Clinical Policy: Benralizumab (Fasenra)

Reference Number: PA.CHIP.PHAR.373
Effective Date: 01/2026
Last Review Date: 07/2026

Description

Benralizumab (Fasenra®) is an interleukin-5 receptor alpha-directed cytolytic monoclonal antibody (IgG1 kappa).

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Fasenra is indicated for the:

- Add-on maintenance treatment of patients with severe asthma aged 6 years and older, and with an eosinophilic phenotype
- Treatment of adult patients with eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA)
- Treatment of adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) without an identifiable non-hematologic secondary cause

Limitation(s) of use: Fasenra is not indicated for the relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of PA Health & Wellness® that Fasenra is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Severe Asthma (must meet all)**:**

1. Diagnosis of asthma;
2. Member has an absolute blood eosinophil count ≥ 150 cells/mcL within the past 3 months;
3. Prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist, immunologist, or allergist;
4. Age ≥ 6 years;
5. Member has experienced ≥ 1 exacerbation within the last 12 months, requiring one of the following (a or b), despite adherent use of controller therapy (i.e., medium- to high-dose inhaled corticosteroid [ICS] plus a long-acting beta$_2$ agonist [LABA] or ICS plus one additional asthma controller medication):
   a. Oral/systemic corticosteroid treatment (or increase in dose if already on oral corticosteroid);
   b. Urgent care/emergency room (ER) visit or hospital admission;
6. Fasenra is prescribed concurrently with an ICS plus either a LABA or one additional asthma controller medication;
7. Fasenra is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair®, Nucala®, Dupixent®, Xolair®, or Tezspire®;

8. Dose does not exceed (a or b):
    a. Age 6 to 11 years and weight < 35 kg: 10 mg every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, then 10 mg every 8 weeks thereafter;
    b. Age ≥ 6 years and weight ≥ 35 kg: 30 mg every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, then 30 mg every 8 weeks thereafter.

Approval duration: 12 months

B. Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (formerly Churg-Strauss) (must meet all)**:**

1. Diagnosis of EGPA (formerly Churg-Strauss) with both of the following (a and b):
    a. Active, non-severe disease;*
    **Non-severe disease is defined as vasculitis without life- or organ-threatening manifestations. Examples of symptoms in patients with non-severe disease include rhinosinusitis, asthma, mild systemic symptoms, uncomplicated cutaneous disease, and mild inflammatory arthritis.*
    b. Eosinophilia as evidenced by one of the following (i, ii, or iii):
        i. Absolute eosinophil count > 1 x 10^9/L (> 1,000 cells/mcL) within the past 3 months;
        ii. Eosinophils > 10% of leukocytes within the past 3 months;
        iii. If member has received prior monoclonal antibody therapy that can alter blood eosinophil levels (e.g., Fasenra): Blood eosinophil level ≥ 150 cells/mcL prior to treatment;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist, rheumatologist, immunologist, or nephrologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;
4. Fasenra is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Nucala, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
5. Dose does not exceed 30 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 12 months

C. Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (must meet all)**:**

1. Diagnosis of HES with all of the following characteristics (a, b, and c):
    a. Provider attestation that member is FIP1L1-PDGFRα negative;
    b. Does not have a non-hematologic secondary cause (e.g., drug sensitivity, parasite helminth infection, HIV infection, non-hematological malignancy);
    c. Uncontrolled, defined as one of the following (i or ii; *see Appendix D*):
        i. A history of ≥ 2 flares within the past 12 months;
        ii. Member is experiencing an active flare at the time of request;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist, dermatologist, or immunologist;
3. Age ≥ 12 years;
4. Member has a blood eosinophil count ≥ 1,000 cells/mcL within the past 3 months;
5. Fasenra is prescribed concurrently with baseline HES therapy (e.g., oral corticosteroids, immunosuppressive therapy);
6. Fasenra is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Nucala, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
7. Dose does not exceed 30 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 12 months

D. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.PMN.53

II. Continued Therapy

A. Severe Asthma (must meet all)**:**

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.PHARM.01) applies;
2. Demonstrated adherence to asthma controller therapy (an ICS plus either a LABA or one additional asthma controller medication) as evidenced by proportion of days covered (PDC) of 0.8 in the last 6 months (i.e., member has received asthma controller therapy for at least 5 of the last 6 months);
3. Member is responding positively to therapy (examples may include but are not limited to: reduction in exacerbations or corticosteroid dose, improvement in forced expiratory volume over one second since baseline, reduction in the use of rescue therapy);
4. Fasenra is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Nucala, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
5. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed (a or b):
   a. Age 6 to 11 years and weight < 35 kg: 10 mg every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, then 10 mg every 8 weeks thereafter;
   b. Age ≥ 6 years and weight ≥ 35 kg: 30 mg every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, then 30 mg every 8 weeks thereafter.

Approval duration: 12 months

B. Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (formerly Churg-Strauss) (must meet all)**:**

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.PHARM.01) applies.
2. Member is responding positively to therapy (examples may include but are not limited to: reduction of relapses or reduction in glucocorticoid dose);
3. Fasenra is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Nucala, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 30 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 12 months

C. Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (must meet all)**:**

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.PHARM.01) applies.
2. Member is responding positively to therapy with reduction in flares from baseline or reduction in maintenance HES therapy dose from baseline (*see Appendix D*);

3. Fasenra is prescribed concurrently with baseline HES therapy (e.g., oral corticosteroids, immunosuppressive therapy);
4. Fasenra is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Nucala, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
5. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 30 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 12 months

D. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2)**:**

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.PHARM.01) applies.
   Approval duration: Duration of request or 12 months (whichever is less); or
2. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.PMN.53

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.PMN.53

B. Acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

BEC: blood eosinophil count
EGPA: eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis
ER: emergency room
FDA: Food and Drug Administration
FIP1L1-PDGFRα: Fip1-like1-platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha
GINA: Global Initiative for Asthma
HES: hypereosinophilic syndrome
ICS: inhaled corticosteroid
LABA: long-acting beta$_2$ agonist
LTRA: leukotriene modifier
PDC: proportion of days covered

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives
This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
ASTHMA ICS (medium – high dose)		
Qvar® (beclomethasone)	> 100 mcg/day 40 mcg, 80 mcg per actuation 1-4 actuations BID	4 actuations BID
budesonide (Pulmicort®)	> 200 mcg/day 90 mcg, 180 mcg per actuation 2-4 actuations BID	2 actuations BID

Alvesco® (ciclesonide)	> 80 mcg/day 80 mcg, 160 mcg per actuation 1-2 actuations BID	2 actuations BID
fluticasone propionate (Flovent®)	> 100 mcg/day 44-250 mcg per actuation 2-4 actuations BID	2 actuations BID
Arnuity Ellipta® (fluticasone furoate)	≥ 50 mcg/day 100 mcg, 200 mcg per actuation 1 actuation QD	1 actuation QD
Asmanex® (mometasone)	> 100 mcg/day HFA: 100 mcg, 200 mcg per actuation Twisthaler: 110 mcg, 220 mcg per actuation 1-2 actuations QD to BID	2 inhalations BID
LABA		
Serevent® (salmeterol)	50 mcg per dose 1 inhalation BID	1 inhalation BID
Combination Products (ICS + LABA)		
Dulera® (mometasone/ formoterol)	100/5 mcg, 200/5 mcg per actuation 2 actuations BID	4 actuations per day
Breo Ellipta® (fluticasone/vilanterol)	100/25 mcg, 200/25 mcg per actuation 1 actuation QD	1 actuation QD
fluticasone/ salmeterol (Advair®)	Diskus: 100/50 mcg, 250/50 mcg, 500/50 mcg per actuation HFA: 45/21 mcg, 115/21 mcg, 230/21 mcg per actuation 1 actuation BID	1 actuation BID
fluticasone/salmeterol (Airduo RespiClick®)	55/13 mcg, 113/14 mcg, 232/14 mcg per actuation 1 actuation BID	1 actuation BID
budesonide/ formoterol (Symbicort®)	80 mcg/4.5 mcg, 160 mcg/4.5 mcg per actuation 2 actuations BID	2 actuations BID
LTRA		
montelukast (Singulair®)	4 to 10 mg PO QD	10 mg per day
zafirlukast (Accolate®)	10 to 20 mg PO BID	40 mg per day
zileuton ER (Zyflo® CR)	1,200 mg PO BID	2,400 mg per day
Zyflo® (zileuton)	600 mg PO QID	2,400 mg per day
Oral Corticosteroids		
dexamethasone (Decadron®)	0.75 to 9 mg/day PO in 2 to 4 divided doses	Varies
methylprednisolone (Medrol®)	40 to 80 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies
prednisolone (Millipred®, Orapred ODT®)	40 to 80 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies

prednisone (Deltasone®)	40 to 80 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies
EGPA		
Intranasal Corticosteroids		
methylprednisolone (Medrol)	6.0 mg/day to 0.8 mg/kg/day	Varies
prednisone (Deltasone)	7.5 mg/day to 1 mg/kg/day	Varies
cyclophosphamide*	1-2 mg/kg/day PO or 0.5-1 g/m^2/month IV	See regimen
azathioprine*	2-3 mg/kg PO QD	See regimen
methotrexate*	15 mg/week PO	25 mg/week
mycophenolate mofetil*	1.5-3 g/day PO	3 g/day
oral corticosteroids:* prednisolone, prednisone	0.5-1 mg/kg/day	Varies
interferon alfa-2b (Intron-A®) *	1-6.25 million IU SC daily	20 million IU/m^2/day
imatinib (Gleevec®)	100-400 mg PO QD	400 mg/day
cyclosporine*	150-500 mg PO QD	Varies
azathioprine*	1-3 mg/kg PO QD	Varies
hydroxyurea*	0.5-3 gm PO QD with or without corticosteroid	3 g/day

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.
**Off-label*

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings
- Contraindication(s): hypersensitivity
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information
- Asthma:
  - The pivotal trials defined severe asthma as 2 or more exacerbations of asthma despite regular use of high-dose ICS plus an additional controller (e.g., LABA or LTRA) with or without oral corticosteroids. Although the CALIMA trial included patients receiving medium-dose ICS, Fasenra was not shown to have an effect on annual exacerbation rate, pre-bronchodilator forced expiratory volume in 1 second, or total asthma symptom score in those patients.
  - Clinically significant exacerbation was defined as a worsening of asthma (any new or increased symptoms or signs that were concerning) that led to one of the following: (1) use of systemic corticosteroids, (2) emergency department or visit to urgent care

center, or (3) inpatient hospital stay.
  - Baseline blood eosinophil count (BEC) is a predictor of response to therapy. Although the SIROCCO and CALIMA trials were powered for efficacy analysis in patients with baseline BEC ≥ 300 cells/µL, a pooled analysis which stratified patients by baseline BEC (≥ 0 cells/µL, ≥ 150 cells/µL, ≥ 300 cells/µL, and ≥ 450 cells/µL) found Fasenra to have a statistically significant positive treatment effect on those with baseline BEC ≥ 150 cells/µL. In addition, the ZONDA trial found Fasenra to significantly reduce oral corticosteroid dose in patients with baseline BEC ≥ 150 cells/µL.
  - The Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) guidelines recommend Fasenra be considered as adjunct therapy for patients 12 years of age and older with exacerbations or poor symptom control despite taking at least high dose ICS/LABA and who have eosinophilic biomarkers or need maintenance oral corticosteroids.
  - Patients could potentially meet asthma criteria for both Xolair and Fasenra, though there is insufficient data to support the combination use of multiple asthma biologics. The combination has not been studied. Approximately 30% of patients in the Nucala MENSA study also were candidates for therapy with Xolair.
  - Lab results for blood eosinophil counts can be converted into cells/mcL using the following unit conversion calculator: https://www.fasenrahcp.com/m/fasenra-eosinophil-calculator.html.
  - PDC is a measure of adherence. PDC is calculated as the sum of days covered in a time frame divided by the number of days in the time frame. To achieve a PDC of 0.8, a member must have received their asthma controller therapy for 144 days out of the last 180 days, or approximately 5 months of the last 6 months.
- EGPA:
  - Standard of care for EGPA includes oral glucocorticoids. Induction therapy of prednisone 1 mg/kg/day is recommended for 2-3 weeks followed by gradual tapering to the minimal effective dose. Patients with stable doses of prednisone ≤ 7.5 mg/day are considered to be in remission, as defined by the European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) and in the pivotal trial. The EGPA Consensus Task Force recommends that patients who are unable to taper prednisone to < 7.5 mg/day after 3-4 months of therapy should be considered for additional immunosuppressant therapy.
- HES:
  - In the Fasenra HES pivotal trial, a HES flare was defined as a HES clinical manifestation (e.g., pain, pruritus, skin lesions, nasal congestion, polyposis, dysphagia, fatigue) or laboratory abnormality (e.g., increase in blood eosinophil count) that resulted in an increase or addition of oral corticosteroid of 10 mg/day or more for at least 2 days or, an increase or addition of new cytotoxic and/or immunosuppressive HES therapy or hospitalization.

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Severe asthma	*Adult and adolescents (12 years and older):* • 30 mg SC every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, followed by once every 8 weeks thereafter *Pediatric patients 6 - 11 years of age:* • < 35 kg: 10 mg SC every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, followed by once every 8 weeks thereafter • ≥ 35 kg: 30 mg SC every 4 weeks for the first 3 doses, followed by once every 8 weeks thereafter	See regimen
EGPA, HES	30 mg SC every 4 weeks	30 mg/4 weeks

VI. Product Availability

- Single-dose prefilled syringe with solution for injection: 10 mg/0.5 mL, 30 mg/mL
- Single-dose autoinjector Fasenra Pen with solution for injection: 30 mg/mL

VII. References

1. Fasenra Prescribing Information. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; May 2026. Available at: www.fasenra.com. Accessed May 20, 2026.
2. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier. Updated periodically. Available at: http://www.clinicalkey.com/pharmacology. Accessed May 20, 2026.

Asthma

3. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program: Expert panel report III: Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of asthma. Bethesda, MD: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 2007. (NIH publication no. 08-4051). Available at http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-pro/guidelines/current/asthma-guidelines. Accessed November 12, 2025.
4. Cloutier MM, Dixon AE, Krishnan JA, et al. Managing asthma in adolescents and adults 2020: asthma guideline update from the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program. JAMA. 2020; 324: 2301-2317.
5. Global Initiative for Asthma. Global strategy for asthma management and prevention (2024 update). Available from: www.ginasthma.org. Accessed November 12, 2025.
6. Global Initiative for Asthma. Difficult-to-treat and severe asthma in adolescent and adult patients – diagnosis and management, v5.0 November 2024. Available at: www.ginasthma.org. Accessed November 12, 2025.

EGPA

7. Wechsler ME, Nair P, Terrier B, et al. Benralizumab versus mepolizumab for eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis. N Engl J Med. 2024; 390: 911-921.
8. Chung SA, Langford CA, Maz M, et al. 2021 American College of Rheumatology/Vasculitis Foundation guideline for the management of antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis. Arthritis Care & Research. 2021; 73(8): 1088-1105.
9. Grayson PC, Ponte C, Suppiah R, et al. 2022 American College of Rheumatology/European Alliance of Associations for Rheumatology classification criteria for eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis. Annals of the Rheumatic

Diseases. 2022; 81: 309-314.

HES

10. Ogbogu PU, Roufosse F, Akuthota P, et al. Benralizumab versus placebo for hypereosinophilic syndrome: a randomized, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial. Nature Medicine. 2026. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-026-04315-8
11. Shomali W, Gotlib J. World Health Organization and International Consensus Classification of eosinophilic disorders: 2024 update on diagnosis, risk stratification, and management. Am J Hematol. 2024;99(5):946-968.
12. Butt N, Lambert J, Ali S, et al. Guideline for the investigation and management of eosinophilia. Br J Haematol. 2017 Feb;176(4):553-572.

Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to- date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J0517	Injection, benralizumab, 1 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date
Policy created	09/2025
3Q 2026 annual review: For both indications, revised initial approval duration from 6 to 12 months for this maintenance medication for a chronic condition. Per SDC, revised EGPA criteria as follows: added option for eosinophilia to be evidenced by blood eosinophil level ≥ 150 cells/µL prior to treatment with a monoclonal antibody therapy that can alter blood eosinophil levels; modified requirement for "failure of a 4-week trial of a glucocorticoid" to "currently receiving standard therapy for EGPA (i.e., glucocorticoid)". Added criteria for newly approved indication of HES.	07/2026