

# Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

**SUBJECT:** Adalimumab (Humira® [adalimumab], Abrilada™ [adalimumab-afzb], Amjevita™ [adalimumab-atto], Cyltezo®/ adalimumab-adbm [adalimumab-adbm], Hadlima™ [adalimumab-bwwd], adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz®/adalimumab-adaz [adalimumab-adaz], adalimumab-aacf [adalimumab-aacf], Simlandi®/ adalimumab-ryvk (adalimumab-ryvk), Yuflyma® adalimumab-aaty [adalimumab-aaty], Yusimry™ [adalimumab-aqvh]

**POLICY NUMBER: PHARMACY-22**

**EFFECTIVE DATE: 05/2009**

**LAST REVIEW DATE: 05/14/2026**

*If the member's subscriber contract excludes coverage for a specific service or prescription drug, it is not covered under that contract. In such cases, medical or drug policy criteria are not applied. This drug policy applies to the following line/s of business:*

## Policy Application

<b>Category:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial Group (e.g., EPO, HMO, POS, PPO)	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare Advantage
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Exchange Qualified Health Plans (QHP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare Part D
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off Exchange Direct Pay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Essential Plan (EP)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid & Health and Recovery Plans (MMC/HARP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child Health Plus (CHP)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Employee Program (FEP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ancillary Services
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual Eligible Special Needs Plan (D-SNP)	

## DESCRIPTION:

Adalimumab binds specifically to tumor necrosis factor (TNF)–alpha and blocks its interaction with the p55 and p75 cell surface TNF receptors. Adalimumab also lyses surface TNF-expressing cells in vitro in the presence of a complement. Adalimumab does not bind or inactivate lymphotoxin (TNF-beta). TNF is a naturally occurring cytokine that is involved in normal inflammatory and immune responses.

Adalimumab is indicated for:

- reducing signs and symptoms in adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis
- the treatment of moderately to severely active Crohn's disease in adults and pediatric patients 6 years of age and older
- reducing signs and symptoms of moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis in patients 2 years of age and older
- the treatment of adult patients with moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy, and when other systemic therapies are medically less appropriate
- reducing signs and symptoms, inhibiting the progression of structural damage, and improving physical function in adult patients with active psoriatic arthritis
- reducing signs and symptoms, inducing major clinical response, inhibiting the progression of structural damage, and improving physical function in adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis
- the treatment of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis in adults and pediatric patients 5 years of age and older. The effectiveness of adalimumab has not been established in patients who have lost response to or were intolerant to TNF blockers.
- the treatment of moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa in patients 12 years of age and older
- the treatment of non-infectious intermediate, posterior, and panuveitis in adults and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older

# Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

## Adalimumab

### **POLICY:**

Based upon our assessment and review of the peer-reviewed literature adalimumab (Humira (AbbVie)<sup>®</sup> [adalimumab], Abrilada<sup>™</sup> [adalimumab-afzb], Amjevita<sup>™</sup> [adalimumab-atto], Cyltezo<sup>®</sup>/adalimumab-adbm [adalimumab-adbm], Hadlima<sup>™</sup> [adalimumab-bwwd], adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz<sup>®</sup>/adalimumab-adaz [adalimumab-adaz], adalimumab-aacf [adalimumab-aacf], Simlandi<sup>®</sup>/adalimumab-ryvk [adalimumab-ryvk], Yuflyma<sup>®</sup>/adalimumab-aaty [adalimumab-aaty], Yusimry<sup>™</sup> [adalimumab-aqvh]) have been medically proven to be effective and therefore, **medically necessary** for the treatment of the following FDA-approved diagnoses if specific criteria are met.

### **A. Plaque Psoriasis**

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Dermatologist or Rheumatologist **AND**
2. Member must be at least 18 years of age **AND**
3. Member must have moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis that involves at least 10% of their body surface area. Consideration will be given to those who have less than 10% body surface area involvement but have severe disease of sensitive areas or areas causing significant disruption in normal activities (such as the hands, feet, face, genitalia) **AND**
4. The patient must be a candidate for systemic therapy or phototherapy and meet for **ONE** of the following (**a or b**)
  - a. The patient must have had a 3-month trial of systemic therapy (i.e., acitretin, methotrexate, or cyclosporine) that resulted in an inadequate response (failure). A 3-month trial will not be required if the member experienced serious side effects during a trial of one of the aforementioned agents **OR**
  - b. The patient must have had a 3-month trial of Ultraviolet B (UVB) Phototherapy or Psoralen Ultraviolet A (PUVA) Phototherapy that resulted in an inadequate response (failure)
5. Coverage of adalimumab in psoriasis patients will be limited to an initial dose of adalimumab 80mg at week 0, and 40mg one week after initial dosing and every other week thereafter.
  - a. #4 injections/28 days for first fill
  - b. #2 injections/28 days thereafter
6. Dose escalation to 40mg weekly may be considered for patients who have had an inadequate response to 40mg every other week after 24 weeks of therapy.
7. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

### **B. Rheumatoid Arthritis**

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist **AND**
2. Must be at least 18 years of age **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of moderately to severely active Rheumatoid Arthritis **AND**
4. Must have failed to respond to and/or is intolerant to approved disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) agents, such as methotrexate, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, or hydroxychloroquine, either alone or in combination for a 3-month period **AND**

## Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

### Adalimumab

5. Initial dosing is limited to 1-40 mg subcutaneous injection every two weeks (2-40 mg injections/28 days)
  - a. Requests for increasing the dosage of adalimumab to 40 mg weekly or 80 mg every other week will require a trial of methotrexate, or an alternative DMARD if methotrexate is contraindicated, used in combination with adalimumab prior to authorization of the requested dose increase
6. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

#### C. Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist **AND**
2. Member must be at least 2 years old **AND**
3. Member must have moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis **AND**
4. Member must have failed to respond to and/or is intolerant to approved disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) agents, such as methotrexate, NSAIDs, analgesics or corticosteroids either alone or in combination
  - a. Patients starting on adalimumab concurrently with methotrexate, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide will not be subject to the above requirement **AND**
5. The recommended dose for pediatric patients ages 2 to 17 years of age is 10 mg every other week for patients 10kg to < 15kg, 20 mg every other week for patients 15kg to < 30kg, and 40 mg every other week for patients weighing ≥ 30kg
6. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

#### D. Psoriatic Arthritis

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist or Dermatologist **AND**
2. Must be at least 18 years old **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of active Psoriatic Arthritis **AND**
4. Approved dosing is 40 mg subcutaneously every other week only
5. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, adalimumab-ryvk, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira

## Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

### Adalimumab

(AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

#### E. Ankylosing Spondylitis

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist **AND**
2. Must be at least 18 years old **AND**
3. Member must have a diagnosis of Ankylosing Spondylitis **AND**
4. Must have refractory disease defined by failure of or intolerance to at least **TWO** different NSAIDS at maximum strength for at least 1 month each
5. Approved dosing is 40 mg subcutaneously every other week only
6. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

#### F. Crohn's Disease

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Gastroenterologist **AND**
  2. Must be at least 6 years old
  3. The patient must have a diagnosis of moderately to severely active Crohn's disease
  4. There must be documentation that azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate is ineffective, contraindicated or not tolerated
    - a. Treatment with a biologic medication as first-line therapy will be assessed on a case-by-case basis through a letter of medical necessity and clinical progress notes based on severity of the disease
  5. Authorization period and dosing limitations:
    - a. Adult dosing:
      - i. Induction dose - At week 0, 160mg (dose can be administered as four 40mg injections in one day or two 40mg injections per day on two consecutive days), followed by 80mg at week 2
      - ii. Maintenance dose – Starting at week 4, adalimumab 40 mg every other week in patients who respond to the initial induction doses prolongs response and remission.
      - iii. Dose escalation to 40 mg weekly may be necessary to maintain responses in some patients. 40mg once weekly will only be allowed for people who responded to induction and maintenance therapy but have now lost response
        - a) Response to therapy is generally classified as an increase in CDAI of  $\geq 70$  points
    - b. Pediatric dosing (17kg to <40 kg)\*:
      - i. Induction dose – At week 0, 80mg in one day; second dose at week 2 (day 15): 40mg
      - ii. Maintenance dose – starting at week 4 (day 29), adalimumab 20mg every other week.
- \* If pediatric patient is equal to or greater than 40kg, please follow adult dosing.

## Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

### Adalimumab

6. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

### G. Ulcerative Colitis

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Gastroenterologist **AND**
2. Must be at least 5 years old **AND**
3. The patient must have a diagnosis of moderately to severely active Ulcerative Colitis **AND**
4. Must meet for ONE of the following (a or b):
  - a. Must have tried and failed or has documented intolerance to at least ONE of the following conventional therapies for at least 3 months
    - i. Thiopurines: Azathioprine/6-mercaptopurine (6-MP)
    - ii. 5-Aminosalicylates: Sulfasalazine, Mesalamine, Olsalazine
    - iii. IV or oral steroids - note, a 3-month trial of systemic steroid therapy will not be required
  - b. The patient has been diagnosed with pouchitis and has tried an antibiotic, corticosteroid enema, or mesalamine enema
5. Authorization period and dosing limitations:
  - a. Adults Patients:
    - i. At week 0, 160mg (dose can be administered as four 40mg injections in one day or two 40mg injections per day on two consecutive days), followed by 80mg at week 2, followed by a maintenance dose of 40mg every other week beginning at week 4.
    - ii. Dose escalation to 40mg once weekly may be approvable for patients who initially responded to adalimumab therapy but have lost response after week 12
  - b. Pediatric Patients (5 years of age and older):
    - i. Weighing 20 kg to less than 40 kg: 80 mg on day 1, 40 mg on day 8, and 40 mg on day 15 followed by a maintenance dose of 40 mg every other week or 20 mg every week starting on day 29
    - ii. Weighing 40 kg or more: 160 mg on day 1, 80 mg on day 8, and 80 mg on day 15 followed by a maintenance dose of 80 mg every other week or 40 mg every week starting on day 29
    - iii. Continue the recommended pediatric dosage in patients who become 18 years old and are well-controlled
6. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-ryvk, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

# Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

## Adalimumab

### H. Hidradenitis Suppurativa

1. Member must be at least 12 years old **AND**
2. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Dermatologist **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of stage II, stage III, or severe refractory hidradenitis suppurativa with recurrent abscesses
4. Must have had a minimum of a three-month trial of systemic antibiotics (such as minocycline, doxycycline, clindamycin, or rifampin) which failed to provide clinical improvement.
  - a. A 3-month trial will not be required if the member experienced serious side effects during a trial of one of the above-mentioned agents
5. Approval will be for 160mg week 0, then 80mg week 2 and then 40mg every week thereafter starting at week 4.
6. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

### I. Non-Infectious Panuveitis

1. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist or Ophthalmologist **AND**
2. Member must be at least 2 years old and have a diagnosis of non-infectious intermediate-, posterior- or panuveitis
3. Must have had a previous trial of **TWO** the following:
  - a. A topical or injected ophthalmologic steroid (unless contraindications are present)
  - b. An oral systemic steroid
  - c. An adequate trial of an immunosuppressive agent, such as but not limited to, azathioprine, mycophenolate, or methotrexate
4. Coverage of adalimumab for Panuveitis patients will be limited to an initial dose of adalimumab 80mg at week 0, and 40mg one week after initial dosing and every other week thereafter.
  - a. #4 injections / 30 days for first month
  - b. #2 injections / 30 days thereafter
5. For coverage of Abrilada, Amjevita, Cyltezo/adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-fkjp, Hyrimoz/adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Yuflyma/adalimumab-aaty, Yusimry, the following must also be met:
  - a. Based on comparable indications, efficacy, safety profile, and equivalent strengths of Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi, the member will be required to use Humira (AbbVie), Hadlima, and Simlandi unless there is medical reason why ALL preferred medications (i.e., Humira, Hadlima, and Simlandi) cannot be used due to formulation differences in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in stabilizing agent, buffering agent, and/or surfactant] which, according to the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

# Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

## Adalimumab

### **POLICY GUIDELINES:**

1. Adalimumab products manufactured by Cordavis are excluded from coverage.
2. Adalimumab-ryvk manufactured by Quallent Pharmaceuticals is excluded from coverage.
3. Unless otherwise stated above within the criteria, approval time-period will be for 1 year.
  - Continued approval at time of recertification will require documentation that the drug is providing ongoing benefit to the patient in terms of improvement or stability in disease state or condition.
3. Clinical documentation must be submitted for each request (initial and recertification) unless otherwise specified (e.g., provider attestation required). Supporting documentation includes, but is not limited to, progress notes documenting previous treatments/treatment history, diagnostic testing, laboratory test results, genetic testing/biomarker results, imaging and other objective or subjective measures of benefit which support continued use of the requested product is medically necessary. Also, ongoing use of the requested product must continue to reflect the current policy's preferred formulary. Recertification reviews may result in the requirement to try more cost-effective treatment alternatives as they become available (i.e., generics, biosimilars, or other guideline supported treatment options). Requested dosing must continue to be consistent with FDA-approved or off-label/guideline-supported dosing recommendations.

Line of Business	Rx Initial approval	Rx recertification
Essential Plan (EP)/Child Health Plus (CHP)	1 year	1 year
Commercial/Exchange	1 year	1 year

4. Utilization Management are contract dependent and coverage criteria may be dependent on the contract renewal date. Additionally, coverage of drugs listed in this policy are contract dependent. Refer to specific contract/benefit language for exclusions
5. This policy does not apply to Medicare Part D. The drugs in this policy may apply to the following formularies: Commercial, Exchange, Child Health Plus, and Essential Plan. If a drug referenced in this policy is non-formulary, please reference Non-Formulary Medication Exception Review Policy for all Lines of Business policy (Pharmacy-69)
6. Adalimumab is self-administered and therefore falls under the pharmacy benefit.
7. A diagnosis of Irritable Bowel Disease associated arthritis will be evaluated using criteria for Ankylosing Spondylitis.
8. Per the adalimumab prescribing information: In the treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA), some patients not taking concomitant methotrexate (MTX) may derive additional benefit from increasing the dosage of adalimumab to 40 mg every week or 80 mg every other week. A study completed by Heiberg MS, Rødevand E, Mikkelsen K, et al. concluded that adalimumab using in combination with methotrexate (MTX) is superior to adalimumab monotherapy for the treatment for Rheumatoid Arthritis. Based on the prescribing information and supporting literature, a trial of concomitant MTX/DMARD is required prior to dose escalation of adalimumab. Dose escalation for patients with RA is reserved for those who are unable to tolerate MTX/DMARD concomitant use or for those who have failed MTX/DMARD concomitant use.
9. **Concurrent use of Inflammatory Agents**
  - a. Adalimumab as well as other immunomodulating therapies or Targeted Synthetic Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (DMARDs) (Enbrel, ustekinumab, Cimzia, Remicade, biosimilars, etc.) should not be administered in combination with another biologic or targeted synthetic DMARD used for an inflammatory condition. Combination therapy is generally not recommended due to the added risk of immunosuppression, potential for a higher rate of adverse effects, and lack of evidence for additive therapy. NOTE: This does NOT exclude the use of conventional synthetic DMARDs (e.g., MTX, leflunomide, hydroxychloroquine, and sulfasalazine) in combination with biologics and targeted synthetic DMARDs.

## Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

### Adalimumab

- b. Requests for the concurrent use of inflammatory agents will be evaluated for safety and efficacy and subject to off-label review.
  - c. Otezla/XR in combination with biologic DMARD therapy (such as adalimumab, Enbrel, Cosentyx, etc.) is not FDA approved or supported with a high level of clinically valid medical evidence for the treatment of plaque psoriasis or psoriatic arthritis. Therefore, these requests are considered combination therapy and are considered not medically necessary.
10. All requests will be reviewed to ensure they are being used for an appropriate indication and may be subject to an off-label review in accordance with our Off-Label Use of FDA Approved Drugs Policy (Pharmacy-32).
11. All utilization management requirements outlined in this policy are compliant with applicable New York State insurance laws and regulations. Policies will be reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure ongoing compliance with all state and federally mandated coverage requirements.

#### **UPDATES:**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Revision</b>
05/14/2026	Reviewed / P&T Committee Approval
02/12/2026	Reviewed / P&T Committee Approval
01/23/2026	Revised
01/01/2026	Revised
09/23/2025	Revised
05/08/2025	Reviewed / P&T Committee Approval
04/04/2025	Revised
03/06/2025	Revised
02/17/2025	Revised
01/01/2025	Revised
10/01/2024	Revised
08/21/2024	Revised
08/15/2024	Reviewed / P&T Committee Approval
06/04/2024	Revised
04/18/2024	Revised
12/19/2023	Revised
11/30/2023	Revised
10/25/2023	Revised
09/01/2023	Revised
08/24/2023	P&T Committee Approval
07/19/2023	Revised
04/01/2023	Revised
03/15/2023	Revised
01/01/2023	Revised
09/22/2022	P&T Committee Approval
05/2022	Revised
03/2022	Revised
02/2022	Revised
09/2021	Reviewed / P & T Committee Approval
09/2020	P & T Committee Approval
08/2020	Reviewed
04/2020	Reviewed
02/2020	Revised

## Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

### Adalimumab

05/2019	Revised
01/2019	Revised
05/2018	Reviewed
06/2017	Revised
05/2017	P & T Committee Approval
04/2017	Revised
09/2015	Revised
05/2015	Revised
12/2014	Revised
10/2014	Revised
12/2013	Revised

### **REFERENCES:**

In addition to the full prescribing information for each individual drug, the following references have been utilized in creating drug specific criteria:

1. Hanauer SB, Sandborn WJ, Rutgeerts P, et. al. Human anti-tumor necrosis factor monoclonal antibody (adalimumab) in Crohn's disease: the CLASSIC-I trial. *Gastroenterology*. 2006; 130:323-333
2. Frédéric Colombel J, Sandborn WJ, Rutgeerts P, et al. Adalimumab for maintenance of clinical response and remission in patients with Crohn's disease: the CHARM trial. *Gastroenterology*. 2007 Jan; 132(1):52-65
3. Baumgart DC, Sandborn WJ. Inflammatory bowel disease: clinical aspects and established and evolving therapies. *Lancet* 2007; 369: 1641-57
4. Gary R. Lichtenstein , Stephen B. Hanauer , William J. Sandborn , and the Practice Parameters Committee of the American College of Gastroenterology. Management of Crohn's Disease in Adults. ACG Practice Guidelines 2009. *Amer J of Gastroenterology* Accessed March 2009
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6. Velayos FS, Sandborn WJ. Positioning Biologic Therapy for Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis. *Current Gastroenterology Reports*. 2007;9:521-527
7. Peyrin-Biroulet L, Laclotte C, Roblin X, Bigard MA. Adalimumab induction therapy for ulcerative colitis with intolerance or lost response to infliximab: an open-label study. *World J Gastroenterol*. 2007;13(16):2328-2332
8. Oussalah A, Laclotte C, Chevaux JB, et al. Long-term outcome of adalimumab therapy for ulcerative colitis with intolerance or lost response to infliximab: a single-centre experience. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther*. 2008;28:966-972
9. Yen EF, Terdiman JP, Mahadevan U. Adalimumab therapy for patients with ulcerative colitis who have lost response or are intolerant of infliximab. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2007;102(suppl 2):S498.
10. Menter A, Tying SK, Gordon K, Kimball A, et al. Adalimumab therapy for moderate to severe psoriasis: A randomized, controlled phase III trial. *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*, Jan 2008; 58(1): 106-115.
11. Gordon KB, Langley R, Leonard C, Toth D, Menter A. Clinical response to adalimumab treatment in patients with moderate to severe psoriasis: Double-blind, randomized controlled trial and open-label extension study *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*, Oct 2006; 55,(4,): 598-606.
12. Alice Gottlieb, Neil J. Korman, Kenneth B. Gordon, Steven R. Feldman, Mark Lebwohl, John Y.M. Koo, Abby S. Van Voorhees, Craig A. Elmets, Craig L. Leonardi, Karl R. Beutner, Reva Bhushan, Alan Menter Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: Section 2.

## Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

### Adalimumab

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## Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

### Adalimumab

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