

# Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

**SUBJECT:** Remicade® (infliximab), Infliximab, Renflexis® (infliximab-abda)  
**POLICY NUMBER:** PHARMACY-44  
**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 08/2003  
**LAST REVIEW DATE:** 06/28/2024

*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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dual Eligible Special Needs Plan (D-SNP)	

## DESCRIPTION:

**Infliximab (Remicade®/Inflectra®/Avsola®/Renflexis®)** is a chimeric (murine-human) IgG1k monoclonal antibody produced by recombinant DNA technology by continuous perfusion and is purified by a series of steps that includes measures to inactivate and remove viruses. Remicade neutralizes the biological activity of tumor necrosis alpha (TNF $\alpha$ ) by high-affinity binding and inhibits binding of TNF $\alpha$  with its receptors. Inhibiting the binding of TNF $\alpha$  to its receptors prevents the release of the pro-inflammatory cytokines that are involved in the body's immune and inflammatory responses.

A biosimilar is a biological product shown to be highly similar and has no differences from an existing FDA approved reference product (i.e., Remicade) by extensively analyzing the structure, purity, chemical identity, and bioactivity. It has been concluded that there are no clinically meaningful differences demonstrated through human pharmacokinetic / exposure and pharmacodynamic / responses, and assessment of immunogenicity. Biosimilars may be approved for all or a subset of the same indications as the reference product, depending on patent exclusivity. Biosimilars differ from generics in complexity, manufacturing processes, and in the data needed to demonstrate similarity for approval.

**Table 1. FDA approved indications:**

	Remicade/Infliximab	Inflectra	Renflexis	Avsola
AS	✓	✓	✓	✓
CD	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pediatric CD (6 years and older)	✓	✓	✓	✓
PS	✓	✓	✓	✓
PsA	✓	✓	✓	✓
RA	✓	✓	✓	✓
UC	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pediatric UC (6 years and older)	✓	✓	✓	✓

AS – Ankylosing Spondylitis; CD – Crohn's Disease; PS – Psoriasis; PsA – Psoriatic Arthritis; RA – Rheumatoid Arthritis; UC – Ulcerative Colitis

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**Table 2. Approved dosing**

FDA Approved Indications and dosing	Induction	Maintenance
Ankylosing Spondylitis (≥18 years and older)	5 mg/kg at 0, 2 and 6 weeks followed by maintenance dosing	5 mg/kg every 6 weeks thereafter
Crohn's Disease* (≥ 6 years and older)		5 mg/kg every 8 weeks thereafter
Ulcerative Colitis (≥ 6 years and older)		
Psoriatic Arthritis (≥18 years and older)		
Plaque Psoriasis (≥18 years and older)		
Rheumatoid Arthritis* (≥18 years and older)	3 mg/kg at 0, 2 and 6 weeks followed by maintenance dosing	3mg/kg every 8 weeks thereafter
Compendial supported indications and dosing		
Behcet's disease	5 mg/kg at 0, 2 and 6 weeks followed by maintenance dosing	5 mg/kg every 8 weeks thereafter
Hidradenitis Suppurativa	5mg/kg at week 0, week 2 and week 6 followed by 2 maintenance doses	5 mg/kg at week 14 and week 22
Noninfectious Uveitis		

\* For patients with Crohn's Disease who respond and then lose their response, consider treatment with 10 mg/kg IV every 8 weeks.

+ For patients who have incomplete responses, consider adjusting the dose up to 10 mg/kg IV every 8 weeks OR treating as often as every 4 weeks.

**Inflectra and Avsola are the preferred infliximab products and will be covered under the medical benefit without prior authorization for all lines of business.**

Zymfentra (infliximab-dyyb) subcutaneous injection criteria: refer to Inflammatory Conditions CRPA.

Approval of Remicade, Infliximab, and Renflexis for new start and continuation use for existing users will require documentation of serious side effects or drug failure after adequate trials of Inflectra **AND** Avsola.

- A. An adequate trial is defined as the following based on FDA approved dosing on Table 2:
  - a. For infliximab naïve (new start) patients – Standard induction dosing and two dosing intervals (every 8 weeks, etc.)
  - b. For existing infliximab users– Two dosing intervals (every 8 weeks, etc.)
- B. This requirement is not applicable to Medicare Advantage requests
- C. Please see policy guidelines #3 for exceptions to this requirement for applicable Commercial contracts
- D. Provider must provide clear rationale as to why Inflectra and Avsola are not appropriate
- E. Approved dosing referred to Table 2 as appropriate for the patient
- F. Requested dosing must be consistent with FDA-approved or off-label/guideline-supported dosing recommendations
  - a. A dosing regimen of greater than 10mg/kg at any frequency interval will not be authorized. A dosing regimen of less than every 4 weeks at any strength will not be authorized. Requests to increase both the dose and the frequency at the same time will not be authorized.

**REMICADE (infliximab), INFLIXIMAB, RENFLEXIS (infliximab-abda) POLICY:**

Based upon our assessment and review of the peer-reviewed literature infliximab has been medically proven to be effective and therefore, medically necessary for any of the following indications if all the following criteria are met:

- I. **Ankylosing Spondylitis**
  - a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist **AND**
  - b. Must be at least 18 years old **AND**
  - c. Must have a diagnosis of Ankylosing Spondylitis **AND**

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- d. Must have refractory disease defined by failure or at least two NSAIDs at maximum strength for at least 1 month each

#### II. Crohn's Disease

- a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Gastroenterologist **AND**
- b. Must be at least 18 years old **AND**
- c. Must have a diagnosis of moderately to severely active Crohn's Disease
  - i. Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score of 220-450. Typically described as having more prominent symptoms of fever, significant weight loss, abdominal pain or tenderness, intermittent nausea or vomiting or significant anemia **AND**
- d. There must be documentation that azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate is not effective, contraindicated, or not tolerated
  - i. 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 (such as but not limited to enterocutaneous [perianal or abdominal] fistulas, rectovaginal fistulas, ileocolonic resection)

#### III. Plaque Psoriasis

- a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Dermatologist or Rheumatologist **AND**
- b. The patient must be at least 18 years of age **AND**
- c. The patient 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**
- d. The patient must be a candidate for systemic therapy (i.e., acitretin, methotrexate, or cyclosporine) with a trial period of at least 3 months 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 above-mentioned agents
  - i. If systemic therapy is contraindicated, then one of the following must be attempted for a reasonable period of time (at least 3 months):
    - a) UVB in combination with a topical therapy such as coal tar, steroids or tazarotene **OR**
    - b) PUVA in combination with topical corticosteroids **OR**
    - c) Medium/High potency topical steroids in combination with anthralin, calcipotriene, or tazarotene.

#### IV. Psoriatic Arthritis

- a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist or Dermatologist **AND**
- b. Must be at least 18 years old **AND**
- c. Must have a diagnosis of active Psoriatic Arthritis **AND**
- d. Infliximab can be used with or without methotrexate.

#### V. Rheumatoid Arthritis

- a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist **AND**
- b. Must be at least 18 years old **AND**
- c. Must have a diagnosis of moderately to severely active Rheumatoid Arthritis **AND**
- d. 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**

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- e. Must be used in combination with methotrexate. Consideration for the use without concurrent methotrexate may be given to patients who have a previous intolerance or contraindication to methotrexate therapy

**VI. Ulcerative Colitis**

- a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Gastroenterologist **AND**
- b. Must have a diagnosis of moderately to severely active Ulcerative Colitis **AND**
- c. Must be at least 6 years old **AND**
- d. Must meet for ONE of the following (i or ii):
  - i. Member must have failure or intolerance to at least ONE of the following conventional therapies for at least 3 months:
    - a) Thiopurines: Azathioprine/6-mercaptopurine (6-MP)
    - b) 5-Aminosalicylates: Sulfasalazine, Mesalamine (asacol, colazol), Olsalazine
    - c) IV or oral steroids - note, a 3-month trial of systemic steroid therapy will not be required
  - ii. The patient has been diagnosed with pouchitis and has tried an antibiotic, corticosteroid enema, or mesalamine enema

The following are **non-FDA approved indications** which **may be considered medically appropriate**:

**VII. Behcet’s disease**

- a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist **AND**
- b. Member must have a confirmed diagnosis of Behcet’s disease with ocular involvement (uveitis) **AND**
- c. Member must be refractory to corticosteroids and at least one immunosuppressive agent

**VIII. Hidradenitis Suppurativa**

- a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Dermatologist **AND**
- b. Member must have a diagnosis of stage II, stage III, or severe refractory hidradenitis suppurativa with recurrent abscesses **AND**
- c. Member 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

**IX. Noninfectious Uveitis**

- a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a Rheumatologist or Ophthalmologist **AND**
- b. Member must have a previous trial of ALL the following:
  - i. A topical or injected ophthalmic steroid (unless contraindications are present)
  - ii. An oral systemic steroid
  - iii. An adequate trial of an immunosuppressive agent, such as but not limited to, azathioprine, mycophenolate, or methotrexate

**APPROVAL TIME PERIODS:**

<b>Line of Business</b>	<b>Medical Initial approval (IV)</b>	<b>Medical Recertification (IV)</b>
<b>Commercial, Exchange, and Safety Net</b> (Medicaid, HARP, CHP, Essential Plan)	All sites of service: 1 year	All sites of service: 1 year
<b>Medicare Advantage</b>	All sites of service: 2 years	All sites of service: 2 years

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### **POLICY GUIDELINES:**

1. Prior-authorization is contract dependent.
2. Not all contracts cover all Medical Infusible drugs. Refer to specific contract/benefit plan language for exclusions of Injectable Medications.
3. This policy does not apply to Medicare Part D and D-SNP pharmacy benefits. The drugs in this policy may apply to all other lines of business including Medicare Advantage.
4. For members with Medicare Advantage, medications with a National Coverage Determination (NCD) and/or Local Coverage Determination (LCD) will be covered pursuant to the criteria outlined by the NCD and/or LCD. NCDs/LCDs for applicable medications can be found on the CMS website at <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Indications that have not been addressed by the applicable medication's LCD/NCD will be covered in accordance with criteria determined by the Health Plan (which may include review per the Health Plan's Off-Label Use of FDA Approved Drugs policy). Step therapy requirements may be imposed in addition to LCD/NCD requirements.
5. 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. Such documentation may include progress notes, imaging or laboratory findings, and other objective or subjective measures of benefit which support that 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.
6. For contracts where Insurance Law § 4903(c-1), and Public Health Law § 4903(3-a) are applicable, if trial of preferred drug(s) is the only criterion that is not met for a given condition, and one of the following circumstances can be substantiated by the requesting provider, then trial of the preferred drug(s) will not be required. The provider must make their intent to override a trial of the preferred drugs clear and must provide rationale and supporting documentation for one of the following:
  - The required prescription drug(s) is (are) contraindicated or will likely cause an adverse reaction or physical or mental harm to the member;
  - The required prescription drug is expected to be ineffective based on the known clinical history and conditions and concurrent drug regimen;
  - The required prescription drug(s) was (were) previously tried while under the current or a previous health plan, or another prescription drug or drugs in the same pharmacologic class or with the same mechanism of action was (were) previously tried and such prescription drug(s) was (were) discontinued due to lack of efficacy or effectiveness, diminished effect, or an adverse event;
  - The required prescription drug(s) is (are) not in the patient's best interest because it will likely cause a significant barrier to adherence to or compliance with the plan of care, will likely worsen a comorbid condition, or will likely decrease the ability to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability in performing daily activities;
  - The individual is stable on the requested prescription drug. The medical profile of the individual (age, disease state, comorbidities), along with the rationale for deeming stability as it relates to standard medical practice and evidence-based practice protocols for the disease state will be taken into consideration.

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- The above criteria are not applicable to requests for brand name medications that have an AB rated generic. We can require a trial of an AB-rated generic equivalent prior to providing coverage for the equivalent brand name prescription drug.
7. A diagnosis of Irritable Bowel Disease associated arthritis will be evaluated using criteria for Ankylosing Spondylitis. Recent data suggest following dosing regimens developed for patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis. (Allowing dose increases above 5mg/kg.)
  8. **Concurrent use of Inflammatory Agents**
    - a. Remicade, Infliximab, Inflectra, Renflexis, or Avsola as well as other immunomodulating therapies or Targeted Synthetic Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (DMARDs) (Enbrel, Stelara, Cimzia, 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.
    - b. Requests for the concurrent use of inflammatory agents will be evaluated for safety and efficacy and subject to off-label review.
    - c. Otezla 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.
  9. For New Starts, approval of Remicade, Infliximab, and Renflexis will require documentation of serious side effects or drug failure after adequate trials of Inflectra AND Avsola. An adequate trial is defined as:
    - a. For infliximab naïve (new start) patients – Standard induction dosing and two dosing intervals (every 8 weeks, etc.)
    - b. For patients who have previously received infliximab – Two dosing intervals (every 8 weeks, etc.)
  10. Recertification for Remicade, Infliximab, and Renflexis will require documentation of serious side effects or drug failure after adequate trials of Inflectra AND Avsola (as described in #16).
    - a. This requirement pertains to all FDA approved, compendia supported, and off-label indications
    - b. This requirement **does not** apply to Medicare Advantage requests
  11. All off-label uses of infliximab will be evaluated based on off-label policy criteria. If clinical criteria are met, then Inflectra and Avsola will be the required products.
  12. For Medicare Advantage plans, the preferred product requirement only applies to patients who are new to therapy and will not affect patients who are currently established on therapy with non-preferred products.

### **CODES:**

Eligibility for reimbursement is based upon the benefits set forth in the member's subscriber contract. Codes may not be covered under all circumstances. Please read the policy and guideline statements carefully. Codes may not all inclusive as the AMA and CMS code updates may occur more frequently than policy updates.

Code Key: Experimental/Investigational = (E/I). Not medically necessary/appropriate = (NMN).

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<b>HCPCS:</b>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
	J1745	Remicade/Infliximab
	Q5103	Inflectra
	Q5104	Renflexis
	Q5121	Avsola

#### **UPDATES:**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Revision</b>
06/28/2024	Revised
06/20/2024	Revised
06/04/2024	Revised
08/24/2023	P&T Committee Approval
03/15/2023	Revised
01/01/2023	Revised
11/2022	P&T Committee Approval
9/2022	P&T Committee Approval
02/2022	Revised
12/2021	Revised
09/2021	Reviewed/P&T Committee Approval
02/2021	Revised
01/2021	Revised
10/2020	Revised
09/16/2020	P&T Approval
08/2020	Revised
06/2020	Revised
01/2020	Revised
07/2019	Revised
06/2019	Annual Review
02/2019	Revised
09/2018	Revised
03/2018	Revised
01/2018	Revised
12/2017	Revised
08/2017	Revised
05/2017	P&T Approval
12/2016	Revised
05/2016	Revised
10/2015	Revised
12/2014	Revised
12/2013	Revised
10/2013	Revised
08/2013	Revised
02/2013	Reviewed
11/2011	Revised
10/2010	Revised
06/2010	Revised
07/2009	Revised
05/2009	Revised

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