 2021 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Glomerular Diseases. *Kidney Int.* 2021;100(4S):S1-S276.
5. Wheeler, D. C., Toto, R. D., Stefansson, B. V., Jongs, N., Chertow, G. M., Greene, T., & Committees, D. C. T. (2021). A pre-specified analysis of the DAPA-CKD trial demonstrates the effects of dapagliflozin on major adverse kidney events in patients with IgA nephropathy. *Kidney International*, 100(1), 215-224.

Fintepla® (fenfluramine) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Fintepla oral solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of seizures associated with Dravet syndrome and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome in patients 2 years of age and older
Dosing
- Initial starting dose: 0.1 mg/kg twice daily, which can be increased weekly based on efficacy and tolerability - Patients not on concomitant Diacomit (stiripentol): The maximum daily maintenance dosage of Fintepla is 0.35 mg/kg twice daily (maximum daily dosage of 26 mg) - Patients taking concomitant Diacomit (stiripentol) plus clobazam: The maximum daily maintenance dosage of Fintepla for patients taking these medications is 0.2 mg/kg twice daily (maximum daily dosage of 17 mg)
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Fintepla (fenfluramine) prior authorization and indication is for the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to Reauthorization - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member age 2 years or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required

5. What is the indication for which this medication is being requested?
 - a. Dravet syndrome, continue to #6
 - b. Lennox-Gastaut syndrome, continue to #9
6. Has the member previously trialed valproate and clobazam (unless intolerance or contraindication provided) and continued to have 4 or more convulsive seizures per month despite optimized therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Has the member previously had an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Diacomit in combination with clobazam? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Will the member continue therapy with at least one other antiepileptic drug or antiepileptic treatment (i.e. vagal nerve stimulation or ketogenic diet) in combination with Fintepla? (Provide treatment regimen)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Has the member previously trialed at least TWO of the following adjunctive treatments with an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication: lamotrigine, felbamate, topiramate, clobazam, or rufinamide? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Will the member continue therapy with at least one other antiepileptic drug in combination with Fintepla (fenfluramine)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within the past 6 months) with documentation of at least a 50% decrease in the frequency of convulsive seizures compared to pre-therapy baseline?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Has the member continued therapy with at least one other antiepileptic drug or antiepileptic treatment (i.e. vagal nerve stimulation or ketogenic diet) in combination with Fintepla? (Provide treatment regimen)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. FINTEPLA® (fenfluramine) oral solution [package insert]. Smyrna, GA: UCB, Inc; October 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 27 July. 2020].
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9. Asadi-Pooya AA. Lennox-Gastaut syndrome: a comprehensive review. *Neurol Sci*. 2018 Mar;39(3):403-414. doi: 10.1007/s10072-017-3188-y. Epub 2017 Nov 9. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29124439>
10. Wirrell, EC, Hood, V, Knupp, KG, Meskis, MA, Nabbout, R, Scheffer, IE, et al. International consensus on diagnosis and management of Dravet syndrome. *Epilepsia*. 2022; 63: 1761– 1777.

Galafold (migalastat hydrochloride) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Galafold (migalastat hydrochloride) oral capsule
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adults with a confirmed diagnosis of Fabry disease and an amenable galactosidase alpha gene (GLA) variant based on in vitro assay data
Dosing
123 mg orally once every other day
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Galafold (migalastat hydrochloride) prior authorization and the indication is for the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #4 - Is the member 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of Fabry disease that is confirmed by biochemical and/or molecular genetic testing? (Provide genetic testing results for review) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Were baseline plasma or urinary globotriaosylceramide (Gb3/GL-3), globotriaosylsphingosine (lyso-Gb3), or kidney interstitial capillary cell globotriaosylceramide (KIC GL-3) labs provided?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have a GLA variant based on in vitro assay that is considered amenable? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the member female?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, continue to #10
9. Does the member have documented clinical manifestations of Fabry disease? (Examples include: severe neuropathic/limb pain, telangiectasias, angiokeratomas, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, corneal opacities, proteinuria, polyuria, and polydipsia) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Will Galafold (migalastat hydrochloride) be used in combination with other enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) for treatment of Fabry disease? (i.e. fabrazyme)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #11
11. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a clinical geneticist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication FDA approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a positive clinical response to therapy as defined as reduction in levels of plasma or urinary globotriaosylceramide (Gb3/GL-3), globotriaosylsphingosine (lyso-Gb3), or kidney interstitial capillary cell globotriaosylceramide (KIC GL-3) and/or an improvement or stabilization of clinical signs and symptoms (e.g., dermatologic, gastrointestinal, pulmonary, vascular, renal, cardiac, neurologic manifestations)? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #3
- b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Does the patient have documentation of estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 30 mL/min/1.73m² or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a clinical geneticist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Galafold [Product Information], Amicus Therapeutics U.S., Inc. Cranbury, NJ. December 2021.
2. Germain DP, Hughes DA, Nicholls K, et al.: Treatment of Fabry's Disease with the Pharmacologic Chaperone Migalastat. NEJM 2016; 375:545-555.
3. Desnick RJ, Brady R, Barranger J, et al. Fabry disease, an Under-Recognized Multisystemic Disorder: Expert Recommendations for Diagnosis, Management, and Enzyme Replacement Therapy. Ann Intern Med. 2003; 138(4):338-46.
4. Ortiz, Alberto, et al. "Fabry disease revisited: management and treatment recommendations for adult patients." Molecular genetics and metabolism 123.4 (2018): 416-427.
5. Müntze J, Gensler D, Maniuc O, et al. Oral Chaperone Therapy Migalastat for Treating Fabry Disease: Enzymatic Response and Serum Biomarker Changes After 1 Year. Clin Pharmacol Ther. 2019;105(5):1224-1233.

Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Releuko (filgrastim-ayow) injectable syringe • Releuko (filgrastim-ayow) injectable vial solution • Fulphila (pegfilgrastim-jmdb) injectable syringe • Fylnetra (pegfilgrastim-pbbk) injectable syringe
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Releuko:</u> • To decrease the incidence of infection, as manifested by febrile neutropenia, in patients with non-myeloid malignancies receiving myelosuppressive anti-cancer drugs associated with a significant incidence of severe neutropenia with fever • For reducing the time to neutrophil recovery and the duration of fever, following induction or consolidation chemotherapy treatment of patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) • To reduce the duration of neutropenia and neutropenia-related clinical sequelae, e.g., febrile neutropenia, in patients with non-myeloid malignancies undergoing myeloablative chemotherapy followed by bone marrow transplantation • For the mobilization of autologous hematopoietic progenitor cells into the peripheral blood for collection by leukapheresis • For chronic administration to reduce the incidence and duration of sequelae of neutropenia (e.g., fever, infections, oropharyngeal ulcers) in symptomatic patients with congenital neutropenia, cyclic neutropenia, or idiopathic neutropenia • To increase survival in patients acutely exposed to myelosuppressive doses of radiation <u>Fulphila/Fylnetra:</u> • To decrease the incidence of infection, as manifested by febrile neutropenia, in patients with non-myeloid malignancies receiving myelosuppressive anti-cancer drugs associated with a clinically significant incidence of febrile neutropenia • To increase survival in patients acutely exposed to myelosuppressive doses of radiation (Fylnetra only)
Dosing
• Indication-specific weight-based dosing, refer to package insert for details
Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the drug being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist/hematologist or an appropriate specialist?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for Releuko, Fulphila, or Fylnetra?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Is the requested medication being requested for prophylaxis of febrile neutropenia in patients with non-myeloid malignancy?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #7
6. Does the member have a documented trial with insufficient response, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following: Releuko, Fulphila, or Fylnetra? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have a documented trial with insufficient response, intolerance, or contraindication to Releuko?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. What is the medication being requested for? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. Bone Marrow Transplantation, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. Peripheral Blood Progenitor cell (PBPC) mobilization, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified
 - c. Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) patient undergoing induction or consolidation chemotherapy, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified

Last Reviewed: 3/5/19, 7/23/19, 3/11/20, 11/10/21, 1/11/23, 9/13/23, 9/11/24, 9/10/25, 9/18/26

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- d. Acute exposure to myelosuppressive doses of radiation, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified
- e. Prophylaxis of febrile neutropenia in patients with non-myeloid malignancy, continue to corresponding criteria
- f. Treatment of chemotherapy-induced febrile neutropenia, continue to corresponding criteria
- g. Severe Chronic Neutropenia, continue to corresponding criteria
- h. Other indication, continue to corresponding criteria

Prophylaxis of febrile neutropenia in patients with non-myeloid malignancy

1. Does the planned chemotherapy regimen have a high risk (greater than 20% risk) of febrile neutropenia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, continue to #5
2. Is the planned chemotherapy regimen for curative treatment intent? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is clinical rationale provided to support the use of a high-risk regimen in the palliative setting? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the member currently receiving concomitant chemotherapy and radiation therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified
5. Does the member have at least one of the following risk factors for febrile neutropenia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - 65 years or older and receiving full chemotherapy dose intensity
 - Prior chemotherapy or radiotherapy
 - Persistent neutropenia
 - Tumor involvement in the bone marrow
 - Recent surgery and/or open wounds
 - Renal dysfunction (creatinine clearance <50)
 - Liver dysfunction (bilirubin >2.0)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6

b. If no, clinical review required

6. Does the planned chemotherapy regimen have an intermediate risk (10 to 20% risk) of febrile neutropenia? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #7

b. If no, clinical review required

7. Is the member currently receiving concomitant chemotherapy and radiation therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, clinical review required

b. If no, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified

Treatment of chemotherapy-induced febrile neutropenia

1. Has the member received a prophylaxis regimen for febrile neutropenia with filgrastim or sargramostim on the current chemotherapy cycle? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, continue to #3

2. Does the member have an absolute neutrophil count (ANC) <500/mm³? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, approve for 1 month unless otherwise specified

b. If no, clinical review required

3. Does the member have one or more of the following risk factors for developing infection-related complications? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Sepsis Syndrome
- Age >65
- Absolute neutrophil count [ANC] <100/mcL
- Duration of neutropenia expected to be greater than 10 days
- Pneumonia or other clinically documented infections
- Invasive fungal infection
- Hospitalization at the time of fever
- Prior episode of febrile neutropenia

a. If yes, approve for 1 month unless otherwise specified

b. If no, clinical review required

Severe chronic neutropenia

1. Does the member have an absolute neutrophil count (ANC) <500/mm³? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a diagnosis of one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Congenital neutropenia
 - Cyclic neutropenia
 - Idiopathic neutropenia
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have neutropenia symptoms? (i.e. fever, infections, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Other Indication

1. Is the requested use supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has the member tried and had an inadequate response OR does the member have a contraindication to ALL standard treatment options for the requested indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Fynetra subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Piscataway, NJ: Kashiv; April 2025.
2. Releuko [Prescribing Information]. Kashiv BioSciences, LLC. Piscataway, NJ. April 2025.
3. Fulphila subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Rockford, IL: Mylan; December 2023.
4. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) Hematopoietic Growth Factors. Version 3.2026. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Accessed August 2026.

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Effective Date: 3/5/19, 9/15/19, 1/1/20, 3/15/23, 11/1/23, 1/1/25, 10/31/25

5. Smith TJ, Bohlke K, Lyman GH, Carson KR, Crawford J, Cross SJ, Goldberg JM, Khatcheressian JL, Leighl NB, Perkins CL, Somlo G, Wade JL, Wozniak AJ, Armitage JO. Recommendations for the use of WBC growth factors: American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update. J Clin Oncol. 2015 Jul 13. pii: JCO.2015.62.3488. [Epub ahead of print]

Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Analogs Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Liraglutide injection • Ozempic (semaglutide) injection solution • Trulicity (dulaglutide) injection solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Ozempic: • As an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus • To reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events (cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction or non-fatal stroke) in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus and established cardiovascular disease • To reduce the risk of sustained eGFR decline, end-stage kidney disease, and cardiovascular death in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus and chronic kidney disease Trulicity: • As an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults and pediatric patients 10 years of age and older with type 2 diabetes mellitus • To reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events (cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, or non-fatal stroke) in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus who have established cardiovascular disease or multiple cardiovascular risk factors Liraglutide: • As an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in patients 10 years of age and older with type 2 diabetes mellitus • To reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events (cardiovascular death, non-fatal myocardial infarction, or non-fatal stroke) in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus and established cardiovascular disease Note: Not for the treatment of Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus
Dosing
• Refer to corresponding package insert for dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for renewal of a previously approved GLP-1 prior authorization with the same indication?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is this drug being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (NOTE: Requests for a condition related to obesity, please refer to OHSU Health's Anti-obesity PA Policy)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. What is the requested indication?
 - a. Improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus OR to reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular events in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus and established cardiovascular disease, continue to #5
 - b. Reduce the risk of sustained eGFR decline, end-stage kidney disease, and cardiovascular death in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus and chronic kidney disease, continue to #11
5. Was a baseline HbA1c level provided along with documentation that this member's condition remains uncontrolled (i.e. HbA1c >7%)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Did the member have an inadequate response to metformin?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Did the member have an intolerance to metformin despite proper dose titration OR a contraindication to metformin? (Document intolerance and/or contraindication. Metformin ER must be tried if intolerance due to GI side effects)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Did the member have an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to one of the following Sodium-Glucose Co-Transporter 2 (SGLT2) Inhibitors: Steglatro or dapagliflozin? (Document contraindication if applicable)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required

9. Is the requested medication liraglutide?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, continue to #10
10. Does the member have at least a 12-week trial with inadequate response (defined as little/no change in A1c at the highest tolerated dose), intolerance, or contraindication to liraglutide despite proper dose titration? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Does the member have an eGFR of at least 30 mL/min/1.73 m²?
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, continue to #13
12. Did the member have an inadequate response or intolerance to metformin despite prior dose titration OR a contraindication to metformin? (Provide documentation of intolerance and/or contraindication)
Note: Metformin ER must be tried if intolerance due to GI side effects
 - a. If yes, continue to #13
 - b. If no, clinical review required
13. Is the member receiving a maximally tolerated dose of a renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) blocking agent including an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or an angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB) unless contraindicated? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #14
 - b. If no, clinical review required
14. Did the member have an inadequate response or contraindication to dapagliflozin (decline in eGFR of ≥50 percent, progression to end-stage kidney disease, or albumin-to- creatinine ratio [UACR] above 30mg/g)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication FDA approved or supported by major compendia? (Verify dosing with package insert)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response (improved HbA1c or lack of eGFR decline)?

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. If yes, approve for 12 monthsb. If no, clinical review required |
|---|

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Ozempic (semaglutide) [Prescribing Information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk, Inc. January 2025.
2. Ozempic. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>.
3. Trulicity (liraglutide) [Prescribing Information]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company. May 2025.
4. Trulicity. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>.
5. Victoza (liraglutide) [Prescribing Information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc. May 2025.
6. Victoza. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>.
7. American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee. 9. Pharmacologic Approaches to Glycemic Treatment: Standards of Care in Diabetes-2025. *Diabetes Care*. 2025;48(1 Suppl 1):S181-S206. Das SR, Everett BM, Birtcher KK, Brown JM, Januzzi JL Jr, Kalyani RR, Kosiborod M, Magwire M, Morris PB, Neumiller JJ, Sperling LS. 2020 Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on Novel Therapies for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes: A Report of the American College of Cardiology Solution Set Oversight Committee. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2020 Sep 1;76(9):1117-1145. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2020.05.037. Epub 2020 Aug 5. PMID: 32771263; PMCID: PMC7545583.
8. American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee. 4. Comprehensive Medical Evaluation and Assessment of Comorbidities: Standards of Care in Diabetes-2025. *Diabetes Care*. 2025;48(1 Suppl 1):S59-S85.
9. Rinella ME, Neuschwander-Tetri BA, Siddiqui MS, et al. AASLD Practice Guidance on the clinical assessment and management of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. *Hepatology*. 2023;77(5):1797-1835.
10. Cusi K, Isaacs S, Barb D, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinology Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis and Management of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Primary Care and Endocrinology Clinical Settings: Co-Sponsored by the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD). *Endocr Pract*. 2022;28(5):528-562.
11. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) CKD Work Group. KDIGO 2024 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Management of Chronic Kidney Disease. *Kidney Int*. 2024;105(4S):S117-S314.

Growth Hormone Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Norditropin Flexpro subcutaneous pen
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Norditropin: - In pediatric patients with one of the following: - Growth failure due to inadequate secretion of endogenous growth hormone (GH) - Short stature associated with Turner syndrome and Noonan syndrome - Growth failure due to Prader-Willi syndrome (PWS) - Small for gestational age (SGA) baby with no catch-up growth by age 2 years to 4 years of age - Idiopathic Short Stature (ISS), height standard deviation score (SDS) <-2.25, and associated with growth rates unlikely to permit attainment of adult height in the normal range - In adult patients for the replacement of endogenous GH in adults with growth hormone deficiency (GHD)
Dosing
Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved prior authorization for the same drug and indication as the previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #4 - Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist? - If yes, continue to #5

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b. If no, clinical review required

5. What is the diagnosis that the requested drug is being used for? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. Short stature with growth failure due to growth hormone deficiency (GHD) in pediatrics, continue to corresponding criteria
- b. Growth failure due to Prader-Willi Syndrome (PWS) in pediatrics, continue to corresponding criteria
- c. Short stature associated with Turner Syndrome or Noonan Syndrome in pediatrics short stature born small for gestational age, continue to corresponding criteria
- d. Adult with growth hormone deficiency, continue to corresponding criteria
- e. Other indication, clinical review required

Growth hormone deficiency (GHD) in pediatrics

1. Does the member have a diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency (GHD) confirmed by ONE of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Height is greater than or equal to 2 standard deviations (SD) below the mean (average) height for normal children of the same age and gender
- Height velocity is less than the 25th percentile for your age
- Low peak growth hormone (less than 10ng/mL) on two GH (growth hormone) stimulation tests or insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) greater than or equal to 2 standard deviations below the mean for your age and gender

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, clinical review required

2. Is there documentation of open epiphyses? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, approve for 6 months unless otherwise specified

b. If no, clinical review required

Prader-Willi Syndrome (PWS) in pediatrics

1. Does the member have a diagnosis of Prader-Willi Syndrome as confirmed by genetic testing? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, approve for 6 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Turner's Syndrome or Noonan Syndrome in pediatrics OR short stature born small for gestational age

1. Is the member's height greater than or equal to 2 standard deviations (SD) below the mean (average) height for normal children of the same age and gender? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, clinical review required

2. Is there documentation of open epiphyses? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, approve for 6 months unless otherwise specified
- b. If no, clinical review required

Adult with Growth Hormone Deficiency

1. Was the diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency confirmed by ONE of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Growth hormone deficiency alone or associated with multiple hormone deficiencies (hypopituitarism)
- Result of pituitary diseases (disease of a major hormone producing gland)
- Hypothalamic disease (disease of a small area of the brain important for hormone production and body processes), surgery, radiation therapy, or trauma
- Continuation of therapy from childhood onset growth hormone deficiency

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Will the requested medication be used for anti-aging therapy, to enhance athletic ability, or for body building purposes? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, clinical review required
- b. If no, approve for 6 months unless otherwise specified

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, and endocrinologist?

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. What is the diagnosis that the requested drug is being used for? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. Short stature with growth failure due to growth hormone deficiency (GHD) in pediatrics, continue to corresponding criteria
- b. Growth failure due to Prader-Willi Syndrome (PWS) in pediatrics, continue to corresponding criteria
- c. Short stature associated with Turner Syndrome or Noonan Syndrome in pediatrics short stature born small for gestational age, continue to corresponding criteria
- d. Adult with growth hormone deficiency, continue to corresponding criteria
- e. Other indication, clinical review required

Growth hormone deficiency (GHD) in pediatrics

1. Does the member meet ONE of the following:

- Annual growth velocity is 2 cm or more compared with what was observed from the previous year
- Annual growth velocity is 1 cm or more compared with what was observed from the previous year if the member is near the terminal (end) phase of puberty

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Is there documentation of open epiphyses? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Prader-Willi Syndrome

1. Has the member had a positive response to therapy defined as an improvement in body composition?

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Turner Syndrome or Noonan Syndrome in pediatrics OR short stature born small for gestational age

1. Does the member have a positive response to therapy defined as ONE of the following:

- Growth velocity is 2 cm or more compared with what was observed from the previous year
- Not reached 50th percentile for your predicted adult height

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Is there documentation of open epiphyses? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency

1. Will the requested medication be used for anti-aging therapy, to enhance athletic ability, or for body building purposes? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, clinical review required
- b. If no, approve for 12 months

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and

do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Norditropin (somatropin) [Prescribing Information]. Plainsboro, New Jersey: Novo Nordisk Inc. July 2025.
2. Stanley T. Diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency in childhood. *Curr Opin Endocrinol Diabetes Obes.* 2012;19(1):47-52.
3. Goldstone AP, Holland AJ, Hauffa BP et al. Recommendations for the Diagnosis and Management of Prader-Willi Syndrome. Recommendations for the diagnosis and management of Prader-Willi syndrome. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 2008; 93:4183.
4. Grimberg A, DiVall SA, Polychronakos C et al. Guidelines for growth hormone and insulin-like growth factor-I treatment in children and adolescents: growth hormone deficiency, idiopathic short stature, and primary insulin-like growth factor-I deficiency. *Horm. Res. Paediatr.* 86, 361–397 (2016).
5. Consensus guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of growth hormone (GH) deficiency in childhood and adolescence: summary statement of the GH Research Society. GH Research Society. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2000;85(11):3990–3993.
6. MacFarland CE, Brown DC, Johnston LB, et al. Growth Hormone Therapy and Growth in Children with Noonan's Syndrome: Results of 3 Years' Follow-Up. *JCEM.* 2011;86(5): 1953-1956.
7. Giacomozzi C, Deodati A, Shaikh M, G, et al. The Impact of Growth Hormone Therapy on Adult Height in Noonan Syndrome: A Systematic Review. *Horm Res Paediatr* 2015;83:167-176. doi: 10.1159/000371635
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Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) Acute Treatment Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Icatibant acetate subcutaneous solution • Berinert (human c-1 esterase inhibitor) intravenous solution • Ekterly (sebetralstat) oral tablet • Kalbitor (ecallantide) subcutaneous solution • Ruconest (c1-esterase inhibitor, recombinant) intravenous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Icatibant acetate</u> • Treatment of acute attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in adults 18 years of age and older <u>Berinert</u> • Treatment of acute attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in patients 6 years of age and older <u>Ekterly, Kalbitor</u> • Treatment of acute attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in patients 12 years of age and older <u>Ruconest</u> • Treatment of acute attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in patients 13 years of age and older
Dosing
<u>Icatibant acetate</u> • 30 mg administered by subcutaneous (SC) injection in the abdominal area • Additional doses may be administered at intervals of at least 6 hours if response is inadequate or if symptoms recur. No more than 3 doses may be administered in any 24 hour period • Patients may self-administer upon recognition of an HAE attack <u>Berinert</u> • 20 units/kg given intravenously <u>Ekterly</u> • 600 mg orally once • May repeat 600 mg at least 3 hours after the first dose if response is inadequate, or if symptoms worsen or recur. Max: 1,200 mg in any 24-hour period <u>Kalbitor</u> • 30mg administered subcutaneously. An additional 30mg dose may be administered within a 24 hour period if the attack persists <u>Ruconest</u> • 50 units/kg given intravenously. May repeat dose one time if symptoms persist. Max 8400 units per 24 hours
Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist in allergy, immunology, hematology, pulmonology, or medical genetics?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have one of the following clinical presentations consistent with HAE subtype I or II? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - i. For HAE I (C1-inhibitor deficiency):
 1. Low C1 inhibitor (C1-INH) antigenic level (C1-INH antigenic level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test); AND
 2. Low C4 level (C4 below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test); AND
 3. Low C1-INH functional level (C1-INH functional level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test); AND
 - a. Patient has a family history of HAE OR
 - b. Normal C1q level
 - ii. For HAE II (C1-inhibitor dysfunction):
 1. Normal to elevated C1-INH antigenic level; AND
 2. Low C4 level (C4 below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test); AND
 3. Low C1-INH functional level (C1-INH functional level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the member avoiding possible triggers for HAE attacks? Possible triggers include:

- i. Systemic estrogen products
 - ii. Antihypertensive agents containing ACE inhibitors
 - iii. Dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV) inhibitors (e.g., sitagliptin)
 - iv. Neprilysin inhibitors (e.g., sacubitril)
- a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have a history of attacks that impact normal daily living with the presence of subcutaneous angioedema, abdominal pain, or laryngeal edema? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the requested medication icatibant?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Has this member had a documented trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to the use of icatibant OR is the member less than 18 years of age? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the requested medication indicated for use for this member's age?
 - Icatibant: 18 years of age and older
 - Berinert: 6 year of age and older
 - Ekterly, Kalbitor: 12 years of age and older
 - Ruconest: 13 years of age and older
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Is the dose requested appropriate for this patient's weight (icatibant and Kalbitor are not weight based)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
12. Is the requested medication intended for use in combination with any other acute HAE treatments?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, approve for 3 months

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has the member demonstrated a clinically significant response to the medication (e.g. reduction in severity or duration of attack)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member followed-up with their provider post-attack? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the dose requested appropriate for this patient's age and weight?
 - a. If yes, go to question #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the medication continue to be prescribed in the absence of any other acute HAE treatments?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist in allergy, immunology, hematology, pulmonology, or medical genetics?
 - a. If yes, approve for 3 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Kalbitor (ecallantide) [Prescribing Information]. Lexington, MA. Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Ltd. July 2025.
2. Firazyr (icatibant) [Prescribing Information]. Lexington, MA. Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Ltd. July 2025.
3. Berinert (C1 esterase inhibitor) [Prescribing Information]. Marburg, Germany. CSL Behring GmbH. September 2021.

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5. Ekterly (sebetralstat) tablets [Prescribing Information]. Cambridge, MA: KalVista Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; April 2026.
6. Busse PJ, Christiansen SC, Riedl MA, et al. US HAEA Medical Advisory Board 2020 Guidelines for the Management of Hereditary Angioedema. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2021;9(1):132-150.e3.
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Hereditary Angioedema (HAE) Prophylactic Treatment Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Andembry (garadacimab-gxii) • Cinryze (C1 esterase inhibitor) • Dawnzera (donidalorsen) • Haegarda (C1 esterase inhibitor) • Orladeyo (berotralstat) • Takhzyro (lanadelumab-flyo)
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Cinryze</u> • Routine prophylaxis against angioedema attacks in adults, adolescents and pediatric patients 6 years of age and older with HAE <u>Haegarda</u> • Routine prophylaxis to prevent HAE attacks in patients 6 years of age and older <u>Andembry, Dawnzera, Orladeyo</u> • Prophylaxis to prevent attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older <u>Takhzyro</u> • Prophylaxis to prevent attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in patients 2 years and older
Dosing
• Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for continuation of previously approved therapy for the same drug and indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required

4. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist in allergy, immunology, hematology, pulmonology, or medical genetics?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have one of the following clinical presentations consistent with HAE subtype? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - i. For HAE I (C1-inhibitor deficiency):
 1. Low C1 inhibitor (C1-INH) antigenic level (C1-INH antigenic level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test); AND
 2. Low C4 level (C4 below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test); AND
 3. Low C1-INH functional level (C1-INH functional level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test); AND
 - a. Patient has a family history of HAE OR
 - b. Normal C1q level
 - ii. For HAE II (C1-inhibitor dysfunction):
 1. Normal to elevated C1-INH antigenic level; AND
 2. Low C4 level (C4 below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test); AND
 3. Low C1-INH functional level (C1-INH functional level below the lower limit of normal as defined by the laboratory performing the test)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the member avoiding possible triggers for HAE attacks? Possible triggers include:
 - i. Systemic estrogen products
 - ii. Antihypertensive agents containing ACE inhibitors
 - iii. Dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPP-IV) inhibitors (e.g., sitagliptin)
 - iv. Neprilysin inhibitors (e.g., sacubitril)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have a history of 2 or more attacks per month that are moderate to severe cutaneous or abdominal attacks OR mild to severe airway swelling attacks of HAE? (i.e. debilitating cutaneous/gastrointestinal symptoms OR laryngeal/pharyngeal/tongue swelling) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the request for Haegarda?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10

- b. If no, continue to #9
- 9. Has this member had a documented trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to the use of Haegarda? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 10. Is the requested medication approved for use for this member's age?
 - Haegarda: 6 years of age and older
 - Takhzyro: 2 years of age and older
 - Cinryze: 6 years of age and older
 - Andembry, Dawnzera, Orladeyo: 12 years of age and older
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 11. Is the dose requested appropriate for this patient's weight (Orladeyo and Takhzyro are not weight based)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 12. Is the requested medication intended for use in combination with any other prophylactic HAE treatments?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, approve for 6 months

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Has the member demonstrated a clinically significant response to the medication (e.g. reduction in number of attacks or severity of attacks)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the request for Takhzyro?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #6
- 4. Has the member been attack free for greater than 6 months? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5

- b. If no, continue to #6
- 5. Is the request for dosing every 4 weeks or has clinical rationale been provided to medically justify remaining on every 2 week dosing?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Does the medication continue to be prescribed in the absence of any other prophylactic HAE treatments?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Is the medication continued to be prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist in allergy, immunology, hematology, pulmonology, or medical genetics?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Cinryze (C1 esterase inhibitor) [Prescribing Information]. Cambridge, MA: Takeda Pharmaceuticals America. December 2024.
2. Haegarda (C1 esterase inhibitor) [Prescribing Information]. Marburg, Germany. CSL Behring GmbH. February 2022.
3. Orladeyo (berotralstat HCL) [Prescribing Information]. Durham, NC. BioCryst Pharmaceuticals Inc. October 2024.
4. Takhzyro (lanadelumab-flyo) [Prescribing Information]. Cambridge, MA: Takeda Pharmaceuticals. February 2025.
5. ANDEMBRY (garadacimab-gxii) injection, [package insert]. King of Prussia, PA: CSL Behring LLC.; June 2025.
6. DAWNZERO (donidalorsen) subcutaneous injection, [package insert]. Carlsbad, CA: Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; September 2025.
7. Busse PJ, Christiansen SC, Riedl MA, et al. US HAEA Medical Advisory Board 2020 Guidelines for the Management of Hereditary Angioedema. *J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract.* 2021;9(1):132-150.e3.
8. Zuraw B, Lumry WR, Johnston DT, et al. Oral once-daily berotralstat for the prevention of hereditary angioedema attacks: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial [published online ahead of print, 2020 Oct 21]. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2020;S0091-6749(20)31484-6.
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12. Gompels MM, Lock RJ, Abinun M, et al. C1 inhibitor deficiency: consensus document. *Clin Exp Immunol*. 2005;139(3):379.
13. Bowen T, Cicardi M, Farkas H, et al. Canadian 2003 International Consensus Algorithm For the Diagnosis, Therapy, and Management of Hereditary Angioedema. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2004 Sep;114(3):629-37.
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15. Zuraw BL, Bernstein JA, Lang DM, et al. A focused parameter update: hereditary angioedema, acquired C1 inhibitor deficiency, and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor-associated angioedema. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2013 Jun;131(6):1491-3.
16. Betschel, Stephen, et al. "The International/Canadian hereditary angioedema guideline." *Allergy, Asthma & Clinical Immunology* 15 (2019): 1-29.

Hepatitis C Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Epclusa (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir) oral tablet • Mavyret (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir) oral tablet • Vosevi (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Epclusa:</u> For the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 3 years and older with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 infection without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis. For use in combination with ribavirin for decompensated cirrhosis <u>Mavyret:</u> • For treatment of adult and pediatric patients 3 years and older with chronic or acute hepatitis C virus (HCV) genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 infection without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A). • For treatment of adult and pediatric patients 3 years and older with HCV genotype 1 infection, who previously have been treated with a regimen containing an HCV NS5A inhibitor or an NS3/4A protease inhibitor (PI), but not both <u>Vosevi:</u> For treatment of adult patients with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A) who have 1. Genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 infection and have previously been treated with an HCV regimen containing an NS5A inhibitor. 2. Genotype 1a or 3 infection and have previously been treated with an HCV regimen containing sofosbuvir without an NS5A inhibitor. Additional benefit of Vosevi over Epclusa was not shown in adults with genotype 1b, 2, 4, 5, or 6 infection previously treated with Sovaldi without a Ns5A inhibitor
Dosing
Adults: • Epclusa: One tablet (sofosbuvir 400mg/velpatasvir 100mg) once daily • Mavyret: Three tablets (glecaprevir 100 mg/pibrentasvir 40mg) once daily • Vosevi: One tablet (sofosbuvir 400 mg/velpatasvir 100 mg/ voxilaprevir 100mg) once daily Pediatric: • Refer to corresponding package insert for recommended dosage NOTE: See recommended treatment regimen table below for regimen details and treatment duration

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the request for treatment of chronic Hepatitis C infection or retreatment of acute Hepatitis C infection? (defined by positive HCV RNA detection in a patient with no suspicion of transmission in the previous 6 months OR persistent HCV detection for ≥ 6 months OR diagnosis of chronic viral hepatitis C (B18.2) for ≥ 6 months, OR positive HCV RNA with evidence of clinically significant fibrosis [$\geq F1$]) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Have **ALL** of the following pre-treatment testing been documented (provide supporting documentation):
 - Genotype testing in past 3 years for patients with decompensated cirrhosis, patients with any prior treatment experience, and for regimens which are not pan-genotypic
 - History of previous HCV treatment including viral load after treatment and outcome if treatment experienced
 - a. If yes, record results of each test and go to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member been treated with a Direct Acting Antiviral (DAA) agent previously? (Provide treatment status)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #6
4. Did the member achieve a sustained virologic response (SVR) at week 12 or longer following the completion of their last DAA regimen? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, document as treatment failure and continue to #6
5. Is the requested regimen being requested for treatment of HCV reinfection, as indicated by at least one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Patient has ongoing risk factors for hepatitis C reinfection (e.g. sexually active men who have sex with men, persons who inject drugs)
 - Prior Hepatitis C infection was a different genotype than current infection
 - a. If yes, document as reinfection and continue to #6
 - b. If no, document as treatment failure and continue to #6
6. Is the request for sofosbuvir/velpatasvir for genotype 3 infection with cirrhosis?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #8

7. Has the member had a baseline NS5a resistance test that documents the presence of a resistant variant to the requested regimen? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Is the prescribed drug regimen a recommended regimen based on the patient's genotype, age, treatment status (retreatment or treatment naïve) and cirrhosis status? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for appropriate duration
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Table 1: Recommended Treatment Regimens for Adults, and Adolescents 12 years of age and older with Hepatitis C virus

Treatment History	Cirrhosis Status	Recommended Regimen
Treatment Naïve (Genotype 1-6)		
Treatment naïve, confirmed reinfection or prior treatment with PEG/RBV	Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis	• SOF/VEL x 12 weeks • G/P x 8 weeks
	Compensated cirrhosis	• G/P x 8 weeks • SOF/VEL x 12 weeks (baseline resistance testing recommended for GT3)
	Decompensated Cirrhosis	• SOF/VEL + RBV x 12 weeks • SOF/VEL x 24 weeks (if ribavirin ineligible*)
Treatment Experienced (Genotype 1-6)		
Sofosbuvir based regimen treatment failures, including: Sofosbuvir + ribavirin Ledipasvir/sofosbuvir Velpatasvir/sofosbuvir	Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis	• SOF/VEL/VOX x12 weeks • G/P x 16 weeks (except GT3)
Elbasvir/grazoprevir treatment failures	Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis	• SOF/VEL/VOX x 12 weeks

Last Reviewed: 1/22/19, 11/27/18, 3/20/18, 11/26/19, 9/9/20, 11/10/21, 11/9/22, 11/8/23, 9/11/24, 9/10/25

Effective Date: 1/1/18, 1/1/20, 11/1/20, 1/1/22, 1/1/23, 12/15/23, 1/1/25, 10/31/25

Glecaprevir/pibrentasvir treatment failures	Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis	- G/P + SOF + RBV x 16 weeks - SOF/VEL/VOX x 12 weeks (plus RBV if compensated cirrhosis)
Multiple DAA Treatment Failures, including: sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir glecaprevir/pibrentasvir + sofosbuvir	Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis	- G/P + SOF + RBV x 16-24 weeks - SOF/VEL/VOX x 24 weeks
Abbreviations: DAA = direct acting antiviral; EBV/GZR = elbasvir/grazoprevir; G/P = glecaprevir and pibrentasvir; PEG= pegylated interferon; RAV = resistance-associated variant; RBV = ribavirin; SOF = sofosbuvir; SOF/VEL = sofosbuvir/velpatasvir; SOF/VEL/VOX = sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir * Ribavirin ineligible/intolerance may include: 1) neutrophils < 750 mm³, 2) hemoglobin < 10 g/dl, 3) platelets <50,000 cells/mm³, autoimmune hepatitis or other autoimmune condition, hypersensitivity or allergy to ribavirin ^ Rarely, genotyping assays may indicate the presence of a mixed infection (e.g., genotypes 1a and 2). Treatment data for mixed genotypes with direct-acting antivirals are limited. However, in these cases, a pangenotypic regimen is appropriate. Ribavirin-containing regimens are absolutely contraindicated in pregnant women and in the male partners of women who are pregnant. Documented use of two forms of birth control in patients and sex partners for whom a ribavirin containing regimen is chosen is required. All regimens containing a protease inhibitor (elbasvir, glecaprevir, simeprevir, paritaprevir, voxilaprevir) should not be used in patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment (CTP B and C). There is limited data supporting DAA regimens in treatment- experienced patients with decompensated cirrhosis. These patients should be handled on a case by case basis with the patient, prescriber, and CCO or FFS medical director. Definitions of Treatment Candidates • Treatment-naïve: Patients without prior HCV treatment. • Treat as treatment- naïve: Patients who discontinued HCV DAA therapy within 4 weeks of initiation or have confirmed reinfection after achieving SVR following HCV treatment. • Treatment-experienced: Patients who received more than 4 weeks of HCV DAA therapy.		

Table 2: Recommended Treatment Regimens for children ages 3 - 12 years of age with Hepatitis C virus

Treatment History	Cirrhosis Status	Recommended Regimen
Treatment Naïve Genotype 1-6		

Treatment naïve, confirmed reinfection or prior treatment with PEG/RBV	Non-cirrhotic or compensated cirrhosis	• SOF/VEL x 12 weeks • G/P x 8 weeks
	Decompensated Cirrhosis	• SOF/VEL + RBV x 12 weeks
Treatment Experienced with DAA regimen		
Note: Efficacy and safety extremely limited in treatment experienced to other DAAs in this population. Can consider recommended treatment regimens in adults if FDA approved for pediatric use. Recommend consulting with hepatologist.		
Abbreviations: DAA = direct acting antiviral; G/P = glecaprevir and pibrentasvir; RBV = ribavirin; SOF = sofosbuvir; SOF/VEL = sofosbuvir/velpatasvir		
• All regimens containing a protease inhibitor (elbasvir, glecaprevir, simeprevir, paritaprevir, voxilaprevir) should not be used in patients with moderate to severe hepatic impairment (CTP B and C). • There is limited data supporting DAA regimens in treatment- experienced patients with decompensated cirrhosis. These patients should be handled on a case by case basis with the patient, prescriber, and CCO or FFS medical director.		

Table 3: Recommended dosage of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir in pediatric patients 3 years of age and older:

Body Weight	Dosing of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir
Less than 17 kg	One 150 mg/37.5 mg pellet packet once daily
17 kg to less than 30 kg	One 200 mg/50 mg pellet packet OR tablet once daily
At least 30 kg	Two 200 mg/50 mg pellet packets once daily OR one 400 mg/100 mg tablet once daily

Table 4: Recommended dosage of glecaprevir/pibrentasvir in pediatric patients 3 years of age and older:

Body Weight	Dosing of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir
Less than 20 kg	Three 50mg/20 mg pellet packets once daily
20 kg to less than 30 kg	Four 50 mg/20 mg pellet packets once daily
30 kg to less than 45 kg	Five 50 mg/20 mg pellet packets once daily
45 kg and greater OR 12 years of age and older	Three 100mg/40 mg tablets once daily

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Epclusa (velpatasvir and sofosbuvir tablet, film coated) [Prescribing Information]. Foster City, CA: Gilead Sciences Inc. June 2021. Available at: <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=7f30631a-ee3b-4cfe-866b-964df3f0a44f>. Accessed October 12, 2021
2. Mavyret (glecaprevir and pibrentasvir tablet, film coated) [Prescribing Information]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc. June 2025. Available at: <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=7bf99777-0401-9095-8645-16c6e907fcc0>. Accessed August 14, 2025.
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4. Oregon Health Authority. Drug Class Update: Hepatitis C Direct-Acting Antivirals. September 2019. Available at: https://www.orphdl.org/durm/meetings/meetingdocs/2019_09_26/finals/2019_09_26_PnT_Complete.pdf. Accessed October 28, 2019.
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Hepcludex (bulevirtide-gmod) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Hepcludex (bulevirtide-gmod) powder for injection solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of chronic hepatitis delta virus (HDV) infection in adults without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis
Dosing
8.5 mg once daily administered by subcutaneous injection
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to Reauthorization - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of chronic HDV infection as evidenced by detectable serum HDV RNA levels by quantitative assay in the last 6 months? (Provide test results) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Have laboratory tests been provided showing elevated ALT (alanine aminotransferase) from within the past 6 months? (Provide test results) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have either no cirrhosis or compensated cirrhosis with a hepatic insufficiency score of 6 or less (Child-Pugh A)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have previous or current decompensated liver disease, such as coagulopathy, hepatic encephalopathy, or esophageal varices hemorrhage?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or infectious disease specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of clinical response to therapy received (e.g. reduction in serum HDV RNA from baseline or ALT improvement or normalization)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or infectious disease specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. HEPCLUDEX® (bulevirtide-gmod) for injection [package insert]. Foster City, CA: Gilead Sciences, Inc; 2026.
2. Kushner T, Cohen SM, Ahn J, Wong RJ. AGA Clinical Practice Update on Management of Hepatitis Delta: Commentary. *Gastroenterology*. 2025;169(5):1063-1069.
3. Wedemeyer H, Aleman S, Brunetto MR, et al. A Phase 3, Randomized Trial of Bulevirtide in Chronic Hepatitis D. *N Engl J Med*. 2023;389(1):22-32.

Icosapent ethyl Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Icosapent ethyl capsule
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- As an adjunct to maximally tolerated statin therapy to reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary revascularization, and unstable angina requiring hospitalization in adult patients with elevated triglyceride (TG) levels and: - Established cardiovascular disease OR - Diabetes mellitus and 2 or more additional risk factors for cardiovascular disease - As an adjunct to diet to reduce TG levels in adult patients with severe (≥ 500 mg/dL) hypertriglyceridemia
Dosing
2 grams orally twice daily with meals
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved icosapent ethyl prior authorization and provided indication is for the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is icosapent ethyl being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - What is the requested drug being used for? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - Hypertriglyceridemia, continue to #5 - Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease prevention, continue to #7 - Other indication, clinical review required

5. Does the member have a triglyceride level of greater than 500 mg/dL confirmed by labs within 6 months? (Provide lab for review)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Did the member have a trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or a contraindication to both fibrates AND omega-3-acid ethyl esters (minimum 12-week trial)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have established cardiovascular disease confirmed by at least one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Documented coronary artery disease (greater than or equal to 50% stenosis in at least two major epicardial coronary arteries, prior myocardial infarction, or prior hospitalization for high-risk non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome)
 - Stable or unstable angina
 - Stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA)
 - Documented cerebrovascular or carotid disease
 - History of carotid revascularization
 - Symptomatic peripheral arterial disease
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Does the member have diabetes mellitus? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Does the member have at least two (2) of the following risk factors? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Men 55 years of age or older; women 65 years of age or older
 - Coronary bypass or percutaneous intervention
 - Cigarette smoker
 - History of congestive heart failure
 - Hypertension or on antihypertensive medication
 - HDL-C ≤ 40 mg/dL for men or ≤ 50 mg/dL for women
 - High-density CRP (hs-CRP) > 3.00 mg/L (0.3 mg/dL)
 - Renal dysfunction (eGFR < 60 mL/min)
 - Retinopathy or neuropathy
 - Microalbuminuria or macroalbuminuria
 - ABI < 0.9 without symptoms of intermittent claudication

- a. If yes, continue to #10
- b. If no, clinical review required

10. Does the member have a triglyceride level between 135 mg/dL and 500 mg/dL within 6 months?
(Provide lab for review)

- a. If yes, continue to #11
- b. If no, clinical review required

11. Is the member currently receiving a maximally tolerated statin AND ezetimibe for at least four (4) consecutive weeks and will continue with therapy unless intolerance or contraindication present OR low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol level is at goal? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
- b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has this member been seen within the past 12 months for treatment of hypertriglyceridemia or prevention of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the request for hypertriglyceridemia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
4. Is documentation of a significant clinical response to therapy provided? (Provide lab for review)
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

Last Reviewed: 5/11/22, 11/9/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 5/15/26

Effective Date: 7/1/22, 1/1/23, 9/1/24, 6/1/26

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2. Bhatt DL, Steg PG, Miler M, et al. Cardiovascular Risk Reduction with Icosapent Ethyl for Hypertriglyceridemia. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2019;380(1):11-22.
3. Orringer, CE, Jacobson, TA, Maki, KC. National Lipid Association Scientific Statement on the use of icosapent ethyl in statin-treated patients with elevated triglycerides and high or very-high ASCVD risk. *J Clin Lipidol*. 2019;13(6):860-72.
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5. Virani, Salim S., et al. "2021 ACC expert consensus decision pathway on the management of ASCVD risk reduction in patients with persistent hypertriglyceridemia: a report of the American College of Cardiology Solution Set Oversight Committee." *Journal of the American College of Cardiology* 78.9 (2021): 960-993.
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Inbrija (levodopa) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Inbrija inhalation powder
FDA Approved Indication(s)
For the acute, intermittent treatment of hypomobility, "off" episodes ("end-of-dose wearing off" and unpredictable "on/off" episodes) in patients with advanced Parkinson's disease
Dosing
84mg (contents of two capsules) inhaled, as needed, for OFF symptoms up to five times a day - Maximum dose per OFF period is 84mg, not to exceed 420mg per day
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation with the Inbrija (levodopa) for the same diagnosis? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have Parkinson's disease and experiencing at least 2 hours of "off" time daily? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member previously trialed at least one medication from each of the following classes unless an intolerance or contraindication is present? (Provide supporting documentation) - COMT inhibitors (entacapone, opicapone, tolcapone) - MAO-B inhibitors (rasagiline, safinamide, selegiline) - Dopamine agonists (ropinirole, pramipexole, rotigotine)

- a. If yes, continue to #6
- b. If no, clinical review required

6. Is the treatment prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?

- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has the member experienced a documented positive response to therapy defined by a reduction in frequency of “off” episodes? (Provide supporting documentation)
(Note: For subsequent renewals documented maintenance of initial response is required)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. INBRIJA (levodopa inhalation powder) inhalation powder [package insert]. Ardsley, NY: Acorda Therapeutics, Inc.; January 2023.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 07 Dec. 2023].
3. Fox, Susan H., et al. "International Parkinson and movement disorder society evidence-based medicine review: Update on treatments for the motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease." *Movement Disorders* 33.8 (2018): 1248-1266.

Increlex (mecasermin) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Increlex (mecasermin) subcutaneous vial solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Children $\geq$ 2 years old and adolescents: • Treatment of growth failure with severe primary IGF-1 deficiency • Treatment of growth hormone (GH) gene deletion who have developed neutralizing antibodies to GH
Dosing
• Recommended starting dose: 0.04 to 0.08 mg/kg/dose twice daily • Maximum dose: 0.12 mg/kg/dose twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Increlex (mecasermin) prior authorization with the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. Does the member have documentation of open epiphyses demonstrated on bone radiograph? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #5 b. If no, clinical review required 5. Does the member have any of the following secondary forms of IGF-1 deficiency? (Provide supporting documentation) • Growth Hormone deficiency (GHD)

- Malnutrition
- Hypothyroidism
- Chronic treatment with pharmacologic doses of steroidal anti-inflammatories

- a. If yes, clinical review required
- b. If no, continue to #6

6. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric endocrinologist?

- a. If yes, continue to #7
- b. If no, clinical review required

7. What diagnosis is Increlex being requested for? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. Severe IGF-1 deficiency, continue to corresponding criteria
- b. Growth hormone (GH) gene deletion, continue to corresponding

Severe IGF-1 Deficiency

1. Does the member have a height standard deviation score of less than or equal to -3.0? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Does the member have a basal IGF-1 standard deviation score of less than or equal to -3.0? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #3
- b. If no, clinical review required

3. Does the member have normal or elevated growth hormone levels? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
- b. If no, clinical review required

Growth hormone (GH) Gene Deletion

1. Does the member have a basal IGF-1 level below normal range? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Does the member have a presence of neutralizing antibodies to GH as confirmed by serum testing or genetic testing? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
- b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a positive clinical response to therapy as defined by a height velocity of at least 2cm per year? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member met their expected adult height goal? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Increlex (mecasermin [rDNA origin] injection) [Product Information] Eton Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Deer Park, IL. May 2025.
Grimberg A, DiVall SA, Polychronakos C, et al. Guidelines for Growth Hormone and Insulin-Like Growth Factor-I Treatment in Children and Adolescents: Growth Hormone Deficiency, Idiopathic Short Stature, and Primary Insulin-Like Growth Factor-I Deficiency. *Horm Res Paediatr*. 2016;86(6):361-397.

Injectable CGRP Antagonists Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Aimovig (erenumab) subcutaneously solution - Emgality (galcanezumab) subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Aimovig: Preventive treatment of migraines in adults - Emgality: Preventive treatment of migraines and treatment of episodic cluster headache in adults
Dosing
- Aimovig: 70mg to 140mg subcutaneously once monthly - Emgality: - Migraine: 240mg subcutaneously once as loading dose followed by 120mg subcutaneously once monthly - Episodic cluster headache: 300mg at onset of cluster period and then monthly until the end of the cluster period
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation with the same CGRP antagonist for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the treatment prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist or headache specialist? - If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Have overuse headaches been ruled out as the cause or a contributing factor to this member's migraine or cluster headaches? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. What indication is the requested CGRP inhibitor intended to treat? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. Migraine, continue to #8
 - b. Episodic Cluster Headache, continue to #10
 - c. Other, clinical review required
- 8. Over the last three (3) months, has this member experienced 15 or more headache days per month, which, on at least 8 days per month, have the features of a migraine headache? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 9. Has the member had a documented trial and failure (≥ 8 weeks), intolerance or contraindication to at least one migraine prophylactic drug from each of the following drug groups? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Group 1: topiramate or divalproex sodium
 - Group 2: amitriptyline or venlafaxine extended-release
 - Group 3: metoprolol, propranolol, timolol
 - a. If yes, continue to #13
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 10. Does this member have documentation of at least two cluster periods lasting at least seven days to one year with at least five attacks? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 11. Are this member's cluster periods separated by at least three (3) months of pain-free remission?
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 12. Has the member had a documented trial and failure, intolerance to at least three (3) of the following treatments for episodic cluster headache or a contraindication to ALL? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Verapamil immediate release (minimum 320mg/day)

- Lithium
- Topiramate

- a. If yes, continue to #13
- b. If no, clinical review required

13. Does the documentation submitted attest that the member has not received botulinum toxin for headache prevention in the previous two months AND the treatment does not include a CGRP antagonist to be used concurrently with botulinum toxin?

- a. If yes, continue to #14
- b. If no, clinical review required

14. Will the requested CGRP antagonist be used in combination with another CGRP antagonist (injectable or oral)?

- a. If yes, clinical review required
- b. If no, approve for 6 months

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the requested CGRP antagonist continue to be used without concurrent botulinum toxin?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Will the requested CGRP antagonist be used in combination with another CGRP antagonist (injectable or oral)?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. What indication is the requested CGRP inhibitor intended to treat? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. Migraine, continue to #5
 - b. Episodic Cluster Headache, continue to #6
 - c. Other, clinical review required
5. Has the member experienced a documented positive response to therapy defined by a reduction in migraine frequency or intensity? Note: For subsequent renewals, documented maintenance of initial response is required. (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Has the member experienced a documented positive response to therapy defined by a reduction of five (5) or more weekly cluster headache attacks? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Has the provider attested that the member continues to require therapy for episodic cluster headaches (cluster period has not resolved)?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Loder E, Burch R, Rizzoli P. The 2012 AHS/AAN guidelines for prevention of episodic migraine: a summary and comparison with other recent clinical practice guidelines. *Headache*. 2012;52:930-945.
2. Silberstein SD, Holland S, Freitag F, et al. Evidence-based guideline update: pharmacologic treatment for episodic migraine prevention in adults. *Neurology*. 2012;78:1337-1345.
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4. Robbins MS, Starling AJ, Pringsheim TM, et al. Treatment of cluster headache: The American Headache Society evidence-based guidelines. *Headache*. 2016;56:1093-1106.
5. Becker W. Cluster headache: conventional pharmacological management. *Headache*. 2013;53:1191-1196.
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7. Aimovig (erenumab) [Prescribing Information]. Thousand Oaks, CA. Amgen Inc. April 2020.
8. Emgality (galcanezumab) [Prescribing Information]. Indianapolis, IN. Eli Lilly and Company. December 2019.
9. Goadsby PJ, Reuter U, Hallström Y, et al. A controlled trial of erenumab for episodic migraine. *N Engl J Med*. 2017. 377;2123-2132.
10. Dodick DW, Ashina M, Brandes JL, et al. ARISE: a phase 3 randomized trial of erenumab for episodic migraine. *Cephalgia*. 2018;38:1026-1037.
11. Reuter U, Goadsby PJ, Lanteri-Minet M, et al. Efficacy and tolerability of erenumab in patients with episodic migraine in whom two-to-four previous preventive treatments were unsuccessful: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3b study. *Lancet*. 2018;392:2280-2287.

12. Tepper S, Ashina M, Reuter U, et al. Safety and efficacy of erenumab for preventive treatment of chronic migraine: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 2 trial. *Lancet Neurol.* 2017;16:425-434.
13. Stauffer VL, Dodick DW, Zhang Q, et al. Evaluation of galcanezumab for the prevention of episodic migraine: the EVOLVE-1 randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Neurol.* 2018;75:1080-1088.
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16. Ailani, Jessica, et al. "The American Headache Society Consensus Statement: Update on integrating new migraine treatments into clinical practice." *Headache: The Journal of Head and Face Pain* 61.7 (2021): 1021-1039.
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18. Charles AC, Digre KB, Goadsby PJ, Robbins MS, Hershey A; American Headache Society. Calcitonin gene-related peptide-targeting therapies are a first-line option for the prevention of migraine: An American Headache Society position statement update. *Headache.* 2024;64(4):333-341.

Inqovi® (decitabine and cedazuridine), Onureg® (azacitidine)
Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Inqovi oral tablet - Onureg oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Inqovi: - Treatment of adult patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), including previously treated and untreated, de novo and secondary MDS with the following French-American-British subtypes (refractory anemia, refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts, and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia [CMML]) and intermediate-1, intermediate-2, and high-risk International Prognostic Scoring System groups. - Onureg: - Continued treatment of adult patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) who achieved first complete remission (CR) or complete remission with incomplete blood count recovery (CRi) following intensive induction chemotherapy and are not able to complete intensive curative therapy
Dosing
- Inqovi: - One tablet (35mg decitabine and 100mg cedazuridine) by mouth one time daily on Days 1 through 5 of each 28-day cycle - Onureg: 300mg orally once time daily on days 1 through 14 of each 28-day cycle
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same anti-cancer medication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved indication? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. Is the medication being requested for an indication supported by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide disease staging, all prior treatment history, pathology report, and anticipated treatment plan for review)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have Karnofsky Performance Status greater or equal to 50% OR Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is there medical rationale why the member cannot use generic IV formulation? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by NCCN recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is there clinical documentation confirming disease responsiveness to therapy provided? (Example include reduction in tumor size, objective response, delay in progression, partial response, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 1/13/21, 1/12/22, 1/11/23, 1/10/24, 1/8/25, 3/20/26

Effective Date: 3/1/21

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References:

1. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 05 Oct. 2020].
2. INQOVI® (decitabine and cedazuridine) tablets, [package insert]. Princeton, NJ: Taiho Oncology, Inc; 2020.
3. ONUREG (azacitidine) tablets, [package insert]. Summit, NJ: Cellegene Corp.; 2020.
4. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Myelodysplastic Syndromes. Version 1.2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/default.aspx. Accessed November 30, 2024.
5. Garcia-Manero, Guillermo, et al. "Oral cedazuridine/decitabine: a phase 2, pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic, randomized, crossover study in MDS and CMML." *Blood* (2020).
6. Wei, Andrew H., et al. "The QUAZAR AML-001 Maintenance Trial: results of a phase III international, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of CC-486 (oral formulation of azacitidine) in patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in first remission." (2019): LBA-3.
7. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Version 3.2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/default.aspx. Accessed November 30, 2024.

Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Jascayd (nerandomilast) oral capsule • nintedanib oral capsule • pirfenidone oral capsule/tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Jascayd: ○ Treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) in adult patients ○ Treatment of progressive pulmonary fibrosis (PPF) in adult patients • Nintedanib: ○ For the treatment of adults with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) ○ For the treatment of adults with chronic fibrosing interstitial lung diseases (ILDs) with a progressive phenotype ○ To slow the rate of decline in pulmonary function in adult patients with systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD) • Pirfenidone: For the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)
Dosing
• Jascayd: 18 mg twice daily • Ofev: 150 mg twice daily • pirfenidone: 801 mg three times daily (refer to package insert for titration recommendations)
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the request for continuation of the same medication for the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #2 2. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #3 b. If no, clinical review required 3. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist? a. If yes, continue to #4

- b. If no, clinical review required

4. What is the requested indication?

- a. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, continue to corresponding criteria
- b. Chronic fibrosing interstitial lung disease with progressive phenotype (nintedanib only), continue to corresponding criteria
- c. To slow the rate of decline in pulmonary function in patients with systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease (SSC-ILD) (nintedanib only), continue to corresponding criteria
- d. Progressive pulmonary fibrosis, continue to corresponding criteria
- e. Other indication, clinical review required

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

1. Is documentation confirming diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) including presence of usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP), high resolution computed tomography (HRCT) result, or surgical lung biopsy result provided? (Provide supporting documentation for review)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Have known causes of interstitial lung disease been ruled out? (i.e. rheumatic disease, drug induced UIP, occupational exposures)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the requested medication pirfenidone?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. Has the member had a trial with insufficient response, intolerance, or contraindication to a 3-month trial with pirfenidone tablets or capsules? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the requested medication nintedanib?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Has the member had a trial with insufficient response, intolerance, or contraindication to a 3-month trial with nintedanib? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Chronic fibrosing interstitial lung disease with progressive phenotype (nintedanib only)

1. Does the member have pulmonary fibrosis that is confirmed by high resolution computed tomography (HRCT)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have any of the following clinical signs of progression?
 - FVC decline $\geq 10\%$
 - FVC decline $\geq 5\%$ and $< 10\%$ with worsening respiratory symptoms or imaging
 - Worsening respiratory symptoms and worsening imaging
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Systemic sclerosis-associated interstitial lung disease (nintedanib only)

1. Does the member have pulmonary fibrosis that is confirmed by high resolution computed tomography (HRCT)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have signs of systemic sclerosis? [Signs include: skin thickening of the fingers, fingertip lesions, telangiectasia, abnormal nailfold capillaries, pulmonary arterial hypertension, Raynaud's phenomenon, SSc-related antibodies (anticentromere, anti-topoisomerase I, anti-RNA polymerase III)]
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Progressive Pulmonary Fibrosis

1. Does the member have pulmonary fibrosis that is confirmed by high resolution computed tomography (HRCT)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have any of the following clinical signs of progression?
 - FVC decline $\geq 10\%$
 - FVC decline $\geq 5\%$ and $< 10\%$ with worsening respiratory symptoms or imaging
 - Worsening respiratory symptoms and worsening imaging
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required

3. Is the requested medication Jascayd?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, approve for 6 months
4. Has the member had a trial with insufficient response, intolerance, or contraindication to a 3-month trial with nintedanib? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member demonstrate a positive clinical response to therapy as defined by no disease progression, a slowed rate of progression, or improved respiratory symptoms? (Provide FVC test result and supportive documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Esbriet Prescribing Information. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech USA, Inc.; November 2024.
2. Jascayd (nerandomilast) oral tablet, [package insert]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc; February 2026.
3. Ofev [package insert]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc; November 2025.

4. Raghu G, Remy-Jardin M, Richeldi L, et al. Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (an Update) and Progressive Pulmonary Fibrosis in Adults: An Official ATS/ERS/JRS/ALAT Clinical Practice Guideline. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2022;205(9):e18-e47.
5. Ofev Prescribing Information. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; October 2024.
6. Van Den Hoogen, Frank, et al. "2013 classification criteria for systemic sclerosis: an American College of Rheumatology/European League against Rheumatism collaborative initiative." *Arthritis & Rheumatism* 65.11 (2013): 2737-2747.

Isturisa (osilodrostat) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Isturisa (osilodrostat) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adult patients with Cushing's disease for whom pituitary surgery is not an option or has not been curative
Dosing
Initiate dosage at 2 mg orally twice daily. Titrate dosage by 1 to 2 mg twice daily no more frequently than every 2 weeks based on rate of cortisol changes, individual tolerability and improvement in signs and symptoms. Maximum recommended dosage is 30 mg twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation with the Isturisa for the same diagnosis? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the treatment prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member been diagnosed with endogenous Cushing's Disease and has either failed pituitary surgery or is not a candidate for surgery? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a 24-hour mean urinary free cortisol level greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of normal? (Above 67 µg/24 hours) (Provide supporting lab values)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to ketoconazole? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the treatment prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member been diagnosed with endogenous Cushing's Disease and has either failed pituitary surgery or is not a candidate for surgery? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Has the member experienced a documented positive response to therapy defined by a reduction in 24-hour urinary free cortisol levels to normal levels and/or improvement in signs or symptoms? (Provide supporting documentation) Note: For subsequent renewals documented maintenance of initial response is required
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

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References:

1. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 27 July. 2020].
2. ISTURISA (osilodrostat) oral tablet [package insert]. Lebanon, NJ: Recordati Rare Disease, Inc; April 2025.
3. Pivonello, Rosario, et al. "Efficacy and safety of osilodrostat in patients with Cushing's disease (LINC 3): a multicentre phase III study with a double-blind, randomised withdrawal phase." *The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology* 8.9 (2020): 748-761.
4. Lynnette K. Nieman, Beverly M. K. Biller, James W. Findling, M. Hassan Murad, John Newell-Price, Martin O. Savage, Antoine Tabarin, Treatment of Cushing's Syndrome: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline, *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism*, Volume 100, Issue 8, 1 August 2015, Pages 2807–2831, <https://doi.org/10.1210/jc.2015-1818>
5. Fleseriu, Maria, et al. "Consensus on diagnosis and management of Cushing's disease: a guideline update." *The lancet Diabetes & endocrinology* 9.12 (2021): 847-875.

Ivabradine (Corlanor) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Ivabradine oral tablet - Corlanor (ivabradine) oral solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Adults: - To reduce the risk of hospitalization for worsening heart failure in adult patients with stable, symptomatic chronic heart failure with left ventricular ejection fraction $\leq 35\%$, who are in sinus rhythm with resting heart rate ≥ 70 beats per minute and either are on maximally tolerated doses of beta-blockers or have a contraindication to beta-blocker use. - Pediatric: - For treatment of stable symptomatic heart failure due to dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) in pediatric patients aged 6 months and older, who are in sinus rhythm with an elevated heart rate.
Dosing
- Adults: - Starting dose 5 mg twice daily - Adjust dose to achieve resting heart rate between 50 and 60 bpm - Max: 7.5mg twice daily - Pediatrics <40kg: - Starting dose of 0.05 mg/kg twice daily - Adjust to target heart rate per package insert - Max: 0.2mg/kg twice daily for patients 6 months-1 year, 0.3mg/kg twice daily for patients 1 year and older (up to 7.5 mg twice daily) - Pediatrics 40 kg and greater: - Starting dose of 2.5 mg twice daily - Adjust to target heart rate per package insert - Max: 7.5 mg twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required

2. Is the request for renewal of a previously approved ivabradine prior authorization with the same indication?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have a confirmed diagnosis of symptomatic chronic heart failure with a LVEF of $\leq 35\%$ for adults or $\leq 45\%$ for pediatrics? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the member 6 months of age or older?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the member in normal sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate meeting one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Age 6 months to 1 year: ≥ 105 bpm
 - Age 1 to 3 years: ≥ 95 bpm
 - Age 3 to 5 years: ≥ 75 bpm
 - Age 5 years and older: ≥ 70 bpm
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the request for a pediatric patient with dilated cardiomyopathy?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Has the member previously trialed at least one of the following from each class at the maximum tolerated doses with an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication and do they plan to continue treatment at maximum tolerated doses? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Beta Blocker: carvedilol 25mg twice daily, metoprolol succinate 200mg/day
 - ACE inhibitor/ ARB: captopril 50mg three times daily, enalapril 10mg twice daily, lisinopril 20-40mg/day, ramipril 5mg twice daily, losartan 150mg/day
 - Mineralocorticoid receptor agonist: spironolactone 25mg/day
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required

9. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is ivabradine being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for a pediatric patient with dilated cardiomyopathy?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member continue to be adherent to maximally tolerated doses with their beta blocker, ACE/ARB/neuprilysin inhibitor, and mineralocorticoid therapies? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 19 April. 2021].
2. Corlanor™ (ivabradine) oral tablet [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen, Inc 2025.
3. Heidenreich PA, Bozkurt B, Aguilar D, et al. 2022 AHA/ACC/HFSA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines. *Circulation*. 2022;145(18):e895-e1032. v
4. Maddox, Thomas M., et al. "2024 ACC expert consensus decision pathway for treatment of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction: a report of the American College of Cardiology Solution Set Oversight Committee." *Journal of the American College of Cardiology* 83.15 (2024): 1444-1488.

Last Reviewed: 5/12/21, 3/9/22, 5/10/23, 5/8/24, 9/11/24, 9/10/25, 9/18/26

Effective Date: 7/1/21, 5/1/22, 6/15/24, 1/1/25

Iwilfin (eflornithine) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Iwilfin (eflornithine) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
To reduce the risk of relapse in adult and pediatric patients with high-risk neuroblastoma (HRNB) who have demonstrated at least a partial response to prior multiagent, multimodality therapy including anti-GD2 immunotherapy
Dosing
0.25 to <0.5 m²: 192 mg by mouth twice daily 0.5 to <0.75 m²: 384 mg by mouth twice daily 0.75 to 1.5 m²: 576 mg by mouth twice daily - Greater than 1.5 m²: 768 mg by mouth twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the medication being requested for an indication supported by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide disease staging, all prior treatment history, pathology report, and anticipated treatment plan for review) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have Karnofsky Performance Status greater or equal to 50% OR Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #6
- b. If no, clinical review required

6. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist?

- a. If yes, approve for 4 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by NCCN recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is there clinical documentation confirming disease responsiveness to therapy provided? (Example include reduction in tumor size, objective response, delay in progression, partial response, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. IWILFIN™ (eflornithine) tablets [package insert]. Louisville, KY: USWM, LLC 2026.
2. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Neuroblastoma. Version 2.2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/neuroblastoma.pdf. [Accessed June 19, 2026.]
3. Oesterheld J, Ferguson W, Kraveka JM, et al. Eflornithine as Postimmunotherapy Maintenance in High-Risk Neuroblastoma: Externally Controlled, Propensity Score-Matched Survival Outcome Comparisons. J Clin Oncol. 2024;42(1):90-102.

Leqembi® Iqlik (lecanemab-irmb) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Leqembi® Iqlik (lecanemab-irmb) subcutaneous injection
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD) Note: Treatment with LEQEMBI should be initiated in patients with mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia stage of disease, the population in which treatment was initiated in clinical trials
Dosing
360 mg subcutaneously once weekly
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is Leqembi Iqlik (lecanemab-irmb) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment (MCI) due to Alzheimer's Disease or mild Alzheimer's dementia? - If yes, clinical review required - If no, continue to #5 - Does the member have a Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scan positive for amyloid beta plaque or CSF assessment positive for hybrid ratios of Aβ 42/40, CSF p-tau 181/Aβ 42, or CSF t-tau/Aβ 42? - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

Last Reviewed: 5/15/26

Effective Date: 6/1/26

6. Has baseline disease severity been assessed utilizing at least ONE of the following measures or tools? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Mini-Mental Status Exam [MMSE]
 - Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale-Cognitive Subscale [ADAS-Cog-13/14]
 - Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study-Activities of Daily Living
 - Inventory-Mild Cognitive Impairment version [ADCS-ADL-MCI]
 - Clinical Dementia Rating-Sum of Boxes [CDR-SB]
 - Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member meet at least one of the following criteria? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR)-Global Score of 0.5-1.0 with Memory Box Score of 0.5 or greater
 - MMSE score between 20-28
 - Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) score 18-25
 - a. If yes continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Does the member have any of the following risk factors for intracerebral hemorrhage: findings suggestive of cerebral amyloid angiopathy (prior cerebral hemorrhage greater than 1 cm in greatest diameter, greater than 4 microhemorrhages, superficial siderosis, vasogenic edema) or other lesions (aneurysm, vascular malformation) that could potentially increase the risk of intracerebral hemorrhage? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Is the member receiving antithrombotic medication such as aspirin, other antiplatelets, or anticoagulants? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #10
10. Did the member receive a baseline brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) prior to initiating treatment and periodic MRIs as indicated in package insert? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Does the member have severe, unstable, or symptomatic amyloid-related imaging abnormalities (ARIA) seen on MRI of the brain? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required

b. If no, continue to #12

12. Has the member had a stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) or seizures in the past 12 months?
(Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, clinical review required

b. If no, continue to #13

13. Is the member receiving any other anti-amyloid immunotherapies (i.e., donanemab, aducanumab, etc.)?

a. If yes, clinical review required

b. If no, continue to #14

14. Have other conditions mimicking, but of non-Alzheimer's Dementia etiology, have been ruled out (e.g., vascular dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies [DLB], frontotemporal dementia [FTD], normal pressure hydrocephalus, etc.)? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #15

b. If no, clinical review required

15. Has the member received at least 18 months of Leqembi intravenous infusions and has transitioned to maintenance dosing?

a. If yes, continue to #16

b. If no, clinical review required

16. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, gerontologist, or specialist with experience treating Alzheimer's disease?

a. If yes, approve for 6 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, clinical review required

2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of clinical response such as slowing or stopping of cognitive decline received as assessed by a standardized tool (ADAS-Cog 13/14; ADCS-ADL-MCI; MMSE; CDR-SB, MoCA)? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #3

b. If no, clinical review required

3. Has the member experienced unacceptable toxicity from the requested drug such as intracerebral hemorrhage or severe hypersensitivity reactions? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. Does the member have severe, unstable, or symptomatic amyloid-related imaging abnormalities (ARIA) seen on MRI of the brain? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, gerontologist, or specialist with experience treating Alzheimer's disease?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

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References:

1. Leqembi [package insert]. Nutley, NJ; Eisai, Inc.; January 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2023. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 6 November 2025].
3. Cummings J, Apostolova L, Rabinovici GD, Atri A, Aisen P, Greenberg S, Hendrix S, Selkoe D, Weiner M, Petersen RC, Salloway S. Lecanemab: Appropriate Use Recommendations. *J Prev Alzheimers Dis*. 2023;10(3):362-377.
4. van Dyck CH, Swanson CJ, Aisen P, et al. Lecanemab in Early Alzheimer's Disease. *N Engl J Med*. 2023;388(1):9-21.

Long-Acting Opioids Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
All long-acting opioids
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Pain, chronic (severe), in patients requiring a long-term daily around-the-clock opioid analgesic
Dosing
Variable based on drug entity
Authorization Criteria
1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the requested drug a formulary long-acting opioid? a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, continue to #3 3. Has the patient had an insufficient clinical response to a trial of two (2) or more formulary long-acting opioids? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. Does this patient have pain related to one of the following conditions: active malignancy, palliative care, hospice or sickle cell disease? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, approve for 12 months b. If no, continue to #5 5. Is the request for continuation of opioid therapy in which this patient has been established on long-acting opioid therapy or has been on short-acting opioids for at least 90 days either by a previously approved opioid request, claims history or documentation submitted by the provider? (<u>Note</u>: If transitioning care from specialist to PCP, including supporting documentation of transition notes) a. If yes, continue to #10 b. If no, continue to #6

6. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (NOTE: Acute or subacute (<90 days) management of pain associated with back or spine conditions with long-acting opioids is not funded; management of opioid dependence is funded) (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the requested medication being used for the treatment of migraines or other headaches?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Is the member concurrently on other short-acting or long-acting opioids (coverage is limited to one opioid product regardless of formulation)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Does this patient have a signed pain management agreement with their provider inclusive of random urine drug screens AND monitoring of the Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) AND patient is compliant with agreement requirements? (Note: Members residing in a long-term care facility are exempt from this requirement)
 - a. If yes, approve up to 3 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Does this patient have a signed pain management agreement with their provider inclusive of random urine drug screens AND monitoring of the Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (OR PDMP) AND patient is compliant with agreement requirements? (Note: Members residing in a long-term care facility are exempt from this requirement)
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
12. Has the provider documented that the benefits of chronic opioid treatment outweigh the risks in this patient?
 - a. If yes, continue to #13
 - b. If no, clinical review required

13. Has this patient been referred to non-pharmacologic treatment for the management of pain (e.g. physical therapy, occupational therapy) or has non-pharmacologic treatment been documented to be not tolerated or ineffective? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #14
 - b. If no, clinical review required
14. Does this patient have a documented trial with inadequate response to non-opioid treatment for their condition and will opioids be continued in conjunction with non-opioid treatment if appropriate (e.g. NSAIDs, gabapentin, pregabalin, duloxetine, tri-cyclic antidepressants)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, clinical review required
15. Have improvements in the patient's functional goals or quality of life been documented from baseline as a result of opioid treatment? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #16
 - b. If no, clinical review required
16. Is the requested total daily morphine equivalent dose less than 50?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, continue to question #17
17. Does this patient have an active order of naloxone prescribed within the past 12 months?
 - a. If yes, continue to #18
 - b. If no, clinical review required
18. Does this patient have an active taper plan or has rationale been provided for avoidance of a taper at this time? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Opioid Risk Tool: <https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/opioidrisktool.pdf>

Lynkuet (elinzanetant), Veozah (fezolinetant)
Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Lynkuet (elinzanetant) - Veozah (fezolinetant)
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms due to menopause
Dosing
- Lynkuet: 120 mg (two 60 mg capsules) orally once daily at bedtime with or without food - Veozah: 45 mg orally once daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of moderate to severe menopausal vasomotor symptoms defined as one or more of the following (Provide supporting documentation) - Symptoms throughout the day (50 or more hot flashes per week) - Negative impact on sleep - Negative impact on quality of life - Negative impact on ability to function at home and work - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a previous 12-week trial with inadequate response or intolerance to hormone replacement with estrogen with or without a progestogen? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #6
- 6. Does the member have a contraindication to estrogen? (Provide support documentation)
(Contraindications include: unexplained vaginal bleeding; liver disease; prior estrogen-sensitive cancer; prior coronary heart disease, stroke, MI, or VTE; or personal history or inherited high risk of thromboembolic disease)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Does the member have a previous 12-week trial with inadequate response or intolerance to at least TWO different non-hormonal agents with differing mechanisms of action or contraindication to all of the following agents: citalopram, escitalopram, paroxetine, venlafaxine, desvenlafaxine, gabapentin? (Provide treatment history)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of clinical response (ex. decreased number or intensity of hot flashes) to prior therapy received?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

- 1. LYNKUET (elinzanetant) capsule, [package insert]. Whippany, NJ: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals Inc.; October 2025.

2. Veozah (fezolinetant) [prescribing information]. Northbrook, IL: Astellas Pharma US Inc; December 2024.
3. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2023. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 24 November 2025].
4. The 2022 Hormone Therapy Position Statement of The North American Menopause Society” Advisory Panel. The 2022 hormone therapy position statement of The North American Menopause Society. *Menopause*. 2022;29(7):767-794.
5. The 2023 nonhormone therapy position statement of The North American Menopause Society. *Menopause*. 2023;30(6):573-590.
6. Pinkerton JV, Simon JA, Joffe H, et al. Elinzanetant for the Treatment of Vasomotor Symptoms Associated With Menopause: OASIS 1 and 2 Randomized Clinical Trials. *JAMA*.

Mesna Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Mesna oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Prophylactic agent to reduce the incidence of ifosfamide-induced hemorrhagic cystitis
Dosing
- Two oral doses after bolus IV injection - Oral doses of 40% of the ifosfamide dose at 2 and 6 hours after ifosfamide administration - Repeat on each day ifosfamide is administered
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member currently receiving or planning to receive ifosfamide containing chemotherapy regimen? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member's body surface area and treatment plan provided for review of appropriate dosing? (Provide BSA and treatment plan for review) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist? - If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified - If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 1/11/23, 1/10/24, 1/8/2025, 3/12/25, 3/20/26

Effective Date: 3/15/23, 4/1/25

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Mesnex (mesna) [Prescribing Information]. Deerfield, IL: Baxter Healthcare Corporation. December 2021.

MS Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Bafiertam (monomethyl fumarate) oral capsule • Dimethyl fumarate oral capsule • Fingolimod oral capsule • Glatiramer acetate subcutaneous solution • Glatopa (glatiramer acetate) subcutaneous solution • Kesimpta (ofatumumab) injection solution • Teriflunomide oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Bafiertam: For the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults • Dimethyl fumarate: For the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease in adults • Fingolimod: For treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in patients 10 years of age and older • Glatiramer acetate/ Glatopa: For treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults • Kesimpta: For the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults • Teriflunomide: For the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis, including clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease in adults
Dosing
• Refer to corresponding package insert for dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required

2. Is the request for renewal of a previously approved prior authorization for the same medication with the same indication?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is an MRI result consistent with multiple sclerosis provided? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the member 18 years of age or older? (Note: fingolimod is indicated for 10 years of age and older)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #8
6. Is the request for glatiramer, dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, or teriflunomide?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Did the member have a sufficient trial with an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: glatiramer, dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, or teriflunomide? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Will the requested medication be used with other disease modifying therapy for multiple sclerosis? (Examples include: Aubagio (teriflunomide), Lemtrada (alemtuzumab), Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate), Gilenya (fingolimod), Glatopa (glatiramer acetate), interferon beta preparations, Tysabri (natalizumab), Ocrevus (ocrelizumab), etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Will the requested medication be used with other disease-modifying therapy for multiple sclerosis? (Examples include: Lemtrada (alemtuzumab), Aubagio (teriflunomide), Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate), Gilenya (fingolimod), Glatopa (glatiramer acetate), interferon beta preparations, Tysabri (natalizumab), Ocrevus (ocrelizumab), etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is clinical documentation confirming responsiveness to therapy provided? (Confirm stable disease with slowed progression compared to pretreatment or no treatment) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Bafiertam Prescribing Information. High Point, NC: Banner Life Sciences LLC; March 2024.
2. Kesimpta Prescribing Information. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; April 2024.
3. Gilenya (fingolimod) Prescribing Information. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporations; May 2025.
4. Copaxone Prescribing Information. Overland Park, KS: Teva Neuroscience, Inc.; January 2025.
5. Tecfidera Prescribing Information. Cambridge, MA: Biogen Inc.; March 2024.
6. Aubagio (teriflunomide) [Prescribing Information]. Cambridge, MA: Genzyme Corporation, A Sanofi Company. June 2024.

7. Rae-Grand A, Day GS, Marrie RA, et al. Practice guideline recommendations summary: Disease-modifying therapies for adults with multiple sclerosis. *Neurology*. 2018;90(17):777-788. Available at: <http://n.neurology.org/content/neurology/90/17/777.full.pdf>. Accessed June 16, 2021.

Ogsiveo (nirogacestat hydrobromide) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Ogsiveo oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adult patients with progressing desmoid tumors who require systemic treatment
Dosing
150 mg orally twice daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, continue to #4 - Is the medication being requested for an indication supported by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide disease staging, all prior treatment history, pathology report, and anticipated treatment plan for review) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have Karnofsky Performance Status greater or equal to 50% OR Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: imatinib, pazopanib or sorafenib? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by NCCN recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is there clinical documentation confirming disease responsiveness to therapy provided? (Example include reduction in tumor size, objective response, delay in progression, partial response, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. OGSIVEO (nirogacestat) tablets, [package insert]. Stamford, CT: SpringWorks Therapeutics, Inc.; 2023.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2023. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 11 Dec. 2023].

3. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Soft Tissue Sarcoma. Version 4.2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/sarcoma.pdf. Accessed December 1, 2024.
4. Gounder M, Ratan R, Alcindor T, et al. Nirogacestat, a γ -Secretase Inhibitor for Desmoid Tumors. N Engl J Med. 2023;388(10):898-912.

Ohtuvayre (ensifentrine) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Ohtuvayre (ensifentrine) nebulization solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Maintenance treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in adult patients with moderate to severe symptomatic COPD
Dosing
3 mg (one unit-dose ampule) twice daily, once in the morning and once in the evening, administered by oral inhalation using a standard jet nebulizer with a mouthpiece
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of moderate, severe, or very severe COPD (i.e. FEV1 of < 80% predicted)? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a previous trial of at least 8 weeks with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to a long-acting bronchodilator (LABA) AND a long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have a baseline eosinophil count of at least 300 cells/mcL OR a baseline eosinophil count of at least 100 cell/mcL with a history of COPD exacerbations (i.e. one or more hospitalizations or ER visits for an exacerbation within the past 12 months)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #9
8. Does the member have a previous trial of at least 8 weeks with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or other respiratory specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a positive clinical response to therapy (e.g., reduction in exacerbations, positive change from baseline in post-bronchodilator FEV1)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or other respiratory specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 11/13/24, 3/20/26

Effective Date: 1/1/25

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. OHTUVAYRE (ensifentrine) inhalation suspension. [Prescribing Information]. Raleigh, NC: Verona Pharma Inc; 2024.
2. Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD). Global Strategy for the Diagnosis, Management and Prevention of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: 2024 Report. Available at: www.goldcopd.org www.goldcopd.org [Accessed 20 August 2024].

Omnipod Insulin Pump Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Omnipod
FDA Approved Indication(s)
For the subcutaneous delivery of insulin, at set and variable rates, for the management of diabetes mellitus in persons requiring insulin
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the request for use in a member with type 1 diabetes and meets one of the following? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - C-peptide testing requirement - The C-peptide level is less than or equal to 110 percent of the lower limit of normal of the laboratory's measurement method; OR - For a client with renal insufficiency and a creatinine clearance (actual or calculated from age, weight, and serum creatinine) less than or equal to 50 ml/minute, a fasting C-peptide level is less than or equal to 200 percent of the lower limit of normal of the laboratory's measurement method; AND - A fasting blood sugar obtained at the same time as the C-peptide level is less than or equal to 225 mg/dl. - Beta cell autoantibody test is positive - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member currently on an insulin pump? - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, continue to #4 - Does the member meet all of the following criteria? (Provide supporting documentation) - Documented frequency of glucose self-testing with an average of at least four times per day during the month prior to medical assistance program enrollment; AND - Has a plan to be seen and evaluated by the treating physician at least every three months; AND - The external insulin infusion pump is ordered by with follow-up care rendered by a physician who manages patients on continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion therapy

and who works closely with a team including nurses, diabetic educators, and dieticians who are knowledgeable in the use of continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion therapy

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

4. Does the member meet all of the following criteria? (Provide supporting documentation)

- i. Completed a comprehensive diabetes education program; AND
- ii. Been on a program of multiple daily injections of insulin (i.e., at least three injections per day) with frequent self-adjustments of insulin dose for at least six months prior to initiation of the insulin pump; AND
- iii. Documented frequency of glucose self-testing an average of at least four times per day during the two months prior to initiation of the insulin pump and meets one or more of the following criteria while on the multiple injection regimen:
 - 1. Glycosylated hemoglobin level (HbA1C) greater than 7 percent
 - 2. History of recurring hypoglycemia
 - 3. Wide fluctuations in blood glucose before mealtime
 - 4. Dawn phenomenon with fasting blood sugars frequently exceeding 200 mg/dL
 - 5. History of severe glycemic excursions

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Omnipod 5 ACE Pump®. Acton, MA: Insulet Corporation; 2022.
2. Health System Division: Medical Assistance Programs – Chapter 410 Division 122 DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, PROSTHETIC ORTHOTICS AND SUPPLIES (DMEPOS). (410-122-0525). Oregon Health Authority. Available at: <https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=84246>

Oncology Policy Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)	
- Abiraterone acetate tablet - Akeega (niraparib-abiraterone tablet) - Alecensa (alectinib oral capsule) - Alunbrig (brigatinib oral tablet) - Augtyro (repotrectinib oral capsule) - Avmapki-Fakjynza Co-pack (avutometinib oral capsule and defactinib oral tablet) - Ayvakit (avapritinib tablet) - Balversa (erdafitinib tablet) - Bexarotene capsule - Bosulif (bosutinib oral tablet) - Braftovi (encorafenib capsule) - Brukinsa (zanubrutinib capsule) - Cabometyx (cabozantinib oral tablet) - Calquence (acalabrutinib oral tablet) - Caprelsa (vandetanib oral tablet) - Cometriq (cabozantinib oral capsule) - Copiktra (duvelisib oral capsule) - Cotellic (cobimetinib tablet) - Daurismo (glasdegib tablet) - Emcyt (estramustine capsule) - Ensacove (ensartinib capsule) - Erivedge (vismodegib capsule) - Erleada (apalutamide tablet) - Erlotinib tablet - Everolimus tablet and tablet for suspension - Exkivity (mobocertinib capsule) - Fruzaqla (fruquintinib capsule) - Fotivda (tivozanib capsule) - Gavreto (pralsetinib capsule) - Gefitinib tablet - Gilotrif (afatinib dimaleate tablet) - Gleostine (lomustine capsule) - Gomekli (mirdametinib capsule and soluble tablet)	- Mektovi (binimetinib tablet) - Modeyso (dordaviprone capsule) - Myleran (busulfan tablet) - Nerlynx (neratinib tablet) - Nilotinib capsule - Nilotinib d-tartrate capsule - Nilutamide tablet - Ninlaro (ixazomib capsule) - Nubeqa (darolutamide tablet) - Odomzo (sonidegib capsule) - Ojjaara (momelotinib tablet) - Ojemda (tovorafenib tablet and suspension) - Orserdu (elacestrant tablet) - Pazopanib tablet - Pemazyre (pemigatinib tablet) - Phyrago (dasatinib tablet) - Piqray (alpelisib daily dose tablet) - Pomalyst (pomalidomide capsule) - Qinlock (ripretinib tablet) - Retevmo (selpercatinib capsule) - Revuforj (revumenib tablet) - Rezlidhia (olutasidenib tablet) - Romvimza (vimseltinib capsule) - Rozlytrek (entrectinib capsule and oral pellets) - Rubraca (rucaparib tablet) - Rydapt (midostaurin capsule) - Sorafenib tablet - Sprycel (dasatinib tablet) - Stivarga (regorafenib tablet) - Sunitinib malate capsule - Tabloid (thioguanine tablet) - Tabrecta (capmatinib tablet) - Tafinlar (dabrafenib mesylate capsule and tablet for suspension) - Tagrisso (osimertinib tablet)

Last Reviewed: 11/26/19, 7/8/20, 1/13/21, 3/10/21, 5/12/21, 7/14/21, 9/8/21, 11/10/21, 5/11/22, 1/11/23, 5/10/23, 9/13/23, 11/8/23, 1/10/24, 5/8/24, 7/10/24, 9/11/24, 11/13/24, 1/8/25, 3/12/25, 7/9/25, 9/10/25, 11/12/25, 5/15/26, 7/17/26, 9/18/26

Effective Date: 1/1/20, 9/1/20, 3/1/21, 5/1/21, 7/1/21, 9/1/21, 11/1/21, 1/1/22, 7/11/22, 3/15/23, 6/15/23, 12/15/23, 10/15/23, 2/15/24, 6/15/24, 9/1/24, 1/1/25, 4/1/25, 10/31/25, 1/1/26, 6/1/26, 8/1/26, 10/1/26

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hernexeos (zongertinib tablet) • Ibrance (palbociclib capsule and tablet) • Ibtrozi (taletrectinib capsule) • Iclusig (ponatinib hydrochloride tablet) • Idhifa (enasidenib tablet) • Imatinib mesylate tablet • Imbruvica (ibrutinib tablet, capsule, and suspension) • Inluriyo (imlunestran tablet) • Inlyta (axitinib tablet) • Inrebic (fedratinib capsule) • Itovebi (inavolisib) • Jakafi (ruxolitinib tablet) • Jaypirca (pirtobrutinib tablet) • Jideytro (zidesamtinib tablet) • Kisqali (ribociclib tablet) • Koselugo (selumetinib capsule) • Krazati (adagrasib tablet) • Lapatinib ditosylate tablet • Lazcluze (lazertinib tablet) • Lenalidomide capsule • Lenvima (lenvatinib capsule) • Leukeran (chlorambucil tablet) • Lifyorli (relacorilant capsule) • Lonsurf (trifluridine/tipiracil tablet) • Lorbreina (lorlatinib tablet) • Lumakras (sotorasib tablet) • Lynparza (olaparib tablet) • Lytgobi (futibatinib tablet) • Matulane (procarbazine tablet) • Mekinist (trametinib dimethyl sulfoxide tablet and oral solution) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talzena (talazoparib capsule) • Tassigna (nilotinib hydrochloride capsule) • Tavalisse (fostamatinib disodium hexahydrate tablet) • Tazverik (tazemetostat tablet) • Temozolomide capsule • Tepmetko (tepotinib tablet) • Thalomid (thalidomide capsule) • Tibsovo (ivosidenib tablet) • Toremifene tablet • Torpenz (everolimus) • Tukysa (tucatinib tablet) • Turalio (pexidartinib capsule) • Vanflyta (quizartinib tablet) • Venclexta (venetoclax tablet) • Veppanu (vepdegestrant tablet) • Verzenio (abemaciclib tablet) • Vitrakvi (larotrectinib capsule and oral solution) • Vizimpro (dacomitinib tablet) • Vonjo (pacritinib citrate capsule) • Voranigo (vorsidenib tablet) • Welireg (belzutifan tablet) • Xalkori (crizotinib capsule) • Xospata (gilteritinib tablet) • Xpovio (selinexor tablet) • Xtandi (enzalutamide capsule) • Zejula (niraparib tablet) • Zelboraf (vemurafenib tablet) • Zolanza (vorinostat capsule) • Zydelig (idelalisib tablet) • Zykadia (ceritinib tablet) |
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FDA Approved Indication(s)

- Refer to major compendia for supported use

Dosing

- Refer indication specific compendia supported dosing

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same anti-cancer medication?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. Is the medication being requested for an indication supported by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide disease staging, all prior treatment history, pathology report, and anticipated treatment plan for review)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have Karnofsky Performance Status greater or equal to 50% OR Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by NCCN recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required

2. Is there clinical documentation confirming disease responsiveness to therapy provided? (Example include reduction in tumor size, objective response, delay in progression, partial response, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN – NCCN Guidelines. Available at: <https://www.nccn.org>.

Opzelura (ruxolitinib) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Opzelura topical cream
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Topical short-term and non-continuous chronic treatment of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis in immunocompetent patients 2 years of age or older whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable - Topical treatment of non-segmental vitiligo in patients 12 years of age or older
Dosing
- Atopic dermatitis: Apply a thin layer to the affected skin twice daily; area should not exceed 20% BSA - Vitiligo: Apply a thin layer to affected area(s) twice daily; application area should not exceed 10% BSA
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the submitted diagnosis provided and covered by Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member currently have severe inflammatory skin disease defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet or actives of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction AND one or more of the following: At least 10% of body surface area involved AND/OR Hand, face, foot or mucous membrane involvement? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member had 2 or more unsuccessful treatments with moderate to high potency topical corticosteroids? (E.g. betamethasone ointment/augmented cream, triamcinolone ointment, halobetasol, fluocinonide ointment/cream, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Does the member have a contraindication or clinical rationale for avoiding moderate to high potency topical corticosteroids? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Has the member had a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to a topical calcineurin inhibitor (i.e. tacrolimus)? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Does the member have a contraindication or clinical rationale for avoiding a topical calcineurin inhibitor? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate and is the member's application area (BSA %) within FDA approved limits?
- a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an appropriate specialist?
- a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. What is the diagnosis that the medication is being requested for?
- a. Atopic dermatitis, continue to #11
 - b. Vitiligo, approve for 3 months
11. Has the member an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least two of the following therapies: cyclosporine, methotrexate, azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, oral corticosteroids, or phototherapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, approve for 3 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and

do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Opzelura (ruxolitinib) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: Incyte Corporation; September 2025.
2. Opzelura. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed October 13, 2022.
3. Opzelura. Lexicomp Online, Pediatric and Neonatal Lexi-Drugs Online, Hudson, Ohio: Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information, Inc.; 2022. Available at: <http://online.lexi.com/lco/action/home>. Accessed October 13, 2022.
4. Oregon Health Plan. Prioritized List of Health Services. October 1, 2024. Available at: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/DSI-HERC/Pages/Prioritized-List.aspx>. Accessed December 1, 2024.
5. Grimes MD. Vitiligo: Management and prognosis. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <https://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed October 13, 2022.
6. Weston MD, Howe MD. Treatment of atopic dermatitis (eczema). Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed October 13, 2022.
7. Arora CJ, Rafiq M, Shumack S, Gupta M. The efficacy and safety of tacrolimus as mono- and adjunctive therapy for vitiligo: A systematic review of randomised clinical trials. *Australas J Dermatol* 2020; 61:e1.
8. Dong Y, Yang Q, Guo B, et al. The effects of tacrolimus plus phototherapy in the treatment of vitiligo: a meta-analysis. *Arch Dermatol Res* 2021; 313:461.
9. Davis DMR, Drucker AM, Alikhan A, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of atopic dermatitis in adults with phototherapy and systemic therapies. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2024;90(2):e43-e56. *Academy of Dermatology and Venereology* 32.6 (2018): 850-878.

Oral and Nasal CGRP Antagonists Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Ubrelvy (ubrogepant) oral tablet • Nurtec (rimegepant) oral disintegrating tablet • Zavzpret (zavegepant) nasal spray
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Ubrelvy: Treatment of migraines with or without aura in adults • Nurtec ODT: ○ Acute treatment of migraines with or without aura in adults ○ Preventive treatment of migraines in adults • Zavzpret: Treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults
Dosing
• Refer to package insert for recommended dosing for corresponding diagnosis
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request a renewal of a previously approved oral CGRP prior authorization and provided indication is the same as the previous approval? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. Is the member 18 years of age or older? a. If yes, continue to #5 b. If no, clinical review required 5. What is the requested diagnosis? a. Management of acute migraine, continue to #6 b. Migraine prophylaxis, continue to #14

6. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response to at least TWO triptan drugs (i.e. sumatriptan, rizatriptan, naratriptan, zolmitriptan, etc.)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Does the member have a contraindication to all triptan therapies? (Example of contraindications include: history of coronary artery disease, cardiac accessory conduction pathway disorders, history of stroke, transient ischemic attack, or hemiplegic or basilar migraine, peripheral vascular disease, ischemic bowel disease, uncontrolled hypertension, or severe hepatic impairment) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Does the member have a diagnosis of chronic migraine (at least 8 migraine days per month at baseline)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, continue to #10
9. Is the member established (at least 8 weeks) on a drug for the prevention of migraines (topiramate, amitriptyline, venlafaxine, beta-blockers, etc.)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the request for a quantity above plan coverage limits?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, continue to #12
11. Has medical rationale been provided why the member needs a higher quantity than plan coverage limits AND is the member also established (at least 8 weeks) on a drug for the prevention of migraines? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
12. Will the requested medication be used in combination with another oral or injectable CGRP antagonist?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #13
13. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

14. Over the last three (3) months, has this member experienced 15 or more headache days per month, which, on at least 8 days per month, have the features of a migraine headache? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, clinical review required
15. Has the member had a documented trial and failure (≥ 8 weeks), intolerance or contraindication to at least one migraine prophylactic drug from each of the following drug groups? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Group 1: topiramate or divalproex sodium
 - Group 2: amitriptyline or venlafaxine extended-release
 - Group 3: metoprolol, propranolol, timolol
 - a. If yes, continue to #16
 - b. If no, clinical review required
16. Has the member had a documented trial, intolerance, or contraindication to BOTH Aimovig and Emgality? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #17
 - b. If no, clinical review required
17. Will the requested medication be used in combination with another oral or injectable CGRP antagonist?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #18
18. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (Significant clinical response is defined by a decrease in migraine frequency compared to pre-treatment baseline) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the reauthorization request for management of acute migraines?

- a. If yes, continue to #4
- b. If no, continue to #6
- 4. Does the member have an established diagnosis of chronic migraine (at least 8 migraine days per month at baseline)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, continue to #6
- 5. Is the member still established (at least 8 weeks) on a drug for the prevention of migraines (topiramate, amitriptyline, venlafaxine, beta-blockers, etc.)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Ubrelvy [prescribing information]. Allergan USA, Inc. Madison, NJ. June 2025.
2. Nurtec ODT [prescribing Information]. Biohaven Pharmaceuticals, Inc. New Haven, CT. June 2026.
3. ZAVZPRET spray [prescribing information]. Pfizer, New York, NY. August 2025.
4. Ailani J, Burch RC, Robbins MS, on behalf of the Board of Directors of the American Headache Society. The American Headache Society Consensus Statement: Update on integrating new migraine treatments into clinical practice. *Headache*. 2021;61(7):1021-1039.
5. International Headache Society. Third edition of the International Classification of Headache Disorder (ICHD-3). Available at: <https://ichd-3.org/>. Published 2018.
6. Ellis A, Otuonye I, Kumar, V, et al. Calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitors as preventive treatments for patients with episodic or chronic migraines: effectiveness and value. 2018. Available at: https://icer-review.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ICER_Migraine_Final_Evidence_Report_070318.pdf.

Oral Nutritional Supplements Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
All Formulary Oral Nutritional Supplements Products
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Does the member require feedings via an enteral access device (tube) to provide sufficient nutrients to maintain weight and strength otherwise not possible by dietary adjustment and/or oral supplements? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, approve for 6 months b. If no, continue to #2 2. Does the member have nutritional deficiency confirmed by the following? (Provide supporting documentation from within 6 months) - An assessment performed by a registered dietitian or treating practitioner, at onset and annually thereafter, documenting the member is unable to meet their recommended caloric/protein or micronutrient needs through regular, liquified, blenderized, or pureed foods in any modified texture or form a. If yes, continue to #3 b. If no, clinical review required 3. Does the member meet at least ONE of the following criteria? (Provide supporting documentation) - Diagnosed acute or chronic malnutrition - Documentation of weight, either currently or historically, supported by oral nutritional supplements - Increased metabolic need resulting from severe trauma - Malabsorption difficulties (e.g., short-gut syndrome, fistula, cystic fibrosis, renal dialysis) - Inborn errors of metabolism (e.g., fructose intolerance, galactosemia, maple syrup urine disease (MSUD), or phenylketonuria (PKU) - Ongoing cancer treatment, advanced Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or pulmonary insufficiency - Oral aversion or other psychological condition making it difficult for a client to consume their recommended caloric/protein or micronutrient needs through regular, liquified, blenderized, or pureed foods in any modified texture or form a. If yes, approve for 6 months b. If no, continue to #4

4. Is the member covered under the EPSDT program?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member meet at least ONE of the following criteria? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Malabsorption or other diagnosed medical condition which involves dietary restriction as part of the treatment, including but not limited to food allergy, Eosinophilic disorders (EoE), Food Protein Induced Enterocolitis (FPIES)
 - Documented delayed growth or failure to thrive
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Health System Division: Medical Assistance Programs – Chapter 410 Division 148 Home Enteral/Parenteral Nutrition and IV Services. (410-148-0260). Oregon Health Authority. Available at: <https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/ruleSearch.action>

Oral GnRH Antagonists Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Myfembree (relugolix/estradiol/norethindrone) oral tablet • Oriahnn (elagolix/estradiol/norethindrone) oral tablet • Orilissa (elagolix) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Myfembree</u> • Management of moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis in premenopausal patients • Management of heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (fibroids) in premenopausal patients <u>Oriahnn</u> • Management of heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine leiomyomas (fibroids) in patients prior to menopause <u>Orilissa</u> • Management of moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis
Dosing
• Refer to specific product package insert for dosing guidelines
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #3 b. If no, clinical review required 3. Is the request a renewal of a previously approved prior authorization for the same drug and indication that it was previously approved? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u>

b. If no, continue to #4

4. Does the member have any of the following contraindications to therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Pregnancy
- Osteoporosis or related bone-loss condition
- Severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class C)
- Concomitant use of organic anion transporting polypeptide (OATP) 1B1 (Orilissa/Oriahnn only)

a. If yes, clinical review required

b. If no, continue to #5

5. What is the indication for the requested drug?

a. Pain associated with endometriosis, continue to #6

b. Heavy menstrual bleeding associated with uterine fibroids (leiomyomas), continue to #7

6. Does the member have a previous 12-week trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to both of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Two separate non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- A combined hormonal contraceptive or progestin (oral, depot injection, or IUD)

a. If yes, approve for 6 months

b. If no, clinical review required

7. Does the member have a previous 12-week trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least two of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Hormone-releasing IUD
- Continuous administration of combined hormonal contraceptive
- Cyclic progestin
- Tranexamic acid

a. If yes, approve for 6 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, clinical review required

2. Does the member demonstrate positive clinical response to therapy such as reduced pain associated with endometriosis or at least a 50% reduction in menstrual blood loss from baseline? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member exceeded the FDA-approved cumulative treatment duration? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Myfembree: 24 months
 - Oriahnn: 24 months
 - Orilissa 150mg: 24 months
 - Orilissa 200mg: 6 months
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, approve for up to 18 months unless otherwise specified

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Orilissa [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.; December 2025.
2. Oriahnn [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.; December 2025.
3. Myfembree [package insert]. Marlborough, MA: Sumitomo Pharma America, Inc. August 2025.
4. Taylor H, Giudice L, Lessey B, et al. Treatment of endometriosis-associated pain with elagolix, an oral GnRH antagonist. N Engl J Med 2017; 377:28-40.
5. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Management of endometriosis. Practice Bulletin 114. July 2010 (Reaffirmed 2018).
6. Sabry, M, Al-Hendy, Ayman. Medical Treatment of Uterine Leiomyoma. Reprod Sci. 2012;19(4):339-53.

Orgovyx (relugolix) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Orgovyx (relugolix oral tablet)
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adults with advanced prostate cancer
Dosing
Loading dose of 360mg on the first day of treatment followed by 120mg taken orally one time daily at approximately the same time each day
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, continue to #4 - Is the medication being requested for an indication supported by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide disease staging, all prior treatment history, pathology report, and anticipated treatment plan for review) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have Karnofsky Performance Status greater or equal to 50% OR Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to leuprolide acetate? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by NCCN recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is there clinical documentation confirming disease responsiveness to therapy provided? (Example includes testosterone levels < 50ng/dL) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. ORGOVYX (relugolix) tablets, [package insert]. Marlborough, MA: Sumitomo Pharma America, Inc.; 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 26 Jan. 2021].
3. Shore, Neal D., et al. "Oral relugolix for androgen-deprivation therapy in advanced prostate cancer." *New England Journal of Medicine* 382.23 (2020): 2187-2196.
4. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Prostate Cancer. Version 5.2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/prostate.pdf. Accessed July 6, 2026.

Last Reviewed: 3/10/21, 3/9/22, 5/10/23, 5/8/24, 7/9/25, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 5/1/21, 6/15/23

Oxervate (cenegermin-bkbj) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Oxervate (cenegermin-bkbj) eye drop solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of neurotrophic keratitis
Dosing
One drop in affected eye(s) 6 times per day for 8 weeks
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 2 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of neurotrophic keratitis (NK) stage 2 or stage 3? (Characterized as persistent corneal epithelial defect and/or corneal stroma involvement with presence corneal ulcer) (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member trialed both preservative-free artificial tears and topical antibiotic eye drops with inadequate response? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Has the member previously been treated with a course of Oxervate for the same eye? (Note: Re-treatment with Oxervate is not supported)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an ophthalmologist? (Note: No more than 8 weeks per eye may be approved. Treatment beyond 8 weeks has not been studied)
 - a. If yes, approve for 8 weeks
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2018. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 5 Dec. 2018].
2. OXERVATE (cenegermin-bkbj) ophthalmic solution [package insert]. Boston, MA: Dompe US, Inc.; February 2025.
3. Sacchetti M, Lambiase A. Diagnosis and management of neurotrophic keratitis. Clin Ophthalmol. 2014;8:571–579. Published 2014 Mar 19. doi:10.2147/OPTH.S45921
4. Bonini S, Lambiase A, Rama P et al. Phase 2 randomized, double-masked, vehicle-controlled trial of recombinant human nerve growth factor for neurotrophic keratitis. Ophthalmology 2018;125:1332–1343.
5. Semeraro F, Forbice E, Romano V, et al. Neurotrophic Keratitis. Ophthalmologica 2014;231:191-197. doi: 10.1159/000354380
6. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Cenegermin for treating neurotrophic keratitis. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta532>. Published July, 2018. Accessed May 7, 2019.
7. Graham RH and Hendrix MA. Neurotrophic Keratitis Treatment and Management. Medscape. <https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1194889>. Updated September 13, 2018. Accessed May 7, 2019.

Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Sildenafil 20 mg oral tablet • Bosentan oral tablet • Ambrisentan oral tablet • Winrevair (sotatercept-csrk) subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• <u>Sildenafil 20 mg oral tablet:</u> ○ Treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (WHO Group 1) in adults to improve exercise ability and delay clinical worsening ○ Treatment of pulmonary hypertension (WHO Group 1) in pediatric patients 1 to 17 years old to improve exercise ability and in pediatric patients too young to perform standardized exercise testing, pulmonary hemodynamics thought to underly improvements in exercise • <u>Bosentan:</u> ○ Treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (WHO Group 1) in adults to improve exercise ability and to decrease clinical worsening. ○ Treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (WHO Group 1) in pediatric patients aged 3 years and older with idiopathic or congenital PAH to improve pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) • <u>Ambrisentan oral tablet:</u> ○ Treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (WHO Group 1) in adults to improve exercise ability and delay clinical worsening ○ Treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (WHO Group 1) in adults in combination with tadalafil to reduce the risk of disease progression and hospitalization for worsening PAH and to improve exercise ability • <u>Winrevair subcutaneous solution:</u> ○ Treatment of adults with pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH, World Health Organization [WHO] Group 1) to increase exercise capacity, improve WHO functional class (FC), and reduce the risk of clinical worsening events including hospitalization for PAH, lung transplantation and death
Dosing
• Sildenafil: 20 mg orally three times daily • Bosentan: Weight based dosing taken orally twice daily. Refer to package insert for specific dosing information • Ambrisentan: 5 mg orally once daily up to a maximum of 10 mg once daily

Last Reviewed: 4/2/19, 7/23/19, 3/11/20, 3/9/22, 9/14/22, 9/13/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 5/1/19, 9/15/19, 1/1/20, 11/15/22, 10/15/23, 9/1/24, 8/1/25, 8/1/26

- Winrevair: 0.3 mg/kg subcutaneously every 3 weeks and titrated to target dose of 0.7 mg/kg every 3 weeks

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for renewal of a previously approved authorization for use in pulmonary arterial hypertension?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the medication being prescribed for an FDA approved or compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) (Note: sildenafil 20 mg is not FDA approved for erectile dysfunction)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for use to treat PAH World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Has the diagnosis been confirmed by right heart catheterization demonstrating mPAP $\geq$ 20 mmHg, PVR $>$ 3 Wood units, and PCWP $\leq$ 15 mmHg (or confirmed by another recommended test such as echocardiograph if catheterization cannot be performed)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Does the member have WHO or New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class II-IV symptoms? (Symptoms include shortness of breath and/or fatigue during moderate exertion or stress, shortness of breath and/or fatigue during minimal exertion, or an inability to carry out physical activity) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the prescriber an appropriate specialist (i.e. pulmonologist or cardiologist)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. What is the requested medication?
 - a. Sildenafil, continue to #9
 - b. Bosentan, or Ambrisentan, continue to #11
 - c. Winrevair (sotatercept-csrk), continue to #13
- 9. Does the member currently take other organic nitrates in any form, regularly or intermittently? (Examples include isosorbide dinitrate, isosorbide mononitrate, and nitroglycerin) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #10
- 10. Will the medication be used concomitantly with Adempas (riociguat)?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, approve for 6 months
- 11. Is the member currently taking a PDE5 inhibitor for treatment of PAH (e.g. sildenafil 20 mg) and will continue OR does the member have documentation of inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to a PDE5 inhibitor for treatment of PAH? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 12. Does the member have preexisting moderate or severe hepatic impairment? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, approve for 6 months
- 13. Is the member 18 years of age or older?
 - a. If yes, continue to #14
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 14. Does the member have symptomatic PAH classified as WHO Functional Class II or III? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 15. Is the member currently on at least two PAH therapies from separate drug classes? (i.e. PDE5 inhibitor, endothelin receptor antagonist, soluble guanylate cyclase stimulator) (Provide documentation of medication history)
 - a. If yes, continue to #16

b. If no, clinical review required

16. Is the member currently on a prostacyclin or prostanoid for treatment of PAH? (Provide treatment plan)

a. If yes, continue to #18

b. If no, continue to #17

17. Does the member continue to have a risk score of intermediate-high or high as defined by one of the risk assessment tools below despite a 6-month trial with stable doses of current PAH therapy? (Provide documentation of risk assessment)

- ESC/ERS 2022 Guidelines
- REVEAL 2.0
- COMPERA 2 4-Risk Strata

a. If yes, continue to #18

b. If no, clinical review required

18. Has the member been adherent with greater than 75% utilization to current PAH therapy over the past 6 months?

a. If yes, continue to #19

b. If no, clinical review required

19. Is the member's platelet count greater than or equal to 50,000 cells/mm³? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, approve for 6 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved indication? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, clinical review required

2. Has the member demonstrated a positive clinical response to therapy? (Examples include improvement in 6-minute walking distance and/or stabilization or improvement in WHO functional class) (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #3

b. If no, clinical review required

3. Is the prescriber a relevant specialist (i.e. pulmonologist or cardiologist)?

a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless

b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Revatio (sildenafil) [package insert]. NY, NY: Pfizer Labs; January 2023.
2. Tracleer (bosentan) [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US; May 2025
3. Letairis (ambrisentan) [package insert]. Foster City, CA: Gilead Sciences, Inc; April 2025.
4. WINREVAIR (sotatercept-csrk) subcutaneous injection [package insert]. Rahway, NJ: Merck Sharp & Dohme LLC; June 2026.
5. Klinger JR, Elliott CG, Levine DJ, et al. Therapy for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Adults: Update of the CHEST Guideline and Expert Panel Report [published correction appears in Chest. 2021 Jan;159(1):457]. *Chest*. 2019;155(3):565-586.
6. Humbert M, Kovacs G, Hoeper MM, et al. 2022 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension [published correction appears in Eur Heart J. 2023 Apr 17;44(15):1312.]. *Eur Heart J*. 2022;43(38):3618-3731.
7. Maron BA. Revised Definition of Pulmonary Hypertension and Approach to Management: A Clinical Primer. *J Am Heart Assoc*. 2023;12(8):e029024.

Palsonify (paltusotine) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Palsonify (paltusotine) oral tablets
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adults with acromegaly who had an inadequate response to surgery and/or for whom surgery is not an option
Dosing
60 mg once daily - See package insert for dose titration information
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have acromegaly confirmed with elevated age-adjusted serum insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1)? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Did the member have an inadequate response to surgery or radiotherapy defined as continued IGF-1 elevation OR is unable to have surgery or radiotherapy? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Did the member have an insufficient response or contraindication to a 12-week trial of a somatostatin receptor ligand, such as octreotide, lanreotide, or pasireotide? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (i.e reduction in symptoms, normalization of IGF-1, reduction of growth hormone) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. PALSONIFY (paltusotine) oral tablet, [package insert]. San Diego, CA: Crinetics Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2025. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 08 Oct. 2025].

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4. Fleseriu, M., Biller, B.M.K., Freda, P.U. et al. A Pituitary Society update to acromegaly management guidelines. Pituitary 24, 1–13 (2021).

Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Empaveli (pegcetacoplan) subcutaneous solution • Fabhalta (iptacopan) oral capsule
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Empaveli: ○ Treatment of adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) ○ Treatment of adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with C3 glomerulopathy (C3G) or primary immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (IC-MPGN), to reduce proteinuria • Fabhalta: ○ Treatment of adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) ○ Reduce proteinuria in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) at risk of rapid disease progression, generally a urine protein-to-creatinine ratio (UPCR) ≥ 1.5 g/g ○ Treatment of adults with complement 3 glomerulopathy (C3G), to reduce proteinuria
Dosing
• Empaveli: 1,080 mg subcutaneously twice weekly administered via an infusion pump or Empaveli on-body injector; see package insert for pediatric patient dosing recommendations • Fabhalta: 200 mg by mouth twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required

4. Is the member 18 years of age or older? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. What is the diagnosis that the medication is being requested for?
 - a. Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH), continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Primary Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN), continue to corresponding criteria
 - c. Complement 3 Glomerulopathy (C3G)
 - d. Primary immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (IC-MPGN), continue to corresponding criteria

Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH)

1. Does the member have a documented diagnosis of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) as confirmed by detection of PNH clones of at least 10% by flow cytometry and the presence of at least 2 different glycosylphosphatidylinositol protein deficiencies within at least 2 different cell lines? (Provide supporting documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have laboratory evidence of significant intravascular hemolysis (ex. LDH ≥ 1.5 x upper limit of normal) with symptomatic disease and at least one other indication for therapy regardless of transfusion dependence? (Provide supporting documentation of diagnosis)
 - Patient has symptomatic anemia (i.e., hemoglobin < 7 g/dL or hemoglobin < 10 g/dL, in at least two independent measurements in a patient with cardiac symptoms)
 - Presence of a thrombotic event related to PNH
 - Presence of organ damage secondary to chronic hemolysis (ex. renal insufficiency, pulmonary insufficiency/hypertension)
 - Patient is pregnant and potential benefit outweighs potential fetal risk
 - Patient has disabling fatigue
 - Patient has abdominal pain (requiring admission or opioid analgesia), dysphagia, or erectile dysfunction
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has the member previously trialed Ultomiris (ravulizumab-cwvz) or Soliris (eculizumab) with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for Fabhalta?

- a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, continue to #6
5. Has the member previously trialed Empaveli (pegcetacoplan) with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Will the requested medication to be used with other complement inhibitor therapy?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Primary Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN)

1. Does the member have documentation of primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy as proven by biopsy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have documentation of estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 20 mL/min/1.73m² or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12 week trial of the following classes of medications at maximally indicated doses unless intolerance or contraindication is present to all three classes? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - ACE-inhibitor (i.e. lisinopril, benazepril, enalapril) or ARB (i.e. irbesartan, losartan); AND
 - Sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitor (SGLT-2)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to Filspari (sparsentan)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required

5. Will the requested medication be used in combination with another medication indicated for IgA nephropathy (i.e. Fabhalta, Filspari, Tarpeyo, Vanrafia, Voyxact)?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Is Fabhalta (iptacopan) prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Complement 3 Glomerulopathy (C3G)

1. Does the member have documentation of complement 3 glomerulopathy as proven by biopsy and electron microscopy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has the member had a prior kidney transplant? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinically review required
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member have documentation of estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 30 mL/min/1.73m² or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the treatment plan include continuation of a maximally tolerated dose of an ACE-inhibitor (i.e. lisinopril, benazepril, enalapril) or ARB (i.e. irbesartan, losartan)? (Provide treatment plan)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to mycophenolate mofetil and glucocorticoids?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to Soliris (eculizumab)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the requested medication prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months

- b. If no, clinical review required

Primary Immune-complex Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis (IC-MPGN)

1. Does the member have documentation of IC-MPGN as proven by biopsy and electron microscopy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Have all other causes of antigen-antibody immune complex deposits been ruled out (ex. infection or autoimmune condition such as lupus or rheumatoid arthritis)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have documentation of estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 30 mL/min/1.73m² or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the treatment plan include continuation of a maximally tolerated dose of an ACE-inhibitor (i.e. lisinopril, benazepril, enalapril) or ARB (i.e. irbesartan, losartan)? (Provide treatment plan)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to mycophenolate mofetil and glucocorticoids?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the requested medication prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. What is the requested indication?
 - a. Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH), continue to #3

- b. Primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN), complement 3 glomerulopathy (C3G), or primary immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (IC-MPGN), continue to #7
- 3. Has the member developed a severe bone marrow failure syndrome, experienced spontaneous disease remission, or received a curative allogeneic stem cell transplant?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #4
- 4. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (ex. decrease in serum LDH from baseline, stabilization or improvement in hemoglobin from baseline, decrease in transfusion requirement for baseline, reduction in thromboembolic events) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 5. Will the requested medication to be used with other complement inhibitor therapy?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #6
- 6. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Were updated chart notes provided with documentation of significant clinical response (ex. reduction in proteinuria, improved or stable kidney function compared to baseline) to therapy received? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

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References:

Last Reviewed: 5/8/24, 7/9/25, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 6/15/24, 8/1/25, 8/1/26

1. EMPAVELI (pegcetacoplan) injection solution [package insert]. Waltham, MA: Apellis Pharmaceuticals Inc; July 2025.
2. FABHALTA® (iptacopan) capsules [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals; June 2026.
3. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2022. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 17 Jan. 2024].
4. Sahin F, Akay OM, Ayer M, et al. Pesg PNH diagnosis, follow-up and treatment guidelines. *Am J Blood Res*. 2016;6(2):19-27. Published 2016 Aug 5.
5. Peffault de Latour R, Roeth A, Kulasekararaj A, et al. Oral Monotherapy with Iptacopan, a Proximal Complement Inhibitor of Factor B, Has Superior Efficacy to Intravenous Terminal Complement Inhibition with Standard of Care Eculizumab or Ravulizumab and Favorable Safety in Patients with Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria and Residual Anemia: Results from the Randomized, Active-Comparator-Controlled, Open-Label, Multicenter, Phase III Apply-PNH Study. *Blood*. 2022;140(Supplement 2):LBA-2-LBA-2.
6. Stevens, Paul E., et al. "KDIGO 2024 clinical practice guideline for the evaluation and management of chronic kidney disease." *Kidney international* 105.4 (2024): S117-S314.
7. KDIGO Glomerular Diseases Work Group. 2021. KDIGO 2021 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Glomerular Diseases. *Kidney International Supplements*. 2021;11(2):1-221.
8. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) IgAN and IgAV Work Group, Rovin BH, Barratt J, et al. KDIGO 2025 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN) and Immunoglobulin A Vasculitis (IgAV). *Kidney Int*. 2025;108(4S):S1-S71.

PCSK9 Inhibitor Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Praluent subcutaneous solution • Repatha subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Praluent:</u> • To reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular (CV) events (coronary heart disease death, myocardial infarction, stroke, or unstable angina requiring hospitalization) in adults at increased risk for these events • As an adjunct to diet and exercise to reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) in: ○ Adults with hypercholesterolemia ○ Adults and pediatric patients 8 years and older with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) ○ Adults with homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) <u>Repatha:</u> • To reduce the risk of major adverse cardiovascular (CV) events (CV death, myocardial infarction, stroke, unstable angina requiring hospitalization, or coronary revascularization) in adults at increased risk for these events • As an adjunct to diet and exercise to reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) in: ○ Adults with hypercholesterolemia ○ Adults and pediatric patients aged 10 years and older with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) ○ Adults and pediatric patients aged 10 years and older with homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH)
Dosing
• <u>Praluent</u>: 75 mg to 150 mg every 2 weeks or 300 mg once per month • <u>Repatha</u>: 140 mg every 2 weeks or 420 mg once monthly
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2

- b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for a renewal of a previously approved PCSK9 inhibitor prior authorization for the same indication?
- a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
- b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the requested medication being used for an FDA-approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #4
- b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for Praluent?
- a. If yes, continue to #5
- b. If no, continue to #6
5. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to treatment with Repatha? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #6
- b. If no, clinical review required
6. Are all of the following provided? (Provide supporting documentation)
- Complete lipid panel performed within the last 3 months
 - Baseline LDL-C (untreated)
 - Documentation of dietary measures being undertaken to lower cholesterol
- a. If yes, continue to #7
- b. If no, clinical review required
7. What is the diagnosis that the PCSK9 inhibitor is being requested for?
- a. Heterozygous or Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH/HoFH), continue to #8
- b. Hypercholesterolemia with increased risk of CV events or history of clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), continue to #10
8. Is pre-treatment LDL-cholesterol received (within 3 months) with baseline LDL-C 100 mg/dL or greater on a maximally tolerated lipid-lowering regimen? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #9
- b. If no, clinical review required
9. Does the member meet at least one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
- Family History of myocardial infarction before age 60 years in first-degree relative
 - Family History of myocardial infarction before age 50 years in second-degree relative

- Family History of LDL-C greater than 190 mg/dL in a first- or second-degree relative
 - Tendinous xanthomata and/or arcus cornealis in first-degree relative or documented during physical examination
 - Functional mutation of LDL receptor, apoB, OR PCSK9 gene confirmed by genetic testing
- a. If yes, continue to #12
- b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is pre-treatment LDL-cholesterol received (within 3 months) 70 mg/dL or greater on a maximally tolerated lipid-lowering regimen? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #11
- b. If no, clinical review required
11. Does the member have a high risk for major adverse CV events, defined as PREVENT-ASCVD risk estimate of 10% or greater OR established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) confirmed by at least one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
- Acute coronary syndromes
 - History of myocardial infarction
 - Stable or unstable angina
 - Coronary or other arterial revascularization
 - Stroke
 - Transient ischemic attack
 - Peripheral arterial disease presumed to be of atherosclerotic origin
- a. If yes, continue to #12
- b. If no, clinical review required
12. Is the member currently receiving high-intensity statin therapy for a consecutive 3 months and will continue with high-intensity statin therapy? (High-intensity statin therapy includes: atorvastatin 40-80 mg or rosuvastatin 20-40 mg) (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #17
- b. If no, continue to #13
13. What is the rationale provided for avoiding high-intensity statin therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. Statin intolerance due to myalgia or myopathy, continue to # 14
- b. History of rhabdomyolysis with creatinine kinase (CK) levels greater than 10-times upper limit of normal (document date occurred), continue to #16
- c. Labeled contraindication to all statins, continue to #16
- d. All other rationale, clinical review required

14. Is the member currently receiving a maximally tolerated dose of a statin AND ezetimibe and will continue statin and ezetimibe with PCSK9? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #17
 - b. If no, continue to #15
15. Is documentation of persistent myalgia or myopathy on 2 separate 8-week trials with pravastatin, rosuvastatin, or fluvastatin provided?
 - a. If yes, continue to #16
 - b. If no, clinical review required
16. Has the member been on ezetimibe for at least 3 consecutive months with inadequate effect defined as LDL-C above goal of less than 70 mg/dL or less than 55 mg/dL for established ASCVD and will continue concurrently with PCSK9? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #17
 - b. If no, clinical review required
17. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with cardiologist, endocrinologist, or lipid specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months, unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA-approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is an updated lipid panel with confirmation of significant reduction in LDL defined as a decrease in LDL levels of at least 40% from pre-treatment levels provided OR is updated LDL-C less than 100mg/dL? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with cardiologist, endocrinologist, or lipid specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months, unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 5/28/19, 3/11/20, 11/10/21, 11/9/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 5/15/26

Effective Date: 7/15/19, 1/1/20, 1/1/22, 8/15/23, 9/1/24, 6/1/26

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Praluent (alirocumab) [Prescribing Information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Sanofi-Aventis U.S. LLC. October 2025.
2. Repatha (evolocumab) [Prescribing Information]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen Inc. January 2026.
3. Rosenson RS, Durrington P. Familial hypercholesterolemia in adults: Overview. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. Available at: <http://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed July 31, 2018.
Blumenthal RS, Morris PB, Gaudino M, et al. 2026
ACC/AHA/AACVPR/ABC/ACPM/ADA/AGS/APhA/ASPC/NLA/PCNA Guideline on the Management of Dyslipidemia: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. Published online March 13, 2026.

Pegasys (peginterferon alfa-2a) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Pegasys (peginterferon alfa-2a subcutaneous injection solution)
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Chronic Hepatitis C: - In adults as part of a combination regimen with other hepatitis C virus (HCV) antiviral drugs, is indicated for the treatment of adults with CHC and compensated liver disease. - In children 5 years of age or older in combination with ribavirin for the treatment of CHC and compensated liver disease. - Chronic Hepatitis B: - In adults, with HBeAg-positive and HBeAg-negative CHB infection who have compensated liver disease and evidence of viral replication and liver inflammation. - In children 3 years of age and older with HBeAg-positive CHB, non-cirrhotic, with evidence of viral replication and elevations in serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT). - Note: Compendia supported use for polycythemia vera and oncological conditions, refer to compendia for full list of supported use
Dosing
Refer to package insert for weight-based dosing
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by major compendia? (i.e. NCCN recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher) (Provide supporting documentation) (i.e. polycythemia vera, oncologic conditions) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required

4. Is the use of Pegasys for the requested condition supported by current guidelines (i.e. hepatitis B or C)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have Karnofsky Performance Status greater or equal to 50% OR Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If N/A (requesting for non-oncological condition), continue to #6
 - c. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist, a hematologist or an appropriate specialist for the requested condition?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by major compendia? (i.e. NCCN recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the use of Pegasys for the requested condition supported by current guidelines (i.e. polycythemia vera)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is there clinical documentation confirming positive response to therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist, a hematologist, or an appropriate specialist for the requested condition?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 3/9/22, 5/10/23, 5/8/24, 7/9/25, 7/17/26
Effective Date: 5/1/22

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Pegasys (peginterferon alfa-2a) injection, [package insert]. Burlington, MA: PharmaEssentia Corp; 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 01 Feb. 2022].
3. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Myeloproliferative Neoplasms. Version 2.2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mpn.pdf

Phenoxybenzamine Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)	
Phenoxybenzamine oral capsule	
FDA Approved Indication(s)	
For the treatment of pheochromocytoma to control hypertension and sweating. Maybe necessary to use a beta-blocking agent concomitantly in excessive tachycardia	
Dosing	
20 to 40 mg twice to three times a day	
Initial Authorization Criteria	
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is phenoxybenzamine being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have confirmed pheochromocytoma by imaging? (Provide supporting documentation for review) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is phenoxybenzamine being requested as preoperative management? (Provide treatment plan/duration and planned surgical date) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is documentation with rationale to avoid other alpha-blockers received? (i.e. prazosin, terazosin, doxazosin) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required	

- | |
|--|
| <p>6. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. If yes, approve for 1 monthb. If no, clinical review required |
|--|

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Phenoxybenzamine [package insert]. Mason, OH: Prasco Laboratories; July 2023.
2. Lenders JWM, Duh QY, Eisenhofer G, et al. Pheochromocytoma and paraganglioma: an endocrine society clinical practice guideline. The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism. 2014;6:1915-1942. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1210/jc.2014-1498>.

Phenylketonuria Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Palynziq (pegvaliase-pqpz) subcutaneous syringe • Sapropterin oral tablet • Sapropterin oral powder • Sephience (sepiapterin) oral powder
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Palynziq</u> • To reduce blood phenylalanine concentrations in patients 12 years of age and older with phenylketonuria who have uncontrolled blood phenylalanine concentrations greater than 600 micromol/L on existing management <u>Sapropterin</u> • To reduce blood phenylalanine (Phe) levels in adult and pediatric patients 1 month of age or older with hyperphenylalaninemia (HPA) due to tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4) responsive phenylketonuria (PKU) in conjunction with a PHE-restricted diet <u>Sephience</u> • Treatment of hyperphenylalaninemia (HPA) in adult and pediatric patients 1 month of age and older with sepiapterin-responsive phenylketonuria (PKU) in conjunction with a phenylalanine restricted diet
Dosing
• See corresponding package insert for dosing
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3

3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have a blood phenylalanine concentration of 360 micromol/L or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Has the member had a trial with inadequate response to a phenylalanine-restricted diet and does the treatment plan include continuation of a phenylalanine-restricted diet in combination with the requested treatment? (i.e. foods with high protein such as meat, fish, eggs, and milk products should be avoided) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the request for sapropterin?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Has the member had a previous trial of at least 8 weeks with inadequate response (defined as continued elevated blood phenylalanine concentration), intolerance, or contraindication to treatment with sapropterin? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the member 12 years of age or older and have a blood phenylalanine concentration of 600 micromol/L or greater?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, continue to #11
9. Is the request for Palynziq?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, continue to #10
10. Has the member had a previous trial of at least 16 weeks of Palynziq (pegvaliase-pqpz) 60 mg dose with inadequate response (defined as continued elevated blood phenylalanine concentration), intolerance, or contraindication to treatment? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required

11. Does the treatment plan include monitoring blood phenylalanine concentration during initiation of treatment to confirm response and periodically thereafter? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
12. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist experienced in treatment of hyperphenylalaninemia?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes from after starting treatment and within 1 year provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy defined as a reduction in the blood phenylalanine level of at least 20% from pretreatment baseline? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the treatment plan include continuation of a phenylalanine-restricted diet in combination with the requested medication? (i.e. foods with high protein such as meat, fish, eggs, and milk products should be avoided) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist experienced in treatment of hyperphenylalaninemia?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

Last Reviewed: 11/12/25, 7/2026

Effective Date: 1/1/26, 8/1/26

1. Palynziq (pegvaliase-pqpz) Injection [package insert]. Novato, CA: BioMarin Pharma, Inc; 2026.
2. Kuvan (sapropterin dihydrochloride) [Prescribing Information]. Novato, CA: BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc. August 2024.
3. Sephience (sepiapterin) oral powder, [package insert]. Warren, NJ: PTC Therapeutics Inc.; 2025.
4. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2018. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 17 Sep. 2018].
5. Van Wegberg, A. M. J., et al. "The complete European guidelines on phenylketonuria: diagnosis and treatment." *Orphanet journal of rare diseases* 12.1 (2017): 162.
6. Smith WE, Berry SA, Bloom K, et al. Phenylalanine hydroxylase deficiency diagnosis and management: A 2023 evidence-based clinical guideline of the American College of Medical Genetics and Genomics (ACMG). *Genet Med*. 2025;27(1):101289.

Posaconazole Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Posaconazole tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Oral Tablet:</u> - Invasive aspergillosis in patients 13 years of age and older - Prophylaxis of invasive aspergillus and candida infections in patients 2 years of age and older who are at high risk of developing these infections due to being severely immunocompromised (i.e. hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients with graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) or those with hematologic malignancies with prolonged neutropenia from chemotherapy)
Dosing
Refer to package insert for indication specific treatment dose and treatment duration
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved posaconazole prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the treatment being initiated by an infectious disease specialist, hematologist or oncologist for oncology related indications? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required

5. What is the requested medication being used for?
 - a. Treatment of invasive aspergillosis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Prophylaxis of invasive aspergillus infection, continue to corresponding criteria
 - c. Prophylaxis of invasive candida infection, continue to corresponding criteria
 - d. Other indication, continue to corresponding criteria

Treatment of Invasive Aspergillosis

1. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to voriconazole? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Prophylaxis of Invasive Aspergillus Infection

1. Has documentation been provided that the member is in a severely immunocompromised state? (i.e. hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients with graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) or those with hematologic malignancies with prolonged neutropenia from chemotherapy) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for up to 6 months or planned duration of treatment
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Prophylaxis of Invasive Candida Infection

1. Has documentation been provided that the member is in a severely immunocompromised state? (i.e. hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients with graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) or those with hematologic malignancies with prolonged neutropenia from chemotherapy) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to the following?
 - Fluconazole or Itraconazole
 - Voriconazole
 - a. If yes, approve for up to 6 months or planned duration of treatment
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Other Indications

1. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to ALL standard treatment options for the requested indication? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, approve for up to 3 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is posaconazole being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy or is the member still considered severely immunocompromised? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist, hematologist or oncologist for oncology related indications?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Noxafil delayed-release tablets and oral suspension [prescribing information]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck; October 2024.
2. Patterson TF, Thompson GR, Denning DW, et al. Practice guidelines for the diagnosis and management of aspergillosis: 2016 update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Clin Infect Dis. 2016;63(4):e1-e60.
3. Pappas PG, Kauffman CA, Andes DR, et al. Clinical practice guidelines for the management of candidiasis: 2016 update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Clin Infect Dis. 2016;62(4):e1-50.
4. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Prevention and Treatment of Cancer-Related Infections. Version 2.2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/infections.pdf. Accessed February 9, 2026.

Prevymis (letermovir) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Prevymis oral tablet - Prevymis oral pellets
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Prophylaxis of cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection and disease in adult and pediatric patients 6 months of age and older weighing at least 6 kg who are CMV-seropositive recipients [R+] of an allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) - Prophylaxis of CMV disease in adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older weighing at least 40 kg who are kidney transplant recipients at high risk (Donor CMV seropositive/Recipient CMV seronegative [D+/R-])
Dosing
- Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations - HSCT: Once daily through day 100 post-transplantation. May be continued through day 200 for patients at risk for late CMV infection and disease - Kidney Transplant: Once daily through day 200 post-transplantation
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of Prevymis (letermovir) therapy for the same indication? - If yes, continue to Reauthorization - If no, continue to #3 - Is Prevymis (letermovir) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Has the current medication list been reviewed by the care team confirming no major drug interaction with Prevymis? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist/oncologist, transplant specialist, or infectious disease specialist?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. What indication is Prevyms (letermovir) being requested for?
 - a. Prophylaxis of CMV in allogeneic HSCT recipients, continue to #7
 - b. Prophylaxis of CMV in adult kidney transplant recipients, continue to #9
7. Is Prevyms (letermovir) being initiated within 100 days of transplant? (Provide documentation of transplant date)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the member a CMV-seropositive allogeneic HSCT recipient OR a CMV-seronegative recipient receiving a graft from a seropositive donor (CMV D+/R-) and meets one of the following criteria? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Cord blood transplant recipient
 - T-cell depleted allograft
 - Haploidentical transplant
 - Post-transplant cyclophosphamide recipients (PTCy)
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months or up to 100 days from date of transplant
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is Prevyms (letermovir) being initiated within 200 days of transplant? (Provide documentation of transplant date)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Has documentation with rationale for avoidance or contraindication to both ganciclovir and valganciclovir been received? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Is the member CMV-seronegative and received a transplant from a CMV-positive donor?
 - a. If yes, approve for 7 months or up to 200 days from date of transplant

b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for extending Prevymis prophylaxis through 200 days post-HSCT in patients at risk for late CMV infection and disease?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have at least one of the following risk factors for late CMV infection and disease? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - HLA-related (sibling) donor with at least one mismatch at one of the following three HLA-gene loci: HLA-A, -B, or -DR
 - Haploidentical donor
 - Unrelated donor with at least one mismatch at one of the following three HLA-gene loci: HLA-A, -B, or -DR
 - Use of umbilical cord blood as stem cell source
 - Use of ex vivo T-cell depleted grafts
 - Receipt of anti-thymocyte globulin
 - Receipt of alemtuzumab
 - Use of systemic prednisone (or equivalent) at a dose of at least 1 mg/kg of bodyweight per day
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist/oncologist, transplant specialist, or infectious disease specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months or up to 200 days post-transplant date
 - a. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Letemovir (Prevymis) [package insert]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck & Co., Inc.; 2023.
2. Wingard JR, Marr KA, Thorner AR. Prevention of viral infections in hematopoietic cell transplant recipients. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed January 24, 2025.
3. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Prevention and Treatment of Cancer-Related Infections Version 1.2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/infections.pdf. Accessed October 29, 2025.
4. Hakki M, Aitken SL, Danziger-Isakov L, et al. American Society for Transplantation and Cellular Therapy Series: #3-Prevention of Cytomegalovirus Infection and Disease After Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation. *Transplant Cell Ther*. 2021;27(9):707-719.
5. Kotton CN, Kumar D, Manuel O, et al. The Fourth International Consensus Guidelines on the Management of Cytomegalovirus in Solid Organ Transplantation. *Transplantation*. 2025;109(7):1066-1110.

Pyrukynd (mitapivat) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Pyrukynd (mitapivat) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of hemolytic anemia in adults with pyruvate kinase (PK) deficiency
Dosing
Starting dose of 5mg twice daily; can be titrated up to 50mg by mouth two times daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Pyrukynd (mitapivat) prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to Reauthorization - If no, continue to #3 - Is Pyrukynd (mitapivat) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the patient 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of pyruvate kinase deficiency confirmed by biochemical (reduced PK activity in RBCs) or genetic testing (identifying a pathogenic PKLR gene mutation)? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of at least 2 variant alleles in the PKLR gene, of which at least 1 was a missense variant? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Is the member homozygous for the c.1436G>A (p.R479H) variant or have 2 non-missense variants (without the presence of another missense variant) in the PKLR gene? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
- 8. Is the member's hemoglobin 10 g/dL or less? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 9. Has the member previously had 6 or more transfusions in the past year or has severe symptomatic anemia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 10. Is Pyrukynd (mitapivat) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a hematologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. improvement in hemoglobin by at least 1.5 g/dL from baseline or reduction in RBC transfusions from baseline) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is Pyrukynd (mitapivat) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a hematologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. PYRUKYND® (mitapivat) tablets, [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Agios Pharmaceuticals, Inc; 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 29 Mar. 2022].
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4. Lynch, Megan, et al. "Mitapivat (AG-348) in adults with Pyruvate Kinase deficiency who are regularly transfused: a phase 3, open-label, multicenter, study (ACTIVATE-T) in progress." *Blood* 134 (2019): 3526.
5. Al-Samkari H, Shehata N, Lang-Robertson K, et al. Diagnosis and management of pyruvate kinase deficiency: international expert guidelines. *Lancet Haematol*. 2024;11(3):e228-e239.

Recorlev (levoketoconazole) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Recorlev (levoketoconazole) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of endogenous hypercortisolemia in adult patients with Cushing's syndrome for whom surgery is not an option or has not been curative
Dosing
Initial 150mg orally twice daily, titrated up to a max of 600mg twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Recorlev (levoketoconazole) prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is Recorlev (levoketoconazole) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the patient 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of endogenous Cushing's syndrome with a mean Urinary Free Cortisol level (UFC) greater than or equal to 1.5x the upper limit of normal (normal range: 11 to 138 nmol/day or 4 to 50 µg/day)? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Has the member previously undergone pituitary surgery that was not curative or is the member not a candidate for surgery? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Has the member previously trialed a maximum tolerated dose of ketoconazole for at least 8 weeks with treatment failure or is there a documented intolerance or contraindication to ketoconazole? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Is Recorlev (levoketoconazole) being prescribed by, or in consult with, an endocrinologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. decrease in mUFC from baseline that is maintained within normal range) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is Recorlev (levoketoconazole) being prescribed by, or in consult with, an endocrinologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. RECORLEV (levoketoconazole) tablets, [package insert]. Chicago, IL: Xeris Pharmaceuticals, Inc; 2024.

2. DailyMed – Recorlev- levoketoconazole tablet. 2022. U.S. National Library of Medicine. National Institutes of Health. [online]
3. Lynnette K. Nieman, Beverly M. K. Biller, James W. Findling, M. Hassan Murad, John Newell-Price, Martin O. Savage, Antoine Tabarin, Treatment of Cushing's Syndrome: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline, The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism, Volume 100, Issue 8, 1 August 2015, Pages 2807–2831, <https://doi.org/10.1210/jc.2015-1818>
4. Fleseriu, Maria, et al. "Consensus on diagnosis and management of Cushing's disease: a guideline update." The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology 9.12 (2021): 847-875.
5. Fleseriu, Maria, et al. "Efficacy and safety of levoketoconazole in the treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome (SONICS): a phase 3, multicentre, open-label, single-arm trial." The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology 7.11 (2019): 855-865.
6. Zacharieva, Sabina Z., et al. "MON-332 Safety and Efficacy of Levoketoconazole in the Treatment of Endogenous Cushing's Syndrome (LOGICS): A Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Withdrawal Study." Journal of the Endocrine Society 4.Supplement_1 (2020): MON-332.

Redemplo (plozasiran), Tryngolza (olezarsen) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Redemplo (plozasiran) subcutaneous injection • Tryngolza (olezarsen) subcutaneous injection
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Redemplo: As adjunct to diet to reduce triglycerides in adults with familial chylomicronemia syndrome (FCS) • Tryngolza: ◦ As adjunct to diet to reduce triglycerides in adults with FCS ◦ To reduce triglycerides and the risk of acute pancreatitis in adults with severe hypertriglyceridemia (sHTG: defined as fasting TG greater than or equal to 500 mg/dL)
Dosing
• Redemplo: 25 mg subcutaneously once every 3 months • Tryngolza • FCS: 80 mg subcutaneously once monthly • sHTG: 50 – 80 mg subcutaneously once monthly
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. What is the requested indication? a. Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome (FCS), continue to corresponding criteria b. Severe Hypertriglyceridemia (sHTG), continue to corresponding criteria

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Effective Date: 4/1/25, 4/1/26, 10/1/26

Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome (FCS)

1. Does the member have a diagnosis of familial chylomicronemia syndrome (FCS) (Type 1 Hyperlipoproteinemia) and meets at least one of the following criteria? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Genetic test confirmation
 - Personal history of recurrent episodes of acute pancreatitis, not caused by alcohol or cholelithiasis
 - Personal history of recurrent hospitalizations for severe abdominal pain without other explainable cause
 - Personal history of childhood pancreatitis
 - Family history of hypertriglyceridemia-induced pancreatitis
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a baseline triglyceride level of at least 880 mg/dL? (Provide lab results)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the member working with a dietician to manage this condition? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the member adherent to a very low-fat diet with less than 20 g of fat per day or no more than 15-20% of daily calories and will continue a very low-fat diet concurrently with the requested medication? (Provide nutrition plan)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the request for Tryngolza?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Has the member had a 12-week trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Tryngolza? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the requested drug being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or other specialist with experience treating familial chylomicronemia syndrome?

- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Severe Hypertriglyceridemia (sHTG)

1. Does the member have a fasting triglyceride level of at least 500 mg/dL obtained on at least two separate occasions? (Provide lab results)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Have secondary causes of hypertriglyceridemia been evaluated and treated or ruled out, when clinically appropriate (e.g., uncontrolled diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism, alcohol use, medication-induced hypertriglyceridemia)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Did the member have a 12-week trial with inadequate response defined as triglycerides greater than 500 mg/dL on treatment, intolerance, or a contraindication to all of the following medications at maximally tolerated doses? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Fenofibrate or gemfibrozil
 - Omega-3-acid ethyl esters
 - Icosapent ethyl
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the requested drug being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist, cardiologist, or other specialist with experience treating lipid disorders?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (i.e. decrease in fasting triglycerides)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the requested drug being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist or other specialist with experience treating the condition?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. TRYNGOLZA (olezarsen) injection solution, [package insert]. Carlsbad, CA: Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; June 2026.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2025. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 19 Jan 2025]
3. Williams L, Rhodes KS, Karmally W, et al. Familial chylomicronemia syndrome: Bringing to life dietary recommendations throughout the life span. *J Clin Lipidol*. 2018;12(4):908-919.
4. Stroes ESG, Alexander VJ, Karwatowska-Prokopczuk E, et al. Olezarsen, Acute Pancreatitis, and Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome. *N Engl J Med*. 2024;390(19):1781-1792.
5. Redemplo (plozasiran) injection, [package insert]. Pasadena, CA: Arrowhead Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; 2025.
6. Watts GF, Rosenson RS, Hegele RA, et al. Plozasiran for Managing Persistent Chylomicronemia and Pancreatitis Risk. *N Engl J Med*. 2024;392(2): 127-137
7. Marston NA, Bergmark BA, Alexander VJ, et al. Olezarsen for Managing Severe Hypertriglyceridemia and Pancreatitis Risk. *N Engl J Med*. 2026;394(5):429-441. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2512761

Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx) subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Treatment of anemia in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) to decrease the need for red blood cell (RBC) transfusion - Treatment of anemia due to zidovudine administered at ≤ 4200 mg/week in patients with HIV-infection with endogenous serum erythropoietin levels of ≤ 500 mUnits/mL - Treatment of anemia in patients with non-myeloid malignancies where anemia is due to the effect of concomitant myelosuppressive chemotherapy, and upon initiation, there is a minimum of two additional months of planned chemotherapy - To reduce the need for allogeneic red blood cell (RBC) transfusions among patients with perioperative hemoglobin > 10 to ≤ 13 g/dL who are at high risk for perioperative blood loss from elective, non-cardiac, nonvascular surgery (Note: Epoetin alfa is not indicated for patients who are willing to donate autologous blood pre-operatively)
Dosing
Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx) prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required

4. Have serum ferritin, transferrin saturation, hemoglobin (Hb), and hematocrit (Hct) labs been completed within 30 days of planned administration? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have a serum ferritin ≥ 100 ng/mL (mcg/L) and transferrin saturation (TSAT) $\geq 20\%$? (Review serum ferritin and transferrin saturation lab values) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Does the member have a hemoglobin (Hb) < 10 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) $< 30\%$? (Review hemoglobin and/or hematocrit lab values) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Is the medication being requested to reduce allogeneic blood transfusions in elective, non-cardiac, non-vascular surgery? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Have other causes of anemia (e.g. hemolysis, bleeding, vitamin deficiency, etc.) been ruled out? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Which indication is Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx) being requested for?
 - a. Anemia secondary to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Anemia secondary to Myeloproliferative Neoplasms (MPN) – Myelofibrosis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - c. Anemia secondary to chemotherapy treatment, continue to corresponding criteria
 - d. Anemia secondary to chronic kidney disease (non-dialysis patients), approve for 3 months unless otherwise specified
 - e. Anemia secondary to zidovudine treated, HIV-infected patients, continue to corresponding criteria
 - f. Reduction of allogeneic blood transfusions in elective, non-cardiac, non-vascular surgery, continue to corresponding criteria
 - g. Other Indication, continue to corresponding criteria

Anemia secondary to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)

1. Does the member have symptomatic anemia? (Examples: exertional dyspnea, dyspnea at rest, fatigue, lethargy, confusion, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have an endogenous serum erythropoietin level ≤ 500 mUnits/mL? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 45 days unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Anemia secondary to Myeloproliferative Neoplasms (MPN) – Myelofibrosis

1. Does the member have an endogenous serum erythropoietin level < 500 mUnits/mL? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 45 days unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Anemia secondary to chemotherapy treatment

1. Is the member receiving concurrent myelosuppressive chemotherapy for non-myeloid malignancies? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the therapy intention of the chemotherapy curative? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Are there two or more additional months of planned chemotherapy remaining? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months or until completion of chemotherapy course, whichever is less
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Anemia secondary to zidovudine treated, HIV-infected patients

1. Does the member have an endogenous serum erythropoietin level ≤ 500 mUnits/mL AND is the member currently receiving zidovudine administered at ≤ 4200 mg/week? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reduction of allogeneic blood transfusions in elective, non-cardiac, non-vascular surgery

1. Does the member have a hemoglobin (Hb) level between 10 g/dL and 13 g/dL and/or is the hematocrit (Hct) between 30% and 39%? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the surgery high-risk for perioperative blood loss? (i.e. expected to lose >2 units of blood)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is patient unwilling to donate autologous blood pre-operatively?
 - a. If yes, approve for 45 days unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Other Indications

1. Has the member tried and had an inadequate response OR does the member have a contradiction to ALL standard treatment options for the requested indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 45 days unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia approved indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Was the last dose of Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx) less than 60 days ago? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is there documentation of an absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug? (Examples include severe cardiovascular events (stroke, myocardial infarction, thromboembolism, uncontrolled

hypertension), tumor progression or recurrence in members with cancer, seizures, pure red cell aplasia, severe cutaneous reactions (erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis), “gasping syndrome” (central nervous system depression, metabolic acidosis, gasping respirations) due to benzyl alcohol preservative, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #5
- b. If no, clinical review required

5. Were lab values obtained within 30 days of the date of administration (unless otherwise indicated)? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #6
- b. If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have adequate iron stores as demonstrated by serum ferritin ≥ 100 ng/mL (mcg/L) and transferrin saturation (TSAT) $\geq 20\%$ measured within the previous 3 months? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #7
- b. If no, clinical review required

7. Have other causes of anemia (e.g. hemolysis, bleeding, vitamin deficiency, etc.) been ruled out? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #8
- b. If no, clinical review required

8. Does the member meet the clinical requirements for their corresponding diagnosis as defined below? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Anemia secondary to myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) with Hemoglobin (Hb) < 12 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) $< 36\%$
- Anemia secondary to myeloproliferative neoplasms (MF, post-PV myelofibrosis, post-ET myelofibrosis) with Hemoglobin (Hb) < 10 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) $< 30\%$
- Reduction of allogeneic blood transfusions in elective, non-cardiac, non-vascular surgery with Hemoglobin (Hb) between 10 g/dL and 13 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) between 30% and 39%
- Anemia secondary to palliative myelosuppressive chemotherapy for non-myeloid malignancies with Hemoglobin (Hb) < 10 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) $< 30\%$ and requesting epoetin alfa to be used concurrently with chemotherapy with minimum two additional months of therapy remaining
- Anemia secondary to zidovudine treated, HIV-infected patients with Hemoglobin (Hb) < 12 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) $< 36\%$ AND receiving zidovudine administered at ≤ 4200 mg/week

- Anemia secondary to chronic kidney disease with hemoglobin (Hb) <12 g/dL and/or hematocrit (Hct) <36% in pediatric patients OR hemoglobin (Hb) <11 g/dL and/or hematocrit (Hct) <33% in adult patients
- Hemoglobin (Hb) < 11 g/dL and/or Hematocrit (Hct) < 33% for all other indications
- Use supported by major compendia

- a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
- b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx) [Prescribing Information]. Lake Forest, IL: Pfizer Laboratories. July 2022.
2. Retacrit®. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed October 19, 2018.
3. Peeters, HR, Jongen-Lavrencic, M, Vreugdenhil, G, Swaak, AJ. Effect of recombinant human erythropoietin on anaemia and disease activity in patients with rheumatoid arthritis and anaemia of chronic disease: a randomized placebo controlled double blind 52 weeks clinical trial. *Ann Rheum Dis* 1996; 55:739.
4. Pincus T, Olsen NJ, Russell IJ, et al. Multicenter study of recombinant human erythropoietin in correction of anemia in rheumatoid arthritis. *Am J Med* 1990; 89:161-8.
5. Saag, MS, Bowers, P, Leitz, GJ, Levine, AM. Once-weekly epoetin alfa improves quality of life and increases hemoglobin in anemic HIV+ patients. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses* 2004; 20:1037.
6. Grossman, HA, Goon, B, Bowers, P, Leitz, G. Once-weekly epoetin alfa dosing is as effective as three times weekly dosing in increasing hemoglobin levels and is associated with improved quality of life in anemic HIV infected patients. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2003; 34:368.
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9. Shaffer CL, Ransom JL. Current and theoretical considerations of erythropoietin use in anemia of bronchopulmonary dysplasia. *J of Pediatric Pharmacy Practice* 1996; 1:23-29.
10. Reiter PD, Rosenberg AA, Valuck RJ. Factors associated with successful epoetin alfa therapy in premature infants. *Ann Pharmacother* 2000; 34:433-439.

Rezdiffra (resmetiron) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Rezdiffra (resmetiron) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adults with noncirrhotic nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) (also known as metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH)) with moderate to advanced liver fibrosis (consistent with stages F2 to F3 fibrosis) in combination with diet and exercise
Dosing
- Less than 100 kg: 80 mg once daily - Greater than or equal to 100 kg: 100 mg once daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of noncirrhotic nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) with liver fibrosis consistent with stage F2 or F3 as either confirmed by biopsy or noninvasive assessment such as fibrosis-4 index (FIB-4), enhanced liver fibrosis test (ELF), vibration controlled transient elastography (VCTE), or magnetic resonance elastography (MRE)? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Is the member enrolled in a program to address health behavior and lifestyle modifications including physical activity goals, nutritional education, and behavior change to support weight loss? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Does the member have hypertension, dyslipidemia, or Type 2 diabetes mellitus?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #9
- 8. Is there documentation that the member's hypertension, dyslipidemia, and/or Type 2 diabetes mellitus are being actively managed with medications or lifestyle modifications for each of these comorbidities? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 9. Has this member had a documented trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to Wegovy OR is the requested drug being used in combination with semaglutide? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 10. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist or gastroenterologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (i.e. decrease in fibrosis stage, resolution of NASH, etc.)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is there documentation that the member's comorbidities continue to be actively managed with medications or lifestyle modifications? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hepatologist or gastroenterologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. REZDIFFRA (resmetiron) tablets [package insert]. West Conshohocken, PA: Madrigal Pharmaceuticals Inc; December 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2024. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 1 April 2024].
3. Rinella ME, Neuschwander-Tetri BA, Siddiqui MS, et al. AASLD Practice Guidance on the clinical assessment and management of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. *Hepatology*. 2023;77(5):1797-1835.
4. Cusi K, Isaacs S, Barb D, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinology Clinical Practice Guideline for the Diagnosis and Management of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Primary Care and Endocrinology Clinical Settings: Co-Sponsored by the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD). *Endocr Pract*. 2022;28(5):528-562.
5. Harrison SA, Bedossa P, Guy CD, et al. A Phase 3, Randomized, Controlled Trial of Resmetirom in NASH with Liver Fibrosis. *N Engl J Med*. 2024;390(6):497-509.
6. Xanthakos SA, Ibrahim SH, Adams K, et al. AASLD Practice Statement on the evaluation and management of metabolic dysfunction–associated steatotic liver disease in children. *Hepatology*. 2025;82(5):1352-1394. doi:[10.1097/HEP.0000000000001368](https://doi.org/10.1097/HEP.0000000000001368).
7. Bansal MB, Patton H, Morgan TR, et al. Semaglutide therapy for metabolic dysfunction–associated steatohepatitis: November 2025 updates to AASLD Practice Guidance. *Hepatology*. 2026;83(5):1326-1340. doi:[10.1097/HEP.0000000000001608](https://doi.org/10.1097/HEP.0000000000001608).

Rezurock® (belumosudil)
Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Rezurock oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Adult and pediatric patients 12 years and older with chronic graft-versus-host disease after failure of at least two prior lines of systemic therapy
Dosing
200mg orally once daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Rezurock (belumosudil) prior authorization and provided indication is the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of chronic graft vs host disease? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 12 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a documented trial with inadequate response to systemic steroids? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: ruxolitinib, tacrolimus, cyclosporine, ibrutinib, imatinib, methotrexate, sirolimus, or mycophenolate mofetil? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the medication prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider specializing in transplant or oncology?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) with documentation of stability or improvement in chronic graft vs host disease? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a provider specializing in transplant or an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

Last Reviewed: 11/10/21, 1/11/23, 1/10/24, 1/8/25, 3/20/26

Effective Date: 1/1/22, 2/15/24

References:

1. REZUROCK (belumosudil) tablets. Warrendale, PA 15086; Kadmon Pharmaceuticals, LLC. 2021.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. [online] Available at:
<https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 24 August. 2021].
3. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Hematopoietic Cell Transplant. Version 2.2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from
https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hct.pdf. Accessed December 1, 2024.
4. Cutler, Corey, et al. "Belumosudil for chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGVHD) after 2 or more prior lines of therapy: the ROCKstar Study." Blood (2021).

Rivfloza™ (nedosiran) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Rivfloza (nedosiran) subcutaneous injection
FDA Approved Indication(s)
To lower urinary oxalate levels in children 2 years of age and older and adults with primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) and relatively preserved kidney function
Dosing
Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to Reauthorization - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a documented diagnosis of primary hyperoxaluria type 1 as confirmed by genetic testing or biopsy? (Provide supporting documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member had a liver transplant? - If yes, clinical review required - If no, continue to #6 - Does the patient have documentation of estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 30 mL/min/1.73m² or greater? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #7

b. If no, clinical review required

7. Is Rivfloza (nedosiran) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a specialist in genetics, nephrology, or urology?

a. If yes, approve for 6 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, clinical review required

2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (ex. decrease in urinary oxalate excretion from baseline, reduction in spot urinary oxalate: creatinine ratio from baseline, stabilization of GFR) (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #3

b. If no, clinical review required

3. Is Rivfloza (nedosiran) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a specialist in genetics, nephrology, or urology?

a. If yes, approve for 12 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. RIVFLOZA (nedosiran) subcutaneous injection, [package insert]. Costa Mesa, CA: Pyramid Laboratories; 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2024. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 6 Feb. 2024].

Last Reviewed: 5/8/24, 7/9/25, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 6/15/24, 8/1/25, 8/1/26

3. Groothoff JW, Metry E, Deesker L, et al. Clinical practice recommendations for primary hyperoxaluria: an expert consensus statement from ERKNet and OxalEurope. *Nat Rev Nephrol.* 2023;19(3):194-211.
4. Baum MA, Langman C, Cochat P, et al. PHYOX2: a pivotal randomized study of nedosiran in primary hyperoxaluria type 1 or 2. *Kidney Int.* 2023;103(1):207-217.

Rufinamide Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Rufinamide tablet - Rufinamide suspension
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Adjunctive treatment of seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (LGS) in adults and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older
Dosing
Maximum dose of 45 mg/kg per day in two divided doses (Max: 3200 mg per day)
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved rufinamide prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is rufinamide being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member currently taking at least one other antiepileptic drug with inadequate response? (i.e. valproic acid, lamotrigine, topiramate, felbamate, cannabidiol) (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Will the member continue therapy with at least one other antiepileptic drug in combination with rufinamide? - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

Last Reviewed: 7/17/18, 3/11/20, 7/14/21, 9/14/22, 9/13/23, 9/11/24, 9/10/25, 9/18/26

Effective Date: 8/15/18, 1/1/20, 9/1/21, 1/1/25

6. Does the member have familial short QT syndrome? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is rufinamide being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Banzel (rufinamide) [Prescribing Information]. Woodcliff Lake, NJ: Eisai Inc. December 2022.
2. Banzel. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed June 25, 2018.
3. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE): Epilepsies: diagnosis and management. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). London, United Kingdom. Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg137/resources/epilepsies-diagnosis-and-management-35109515407813>. Accessed June 27, 2018.

4. National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome Information Page. Available at: <https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Lennox-Gastaut-Syndrome-Information-Page>.
5. Debopam Samanta, Management of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome beyond childhood: A comprehensive review, Epilepsy & Behavior, Volume 114, Part A, 2021,107612, ISSN 1525-5050, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.yebeh.2020.107612>.

Saphnelo (anifrolumab-fnia) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Saphnelo (anifrolumab-fnia) injection solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adult patients with moderate to severe systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), who are receiving standard therapy
Dosing
120 mg subcutaneously once weekly
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. Will the requested medication be used concurrently with any other biologic therapy? (Examples: Dupixent, Actemra, Cimzia, Simponi, Orencia, Taltz, Cosentyx, Otezla, etc) a. If yes, clinical review required b. If no, continue to #5 5. Does the member have autoantibody positive disease, evidenced by ONE (1) of the following? (Provide test result for review) - Antinuclear antibody (ANA) titer $\geq 1:80$; OR - Anti-dsDNA autoantibodies ≥ 30 IU/mL a. If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Does the member have lupus nephritis or active central nervous system lupus?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #7
- 7. Does the member have active moderate to severe disease, evidenced by ONE (1) of the following?
(Provide assessment score or chart notes for review)
 - SELENA-SLEDAI or SLEDAI-2K score of ≥ 6 ; OR
 - One (1) BILAG A organ domain score; OR
 - Two (2) or more BILAG B organ domain scores; OR
 - Rheumatologist documentation of moderate-to-severe active SLE
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Has the member failed to respond adequately to at least TWO (2) standard therapies (anti-malarials, corticosteroids, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, immunosuppressives)? (Provide documentation of treatment history)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 9. Is the member currently on and will continue taking standard therapy consisting of one or any combination of oral corticosteroids, antimalarials and/or immunosuppressants?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 10. Has the member had an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to a 6-month trial of Benlysta (belimumab)? (Provide treatment history)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 11. Does the member have a contraindication to maintenance dosing of intravenous Saphnelo (anifrolumab)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 12. Is Saphnelo (anifrolumab) being prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist or specialist experienced in treatment of SLE?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) provided with documentation of disease stability and/or improvement as indicated by one or more of the following when compared to pre-treatment baseline? (Provide updated assessment score for review)
 - Improvement in the SLEDAI-2K or SELENA-SLEDAI score; OR
 - Improvement in BILAG scores; OR
 - Stable Physician's Global Assessment (PGA) score; OR
 - Seroconverted (negative) or had a 20% reduction in autoantibody level; OR
 - Provider attestation of clinical benefit (e.g. reduction in flares or steroid use)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is Saphnelo (anifrolumab) being prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist or specialist experienced in treatment of SLE?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - a. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Saphnelo (anifrolumab) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; April 2026.
2. Sammaritano LR, Askanase A, Bermas BL, et al. 2025 American College of Rheumatology (ACR) Guideline for the Treatment of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2026;78(7):815-839.
3. Fanouriakis A, Kostopoulou M, Andersen J, et al. EULAR recommendations for the management of systemic lupus erythematosus: 2023 update. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases. 2023;83(1):15-29. doi:10.1136/ard-2023-224762

Last Reviewed: 7/17/26

Effective Date: 8/1/26

Scemblix® (asciminib) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Scemblix oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Treatment of adults with: - Newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia (Ph+CML) in chronic phase (CP) - Previously treated Ph+ CML in CP - PH+ CML with the T315I mutation
Dosing
- For patients previously treated with two or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs): 80mg by mouth once daily, or 40mg orally twice daily - For patients with the T315I mutation: 200mg twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same anti-cancer medication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, continue to #4 - Is the medication being requested for an indication supported by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide disease staging, all prior treatment history, pathology report, and anticipated treatment plan for review) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required

5. Does the member have Karnofsky Performance Status greater or equal to 50% OR Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Does the member have T315I mutation? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #9
7. Has the member previously trialed Iclusig (ponatinib) with an inadequate response or clinically significant adverse effect? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Does the member have a contraindication to treatment with Iclusig (ponatinib)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by NCCN recommendation with an evidence level of 2A or higher? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is there clinical documentation confirming disease responsiveness to therapy provided? (Example: BCR-ABL1 $\leq$ 0.1%) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Last Reviewed: 1/12/22, 1/11/23, 1/10/24, 1/8/25, 3/20/26

Effective Date: 3/1/22, 4/1/26

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. SCEMBLIX (asciminib) tablets, [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals; 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 9 Dec. 2021].
3. Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines): Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. Version 1.2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network website. Available from https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cml.pdf. Accessed March 3, 2026.

Short-Acting Opioids Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
All short-acting opioids
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Pain (moderate to severe)
Dosing
Variable based on drug entity
Authorization Criteria
- Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the requested drug a formulary short-acting opioid? - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, continue to #3 - Has the patient had an insufficient clinical response to a trial of two (2) or more formulary short-acting opioids? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does this patient have pain related to one of the following conditions: active malignancy, palliative care, hospice or sickle cell disease? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, approve for 12 months - If no, continue to #5 - Is the request for continuation of opioid therapy in which this patient has been established on opioids for at least 90 days verified by a previously approved opioid request, claims history or documentation submitted by the provider? (<u>Note</u>: If transitioning care from specialist to PCP, including supporting documentation of transition notes) - If yes, continue to #13 - If no, continue to #6

6. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Which of the following applies to this patient?
 - a. Acute use exceeding 90 morphine equivalents per day – continue to question #8
 - b. Acute use requesting greater than two opioids prescriptions within 60 days – continue to question #10
8. Does the provider attest to reviewing the Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (OR PDMP) prior to prescribing opiate therapy?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Was this patient stable on the prescribed dose in an inpatient setting prior to discharge? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 14 days
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Does this patient have a documented trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to non-steroidal anti-inflammatories (NSAIDs) or acetaminophen? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Does the provider attest to reviewing the Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (OR PDMP) prior to prescribing opiate therapy AND is the member compliant? (Note: Members residing in a long-term care facility are exempt from this requirement)
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
12. Does this patient have an outlined treatment plan including functional goals? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for up to 3 months (limited to minimum duration of expected treatment)
 - b. If no, clinical review required
13. Does this patient have a signed pain management agreement with the provider inclusive of random urine drug screens AND monitoring of the Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) AND patient is compliant with agreement requirements? (Note: Members residing in a long-term care facility are exempt from this requirement)

- a. If yes, continue to #14
 - b. If no, clinical review required
14. Has the provider documented that the benefits of chronic opioid treatment outweigh the risks in this patient?
- a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, clinical review required
15. Has this patient been referred to non-pharmacologic treatment for the management of pain (e.g. physical therapy, occupational therapy) or has non-pharmacologic treatment been documented to be not tolerated or ineffective? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #16
 - b. If no, clinical review required
16. Does this patient have a documented trial with inadequate response to non-opioid treatment for their condition and will opioids be continued in conjunction with non-opioid treatment if appropriate (e.g. NSAIDs, gabapentin, pregabalin, duloxetine, tri-cyclic antidepressants)? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #17
 - b. If no, clinical review required
17. Have improvements in the patient's functional goals or quality of life been documented from baseline as a result of opioid treatment? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #18
 - b. If no, clinical review required
18. Is the requested total daily morphine equivalent dose less than 50?
- a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, continue to #19
19. Does this patient have an active order of naloxone prescribed within the past 12 months?
- a. If yes, continue to #20
 - b. If no, clinical review required
20. Does this patient have an active taper plan or has rationale been provided for avoidance of a taper at this time? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Opioid Risk Tool: <https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/opioidrisktool.pdf>

Sirturo (bedaquiline), Pretomanid Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Sirturo (bedaquiline oral tablet) • Pretomanid oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Sirturo: Part of combination therapy in the treatment of adult and pediatric patients (2 years and older and weighing at least 8 kg) with pulmonary multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB). Reserved for use when an effective treatment regimen cannot otherwise be provided. • Pretomanid: Part of a combination regimen with bedaquiline and linezolid for the treatment of adults with pulmonary extensively drug resistant (XDR), treatment-intolerant or nonresponsive multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis (TB).
Dosing
• Refer to package insert for pediatric dosing • Sirturo: 400mg orally one time daily for two weeks followed by 200mg 3 times per week • Pretomanid 200mg tablet orally one time daily for 26 weeks (in combination with bedaquiline and linezolid)
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #3 b. If no, clinical review required 3. Does the patient have documentation of resistance to, intolerance to, or contraindication to quad therapy with isoniazid, rifampin, ethambutol, pyrazinamide? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. Is the request for one of the following treatment regimens? • Pretomanid + Sirturo + linezolid

Last Reviewed: 7/8/20, 11/10/21, 11/9/22, 11/8/23, 9/11/24, 1/8/25, 3/20/26

Effective Date: 9/1/20, 1/1/22, 1/1/25, 3/1/25, 4/1/26

- Sirturo + at least 3 additional antituberculous agents active against member's *M. tuberculosis* isolate

- a. If yes, continue to #5
- b. If no, clinical review required

5. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an infectious disease specialist or a specialist experienced in treating tuberculosis?

- a. If yes, approve for up to 6 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm>
2. DailyMed – Pretomanid tablet. 2019. U.S. National Library of Medicine. National Institutes of Health. [online] <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=5e31a6a9-864f-4aba-8085-37ee1ddcd499>
3. Pretomanid (pretomanid) oral tablet [package insert]. New York, NY: Mylan Laboratories; 2024.
4. Sirturo (bedaquiline) oral tablet [package insert]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Products, LP; October 2025.
5. Nahid, Payam, et al. "Treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis. An official ATS/CDC/ERS/IDSA clinical practice guideline." *American journal of respiratory and critical care medicine* 200.10 (2019): e93-e142.

Skyclarys® (omaveloxolone) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Skyclarys (omaveloxolone) oral capsule
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of Friedreich's ataxia (FA) in adults and adolescents aged 16 and older
Dosing
150 mg orally once daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is Skyclarys (omaveloxolone) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member between ages 16 and 40? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have Friedreich's ataxia confirmed by genetic testing? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a stable modified Friedreich's Ataxia Rating Scale (mFARS) score between 20 and 80? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have a left ventricular ejection fraction of at least 40%? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a clinical geneticist or neurologist?
- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of clinical response to prior therapy received?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a clinical geneticist or neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Skyclarys (omaveloxolone) capsules, [package insert]. Plano, TX: Reata Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; 2026.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2023. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 22 Mar. 2023].

3. Lynch, D. R., Chin, M. P., Delatycki, M. B., Subramony, S. H., Corti, M., Hoyle, J. C., Boesch, S., Nachbauer, W., Mariotti, C., Mathews, K. D., Giunti, P., Wilmot, G., Zesiewicz, T., Perlman, S., Goldsberry, A., O'Grady, M., & Meyer, C. J. (2021). Safety and Efficacy of Omaveloxolone in Friedreich Ataxia (MOXIe Study). *Annals of neurology*, 89(2), 212–225.
4. Lynch, D. R., Chin, M. P., Boesch, S., Delatycki, M. B., Giunti, P., Goldsberry, A., Hoyle, J. C., Mariotti, C., Mathews, K. D., Nachbauer, W., O'Grady, M., Perlman, S., Subramony, S. H., Wilmot, G., Zesiewicz, T., & Meyer, C. J. (2023). Efficacy of Omaveloxolone in Friedreich's Ataxia: Delayed-Start Analysis of the MOXIe Extension. *Movement disorders : official journal of the Movement Disorder Society*, 38(2), 313–320.
5. Corben, L. A., Collins, V., Milne, S., Farmer, J., Musheno, A., Lynch, D., Subramony, S., Pandolfo, M., Schulz, J. B., Lin, K., Delatycki, M. B., & Clinical Management Guidelines Writing Group (2022). Clinical management guidelines for Friedreich ataxia: best practice in rare diseases. *Orphanet journal of rare diseases*, 17(1), 415.

Spevigo (spesolimab-sbzo) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Spevigo (spesolimab-sbzo) injection solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Treatment of generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP) in adults and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older and weighing at least 40 kg
Dosing
• Loading dose, if needed: 600 mg subcutaneously one time • Maintenance dose: 300 mg subcutaneously every 4 weeks
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. Is the member 12 years of age or older? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #5 b. If no, clinical review required 5. Does the member have a diagnosis of generalized pustular psoriasis and a history of at least two flares of moderate-to-severe intensity in the past? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #6 b. If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) total score of 0 or 1, indicating the member is not currently experiencing a GPP flare? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial with TWO of the following systemic therapies: methotrexate, cyclosporine, or acitretin? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following: a preferred adalimumab biosimilar, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to a preferred ustekinumab biosimilar? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (i.e. reduction of flares, improvement of GPPGA score)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. SPEVIGO (spesolimab-sbzo) injection solution [package insert]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc; October 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2024. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 10 April 2024].
3. Robinson A, Van Voorhees AS, Hsu S, et al. Treatment of pustular psoriasis: from the Medical Board of the National Psoriasis Foundation. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2012;67(2):279-288.
4. Gooderham MJ, Van Voorhees AS, Lebwohl MG. An update on generalized pustular psoriasis. *Expert Rev Clin Immunol*. 2019;15(9):907-919
5. Armstrong AW, Elston CA, Elewski BE, et al. Generalized pustular psoriasis: A consensus statement from the National Psoriasis Foundation. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2024;90(4):727-730. doi:[10.1016/j.jaad.2023.09.080](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaad.2023.09.080).

Tacrolimus ointment Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Tacrolimus topical ointment
FDA Approved Indication(s)
<u>Atopic dermatitis</u>: indicated for treatment of moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in immunocompetent patient not responsive to conventional therapy or when conventional therapy is not appropriate <u>Other compendia or guideline supported uses</u>: - Oral lichen planus - Prurigo Nodularis - Psoriasis - Pyoderma gangrenosum - Vitiligo
Dosing
0.03% ointment for children 2 years of age and up; 0.1% ointment for adults only <u>Atopic dermatitis</u>: apply a thin layer to the affected skin twice daily <u>Psoriasis</u>: apply thin layer of 0.03% ointment twice daily <u>Oral lichen planus</u>: apply a thin layer of 0.1% ointment to affected area up to 4 times daily <u>Pyoderma gangrenosum</u>: apply thin layer of 0.1% or 0.3% ointment to affected area once daily <u>Vitiligo</u>: apply thin layer of 0.1% or 0.3% ointment to affected area twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP)? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is tacrolimus ointment being requested for one of the following conditions? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Atopic dermatitis
 - Psoriasis
 - Lichen planus
 - Prurigo nodularis
 - Vitiligo
- a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #7
4. Does the member currently have severe inflammatory skin disease defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet or actives of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction AND one or more of the following: At least 10% of body surface area involved AND/OR hand, foot, face, or mucous membrane involvement? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Has the member had 2 or more unsuccessful treatments with moderate to high potency corticosteroids? (E.g. betamethasone ointment/augmented cream, triamcinolone ointment, halobetasol, fluocinonide ointment/cream, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Does the member have a contraindication or clinical rationale for avoiding moderate to high potency corticosteroids? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Has the member tried and had an inadequate response OR does the member have a contraindication to ALL standard treatment options for the requested indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an appropriate specialist?
- a. If yes, approve for 3 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Protopic (tacrolimus ointment) [Prescribing Information]. Northbrook, IL: Astellas Pharma Tech Co., LTD. November 2018.
2. Protopic. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed March 5, 2019.
3. Protopic. Lexicomp Online, Pediatric and Neonatal Lexi-Drugs Online, Hudson, Ohio: Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information, Inc.; 2013. Available at: <http://online.lexi.com/lco/action/home>. Accessed March 5, 2019.
4. Oregon Health Plan. Prioritized List of Health Services. Available at: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/DSI-HERC/Pages/Prioritized-List.aspx>.
5. Goldstein MD, Goldstein MD, MPH. General principles of dermatologic therapy and topical corticosteroid use. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <https://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed March 5, 2019.
6. Elmariah S, Kim B, Berger T, Chisolm S, Kwatra SG, Mollanazar N, Yosipovitch G. Practical approaches for diagnosis and management of prurigo nodularis: United States expert panel consensus. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2021 Mar;84(3):747-760.
7. Ständer S, Pereira MP, Berger T, Zeidler C, Augustin M, Bobko S, et al. IFSI-guideline on chronic prurigo including prurigo nodularis. *Itch*. 2020;5:e42–e42.

Tavneos® (avacopan) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Tavneos oral capsule
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Adjunctive treatment of severe active antineutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibody-associated vasculitis (granulomatosis with polyangiitis and microscopic polyangiitis) in combination with standard therapy, including glucocorticoids, in adults
Dosing
30 mg orally twice daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved Tavneos (avacopan) prior authorization and provided indication is the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of granulomatosis with polyangiitis or microscopic polyangiitis? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a positive test for anti-PR3 or anti-MPO? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Does the member have at least 1 major item, or 3 non-major items, or the 2 renal items of proteinuria and hematuria on Birmingham Vasculitis Activity Score (BVAS)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Does the member have a recent documented 3-month trial or longer with inadequate response to a maximally indicated dose of systemic steroids? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, continue to #10
- 9. Is use of systemic steroids contraindicated or has the member had clinically significant adverse effects from a systemic steroid trial? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 10. Is Tavneos prescribed in combination with either cyclophosphamide or rituximab?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 11. Is the medication prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) demonstrating at least a 50% reduction in BVAS from baseline or remission? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. TAVNEOS (avacopan) capsules, [package insert]. Cincinnati, OH: ChemoCentyx, Inc; 2021.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 23 Nov. 2021].
3. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) ANCA Vasculitis Work Group. KDIGO 2024 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Antineutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody (ANCA)-Associated Vasculitis [published correction appears in *Kidney Int.* 2024 Jul;106(1):160-163. doi: 10.1016/j.kint.2024.04.003]. *Kidney Int.* 2024;105(3S):S71-S116.

Tegsedi® (inotersen sodium) | Wainua™ (eplontersen)
Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Tegsedi (inotersen) subcutaneous solution - Wainua (eplontersen) subcutaneous solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of polyneuropathy of hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis in adults
Dosing
- Tegsedi: 284 mg subcutaneously once weekly - Wainua: 45 mg subcutaneously once monthly
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation confirming the presence of a transthyretin (TTR) mutation? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of a biopsy that was found to be positive for amyloid deposits? (Provide documentation of biopsy)

- a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Has the member had an orthotopic liver transplant?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Does the member meet the diagnosis and clinical requirements for at least one of the following below? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Subjective patient symptoms are suggestive of neuropathy
 - Abnormal nerve conduction studies are consistent with polyneuropathy
 - Abnormal neurological examination is suggestive of neuropathy
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the member's peripheral neuropathy attributed to hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis and have other causes of neuropathy been excluded? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, geneticist, or provider who specializes in the management of amyloidosis?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (ex. improvement in neuropathy symptoms) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, geneticist, or provider who specializes in the management of amyloidosis?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Tegsedi (inotersen sodium) subcutaneous injection [package insert]. Boston, MA: Akcea Therapeutics, Inc; January 2024.
2. WAINUA™ (eplontersen) subcutaneous injection [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca; April 2026.
3. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 8 Jan, 2019].
4. Ando Y, Coelho T, Berk JL, Cruz MW, Ericzon BG, Ikeda SI, et al. Guideline of transthyretin-related hereditary amyloidosis for clinicians. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases. 2013;8(1):1-18.
5. Hawkins PN, Ando Y, Dispenzeri A, Gonzalez-Duarte A, Adams D, Suhr OB. Evolving landscape in the management of transthyretin amyloidosis. Annals of Medicine. 2015;47(8):625-38.
6. Ando Y, Adams D, Benson MD, et al. Guidelines and new directions in the therapy and monitoring of ATTRv amyloidosis. Amyloid. 2022;29(3):143-155.

Therapeutic Immunomodulators Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)											
- Adalimumab-bwwd subcutaneous solution - Adalimumab-fkjp subcutaneous solution - Cimzia (certolizumab) subcutaneous solution - Cosentyx (secukinumab) subcutaneous solution - Hadlima (adalimumab) subcutaneous solution - Otezla/Otezla XR (apremilast) oral tablet - Rinvoq (upadacitinib) oral tablet/liquid solution - Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba) subcutaneous solution - Tofacitinib oral tablet/solution - Tyenne (tocilizumab-aazg) subcutaneous solution - Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce) subcutaneous solution											
FDA Approved/Compendia Supported Indication(s)											
	RA	JIA	PsA	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)	AS	Crohn's Disease	UC	Ps	HS	Uveitis	Other
Hadlima	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Adalimumab-bwwd	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Adalimumab-fkjp	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Infliximab	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yesintek			X			X	X	X			X
Steqeyma			X			X	X	X			X
Tofacitinib	X	X	X		X		X				
Tofacitinib Solution		X									
Tofacitinib XR	X		X		X		X				
Cimzia	X		X	X	X	X		X			
Cosentyx	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
Otezla/Otezla XR			X					X			X
Tyenne	X	X								X	X
Rinvoq	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
Rinvoq LQ		X	X								
Dosing											
Refer to corresponding package insert for information											

Last Reviewed: 11/26/19, 11/10/21, 3/9/22, 9/14/22, 11/8/23, 3/13/24, 5/8/24, 7/10/24, 9/11/24, 3/12/25, 7/9/25, 3/20/26, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 1/1/20, 1/1/22, 5/1/22, 1/1/24, 1/1/25, 3/13/25, 8/1/25, 4/1/26, 8/1/26

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for renewal of therapeutic immunomodulatory therapy prior authorization previously approved for the same indication?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Will the requested medication be used concurrently with other biologic therapy? (Examples: Enbrel, Actemra, Cimzia, Humira, Otelza, Cosentyx, etc.)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. What is the diagnosis that the medication is being requested for?
 - a. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA), continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), continue to corresponding criteria
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis (AS)/Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA), continue to corresponding criteria
 - d. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA), continue to corresponding criteria
 - e. Crohn's disease, continue to corresponding criteria
 - f. Ulcerative colitis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - g. Plaque psoriasis (Ps), continue to corresponding criteria
 - h. Hidradenitis suppurativa, continue to corresponding criteria
 - i. Uveitis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - j. Atopic dermatitis, continue to corresponding criteria
 - k. Enthesis-Related Arthritis (ERA), continue to corresponding criteria
 - l. Other indication, continue to corresponding criteria

Rheumatoid Arthritis

1. Does the member have moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) confirmed by one of the tests below despite the current RA management regimen? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Patient Activity Scale (PAS) or PASII of 3.7 or higher
 - Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID3) of 2.3 or higher
 - Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) of 10 or higher
 - Disease Activity Score (DAS) 28 erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) of 3.2 or higher
 - Simplified Disease Activity Index (SDAI) of 11 or higher
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial of methotrexate? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to methotrexate? (Note: Alcohol consumption is not considered a contraindication and nausea to oral formulation is not considered an intolerance) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial with one of the following disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs: leflunomide, sulfasalazine, or hydroxychloroquine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to ALL of the following: leflunomide, sulfasalazine, and hydroxychloroquine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwwd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #7

7. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwwd, adalimumab-fkjp, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the request for tofacitinib?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to tofacitinib? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA/pJIA)

1. Does the member have moderate to severe active polyarticular JIA defined as greater or equal to 5 swollen joints and at least 3 joints with limitation in motion? (Provide documentation of affected joints and current and prior treatment regimen)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial of methotrexate? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to methotrexate? (Note: 1. Alcohol consumption is not considered a contraindication 2. Nausea to oral formulation is not considered an intolerance) (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Did the member have an inadequate response or documented intolerance to a 12-week trial of leflunomide or sulfasalazine? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to leflunomide or sulfasalazine? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwwd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
- a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwwd, adalimumab-fkjp, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the request for tofacitinib?
- a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to tofacitinib? (Provide supporting documentation)
- a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
- a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist?
- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS)

1. Does the member currently have active ankylosing spondylosis despite current treatment regimen? (Defined as: 1. Bath ankylosing spondylitis disease activity index (BASDAI) greater or equal to 4 OR Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS) greater or equal to 2.1 AND 2. Elevated CRP or positive MRI or Radiographic sacroiliitis) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response or intolerance to TWO separate 4 week trials of prescription strength oral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member have a contraindication to oral NSAIDs? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have isolated sacroiliitis or enthesitis disease? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, continue to #7
5. Did the member have an inadequate response to a locally administered parenteral glucocorticoid injection? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Does the member have a contraindication to a locally administered parenteral glucocorticoid injection? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Does the member have predominantly active axial or peripheral disease? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If axial disease, continue to #10
 - b. If peripheral disease, continue to #8

8. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial with sulfasalazine (Azulfidine)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to sulfasalazine (Azulfidine)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwwd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #14
 - b. If no, continue to #11
11. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwwd, adalimumab-fkjp, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no clinical review required
12. Is the request for tofacitinib?
 - a. If yes, continue to #14
 - b. If no, continue to #13
13. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to tofacitinib? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #14
 - b. If no, clinical review required
14. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, clinical review required
15. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)

1. Does the member currently have active ankylosing spondylosis despite current treatment regimen? (Defined as: 1. Bath ankylosing spondylitis disease activity index (BASDAI) greater or equal to 4 OR Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS) greater or equal to 2.1 AND 2. Elevated CRP or positive MRI or Radiographic sacroiliitis) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response or intolerance to TWO separate 4 week trials of prescription strength oral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member have a contraindication to oral NSAIDs? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have isolated sacroiliitis or enthesitis disease? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, continue to #6
5. Did the member have an inadequate response to a locally administered parenteral glucocorticoid injection or have a contraindication to this type of injection? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, adalimumab-fkjp, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no clinical review required
8. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9

b. If no, clinical review required

9. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist?

a. If yes, approve for 6 months

b. If no, clinical review required

Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA)

1. Does the member currently have active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) defined as greater or equal to 3 points on the CASPAR scale below? (Provide supporting documentation)

- i. Skin psoriasis present (2 points)
- ii. Skin psoriasis previously present (1 point)
- iii. Family history of psoriasis (1 point)
- iv. Nail lesions (1 point)
- v. Past or present dactylitis (1 point)
- vi. Negative rheumatoid factor (1 point)
- vii. Juxtaarticular bone formation on radiographs (1 point)

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, clinical review required

2. Does the member have predominantly axial disease or severe enthesitis? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #3

b. If no, continue to #5

3. Did the member have an inadequate response or intolerance to TWO separate 4 week trials of oral prescription strength nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR a prescription strength oral NSAID and parenteral glucocorticoid injection? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #9

b. If no, continue to #4

4. Does the member have a contraindication to oral NSAIDs? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #9

b. If no, clinical review required

5. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial of methotrexate? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #9

b. If no, continue to #6

6. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to methotrexate? (Note: Alcohol consumption is not considered a contraindication and nausea to oral formulation is not considered an intolerance) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial with one of the following: leflunomide or sulfasalazine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to BOTH of the following: leflunomide and sulfasalazine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, continue to #10
10. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Is the request for Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce) or Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, continue to #12
12. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Yesintek or Steqeyma? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #13
 - b. If no, clinical review required
13. Is the request for tofacitinib?
 - a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, continue to #14

14. Did the member have an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to tofacitinib? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #15
 - b. If no, clinical review required
15. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #16
 - b. If no, clinical review required
16. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist or dermatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Crohn's Disease (CD)

1. Does the member currently have active Crohn's Disease despite the current treatment regimen? (Defined as Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI) greater than 220, record CDAI) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response to TWO separate 12 week trials with TWO of the following oral agents: 6-mercaptopurine, azathioprine, corticosteroid, methotrexate, mesalamine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to ALL of the following oral agents: 6-mercaptopurine, azathioprine, corticosteroids, methotrexate, mesalamine, sulfasalazine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwwd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #5

5. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwwd, adalimumab-fkjp, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the request for Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce) or Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Yesintek or Steqeyma? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Ulcerative Colitis (UC)

1. Does the member currently have active Ulcerative Colitis despite the current treatment regimen? (Diagnosis confirmed by endoscopy, colonoscopy, or sigmoidoscopy with Mayo score of greater than 6) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response to TWO separate 12 week trials with TWO of the following oral agents: aminosaliclates (sulfasalazine, mesalamine, balsalazide), corticosteroids, azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #3

3. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to ALL of the following oral agents: 6-mercaptopurine, azathioprine, corticosteroids, methotrexate, mesalamine, sulfasalazine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the request for Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce) or Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Yesintek or Steqeyma? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the request for tofacitinib?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to tofacitinib? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months

- b. If no, clinical review required

Plaque Psoriasis (Ps)

1. Does the member currently have moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet or activities of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction) AND one or more of the following: 1. At least 10% body surface area involvement AND/OR 2. Hand, foot, face or mucous membrane involvement? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial with TWO of the following systemic therapies: methotrexate, cyclosporine, acitretin, or phototherapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, adalimumab-fkjp, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no clinical review required
5. Is the request for Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce) or Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, continue to #6
6. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Yesintek or Steqeyma? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required

8. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist?

- a. If yes, approve for 6 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Hidradenitis Suppurativa

1. Does the member have Hurley stage II or III hidradenitis suppurativa? (Provide documentation of Hurley stage)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 90-day trial of oral antibiotics? (Provide documentation of oral antibiotic regimen trialed and inadequate response)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to oral antibiotics? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, adalimumab-fkjp, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no clinical review required
6. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 3 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Uveitis

1. Does the member currently have non-infectious intermediate uveitis, posterior uveitis, or panuveitis? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did the member have an inadequate response to TWO separate 12 week trials with two of the following oral agents: cyclosporine, tacrolimus, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Does the member have a contraindication or history of intolerance to ALL of the following oral agents: cyclosporine, tacrolimus, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, continue to #5
5. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least TWO of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, adalimumab-fkjp, or infliximab? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no clinical review required
6. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an ophthalmologist or rheumatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Atopic Dermatitis

1. Is the requested drug Rinvoq?

- a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member currently have severe inflammatory skin disease defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet for activities of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have one or more of the following: A) At least 10% body surface area involved AND/OR B) Hand, face, foot or mucous membrane involvement? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have a documented trial with an insufficient response, intolerance or contraindication to a minimum 4-week trial with at least one of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Moderate to high potency topical steroids AND a topical non-steroidal agent (i.e. tacrolimus)
 - An oral immunomodulator (i.e. cyclosporine, methotrexate, or oral corticosteroids)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Dupixent? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the requested drug being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Enthesis-Related Arthritis (ERA)

1. Did the member have an inadequate response or intolerance to TWO separate 4 week trials of oral prescription strength nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR a prescription strength oral NSAID and parenteral glucocorticoid injection? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, continue to #2
2. Does the member have a contraindication to oral NSAIDs? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the request for Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp?
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, continue to #4
4. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to at least ONE of the following: Hadlima, adalimumab-bwvd, or adalimumab-fkjp? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a rheumatologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Other Indications

1. Is the requested use supported by major compendia? (Examples: Micromedex, Clinical Pharmacology, etc.) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has the member tried and had an inadequate response to OR does the member have a contraindication to ALL standard treatment options for the requested indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Will the requested medication be used with other biologic therapy? (Examples: Enbrel, Actemra, Cimzia, Simponi, Orencia, Taltz, Cosentyx, Otezla, etc.)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #5
- 5. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an appropriate specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the documented indication FDA approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (dated within 1 year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. Will the requested medication be used with other biologic therapy? (Examples: Enbrel, Actemra, Cimzia, Simponi, Orencia, Taltz, Cosentyx, Otezla, etc.)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #5
- 5. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an appropriate specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and

Last Reviewed: 11/26/19, 11/10/21, 3/9/22, 9/14/22, 11/8/23, 3/13/24, 5/8/24, 7/10/24, 9/11/24, 3/12/25, 7/9/25, 3/20/26, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 1/1/20, 1/1/22, 5/1/22, 11/15/22, 1/1/24, 1/1/25, 3/13/25, 8/1/25, 4/1/26, 8/1/26

do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

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Effective Date: 1/1/20, 1/1/22, 5/1/22, 11/15/22, 1/1/24, 1/1/25, 3/13/25, 8/1/25, 4/1/26, 8/1/26

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Thrombocytopenia Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Doptelet (avatrobopag) oral tablet • Eltrombopag oral tablet • Eltrombopag oral suspension packet • Mulpleta (lustrombopag) oral tablet • Tavalisse (fostamatinib) oral tablet • Wayrilz (rilzabrutinib) oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Doptelet: ○ Treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic immune thrombocytopenia who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment ○ Treatment of thrombocytopenia in pediatric patients 1 year and older with persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment ○ Treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic liver disease who are scheduled to undergo a procedure • Eltrombopag: ○ Treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult and pediatric patients 1 year and older with persistent or chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy ○ Treatment of thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C to allow the initiation and maintenance of interferon-based therapy ○ Treatment of patients with severe aplastic anemia who have had an insufficient response to immunosuppressive therapy ○ Treatment of severe aplastic anemia, in combination with standard immunosuppressive therapy, in pediatric patients 2 years and older or who have had an insufficient response to immunosuppressive therapy. • Mulpleta: ○ Treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic liver disease who are scheduled to undergo a procedure • Tavalisse: ○ Treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic immune thrombocytopenia who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment • Wayrilz: ○ Treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment

Dosing

- Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. What is the diagnosis that thrombocytopenia agent is being requested for?
 - a. Persistent or chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP), continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Chronic hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia, continue to corresponding criteria
 - c. Severe aplastic anemia, continue to corresponding criteria
 - d. Thrombocytopenia in adult with chronic liver disease, continue to corresponding criteria
 - e. Other indications, continue to corresponding criteria

Persistent or Chronic Immune (idiopathic) Thrombocytopenia (ITP)

1. Is the patient's platelet count less than $30 \times 10^9/L$ ($30,000/mm^3$)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has patient previously tried and failed glucocorticoids AND splenectomy or rituximab or immunoglobulins for ITP (Failure defined as platelet count fails to reach greater than or equal to $50 \times 10^9/L$ ($50,000/mm^3$))? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to eltrombopag? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #4
- b. If no, clinical review required

4. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist?

- a. If yes, approve for 3 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Chronic Hepatitis C Associated Thrombocytopenia

1. Is the patient's platelet count less than $75 \times 10^9/L$ ($75,000/mm^3$)? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Is there documentation of compensated liver disease (Defined as Child-Pugh Class A)? (Provide supported lab for review)

- a. If yes, continue to #3
- b. If no, clinical review required

3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a hepatologist or ID specialist?

- a. If yes, approve for 2 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Aplastic Anemia

1. Is the patient's platelet count less than $30 \times 10^9/L$ ($30,000/mm^3$)? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #2
- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Has the patient tried and failed at least one prior immunosuppressive therapy (Example: cyclosporine)? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #3
- b. If no, clinical review required

3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist or appropriate specialist?

- a. If yes, approve for 4 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Thrombocytopenia in adult with chronic liver disease

1. Does the member have a platelet count less than $50 \times 10^9/L$ ($50,000/mm^3$)? (Provide documentation of platelet count)

- a. If yes, continue to #2

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Does the member have a planned medical or dental procedure with intermediate-to-high bleeding risk within the next 30 days? (Provide date and type of scheduled procedure for review)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, hepatologist, or gastroenterologist?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 4. What is the requested medication?
 - a. Doptelet (avatrombopag), continue to #5
 - b. Mulpleta (lusutrombopag), continue to #6
- 5. Is the treatment plan to begin therapy 10-13 days prior to the scheduled procedure and undergo the procedure within 5 to 8 days after the last dose? (Provide documentation of treatment plan and date of scheduled procedure)
 - a. If yes, approve for 5 days
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Doptelet? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Is the treatment plan to begin therapy 8-14 days prior to the scheduled procedure and undergo the procedure 2-8 days after the last dose? (Provide documentation of treatment plan and date of scheduled procedure)
 - a. If yes, approve for 7 days
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Other Indication

- 1. Has the member tried and had an inadequate response OR does the member have a contraindication to ALL standard treatment options for the requested indication?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Is the requested treatment dose appropriate? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with an appropriate specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the documented indication approved by the FDA or supported by major compendia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with an appropriate specialist?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. What is the diagnosis that the requested drug is being used to treat? (Record submitted diagnosis and review all criteria based on the submitted diagnosis)
 - a. Persistent or chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenia (ITP), continue to #4
 - b. Chronic hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia, continue to #5
 - c. Severe aplastic anemia or other indication, continue to #6
 - d. Thrombocytopenia in adult with chronic liver disease, clinical review required
4. Were updated chart notes (within previous 6 months) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. platelet count greater than or equal to $50 \times 10^9/L$ ($50,000/mm^3$))? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approval for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Were updated chart notes (within previous 6 months) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. platelet count greater than or equal to $90 \times 10^9/L$ ($90,000/mm^3$))? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approval for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Were updated chart notes (within previous 6 months) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. one of the following: platelet count increases to $20 \times 10^9/L$ above baseline, stable platelet counts without transfusion for 8 or more weeks, hemoglobin increases by > 1.5 g/dL, ANC increases 100%, or ANC increase $> 0.5 \times 10^9/L$, decrease in bleeding events) (Provide supporting documentation)

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. If yes, approval for 12 monthsb. If no, clinical review required |
|--|

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

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2. Mulpleta Prescribing Information. Florham Park, NJ: Shionogi Inc.; October 2020.
3. Promacta® (eltrombopag) [Prescribing Information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation. June 2025.
4. Alvaiz™ (eltrombopag) [Prescribing Information]. Parsippany, NJ: Teva Pharmaceuticals. July 2024
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Tobramycin Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)

- Tobramycin 300mg/5mL ampule

FDA Approved Indication(s)

- For the management of cystic fibrosis in adult and pediatric patients 6 years of age and older with *P. aeruginosa*. Safety and efficacy have not been demonstrated in patients under the age of 6 years, patients with FEV1 <25% or >75% predicted, or patients colonized with *Burkholderia cepacia*

Dosing

- 300 mg by oral inhalation twice a day in alternating periods of 28 days on and 28 days off

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the request a renewal of a previously approved tobramycin prior authorization and provided indication is for the same as previous approval?
 - a. If yes, continue to Reauthorization
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis and a positive culture demonstrating infection with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*? (Provide supporting documentation of diagnosis and positive culture for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have baseline FEV1 less than 25% or greater than 75% predicted? (Provide baseline FEV1 for review)

- a. If yes, clinical review required
- b. If no, continue to #6
- 6. Does the member have *Burkholderia cepacia* colonization? (Provide supporting culture result)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #7
- 7. Is the treatment being initiated by a specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Does the member have a positive response to therapy as defined by stability in their disease state? (Provide supporting documentation for review)
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

- 1. Tobi (tobramycin) solution [Prescribing Information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals. October 2018.

Tolvaptan Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Tolvaptan oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
To slow kidney function decline in adults at risk of rapidly progressing autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
Dosing
- Initially: 60 mg orally per day as 45 mg taken on waking and 15 mg taken 8 hours later - Titrate to 90 mg taken on waking and 30 mg taken 8 hours later if tolerated
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request a renewal of a previously approved tolvaptan prior authorization and the indication is for the same as previous approval? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #4 - Is the member 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease confirmed by ultrasonography/ MRI/CT scan with at least two unilateral or bilateral cysts in patients with a family history of ADPKD, at least three unilateral or bilateral cysts in members with an unknown family history, AND/OR positive genetic testing? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6

b. If no, clinical review required

6. Is the member at risk of rapidly-progressing autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) defined by any of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)

- Mayo Imaging Classification (MIC) subclass 1C, 1D, or 1E
- Total kidney volume (TKV) >750 mL
- An ultrasound determined kidney length of > 16.5 cm
- eGFR decline ≥ 3.0 mL/min/1.73 m² over a period of ≥ 4 years
- PROPKD score >6
- Age of < 55 with CKD stage 3

a. If yes, continue to #7

b. If no, clinical review required

7. Does the member have a contraindication to Jynarque (tolvaptan)? (Contraindications include: History of signs or symptoms of significant liver impairment or injury, use of Jynarque with strong CYP 3A inhibitors (Examples: clarithromycin, nefazodone, ketoconazole, protease inhibitors, etc.), uncorrected abnormal blood sodium concentrations, unable to sense or respond to thirst, hypovolemia, uncorrected urinary outflow obstruction, or anuria) (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, clinical review required

b. If no, continue to #8

8. Does the member have baseline liver function (ALT and AST) and bilirubin levels within normal range? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #9

b. If no, clinical review required

9. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist?

a. If yes, approve for 6 months unless otherwise specified

b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Has the member had a positive clinical response to therapy as defined by a slowing in the decline in kidney function and/or an improvement in kidney pain? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, continue to #2

b. If no, clinical review required

2. Has the member experienced an increase in ALT, AST, or bilirubin to greater than 2 times the upper limit of normal? (Provide supporting documentation)

a. If yes, clinical review required

b. If no, continue to #3

3. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist?

a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified

b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Jynarque [package insert]. Rockville, MD: Otsuka America Pharmaceutical, Inc.; March 2025.
2. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) ADPKD Work Group. KDIGO 2025 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation, Management, and Treatment of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD). *Kidney Int.* 2025;107(2 Suppl):S1-S239.
3. Müller RU, Benzing T, et al. An update on the use of tolvaptan for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: Consensus statement on behalf of the ERA Working Group on Inherited Kidney Disorders, the European Rare Kidney Disease Reference Network and Polycystic Kidney Disease International. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2022;37(5):825-839.
4. Torres VE, Chapman AB, Devuyst O, et al. Tolvaptan in patients with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. *N Engl J Med.* 2012;367(25):2407-2418.
5. Srivastava A, Patel N. Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. *Am Fam Physician.* 2014;90(5):303-307.

Topical Acne Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Tretinoin 0.025% cream - Adapalene 0.1% gel - Clindamycin 1% solution/gel - Benzoyl Peroxide 5% gel/cleanser - Benzoyl Peroxide 10% gel/cleanser
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Refer to specific product package insert
Dosing
Refer to specific product package insert
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is clindamycin 1% solution or benzoyl peroxide gel/cleanser being requested? - If yes, approve for 12 months - If no, continue to #4 - Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to benzoyl peroxide and clindamycin solution/gel? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, approve for 12 months - If no, clinical review required

Note:

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Effective Date: 9/1/21, 1/1/23, 3/15/23, 2/15/24

do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Retin-A (tretinoin) [Prescribing Information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Bausch Health US, LLC. September 2019.
2. Clindamycin. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed June 14, 2021.
3. Differin (adapalene) [Prescribing Information]. Fort Worth, TX: Galderma Laboratories, L.P. February 2018.
4. Benzoyl peroxide. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed November 30, 2022.

Topical Moisturizers Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)

- Formulary topical emollients, protectants, and moisturizers

FDA Approved Indication(s)

- Refer to corresponding package insert or major compendia

Dosing

- Refer to corresponding package insert

Initial Authorization Criteria

1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP)? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member currently have severe skin disease defined as having functional impairment (e.g. inability to use hands or feet or activities of daily living, or significant facial involvement preventing normal social interaction) AND one or more of the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - At least 10% of body surface area involved
 - Hand, foot, face, or mucous membrane involvement
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Oregon Health Plan. Prioritized List of Health Services. February 1, 2026. Available at: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/DSI-HERC/Pages/Prioritized-List.aspx>. Accessed February 9, 2026.

Transthyretin Stabilizer Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Attruby (acoramidis) oral tablet - Vyndaqel (tafamidis meglumine) oral capsule - Vyndamax (tafamidis) oral capsule
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of cardiomyopathy of wild type or hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR-CM) in adults to reduce cardiovascular mortality and cardiovascular-related hospitalization
Dosing
- Attruby: 712 mg (two 356 mg tablets) orally twice daily - Vyndaqel: 80 mg (four 20-mg capsules) orally one time daily - Vyndamax: 61 mg (one capsule) orally one time daily - Vyndamax and Vyndaqel are not substitutable on a per mg basis
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation confirming the presence of a transthyretin (TTR) mutation or TTR precursor protein? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, continue to #6
- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Does the member have documentation of a biopsy or bone tracer cardiac scintigraphy that was found to be positive for cardiac amyloidosis? (Provide documentation of biopsy or imaging study)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Does the member have cardiomyopathy caused by transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Does the member have NYHA Class III or IV heart failure?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #9
- 9. Has the member had a liver transplant?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #10
- 10. Is the request for Attruby?
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, continue to #11
- 11. Does the member have documentation of an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to Attruby? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #12
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 12. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the documented indication Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved or supported by major compendia? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required

2. Has the member demonstrated a positive clinical response to therapy defined as an improvement or stabilization in cardiomyopathy symptoms? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. VYNDAREL (tafamidis meglumine) and VYNDAREL (tafamidis) oral capsules [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Labs; 2019.
2. ATTRUBY™ (acoramidis) oral capsule [package insert]. Palo Alto, CA: BridgeBio Pharma; 2024
3. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 30 July. 2019].
4. DailyMed - VYNDAREL (tafamidis meglumine) and VYNDAREL (tafamidis) oral capsules capsule. 2019. U.S. National Library of Medicine. National Institutes of Health. [online]
5. Maurer MS, Schwartz JH, Gundapaneni B, Elliott PM, Merlini G, Waddington-Cruz M, Kristen AV, Grogan M, Witteles R, Damy T, Drachman BM, Shah SJ, Hanna M, Judge DP, Barsdorf AI, Huber P, Patterson TA, Riley S, Schumacher J, Stewart M, Sultan MB, Rapezzi C; ATTR-ACT Study Investigators. Tafamidis Treatment for Patients with Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy. *N Engl J Med*. 2018 Sep 13; 379(11):1007-1016. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1805689. Epub 2018 Aug 27.
6. Kittleson MM, Maurer MS, Ambardekar AV, et al. Cardiac Amyloidosis: Evolving Diagnosis and Management: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association [published correction appears in *Circulation*. 2021 Jul 6;144(1):e10] [published correction appears in *Circulation*. 2021 Jul 6;144(1):e11]. *Circulation*. 2020;142(1):e7-e22.
7. Ando, Yukio, et al. "Guideline of transthyretin-related hereditary amyloidosis for clinicians." *Orphanet journal of rare diseases* 8.1 (2013): 1-18.

Trutakna (atacept-vymj), Voyxact (sibeprenlimab-szsi) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Trutakna (atacept-vymj) subcutaneous injection - Voyxact (sibeprenlimab-szsi) subcutaneous injection
FDA Approved Indication(s)
To reduce proteinuria in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) at risk of disease progression
Dosing
- Trutakna: 150 mg subcutaneously once every week - Voyxact: 400 mg subcutaneously once every 4 weeks
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA-approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Will the requested medication be used in combination with another medication indicated for IgA nephropathy (i.e. Fabhalta, Filspari, Tarpeyo, Vanrafia)? - If yes, clinical review required - If no, continue to #5 - Does the member have documentation of primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy as proven by biopsy? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Does the member have documentation of estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of 30 mL/min/1.73m² or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Does the member have documentation of a total urine protein greater than or equal to 0.5 gram/day? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial of the following classes of medications at maximally indicated doses unless intolerance or contraindication is present to all three classes? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (i.e. lisinopril, benazepril, enalapril); OR
 - Angiotensin receptor blocker (i.e. irbesartan, losartan); AND
 - Sodium-glucose Cotransporter-2 inhibitor (i.e. Farxiga)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review is required
- 9. Is the request for Voyxact?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, continue to #10
- 10. Did the member have an inadequate response to a 12-week trial of Voyxact unless intolerance or contraindication is present? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review is required
- 11. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consult with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA-approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required

2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (i.e. reduction in UPCR or UACR, increased or stable eGFR)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the requested medication being prescribed by, or in consult with, a nephrologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. VOYXACT (sibeprenlimab-szsi) injection, [package insert]. Tokyo 101-8535 Japan: Otsuka Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd.; 2025.
2. Trutakna (atacept-vymj) injection, [package insert]. Brisbane, CA: Vera Therapeutics; 2026.
3. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) IgAN and IgAV Work Group, Rovin BH, Barratt J, et al. KDIGO 2025 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN) and Immunoglobulin A Vasculitis (IgAV). *Kidney Int.* 2025;108(4S):S1-S71.

Vigabatrin Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Vigabatrin oral packet • Vigabatrin oral tablet • Vigadrone oral packet • Vigadrone oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Adjunctive therapy in patients 2 years of age or older with refractory complex partial seizures who had an inadequate response to several alternative treatments and for whom the potential benefits outweigh the risk of vision loss (Note: Vigabatrin is not indicated as a first line agent) • As monotherapy in infants 1 month to 2 years of age with infantile spasms for whom the potential benefits outweigh the potential risk of vision loss
Dosing
Refractory Complex Partial Seizures: ○ <u>Pediatric (≥2 years of age to adolescents ≤16 years):</u> ○ 10 to 15kg: 175mg twice daily initially, maintenance dose 525mg twice daily ○ >15 to 20kg: 225mg twice daily initially, maintenance dose 650mg twice daily ○ >20 to 25kg: 250mg twice daily initially, maintenance dose 750mg twice daily ○ >25kg to 60kg: 250mg twice daily initially, maintenance dose 1000mg twice daily ○ <u>Adolescents ≤16 years and weighing >60 kg or Adolescents ≥17 years:</u> ○ 500 mg twice daily initially, maintenance 1,500 mg twice daily Infantile Spasms: maximum daily dose of 150 mg/kg
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for renewal of a previously approved vigabatrin prior authorization with the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3

3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. What is the diagnosis that vigabatrin is being requested for?
 - a. Refractory complex partial seizures, continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Infantile spasm, continue to corresponding criteria
 - c. Other indication, clinical review required

Refractory Complex Partial Seizures

1. Did the member have inadequate seizure control with at least TWO of the following anticonvulsants in the past: felbamate, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, oxcarbazepine, gabapentin, topiramate, tiagabine, zonisamide, lacosamide? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does documentation indicate potential benefits from treatment outweigh the risk of vision loss provided?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is documentation of a baseline vision assessment provided?
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist who is certified with the Vigabatrin REMS program?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Infantile Spasm

1. Does the documentation indicate potential benefits from treatment outweigh the risk of vision loss provided? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist who is certified with the Vigabatrin REMS program?

- a. If yes, approve for 2 months
- b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is Vigabatrin being prescribed for an FDA approved indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) with documentation of routine vision assessment and significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the medication being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist who is certified with the Vigabatrin REMS program?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Sabril (vigabatrin) [Prescribing Information]. Deerfield, IL: Lundbeck. October 2021.
2. Sabril. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed June 25, 2018.
3. Glaze, MD. Management and prognosis of infantile spasms. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed June 25, 2018.
4. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE): Epilepsies: diagnosis and management. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). London, United Kingdom. Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg137/resources/epilepsies-diagnosis-and-management-35109515407813>. Accessed June 27, 2018.
5. Kanner AM, Ashman E, Gloss D, et al. Practice guideline update summary: Efficacy and tolerability of the new antiepileptic drugs II: Treatment-resistant epilepsy: Report of the Guideline Development, Dissemination, and Implementation Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology and the

Last Reviewed: 7/17/18, 1/22/19, 3/11/20, 5/12/21, 7/13/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 8/15/18, 3/1/19, 1/1/20, 7/1/21, 9/1/22, 9/1/24, 8/1/26

American Epilepsy Society [published correction appears in *Neurology*. 2018 Dec 11;91(24):1117.
Neurology. 2018;91(2):82-90.

Vioice® (alpelisib)
Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Vioice (alpelisib) oral tablet - Vioice (alpelisib) granule packet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of adult and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older with severe manifestations of PIK3CA-Related Overgrowth Spectrum (PROS)
Dosing
- Adult: 250mg once daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity - Pediatric: Initial dose of 50mg once daily, with a potential to increase to 125mg once daily after 24 weeks in patients 6-17 years old
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Vioice (alpelisib) prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is Vioice (alpelisib) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member at least 2 years of age or older? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of PIK3CA-Related Overgrowth Spectrum (PROS) with confirmed PIK3CA gene mutation? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Does the member have severe clinical manifestations resulting from a lesion associated with PROS and is the lesion both inoperable and causing functional impairment? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. Has the member previously trialed sirolimus for at least 6 months with inadequate response or does the member have a documented intolerance or contraindication to sirolimus? (Note: inadequate response defined as continuing to have severe clinical manifestations resulting from the lesion with the lesion being inoperable and causing functional impairment despite current treatment)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 8. Is Vioice (alpelisib) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a specialist with experience in the treatment of PROS?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy defined by the following? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - $\geq 20\%$ reduction from baseline in the sum of measurable target lesion volume confirmed by imaging
 - Absence of a $\geq 20\%$ increase from baseline in any target lesion, progression of non-target lesions, or appearance of new lesion
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is Vioice (alpelisib) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a specialist with experience in the treatment of PROS?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. VIJOICE® (alpelisib) tablets, [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals; November 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 26 May. 2022].
3. Canaud, G., et al. "LBA23 EPIK-P1: Retrospective chart review study of patients (pts) with PIK3CA-related Overgrowth Spectrum (PROS) who have received alpelisib (ALP) as part of a compassionate use programme." *Annals of Oncology* 32 (2021): S1297.
4. Douzou S, Rawson M, Faivre L, et al. A standard of care for individuals with PIK3CA related disorders: an international expert consensus statement. *Clinical Genetics*. 2022; 101:32-47.
5. Canuad G, Hammill AM, Adams D, Vikkula M, and Keppler-Noreuil KM. A review of mechanisms of disease across PIK3CA-related disorders with vascular manifestations. *Orphanet J Rare Dis*. 2021;16:306.
6. Parker, Victoria ER, et al. "Safety and efficacy of low-dose sirolimus in the PIK3CA-related overgrowth spectrum." *Genetics in Medicine* 21.5 (2019): 1189-1198.

Voriconazole Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Voriconazole oral tablet • Voriconazole oral suspension
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• For the treatment of the following fungal infections: ○ Invasive aspergillosis in patients 2 years of age and older ○ Candidemia in nonneutropenic patients and the following <i>candida</i> infections: disseminated infections in skin and infections in abdomen, kidney, bladder wall, and wounds in patients 2 years of age and older ○ Esophageal candidiasis in patients 2 years of age and older ○ Serious fungal infections caused by <i>Scedosporium apiospermum</i> and <i>Fusarium spp.</i> in patients intolerant of, or refractory to, other therapy in patients 2 years of age and older
Dosing
• Refer to package insert for indication specific treatment dose and treatment duration
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #3 b. If no, clinical review required 3. Is the request for the treatment of esophageal candidiasis? a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, continue to #5 4. Does the member have inadequate response or contraindication to fluconazole therapy? a. If yes, continue to #5 b. If no, clinical review required

- | |
|---|
| <p>5. Is the treatment being initiated by an infectious disease specialist?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. If yes, approve for compendia supported treatment duration up to 6 monthsb. If no, clinical review required |
|---|

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Vfend [Prescribing Information]. New York, NY: Roerig, Division of Pfizer Inc. February 2026.
2. Vfend. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed November 25, 2019.
3. Patterson TF, Thompson GR, Denning DW, et al. Practice guidelines for the diagnosis and management of aspergillosis: 2016 update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Clin Infect Dis. 2016;63(4):e1-e60.
4. Pappas PG, Kauffman CA, Andes DR, et al. Clinical practice guidelines for the management of candidiasis: 2016 update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Clin Infect Dis. 2016;62(4):e1-50.

Vowst® (fecal microbiota spores, live-brpk)
Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Vowst (fecal microbiota spores, live-brpk) oral capsules
FDA Approved Indication(s)
To prevent the recurrence of Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI) in individuals 18 years of age and older following antibiotic treatment for recurrent CDI (rCDI)
Dosing
4 capsules orally once daily for 3 consecutive days
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is Vowst (fecal microbiota spores, live-brpk) being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 18 years of age or older? - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member had a previous treatment course of Vowst for recurrent CDI? - If yes, clinical review required - If no, continue to #5 - Has the member had 3 or more episodes of CDI within the past 12 months that were treated with oral vancomycin and/or Difcid (fidaxomicin)? (CDI defined as diarrhea for 2+ days and a confirmatory C. difficile toxin assay) (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a contraindication, intolerance, or trial with ineffective response to Rebyota (fecal microbiota spores, rectal suspension)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Will the member have completed antibiotic treatment for recurrent CDI within 2 to 4 days prior to starting Vowst with resolution of active CDI? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 7 days
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. VOWST (fecal microbiota spores, live-brpk) capsules, [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Seres Therapeutics, Inc; 2025.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2023. <https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/vowst> [online] Available at: <https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/vowst> [Accessed 14 Jun. 2023].
3. Kelly CR, Fischer M, Allegretti JR, et al. ACG Clinical Guidelines: Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Clostridioides difficile Infections [published correction appears in Am J Gastroenterol. 2022 Feb 1;117(2):358]. Am J Gastroenterol. 2021;116(6):1124-1147.
4. McDonald LC, Gerding DN, Johnson S, et al. Clinical Practice Guidelines for Clostridium difficile Infection in Adults and Children: 2017 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA). Clin Infect Dis. 2018;66(7):e1-e48.
5. Johnson S, Lavergne V, Skinner AM, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline by the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA): 2021 Focused Update Guidelines on Management of Clostridioides difficile Infection in Adults. Clin Infect Dis. 2021;73(5):e1029-e1044.

Voxzogo (vosoritide), Yuviwel (navepegritide) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
- Voxzogo (vosoritide subcutaneous solution) - Yuviwel (navepegritide subcutaneous solution)
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Voxzogo: To increase linear growth in pediatric patients with achondroplasia with open epiphyses - Yuviwel: To increase linear growth in pediatric patients with achondroplasia who are 2 years of age and older with open epiphyses
Dosing
Refer to package insert for weight based dosing
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the medication being requested for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of achondroplasia confirmed by molecular testing of FGFR3 gene? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member's baseline height and growth velocity provided and is the member's growth velocity at least 1.5cm/yr? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Is there documentation of open epiphyses? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Has the member previously had or planning to have limb lengthening surgery? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #8
8. Is the request for Voxzogo?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, continue to #9
9. Has the member had a one-year trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to Voxzogo (vosoritide)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric endocrinologist, orthopedist, or other prescriber specialized in the treatment of achondroplasia?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is there documentation of continued open epiphyses? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Has there been an increase in growth velocity compared to baseline and does the member's growth velocity remain greater than 1.5cm/yr? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is the medication being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pediatric endocrinologist, orthopedist, or other prescriber specialized in the treatment of achondroplasia?

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. If yes, approve for 12 monthsb. If no, clinical review required |
|---|

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. VOXZOGO (vosoritide) for injection, [package insert]. Novato, CA: BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc; 2025.
2. Yuviwel (navepegritide) [prescribing information]. Princeton, NJ: Ascendis Pharma Endocrinology Inc; February 2026.
3. Savarirayan R, Hoover-Fong J, Ozono K, et al. International consensus guidelines on the implementation and monitoring of vosoritide therapy in individuals with achondroplasia. Nat Rev Endocrinol. 2025;21(5):314-324.
4. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 09 Dec. 2021].
5. Pauli, Richard M. "Achondroplasia: a comprehensive clinical review." Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases 14.1 (2019): 1-49.
6. Ornitz, David M., and Laurence Legeai-Mallet. "Achondroplasia: Development, pathogenesis, and therapy." Developmental dynamics 246.4 (2017): 291-309.

Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase)
Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Vyvgart Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase) subcutaneous injection prefilled syringe
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients - Treatment of adult patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP)
Dosing
- Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG): 1,000 mg / 10,000 units (1,000 mg efgartigimod alfa and 10,000 units hyaluronidase) administered subcutaneously cycles of once weekly injections for 4 weeks - Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP): 1,000 mg / 10,000 units (1,000 mg efgartigimod alfa and 10,000 units hyaluronidase) administered subcutaneously once weekly Note: - Vial is to be administered by a healthcare professional only - Prefilled syringe may be administered by patients and/or caregivers after proper instruction
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Will the requested medication be used concurrently with any other biologic therapy? - If yes, clinical review required - If no, continue to #5 - What is the diagnosis that the medication is being requested for? - Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG), continue to corresponding criteria

- b. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), continue to corresponding criteria

Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)

1. Does the member have Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification of Class II to IV disease? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have an MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of 5 or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Will the member avoid medications known to worsen or exacerbate symptoms of MG (e.g., certain antibiotics, beta-blockers, botulinum toxins, hydroxychloroquine, etc.)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Has the member had an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to pyridostigmine? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Has the member had an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to a trial of at least six months with concurrent use of an oral corticosteroid with an immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., corticosteroids plus an immunosuppressant such as azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.) or has the member required at least one acute or chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in addition to immunosuppressant therapy?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Does the patient have an immunoglobulin G (IgG) deficiency requiring supplementation with IgG?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #7
7. Is Vyvgart Hytrulo being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or specialist experienced in treating myasthenia gravis?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 weeks
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP)

1. Does the member have confirmation of CIDP based on electrodiagnostic testing indicating demyelination with one of the following: (Provide test results)
 - Partial motor conduction block in at least 2 motor nerves or in 1 nerve plus one other demyelination criterion listed here in at least 1 other nerve
 - Distal CMAP duration increase in at least 1 nerve plus one other demyelination criterion listed here in at least 1 other nerve
 - Abnormal temporal dispersion conduction must be present in at least 2 motor nerves
 - Reduced motor conduction velocity in at least 2 motor nerves
 - Prolonged distal motor latency in at least 2 motor nerves
 - Absent F wave in at least 2 motor nerves plus one other demyelination criterion listed here in at least 1 other nerve
 - Prolonged F wave latency in at least 2 motor nerves
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has the member's disease course been progressive or relapsing and remitting for at least two months? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member have decreased or absent deep tendon reflexes in upper or lower limbs? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have baseline strength or weakness documented using an objective clinical measuring tool? (Examples: 6-minute walk test, Rankin, Modified Rankin, Medical Research Council Muscle Strength, or other test) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Has the member had an inadequate response, intolerance, or contraindication to a trial of at least three months with plasma exchange (PE) therapy or immunoglobulin?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
6. Does the patient have an immunoglobulin G (IgG) deficiency requiring supplementation with IgG?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #7

7. Is Vyvgart Hytrulo being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or specialist experienced in treating CIDP?
 - a. If yes, approve for 4 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. What is the diagnosis that the medication is being requested for?
 - a. Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG), continue to corresponding criteria
 - b. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), continue to corresponding criteria

Generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG)

1. Were updated chart notes (after most recent treatment) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (Ex. improvement from baseline in Myasthenia Gravis-Specific Activities of Daily Living scale (MG-ADL) total score or Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) total score) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Did member experience new or worsening disease activity at least 4 weeks after the last dose, requiring continuous treatment?
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is Vyvgart Hytrulo being prescribed by, or in consult with, a specialist experienced in treating myasthenia gravis?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP)

1. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (Ex. Improvement on objective clinical measuring tool such as 6-minute walk test, Rankin, Modified Rankin, Medical Research Council Muscle Strength, or other test)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2

- b. If no, clinical review required

2. Is Vyvgart Hytrulo being prescribed by, or in consult with, a specialist experienced in treating CIDP?

 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. VYVGART HYTRULO (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase) subcutaneous injection, [package insert]. Boston, MA: argenx US, Inc.; 2026.
2. Sanders DB, Wolfe GI, Benatar M, et al. International consensus guidance for management of myasthenia gravis: Executive summary. *Neurology*. 2016;87(4):419-425.
3. Narayanaswami P, Sanders DB, Wolfe G, et al. International Consensus Guidance for Management of Myasthenia Gravis: 2020 Update. *Neurology*. 2021;96(3):114-122.
4. Howard JF Jr, Bril V, Vu T, et al. Safety, efficacy, and tolerability of efgartigimod in patients with generalised myasthenia gravis (ADAPT): a multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Neurol*. 2021;20(7):526-536.

Wake Promoting Agents Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Xyrem (sodium oxybate) oral solution • Sodium oxybate oral solution • Xywav (calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium oxybates) oral solution • Lumryz (sodium oxybate) oral suspension • Wakix (pitolisant hydrochloride) tablets
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Lumryz, Xyrem, Xywav: Treatment of cataplexy or excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) in patients 7 years of age and older with narcolepsy • Wakix: ○ Treatment of cataplexy or excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) in adults with narcolepsy ○ Treatment of excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) in pediatric patients 6 years of age and older with narcolepsy • Xywav: Treatment of idiopathic hypersomnia in adults
Dosing
• Refer to package insert for specific dosing recommendations
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. Is the requested drug FDA approved for the patient's age? a. If yes, continue to #5

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 5. Is the treatment prescribed by or in consultation with a sleep specialist (e.g. neurology, pulmonology)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #6
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Has this member's diagnosis been confirmed by overnight polysomnogram? Note: narcolepsy may be confirmed by low levels of orexin or hypocretin within cerebrospinal fluid (<110pg/mL or less than one third of the normative value of the lab)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 7. What is the predominant symptom causing this request?
 - a. Excessive somnolence, continue to #8
 - b. Cataplexy, continue to #10
 - c. Other, clinical review required
- 8. Has this member had a documented trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to at least one medication in each of the following groups? (Note: Requests for idiopathic hypersomnia do not require trial of solriamfetol)
 - Group 1: Modafinil or Armodafinil
 - Group 2: Stimulants (e.g. Methylphenidate, dextroamphetamine/amphetamine, etc.)
 - Group 3: Solriamfetol (Sunosi)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 9. Have all other causes of excessive daytime sleepiness been ruled out or treated (e.g. obstructive sleep apnea, restless leg syndrome, periodic limb movements, substance abuse, etc)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 10. Has this member had a documented trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to the use of a SSRI or SNRI (e.g. fluoxetine or venlafaxine)?
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 11. Is the requested medication sodium oxybate?
 - a. If yes, approve for 3 months
 - b. If no, continue to #12

12. Has this member had a documented trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to sodium oxybate OR is the requested drug being used for management of idiopathic hypersomnia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #13
 - b. If no, clinical review required
13. Does this patient have a clinically significant comorbidity requiring a low dietary sodium intake (e.g. congestive heart failure, uncontrolled hypertension)?
 - a. If yes, approve for 3 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Has this member had a documented trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to sodium oxybate OR is the requested drug being used for management of idiopathic hypersomnia? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Were updated chart notes provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy (e.g. reduction in cataplexy events or reduction in Epworth Sleepiness Scale [ESS])?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. Maski K, Trotti LM, Kotagal S, et al. Treatment of central disorders of hypersomnolence: an American Academy of Sleep Medicine clinical practice guideline. *J Clin Sleep Med*. 2021;17(9):1881-1893. doi:10.5664/jcsm.9328
2. Barateau L, Lopez R, Dauvilliers Y. Treatment options for narcolepsy. *CNS Drugs*. 2016;30:369-379.

Last Reviewed: 1/13/21, 9/8/21, 9/14/22, 5/10/23, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 3/12/25, 3/20/26
Effective Date: 3/1/21, 11/1/21, 6/15/23, 8/15/23, 9/1/24, 4/1/25, 4/1/26

3. Barateau L, Dauvilliers Y. Recent advances in treatment for narcolepsy. *Ther Adv Neurol Disord*. 2019;12:1-12.
4. Thorpy M, Bogan R. Update on the pharmacologic management of narcolepsy: mechanisms of action and clinical implications. *Sleep Medicine*. 2020;68:97-109.
5. Bogan RK, Thorpy MJ, Dauvilliers Y, et al. Efficacy and safety of calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium oxybates (lower-sodium oxybate [LXB]; JZP-258) in a placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomized withdrawal study in adults with narcolepsy with cataplexy. *SleepJ*. 2020:1-13.
6. Dauvilliers Y, Bassetti C, Lammars GJ, et al. Pitolisant versus placebo or modafinil in patients with narcolepsy: a double-blind, randomised trial. *Lancet Neurol*. 2013; 12:1068-1075.
7. Dauvilliers Y, Arnulf I, Szakacs Z, et al. Long-term use of pitolisant to treat patients with narcolepsy: Harmony III study. *SleepJ*. 2019; 42(11):1-11.
8. Szakacs A, Dauvilliers Y, Mikhaylov V, et al. Safety and efficacy of pitolisant on cataplexy in patients with narcolepsy: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Lancet Neurol*. 2017;16:200-207.
9. Wakix (pitolisant) [Prescribing Information]. Plymouth Meeting, PA. Harmony Biosciences, LLC. December 2025.
10. Xyrem (sodium oxybate) [Prescribing Information]. Palo Alto, CA. Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. July 2025.
11. Xywav (calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium oxybate) [Prescribing Information]. Palo Alto, CA. Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc. July 2025.
12. Lumryz (sodium oxybate) [Prescribing Information]. Chesterfield, MO. Avadel Pharmaceuticals, LLC. December 2025.

Xcopri (cenobamate) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Xcopri oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of partial-onset seizures in adult patients
Dosing
Initial dosage is 12.5mg one time daily, titrated to the recommended maintenance dosage of 200mg one time daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Xcopri (cenobamate) prior authorization with the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member had a trial of at least TWO of the following anticonvulsants but continued to have inadequate seizure control: felbamate, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, oxcarbazepine, gabapentin, topiramate, tiagabine, or zonisamide? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a previous trial with inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to lacosamide? - If yes, continue to #6

- b. If no, clinical review required
- 6. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

- 1. Is Xcopri being prescribed for an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 2. Were updated chart notes (within 1 year) with documentation of significant clinical response to prior therapy received? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
- 3. Is the treatment being prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months reauthorization
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

Medication prior authorization guidelines are developed by a team of health care professionals based on standards of practice at the time of approval. Guidelines are used as a basis for making coverage decisions and do not serve as medical advice. Coverage of medications is subject to plan provisions. Additional coverage restrictions not listed in the guidelines may apply.

References:

1. XCOPRI® (cenobamate tablets) oral tablet, [package insert]. Paramus, NJ: SK Life Science, Inc.; 2022.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2019. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 30 Nov. 2020].
3. Kanner, Andres M., et al. "Practice guideline update summary: efficacy and tolerability of the new antiepileptic drugs I: treatment of new-onset epilepsy." *Epilepsy currents* 18.4 (2018): 260-268.
4. Epilepsies in children, young people and adults. London: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); April 27, 2022. Chung, Steve S., et al. "Randomized phase 2 study of adjunctive cenobamate in patients with uncontrolled focal seizures." *Neurology* 94.22 (2020): e2311-e2322.
5. Krauss, Gregory L., et al. "Safety and efficacy of adjunctive cenobamate (YKP3089) in patients with uncontrolled focal seizures: a multicentre, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, dose-response trial." *The Lancet Neurology* 19.1 (2020): 38-48.

Last Reviewed: 7/17/18, 3/11/20, 1/13/21, 5/12/21, 11/10/21, 5/11/22, 2/17/23, 5/10/23, 1/10/24, 1/8/25, 3/20/26

Effective Date: 8/15/18, 1/1/20, 3/1/21, 7/1/21, 1/1/22, 7/1/22, 6/15/23, 2/15/24

Xifaxan (rifaximin) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Xifaxan oral tablet
FDA Approved Indication(s)
- Traveler's Diarrhea (TD): Treatment of traveler's diarrhea caused by noninvasive strains of Escherichia coli in adults and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older - Hepatic Encephalopathy (HE): For reduction in risk of overt hepatic encephalopathy (HE) recurrence in adults - Irritable Bowel Syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D): Treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D) in adults
Dosing
- TD: 200 mg three times daily for 3 days - HE: 400mg three times daily or 550 mg twice daily - IBS-D: 550 mg by mouth three times daily for 14 days
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for renewal of a previously approved Xifaxan (rifaximin) prior authorization for treatment of hepatic encephalopathy (HE)? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - What is the diagnosis that Xifaxan (rifaximin) is being requested for? - Traveler's Diarrhea, continue to corresponding criteria - Hepatic Encephalopathy, continue to corresponding criteria - Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Diarrhea, clinical review required

Last Reviewed: 11/27/18, 11/26/18, 3/11/20, 5/12/21, 7/13/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 1/15/19, 1/1/20, 7/1/21, 9/1/24

- d. Other indication, continue to corresponding criteria

Traveler's Diarrhea

1. Is the member 12 years of age or older?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a trial with insufficient response, contraindication, or intolerance to azithromycin for the treatment of travelers' diarrhea? (Provide relevant past medication history or documentation of contraindication/intolerance)
 - a. If yes, approve for 3 days
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Hepatic Encephalopathy

1. Is the member 18 years of age or older?
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Does the member have a trial with insufficient response to lactulose in the past 30 days up to the maximum indicated dose? (Insufficient response defined as continued altered mental status) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, continue to #4
3. Will the member continue to take lactulose concurrently with Xifaxan (rifaximin)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Does the member have an intolerance or contraindication to lactulose? (Note: Dose dependent GI discomfort and/or diarrhea is not considered as intolerance) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #5
 - b. If no, clinical review required
5. Does the member have altered mental status? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Other Indications

1. Has the member tried and had an inadequate response OR does the member have a contraindication to ALL standard treatment options of the required indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the requested treatment dose and treatment duration appropriate? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is the treatment being prescribed or in consultation with an appropriate specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve up to 6 months (based on appropriate treatment duration)
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is Xifaxan (rifaximin) being used concurrently with lactulose unless a contraindication or intolerance is present? (Note: Dose dependent GI discomfort and/or diarrhea is not considered as intolerance) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Is the member responding positively to therapy as defined by a decrease in symptoms? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. Xifaxan Prescribing Information. Bridgewater, NJ: Salix Pharmaceuticals; November 2024.
2. Vilstrup H, Amodio P, Bajaj J, et al. Hepatic encephalopathy in chronic liver disease: 2014 practice guideline by AASLD-EASL. *Hepatology*. 2014; 60 (2): 715-735.

Last Reviewed: 11/27/18, 11/26/18, 3/11/20, 5/12/21, 7/13/22, 7/12/23, 7/10/24, 7/9/25, 7/17/26

Effective Date: 1/15/19, 1/1/20, 7/1/21, 9/1/24

3. Xifaxan. Micromedex. Truven Health Analytics, Inc. Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed October 11, 2018.
4. Riddle M, Connor B, Beeching N, et al. Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of travelers' diarrhea: a graded expert panel report. J Travel Med. 2017 Apr 1;24(suppl_1):S57-S74.
5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). CDC Yellow Book 2026: Health Information for International Travel. Oxford University Press, 2025.

Xolremdi (mavorixafor) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Xolremdi (mavorixafor) oral capsules
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of WHIM syndrome (warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections and myelokathexis) in patients at least 12 years of age to increase the number of circulating mature neutrophils and lymphocytes
Dosing
- Less than or equal to 50 kg: 300 mg orally once daily - Greater than 50 kg: 400 mg orally once daily
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member 12 years of age or older? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have documentation of a genotype-confirmed variant of CXCR4 consistent with WHIM syndrome? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Does the patient have documentation of absolute neutrophil count less than or equal to 400 cells/ μ L? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is Xolremdi (mavorixafor) being prescribed by, or in consult with, an immunologist, hematologist, or provider specialized in treating WHIM syndrome?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (i.e. increase in ANC, decrease in yearly infections, improvement in warts) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Is Xolremdi (mavorixafor) being prescribed by, or in consult with, an immunologist, hematologist, or provider specialized in treating WHIM syndrome?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. XOLREMDI (mavorixafor) tablets [package insert]. Boston, MA: X4 Pharmaceuticals, Inc; 2024.

2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2024. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 15 May. 2024].
3. Badolato R, Donadieu J; WHIM Research Group. How I treat warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis syndrome. *Blood*. 2017;130(23):2491-2498.
4. Badolato R, Alsina L, Azar A, et al. Phase 3 randomized trial of mavorixafor, CXCR4 antagonist, in WHIM syndrome. *Blood*. Published online April 21, 2024.

Yorvipath (palopegteriparatide) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
Yorvipath (palopegteriparatide) injection solution
FDA Approved Indication(s)
Treatment of hypoparathyroidism in adults
Dosing
Refer to package insert for recommended dosing
Initial Authorization Criteria
- Is the request for continuation of Yorvipath (palopegteriparatide) therapy for the same indication? - If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> - If no, continue to #2 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #3 - If no, clinical review required - Is the member diagnosed with hypocalcemia due to chronic hypoparathyroidism (i.e. not acute post-surgical hypoparathyroidism)? - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Have other causes of hypocalcemia (e.g. hyperthyroidism, Paget disease, malnutrition, chronic kidney disease, treatment with bisphosphonates) been ruled out? - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Has the member been adherent to minimum 1,000 mg of elemental calcium and 400 IU of vitamin D supplementation daily for a minimum of 6 months and unable to maintain normal serum-albumin corrected calcium? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required

6. Will the member continue calcium and vitamin D supplementation concurrently with Yorvipath until stable albumin-corrected serum calcium concentration has been achieved?
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Is the member's serum albumin corrected calcium greater than 7.8 mg/dL? (Please provide lab values within the past 30 days)
 - a. If yes, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Is the member's serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D ≥ 20 ng/mL (75 nmol/L)? (Please provide lab values within the past 30 days)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required
2. Are the member's serum calcium levels regularly monitored and appropriate dosage adjustments made to meet the patient specific therapeutic goal? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #3
 - b. If no, clinical review required
3. Does the member demonstrate a positive clinical response to therapy as defined by one of the following: (Provide labs results for review)
 - Albumin-Corrected Serum Calcium greater than 8.3 mg/dL within the last 90 days
 - Albumin-Corrected Serum Calcium greater than 10.7 within the last 90 days and Yorvipath or calcium supplement dose is being decreased
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required

4. Is the treatment being prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months unless otherwise specified
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. YORVIPATH (palopegteriparatide) injection, [package insert]. Princeton, NJ: Ascendis Pharma; 2024.
2. Brandi ML, Bilezikian JP, Shoback D, et al. Management of Hypoparathyroidism: Summary Statement and Guidelines. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2016;101(6):2273-2283.

Zelsuvmi (berdazimer) Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)	
Zelsuvmi (berdazimer) kit	
FDA Approved Indication(s)	
Topical treatment of molluscum contagiosum (MC) in adults and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older	
Dosing	
Apply once daily to each MC lesion for up to 12 weeks	
Initial Authorization Criteria	
- Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #2 - If no, clinical review required - Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? - If yes, clinical review required - If no, continue to #3 - Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) - If yes, continue to #4 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member have a diagnosis of molluscum contagiosum? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #5 - If no, clinical review required - Have the patient's lesions been present and unresolved for 6 months or longer? (Provide supporting documentation) - If yes, continue to #6 - If no, clinical review required - Does the member meet at least one of the following criteria? (Provide supporting documentation) - Lesions are causing discomfort due to pain, itching, etc.	

- Immunocompromised due to HIV/AIDS, immunosuppressive drugs, or underdeveloped immunocompetency
- Comorbidity of atopic dermatitis

- a. If yes, continue to #7
- b. If no, clinical review required

7. Is the requested medication being used in combination with another treatment for molluscum contagiosum? (Provide supporting documentation)

- a. If yes, clinical review required
- b. If no, continue to #8

8. Is Zelsuvmi (berdazimer) being prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist?

- a. If yes, approve for 12 weeks
- b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. ZELSUVMI (berdazimer sodium) topical gel, [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: EPIH SPV, LLC.; 2025.
2. American Academy of Pediatrics. Molluscum Contagiosum. In: Kimberlin DW, Barnett ED, Lynfield R, Sawyer MH, eds. Red Book: 2024–2027 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases. 33rd ed. American Academy of Pediatrics; 2024. doi:10.1542/9781610027373-S3_012_006
3. American Academy of Dermatology Association. Molluscum Contagiosum: Diagnosis and Treatment. November 2023.

Zilbrysq® (zilucoplan)
Prior Authorization Guidelines

Affected Medication(s)
• Zilbrysq (zilucoplan) subcutaneous injection
FDA Approved Indication(s)
• Treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive
Dosing
• Subcutaneous daily dose: ○ Less than 56 kg: 16.6 mg ○ 56 to 77 kg: 23 mg ○ 77 kg or greater: 32.4 mg
Initial Authorization Criteria
1. Is the diagnosis provided and covered by the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) or is the member covered under the EPSDT program? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #2 b. If no, clinical review required 2. Is the request for continuation of therapy with the same medication for the same indication? a. If yes, continue to <u>Reauthorization</u> b. If no, continue to #3 3. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported indication? (Provide documentation of diagnosis) a. If yes, continue to #4 b. If no, clinical review required 4. Is the member 18 years of age or older? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #5 b. If no, clinical review required 5. Does the member have Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification of Class II to IV disease? (Provide supporting documentation) a. If yes, continue to #6 b. If no, clinical review required

6. Does the member have a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibodies? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #7
 - b. If no, clinical review required
7. Has the member had a thymectomy? (Note: Applicable only to patients with thymomas OR non-thymomatous patients who are 50 years of age or younger)
 - a. If yes or N/A, continue to #8
 - b. If no, clinical review required
8. Does the member have MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score of 6 or greater? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #9
 - b. If no, clinical review required
9. Will the member avoid or use with medications known to worsen or exacerbate symptoms of MG (e.g., certain antibiotics, beta-blockers, botulinum toxins, hydroxychloroquine, etc.)? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #10
 - b. If no, clinical review required
10. Has the member had an inadequate response after a minimum one-year trial with two (2) or more immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., corticosteroids plus an immunosuppressant such as azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate, etc.) or did the member require chronic treatment with plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) in addition to immunosuppressant therapy? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #11
 - b. If no, clinical review required
11. Is Zilbrysq (zilucoplan) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 6 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Reauthorization Criteria

1. Is the request for use to treat an FDA approved or major compendia supported? (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #2
 - b. If no, clinical review required

2. Has the member developed a severe bone marrow failure syndrome, experienced spontaneous disease remission, or received a curative allogeneic stem cell transplant?
 - a. If yes, clinical review required
 - b. If no, continue to #3
3. Were updated chart notes (within past year) provided with documentation of significant clinical response to therapy received? (Ex. improvement from baseline in Myasthenia Gravis-Specific Activities of Daily Living scale (MG-ADL) total score or Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis (QMG) total score) (Provide supporting documentation)
 - a. If yes, continue to #4
 - b. If no, clinical review required
4. Is Zilbrysq (zilucoplan) being prescribed by, or in consult with, a specialist?
 - a. If yes, approve for 12 months
 - b. If no, clinical review required

Note:

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References:

1. ZILBRYSQ (zilucoplan) subcutaneous injection, [package insert]. Smyrna, GA.: UCB, Inc; 2026.
2. Drugs@FDA: FDA Approved Drug Products. 2022. [accessdata.fda.gov](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm). [online] Available at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/index.cfm> [Accessed 17 Jan. 2024].
3. Sanders DB, Wolfe GI, Benatar M, et al. International consensus guidance for management of myasthenia gravis: Executive summary. *Neurology*. 2016;87(4):419-425.
4. Narayanaswami P, Sanders DB, Wolfe G, et al. International Consensus Guidance for Management of Myasthenia Gravis: 2020 Update. *Neurology*. 2021;96(3):114-122.
5. Howard JF Jr, Bresch S, Genge A, et al. Safety and efficacy of zilucoplan in patients with generalised myasthenia gravis (RAISE): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 study. *Lancet Neurol*. 2023;22(5):395-406.