



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®
Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name: Taltz

Page: 1 of 5

Effective Date: 5/1/2024

Last Review Date: 12/2023,
3/2024

Applies to:	<input type="checkbox"/> Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida Kids
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Michigan
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania Kids	<input type="checkbox"/> Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky PRMD

Intent:

The intent of this policy/guideline is to provide information to the prescribing practitioner outlining the coverage criteria for Taltz under the patient's prescription drug benefit.

Description:

FDA-Approved Indications

- A. Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (PsO) in patients 6 years of age and older who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy (Reference the Biological Response Modifiers (BRMs) in the Treatment of Plaque Psoriasis NJ Protocol)
- A. Adult patients with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
- B. Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)
- C. Adult patients with active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

Applicable Drug List:

Taltz

Policy/Guideline:

Documentation:

- A. **Ankylosing spondylitis (AS), non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA), and psoriatic arthritis (PsA)**
 - 1. Initial requests: Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
 - 2. Continuation requests: Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.

Prescriber Specialty:

This medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with one of the following:

- A. Psoriatic arthritis: rheumatologist or dermatologist
- B. Ankylosing spondylitis and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis: rheumatologist

Criteria for Initial Approval:



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®
Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name: Taltz

Page: 2 of 5

Effective Date: 5/1/2024

Last Review Date: 12/2023,
3/2024

Applies to:	<input type="checkbox"/> Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida Kids
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Michigan
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania Kids	<input type="checkbox"/> Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky PRMD

A. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for adult members who have previously received a biologic or targeted synthetic drug (e.g., Rinvoq, Otezla) indicated for active psoriatic arthritis.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for adult members for treatment of active psoriatic arthritis when either of the following criteria is met:
 - i. Member has mild to moderate disease and meets one of the following criteria:
 - a. Member has had an inadequate response to methotrexate, leflunomide, or another conventional synthetic drug (e.g., sulfasalazine) administered at an adequate dose and duration.
 - b. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate or leflunomide (see Appendix), or another conventional synthetic drug (e.g., sulfasalazine).
 - c. Member has enthesitis or predominantly axial disease.
 - ii. Member has severe disease.

B. Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for adult members who have previously received a biologic or targeted synthetic drug (e.g., Rinvoq, Xeljanz) indicated for active ankylosing spondylitis or active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.
2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for adult members for treatment of active ankylosing spondylitis or active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis when any of the following criteria is met:
 - i. Member has had an inadequate response to at least two non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
 - ii. Member has an intolerance or contraindication to two or more NSAIDs.

Continuation of Therapy:

A. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all adult members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for psoriatic arthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:

1. Number of swollen joints



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®
Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name: Taltz Page: 3 of 5

Effective Date: 5/1/2024 Last Review Date: 12/2023,
3/2024

Applies to:	<input type="checkbox"/> Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida Kids
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Jersey	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/> Michigan
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania Kids	<input type="checkbox"/> Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky PRMD

2. Number of tender joints
3. Dactylitis
4. Enthesitis
5. Axial disease
6. Skin and/or nail involvement

B. Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for all adult members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for ankylosing spondylitis or non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition when there is improvement in any of the following from baseline:

1. Functional status
2. Total spinal pain
3. Inflammation (e.g., morning stiffness)

Other Criteria:

Member has had a documented negative tuberculosis (TB) test (which can include a tuberculosis skin test [PPD], an interferon-release assay [IGRA], or a chest x-ray)* within 6 months of initiating therapy for persons who are naïve to biologic drugs or targeted synthetic drugs associated with an increased risk of TB.

* If the screening testing for TB is positive, there must be further testing to confirm there is no active disease. Do not administer the requested medication to members with active TB infection. If there is latent disease, TB treatment must be started before initiation of the requested medication.

Member cannot use the requested medication concomitantly with any other biologic drug or targeted synthetic drug.

APPENDIX

Examples of Clinical Reasons to Avoid Pharmacologic Treatment with Methotrexate, Cyclosporine, Acitretin, or Leflunomide

1. Clinical diagnosis of alcohol use disorder, alcoholic liver disease, or other chronic liver disease
2. Drug interaction
3. Risk of treatment-related toxicity



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®
Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name:	Taltz	Page:	4 of 5
Effective Date:	5/1/2024	Last Review Date:	12/2023, 3/2024
Applies to:	<input type="checkbox"/> Illinois <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Jersey <input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania Kids	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida <input type="checkbox"/> Maryland <input type="checkbox"/> Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida Kids <input type="checkbox"/> Michigan <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky PRMD

4. Pregnancy or currently planning pregnancy
5. Breastfeeding
6. Significant comorbidity prohibits use of systemic agents (e.g., liver or kidney disease, blood dyscrasias, uncontrolled hypertension)
7. Hypersensitivity
8. History of intolerance or adverse event

Approval Duration and Quantity Restrictions:

Approval:

Initial and Renewal Approval: 12 months

Quantity Level Limit:

Taltz (ixekizumab) 80 mg/mL prefilled syringe/autoinjector

- Standard Limit: 1 syringe/ autoinjector per 28 days
- Exception Limit: 8 syringes/ autoinjectors per 84 days

FDA-Recommended Dosing:

Plaque psoriasis with or without coexistent psoriatic arthritis, adults:

- 160 mg at week 0, followed by 80 mg at weeks 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, then 80 mg every 4 weeks

B. Plaque psoriasis, pediatric (6 years and older) (Reference the Biological Response Modifiers (BRMs) in the Treatment of Plaque Psoriasis NJ Protocol):

- Less than 25 kg: 40 mg at week 0, then 20 mg every 4 weeks
- 25 kg to 50 kg: 80 mg at week 0, then 40 mg every 4 weeks
- Greater than 50 kg: 160 mg at week 0, then 80 mg every 4 weeks

Psoriatic arthritis:

- 160 mg at week 0, followed by 80 mg every 4 weeks

Ankylosing spondylitis:

- 160 mg at week 0, followed by 80 mg every 4 weeks

Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis:

- 80 mg every 4 weeks

*Coverage up to the exception limits may be provided with prior authorization



AETNA BETTER HEALTH®
Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name:	Taltz	Page:	5 of 5
Effective Date:	5/1/2024	Last Review Date:	12/2023, 3/2024
Applies to:	<input type="checkbox"/> Illinois <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Jersey <input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania Kids	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida <input type="checkbox"/> Maryland <input type="checkbox"/> Virginia	<input type="checkbox"/> Florida Kids <input type="checkbox"/> Michigan <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky PRMD

References:

1. Taltz [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; September 2022.
2. Menter A, Korman NJ, Elmets CA, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. Section 6: Guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: case-based presentations and evidence-based conclusions. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2011;65(1):137-174.
3. Menter A, Korman NJ, Elmets CA, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. Section 4: Guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with traditional systemic agents. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2009;61:451-485.
4. Griffiths CE, Reich K, Lebwohl M, et al. Comparison of ixekizumab with etanercept or placebo in moderate-to-severe psoriasis (UNCOVER-2 and UNCOVER-3): results from two phase 3 randomised trials. *Lancet*. 2015;386(9993):541-51.
5. [Gossec L](#), Baraliakos X, Kerschbaumer A, et al. European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2019 update. *Ann Rheum Dis*. 2020;79(6):700-712.
6. [McInnes IB](#), [Mease PJ](#), [Kirkham B](#), et al. Secukinumab, a human anti-interleukin-17A monoclonal antibody, in patients with psoriatic arthritis (FUTURE 2): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2015;386(9999):1137-46.
7. 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(4):1029-1072.
8. Testing for TB Infection. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved on January 11, 2023 from: <https://www.cdc.gov/tb/topic/basics/risk.htm>.
9. Braun J, van den Berg R, Baraliakos X, et al. 2010 update of the ASAS/EULAR recommendations for the management of ankylosing spondylitis. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2011;70:896-904.
10. Ward MM, Deodhar A, Gensler LS, et al. 2019 Update of the American College of Rheumatology/Spondylitis Association of America/Spondyloarthritis Research and Treatment Network Recommendations for the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis and nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis. *Arthritis Rheumatol*. 2019;71(10):1285-1299.
11. 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*. 2018;71:5-32.
12. Coates LC, Soriano ER, Corp N, et al. Group for Research and Assessment of Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis (GRAPPA): updated treatment recommendations for psoriatic arthritis 2021. *Nat Rev Rheumatol*. 2022;18(8):465-479.
13. Menter A, Gelfand JM, Connor C, et al. Joint American Academy of Dermatology-National Psoriasis Foundation guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis with systemic nonbiologic therapies. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2020;82(6):1445-1486.
14. Ramiro S, Nikiphorou E, Sepriano A, et al. ASAS-EULAR recommendations for the management of axial spondyloarthritis: 2022 update. *Ann Rheum Dis*. 2023;82:19-34.