

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

Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release)

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

Medications	Quantity Limit
Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	May be subject to quantity limit
Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release)	

APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for Xeljanz (tofacitinib) or Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release) may be approved for the following:

- I. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) when each of the following criteria are met:
 - A. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe RA; **AND**
 - B. Individual has had an inadequate response to, is intolerant of, or has a contraindication to conventional therapy [nonbiologic disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) (such as methotrexate, sulfasalazine, leflunomide, or hydroxychloroquine)];

AND

- C. Individual has had a trial (medication samples/coupons/discount cards are excluded from consideration as a trial) and inadequate response or intolerance to TWO (2) preferred biologic agents [Current preferred biologics include – Enbrel (etanercept), Humira (adalimumab)] unless the following criteria are met:
 1. Individual has been receiving and is maintained on a stable dose of Xeljanz (tofacitinib) or Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release); **OR**
 2. The preferred agents are not acceptable due to concomitant clinical conditions, including but not limited to any of the following:
 - a. Known hypersensitivity to any active or inactive component which is not also associated with Xeljanz (tofacitinib) or Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release); **OR**
 - b. Pregnant or planning on becoming pregnant; **OR**
 - c. Serious infections or concurrent sepsis; **OR**
 3. The individual has either concomitant clinical condition:
 - a. Demyelinating disease; **OR**
 - b. Heart failure with documented left ventricular dysfunction;

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OR

- II. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) when each of the following criteria are met:
- A. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe PsA; **AND**
 - B. Individual has had an inadequate response to, is intolerant of, or has a contraindication to conventional therapy [nonbiologic disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) (such as methotrexate, sulfasalazine, leflunomide)];
- AND**
- C. Individual has had a trial (medication samples/coupons/discount cards are excluded from consideration as a trial) and inadequate response or intolerance to TWO (2) preferred biologic agents [Current preferred biologics include – Enbrel (etanercept), Humira (adalimumab)] unless the following criteria are met:
 - 1. Individual has been receiving and is maintained on a stable dose of Xeljanz (tofacitinib) or Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release); **OR**
 - 2. The preferred agents are not acceptable due to concomitant clinical conditions, including but not limited to any of the following:
 - a. Known hypersensitivity to any active or inactive component which is not also associated with Xeljanz (tofacitinib) or Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release); **OR**
 - b. Pregnant or planning on becoming pregnant; **OR**
 - c. Serious infections or concurrent sepsis;

OR

- III. Ulcerative colitis (UC) when each of the following criteria are met:
- A. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe UC; **AND**
 - B. Individual has had an inadequate response to, is intolerant of, or has a contraindication to conventional therapy (such as 5-aminosalicylic acid products, systemic corticosteroids, or immunosuppressants); **AND**
 - C. Individual has had an inadequate response to one or more tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist agents;
- AND**
- D. Individual has had a trial (medication samples/coupons/discount cards are excluded from consideration as a trial) and inadequate response or intolerance to ONE (1) preferred biologic agents [Current preferred biologics include – Humira (adalimumab), Inflectra (infliximab-dyyb), or Renflexis (infliximab-abda)] unless the following criteria are met:
 - 1. Individual has been receiving and is maintained on a stable dose of Xeljanz (tofacitinib) or Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release); **OR**
 - 2. The preferred agents are not FDA-approved and do not have an accepted off-label use per the off-label policy for the prescribed indication and Xeljanz (tofacitinib) or Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release) does; **OR**
 - 3. The preferred agents are not acceptable due to concomitant clinical conditions, including but not limited to any of the following:

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- a. Known hypersensitivity to any active or inactive component which is not also associated with Xeljanz (tofacitinib); **OR**
- b. Pregnant or planning on becoming pregnant; **OR**
- c. Serious infections or concurrent sepsis.

Xeljanz (tofacitinib) or Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release) may **not** be approved for the following:

- I. In combination with other JAK inhibitors (such as Olumiant), biologic drugs (including but not limited to, TNF antagonists, anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies, IL-1R antagonists, selective co-stimulation modulators) or potent immunosuppressants (such as azathioprine and cyclosporine); **OR**
- II. At initiation of therapy, absolute neutrophil count (ANC) less than 1000 cells/mm³, lymphocyte count less than 500 cells/mm³, or hemoglobin less than 9 g/dL; **OR**
- III. Tuberculosis or other active serious infections or a history of recurrent infections; **OR**
- IV. Individual has not had a tuberculin skin test (TST) or a Centers for Disease Control (CDC-) and Prevention -recommended equivalent to evaluate for latent tuberculosis prior to initiating tofacitinib; **OR**
- V. Individual has severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh class C).

Note:

Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib extended-release) has black box warnings for serious infections and malignancy. The increased risk of developing serious infections can result in hospitalization or death. Most individuals that developed serious infections were taking concomitant immunosuppressants. Individuals should be closely monitored for the development of an infection during and after treatment with discontinuation of therapy if the individual develops a serious infection. Reported infections include: Active tuberculosis (pulmonary or extrapulmonary disease), invasive fungal infections (including cryptococcosis and pneumocystosis), and infections (bacterial, viral, or other) due to opportunistic pathogens. Individuals should be tested for latent tuberculosis prior to and during therapy. Latent tuberculosis should be treated prior to initiation of therapy. The risks and benefits of treatment with Xeljanz should be considered prior to initiating in individuals with chronic or recurrent infection. Lymphoma and other malignancies have occurred with therapy. Epstein Barr virus-associated post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder has been observed in renal transplant individuals taking concomitant immunosuppressants.

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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Key References:

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2. DailyMed. Package inserts. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health website. <http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/about.cfm>. Accessed: October 18, 2018
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4. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2019; Updated periodically.
5. Singh JA, Saag KG, Bridges SL et al. 2015 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. *Arthritis Rheum.* 2016;68:1-26.
6. American Gastroenterological Association. Identification, assessment and initial medical treatment of ulcerative colitis Clinical Care Pathway. Available at <https://gastro.org/guidelines/ibd-and-bowel-disorders>. Accessed on: September 24, 2019.
7. Rubin DT, Ananthakrishnan AN, Siegel CA et al. American College of Gastroenterology Clinical Guideline: Ulcerative Colitis in Adults. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2019; 114:384-413.
8. Menter A, Strober BE, Kaplan DH, et al. Joint AAD-NPF guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with biologics. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2019; 80: 1029-72.
9. Singh JA, Guyatt G, Ogdie A, et al. 2018 American College of Rheumatology/National Psoriasis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Psoriatic Arthritis. *Arthritis Rheum.* 2019; 71(1): 5-32.
10. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) CKD Work Group. KDIGO 2012 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation and Management of Chronic Kidney Disease. *Kidney Int Suppl.* 2013; 3:1–150.

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