

Market Applicability							
Market	DC	GA	KY	MD	NJ	NY	WA
Applicable	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA

Glatiramer acetate (Copaxone, Glatopa)

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization Quantity Limit	1 year

Medications	Comments	Quantity Limit
Glatopa (glatiramer acetate) Glatiramer	Preferred	May be subject to quantity limit
Brand Copaxone	Non Preferred	

APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for Glatopa (glatiramer acetate), glatiramer may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- I. Individual has a diagnosis of relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS) (including clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease or active secondary progressive disease).

Requests for Brand Copaxone may be approved when the following criteria are met:

- I. Individual has a diagnosis of relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS) (including clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease or active secondary progressive disease);

AND

- II. Individual has had a trial (medication samples/coupons/discount cards are excluded from consideration as a trial) and inadequate response or intolerance to Glatopa or glatiramer;

AND

- III. Documentation has been provided for why brand Copaxone is clinically necessary.

Copaxone (glatiramer acetate), Glatopa (glatiramer acetate) or glatiramer may **not** be approved for the following:

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This policy does not apply to health plans or member categories that do not have pharmacy benefits, nor does it apply to Medicare. Note that market specific restrictions or transition-of-care benefit limitations may apply.

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Applicable	X	X	X	X	X	X	NA

- I. All other indications not included above; **OR**
- II. Individual is using to treat primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS); **OR**
- III. Individual is using to treat non-active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS); **OR**
- IV. Concurrent use with other MS disease modifying agents (including Aubagio, Avonex, Betaseron, Extavia, Gilenya, Lemtrada, Mavenclad, Mayzent, Ocrevus, Plegridy, Rebif, Tecfidera and Tysabri).

Key References:

1. DailyMed. Package inserts. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health website. <http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/about.cfm>. Accessed: July 21, 2019.
2. DrugPoints® System [electronic version]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.
3. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2019; Updated periodically.
4. Olek MJ, Howard J. Clinical presentation, course and prognosis of multiple sclerosis in adults. Last updated: June 11, 2019. In: UpToDate, Post TW (Ed), UpToDate, Waltham, MA. Accessed: July 20, 2019.
5. Rae-Grant A, Day GS, Marrie RA, et al. Practice guideline recommendations summary: Disease-modifying therapies for adults with multiple sclerosis. Report of the Guideline Development, Dissemination, and Implementation Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2018; 90: 777-788. Available from <https://www.aan.com/Guidelines/home/GuidelineDetail/898>. Accessed: July 20, 2019.

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