

Clinical Policy: Tocilizumab (Actemra)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.263

Effective Date: 01/18 Last Review Date: 04/19

Revision Log

Description

Tocilizumab (Actemra[®]) is a recombinant humanized anti-human interleukin 6 (IL-6) receptor monoclonal antibody.

FDA approved indication

Actemra is indicated for the treatment of:

- Adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) who have had an inadequate response to one or more disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs)
- Patients 2 years of age and older with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (PJIA)
- Patients 2 years of age and older with active systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SJIA)
- Adult patients with giant cell arteritis (GCA)
- Adults and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older with chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell-induced severe or life-threatening cytokine release syndrome (CRS)

Policy/Criteria

Provider <u>must</u> 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 Actemra is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of PJIA;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
- 3. Age > 2 years;
- 4. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Failure of methotrexate (MTX) for \geq 3 consecutive months at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
 - b. If intolerance or contraindication to MTX (see Appendix D), failure of sulfasalazine or leflunomide for ≥ 3 consecutive months 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 Actemra; **Prior authorization is required for etanercept and adalimumab*



- 6. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Weight < 30 kg: 10 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks or 162 mg SC every 3 weeks;
 - b. Weight $\geq 30 \text{ kg}$: 8 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks or 162 mg SC every 2 weeks

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis(must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of SJIA;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist, rheumatologist, or gastroenterologist;
- 3. Age ≥ 2 years;
- 4. Failure of one of the following therapies (a or b), unless all are contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced:
 - a. A corticosteroid for 2 weeks;
 - b. MTX or leflunomide for ≥ 3 consecutive months;
- 5. Prescribed route of administration is IV infusion;
- 6. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. IV:
 - i. Weight < 30 kg: 12 mg/kg every 2 weeks;
 - ii. Weight \geq 30 kg: 8 mg/kg every 2 weeks;
 - b. SC:
 - i. Weight < 30 kg: 162 mg every 2 weeks;
 - ii. Weight \geq 30 kg: 162 mg every week.

Approval duration: 6 months

C. Rheumatoid Arthritis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of RA per American College of Rheumatology (ACR) criteria (refer to Appendix B);
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
- 3. Age > 18 years;
- 4. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Failure of MTX for \geq 3 consecutive months at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
 - b. If intolerance or contraindication to MTX (see Appendix D), failure of sulfasalazine, leflunomide, or hydroxychloroquine for ≥ 3 consecutive months 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 Actemra; **Prior authorization is required for etanercept and adalimumab*
- 6. Dose does not exceed the following:
 - a. IV: 800mg every 4 weeks;
 - b. Subcutaneous (SC): 162mg every week.

Approval duration: 6 months

D. Giant Cell Arteritis (must meet all):



- 1. Diagnosis of GCA;
- 2. Request is for SC formulation;
- 3. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
- 4. Failure of at least a 12-week trial of a corticosteroid at up to maximally tolerated doses in conjunction with MTX or azathioprine, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 5. Dose does not exceed 162 mg SC every week.

Approval duration: 6 months

E. Cytokine Release Syndrome (must meet all):

- 1. Request is for IV formulation;
- 2. Member has a scheduled CAR T cell therapy (e.g., Kymriah[™], Yescarta[™]);
- 3. Dose does not exceed 800 mg per infusion for up to 4 total doses.

Approval duration: Up to 4 doses total

F. Other diagnoses/indications

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

II. Continued Therapy

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

- 1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed the following (a, b, c, d, or e):
 - a. RA (i or ii):
 - i. IV: 800 mg every 4 weeks;
 - ii. SC: 162 mg every week;
 - b. GCA: 162 mg SC every week;
 - c. PJIA (i or ii):
 - i. Weight < 30 kg: 10 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks or 162 mg SC every 3 weeks;
 - ii. Weight ≥ 30 kg: 8 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks or 162 mg SC every 2 weeks;
 - d. SJIA (i or ii):
 - i. Weight < 30 kg: 12 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks;
 - ii. Weight \geq 30 kg: 8 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks;
 - e. CRS: 800 mg per infusion for up to 4 doses total.

Approval duration: CRS: Up to 4 doses total, all other indications: 12 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must 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 6 months (whichever is less); or

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



III. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

CAR: chimeric antigen receptor IL-6: interleukin 6 CRS: cytokine release syndrome MTX: methotrexate

DMARDs: disease-modifying anti-PJIA: polyarticular juvenile idiopathic

rheumatic drugs arthritis

FDA: Food and Drug Administration RA: rheumatoid arthritis

GCA: giant cell arteritis SJIA: systemic juvenile idiopathic

GI: gastrointestinal arthritis

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
azathioprine (Azasan®, Imuran®)	RA 1 mg/kg/day PO QD or divided BID	2.5 mg/kg/day
	GCA* 1.5 – 2 mg/kg/day PO	
corticosteroids	GCA*, SJIA* Various	Various
Cuprimine® (d-penicillamine)	RA* Initial dose: 125 or 250 mg PO QD Maintenance dose: 500 – 750 mg/day PO QD	1,500 mg/day
cyclosporine (Sandimmune [®] , Neoral [®])	RA 2.5 – 4 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	4 mg/kg/day
hydroxychloroquine (Plaquenil®)	RA* Initial dose: 400 – 600 mg/day PO QD Maintenance dose: 200 – 400 mg/day PO QD	600 mg/day
leflunomide (Arava®)	PJIA* Weight < 20 kg: 10 mg every other day Weight 20 - 40 kg: 10 mg/day Weight > 40 kg: 20 mg/day RA 100 mg PO QD for 3 days, then 20 mg PO QD	PJIA, RA: 20 mg/day SJIA: 10 mg every other day



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
Drug Hame	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
		With Dose
	SJIA*	
	100 mg PO every other day for 2 days,	
	then 10 mg every other day	
methotrexate	GCA*	30 mg/week
(Rheumatrex®)	20 – 25 mg/week PO	
	PJIA*	
	$10-20 \text{ mg/m}^2/\text{week PO, SC, or IM}$	
	RA	
	7.5 mg/week PO, SC, or IM or 2.5 mg	
	PO Q12 hr for 3 doses/week	
	SJIA*	
	0.5-1 mg/kg/week PO	
Ridaura®	RA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	9 mg/day (3 mg TID)
(auranofin)	6 mg PO QD or 3 mg PO BID	
sulfasalazine	PJIA*	PJIA: 2 g/day
(Azulfidine®)	30-50 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	
		RA: 3 g/day
	RA	
	2 g/day PO in divided doses	
Enbrel [®]	RA	50 mg/week
(etanercept)	25 mg SC twice weekly or 50 mg SC once weekly	
	·	
	PJIA Weight < 63 kg: 0.8 mg/kg SC once	
	weekly	
	Weight \geq 63 kg: 50 mg SC once weekly	
Humira [®]	RA	RA: 40 mg/week
(adalimumab)	40 mg SC every other week (may	
(,	increase to once weekly)	PJIA: 40 mg every other
		week
	PJIA	
	Weight 10 kg (22 lbs) to <15 kg (33 lbs):	
	10 mg every other week	
	Weight 15 kg (33 lbs) to < 30 kg (66	
	lbs): 20 mg every other week	
	Weight \geq 30 kg (66 lbs): 40 mg every	
	other week	

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): known hypersensitivity to Actemra
- Boxed warning(s): risk of serious infections

Appendix D: General Information

- Definition of failure of MTX or DMARDs
 - O 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.
 - O 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:
 - o Reduction in joint pain/swelling/tenderness
 - o Improvement in ESR/CRP levels
 - o Improvements in activities of daily living

IV. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
RA	IV: 4 mg/kg every 4 weeks followed by an	IV: 800 mg every 4
	increase to 8 mg/kg every 4 weeks based on	weeks
	clinical response	
		SC: 162 mg every
	SC:	week
	Weight < 100 kg: 162 mg SC every other week,	
	followed by an increase to every week based on	
	clinical response	
	Weight $\geq 100 \text{ kg}$: 162 mg SC every week	
GCA	162 mg SC every week (every other week may	SC: 162 mg every
	be given based on clinical considerations)	week
PJIA	Weight < 30 kg: 10 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks or	IV: 10 mg/kg every
	162 mg SC every 3 weeks	4 weeks
	Weight \geq 30 kg: 8 mg/kg IV every 4 weeks or	
	162 mg SC every 2 weeks	SC: 162 mg every 2
		weeks
SJIA	IV:	IV: 12 mg/kg every
	Weight < 30 kg: 12 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks	2 weeks
	Weight \geq 30 kg: 8 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks	
		SC: 162 mg every
	SC:	week
	Weight < 30 kg: 162 mg SC every 2 weeks	
	Weight \geq 30 kg: 162 mg SC every week	



Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
CRS	Weight < 30 kg: 12 mg/kg IV per infusion	IV: 800 mg/infusion,
	Weight ≥ 30 kg: 8 mg/kg IV per infusion	up to 4 doses
	If no clinical improvement in the signs and	
	symptoms of CRS occurs after the first dose, up	
	to 3 additional doses of Actemra may be	
	administered. The interval between consecutive	
	doses should be at least 8 hours.	

V. Product Availability

- Single-use vial: 80 mg/4 mL, 200 mg/10 mL, 400 mg/20 mL
- Single-dose prefilled syringe: 162 mg/0.9 mL
- Single-dose prefilled autoinjector: 162 mg/0.9 mL

VIII. References

- 1. Actemra Prescribing Information. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech; December 2018. Available at https://www.actemra.com/. Accessed February 26, 2019.
- Ringold, S., Weiss, P. F., Beukelman, T., DeWitt, E. M., Ilowite, N. T., Kimura, Y., Laxer, R. M., Lovell, D. J., Nigrovic, P. A., Robinson, A. B. and Vehe, R. K. (2013), 2013 Update of the 2011 American College of Rheumatology Recommendations for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Recommendations for the Medical Therapy of Children With Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis and Tuberculosis Screening Among Children Receiving Biologic Medications. Arthritis & Rheumatism, 65: 2499–2512.
- 3. European League Against Rheumatism. EULAR recommendations for the management of large vessel vasculitis. Ann Rheum Dis 2009;68:318–323.
- 4. Singh JA, Saag KG, Bridges SL, et al. 2015 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Rheumatology 2016. 68(1):1-26.
- 5. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2019. Available at: http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
2Q 2018 annual review: removed TB testing for all indications, added dermatologist and GI specialist as prescriber specialists for SJIA;	2.27.1	
references reviewed and updated.		
2Q 2019 annual review: revised GI specialist to gastroenterologist for	04.17.	
specialist requirement for SJIA; added autoinjector formulation; references reviewed and updated.	19	