

Clinical Policy: Secukinumab (Cosentyx)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.261

Effective Date: 01/18

Last Review Date: 04/19

[Revision Log](#)

Description

Secukinumab (Cosentyx[®]) is a human interleukin-17A antagonist.

FDA approved indication

Cosentyx is indicated for the treatment of:

- Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (PsO) in adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy
- Adults with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
- Adults with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS).

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (which may include office chart notes and lab results) supporting that member has met all approval criteria

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness[®] that Cosentyx is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Plaque Psoriasis (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of PsO
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist or rheumatologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;
4. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Failure of a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of methotrexate (MTX) at up to maximally indicated doses unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
 - b. If intolerance or contraindication to MTX (*see Appendix C*), failure of a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of cyclosporine or acitretin at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
5. Failure of etanercept (*Enbrel[®] is preferred*) AND adalimumab (*Humira[®] is preferred*), each used for ≥ 3 consecutive months, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced, or member is currently receiving Cosentyx;
**Prior authorization is required for etanercept and adalimumab*
6. Dose does not exceed 300 mg SC at week 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, followed by maintenance dose of 300 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Ankylosing Spondylitis (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of active AS;

2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;
4. Failure of at least TWO non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs each trialed for ≥ 4 weeks unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
5. Failure of etanercept (*Enbrel is preferred*) and adalimumab (*Humira is preferred*) each used for ≥ 3 consecutive months, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced, or member is currently receiving Cosentyx;
**Prior authorization is required for etanercept and adalimumab*
6. Prescribed dose does not exceed 150 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 (loading dose), then every 4 weeks thereafter.

Approval duration: 6 months

C. Psoriatic Arthritis (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of active -PsA;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist or rheumatologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;
4. Failure of etanercept (*Enbrel is preferred*) and adalimumab (*Humira is preferred*), each used for ≥ 3 consecutive months, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced, or member is currently receiving Cosentyx;
**Prior authorization is required for etanercept and adalimumab.*
5. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. PsA alone: 150 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, followed by maintenance dose of 150 mg every 4 weeks;
 - b. PsA with PsO: 300 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, followed by maintenance dose of 300 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 6 months

D. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53.

II. Continued Therapy

A. All Indications Listed in Section I (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria; or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy (examples: sign/symptom reduction, no disease progression, no significant toxicity);
3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed the following:
 - a. PsO: 300mg every 4 weeks;
 - b. AS: 150mg every 4 weeks;
 - c. PsA (i or ii):
 - i. 150 mg every 4 weeks;
 - ii. 300 mg every 4 weeks, if documentation supports inadequate response to a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of 150 mg every 4 weeks or member has coexistent PsO;

Approval duration: 12 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications (meet 1 or 2):

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health and Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy; or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies.

Approval duration: Duration of request or 12 months (whichever is less); or

2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53.

III. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

AS: ankylosing spondylitis

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

IL-17A: interleukin-17A

MTX: methotrexate

NSAID: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug

PsA: psoriatic arthritis

PsO: plaque psoriasis

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 for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
acitretin (Soriatane®)	PsO 25 or 50 mg PO QD	50 mg/day
cyclosporine (Sandimmune®, Neoral®)	PsO 2.5 – 4 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	4 mg/kg/day
methotrexate (Rheumatrex®)	PsO 10 – 25 mg/week PO or 2.5 mg PO Q12 hr for 3 doses/week	30 mg/week
NSAIDs (e.g., indomethacin, ibuprofen, naproxen, celecoxib)	AS Varies	Varies
Enbrel® (etanercept)	AS 50 mg SC once weekly PsA 25 mg SC twice weekly or 50 mg SC once weekly	50 mg/week
Humira® (adalimumab)	AS, PsA 40 mg SC every other week PsO <u>Initial dose:</u>	40 mg every other week

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
	80 mg SC <u>Maintenance dose:</u> 40 mg SC every other week starting one week after initial dose	

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): serious hypersensitivity reaction to secukinumab or to any of the excipients
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix C: General Information

- Definition of failure of MTX or DMARDs
 - Child-bearing age is not considered a contraindication for use of MTX. Each drug has risks in pregnancy. An educated patient and family planning would allow use of MTX in patients who have no intention of immediate pregnancy.
 - Social use of alcohol is not considered a contraindication for use of MTX. MTX may only be contraindicated if patients choose to drink over 14 units of alcohol per week. However, excessive alcohol drinking can lead to worsening of the condition, so patients who are serious about clinical response to therapy should refrain from excessive alcohol consumption.
- Examples of positive response to therapy may include, but are not limited to:
 - Reduction in joint pain/swelling/tenderness
 - Improvement in ESR/CRP levels
 - Improvements in activities of daily living
- PsA: According to the 2018 American College of Rheumatology and National Psoriasis Foundation guidelines, TNF inhibitors or oral small molecules (e.g., methotrexate, sulfasalazine, cyclosporine, leflunomide, apremilast) are preferred over other biologics (e.g., interleukin-17 inhibitors or interleukin-12/23 inhibitors) for treatment-naïve disease. TNF inhibitors are also generally recommended over oral small molecules as first-line therapy unless disease is not severe, member prefers oral agents, or TNF inhibitor therapy is contraindicated.

IV. Dosage and Administration

PsO (with or without PsA)	300 mg SC at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, followed by 300 mg SC every 4 weeks. (for some patients, a dose of 150 mg may be acceptable)	300 mg every 4 weeks
PsA	With loading dose: 150 mg SC at week 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, followed by 150 mg SC every 4 weeks Without loading dose: 150 mg SC every 4 weeks	300 mg every 4 weeks

	If a patient continues to have active psoriatic arthritis, consider a dosage of 300 mg.	
AS	With loading dose: 150 mg SC at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, followed by 150 mg SC every 4 weeks thereafter Without loading dose: 150 mg SC every 4 weeks	150 mg every 4 weeks

V. Product Availability

- Single-dose Sensoready[®] pen: 150 mg/mL
- Single-dose prefilled syringe: 150 mg/mL
- Single-use vial: 150 mg

VI. References

1. Cosentyx Prescribing Information. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; June 2018. Available at <https://www.pharma.us.novartis.com/sites/www.pharma.us.novartis.com/files/cosentyx.pdf>. Accessed February 26, 2019.
2. Menter A, Korman NJ, Elmetts CA, Feldman SR, Gelfand JM, Gordon KM, et al. American Academy of Dermatology. 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 Sep; 6(3):451-85.
3. Menter A, Gottlieb A, Feldman SR, Van Voorhees AS, Leonardi CL, Gordon KB, et al. American Academy of Dermatology. Guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: Section 1. Overview of psoriasis and guidelines of care for the treatment of psoriasis with biologics. J Am Acad Dermatol 2008 May; 58 (5):826-50.
4. Gossec L, Smolen JS, Ramiro S, et al European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2015 update Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases Published Online First: 07 December 2015. doi: 10.1136/annrheumdis-2015-208337.
5. Singh JA, Guyatt G, Ogdie A, et al. 2018 American College of Rheumatology/National Psoriasis Foundation Guideline for the treatment of psoriatic arthritis. American College of Rheumatology. 2019; 71(1):5-32. doi: 10.1002/art.40726

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
2Q 2018 annual review removed specific diagnosis requirements for PsO, removed trial and failure of phototherapy and topical therapy for PsO, added trial and failure of Enbrel for PsO, removed TB testing for all indications; references reviewed and updated.	02.27 .18	
2Q 2019 annual review: removed trial and failure of conventional DMARDs (e.g., MTX)/NSAIDs for PsA per 2018 ACR/NPF guidelines; revised approval duration to 6 months if request is for continuation of therapy with a new (e.g., increased dose/frequency) regimen; references reviewed and updated.	04.17 .19	