

Prior Authorization Review Panel

CHC-MCO Policy Submission

A separate copy of this form must accompany each policy submitted for review. Policies submitted without this form will not be considered for review.

Plan: PA Health & Wellness	Submission Date: 09/01/2019	
Policy Number: PHW.PDL.115	Effective Date: 01/01/2020 Revision Date: 11/01/2019	
Policy Name: Antibiotics, GI and Related Agents		
Type of Submission – <u>Check all that apply</u> :		
 □ New Policy □ Revised Policy* □ Annual Review - No Revisions ✓ Statewide PDL - Select this box when submitting policies for Statewide PDL implementation and when submitting policies for drug classes included on the Statewide PDL. 		
*All revisions to the policy <u>must</u> be highlighted using track changes throughout the document.		
Please provide any changes or clarifying information for the policy below:		
New Policy created.		
Name of Authorized Individual (Please type or print):	Signature of Authorized Individual:	
Francis G. Grillo, MD	Francis Sugar Still M.D.	



Clinical Policy: Antibiotics, GI and Related Agents

Reference Number: PHW.PDL.115 Effective Date: 01/01/2020 Last Review Date: 11/01/2019

Policy/Criteria

Revision Log

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 health plans affiliated with PA Health and Wellness[®] that GI and Related Antibiotic Agents are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Requirements for Prior Authorization of Antibiotics, GI and Related Agents

A. Prescriptions That Require Prior Authorization

Prescriptions for Antibiotics, GI and Related Agents that meet any of the following conditions must be prior authorized:

- 1. A non-preferred Antibiotic, GI and Related Agent.
- 2. An Antibiotic, GI and Related Agent with a prescribed quantity that exceeds the quantity limit.
- B. Review of Documentation for Medical Necessity

In evaluating a request for prior authorization of a prescription for an Antibiotic, GI and Related Agent, the determination of whether the requested prescription is medically necessary will take into account whether the beneficiary:

- 1. Is prescribed an Antibiotic, GI and Related Agent for the treatment of a diagnosis that is indicated in the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved package labeling OR a medically accepted indication; **AND**
- 2. Is age-appropriate according to FDA-approved package labeling, nationally recognized compendia, or peer-reviewed medical literature; **AND**
- 3. Is prescribed a dose and duration of therapy that is consistent with FDAapproved package labeling, nationally recognized compendia, or peer-reviewed medical literature; **AND**
- 4. For Xifaxan (rifaximin), **one** of the following:
 - a. For the treatment of travelers' diarrhea, has a history of



therapeutic failure, contraindication, or intolerance to azithromycin,

- b. For the treatment of hepatic encephalopathy, has a history of therapeutic failure, contraindication, or intolerance to lactulose,
- c. For the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D), **all** of the following:
 - i. Is prescribed the requested medication by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist,
 - ii. Has had other etiologies for chronic diarrhea ruled out,
 - iii. Has a documented history of therapeutic failure of **both** of the following:
 - 1) Lactose, gluten, and artificial sweetener avoidance
 - 2) A low fermentable oligo-, di-, and monosaccharides and polyols (FODMAP) diet,
 - iv. Has a documented history of therapeutic failure, contraindication, or intolerance of **both** of the following:
 - 1) Loperamide
 - 2) A bile acid sequestrant;

AND

- 5. For Zinplava (bezlotoxumab), **all** of the following:
 - a. Is prescribed Zinplava (bezlotoxumab) by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist or an infectious disease specialist,
 - b. Has a recent stool test positive for toxigenic Clostridium difficile,
 - c. Has at least **one** of the following factors associated with a high risk for recurrence of *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI):
 - i. Age ≥ 65 years,
 - ii. Extended use of one or more systemic antibacterial drugs,
 - iii. Clinically severe CDI (as defined by a Zar score ≥ 2),
 - iv. At least one previous episode of CDI within the past 6 months or a documented history of at least two previous episodes of CDI,
 - v. Is immunocompromised,
 - vi. The presence of a hypervirulent strain of CDI bacteria (ribotypes 027, 078, or 244),
 - d. Is receiving Zinplava (bezlotoxumab) in conjunction with an antibiotic regimen that is consistent with the standard of care for the treatment of CDI,



- e. Has not received a prior course of treatment with Zinplava (bezlotoxumab),
- f. Has documentation from the prescriber attesting that the benefit of therapy is expected to outweigh the risks if the beneficiary has a history of congestive heart failure;

AND

6. For all other non-preferred Antibiotics, GI and Related Agents, has a history of therapeutic failure, contraindication, or intolerance of the preferred Antibiotics, GI and Related Agents;

AND

7. If a prescription for an Antibiotic, GI and Related Agent is in a quantity that exceeds the quantity limit, the determination of whether the prescription is medically necessary will also take into account the guidelines set forth in PA.CP.PMN.59 Quantity Limit Override.

NOTE: If the beneficiary does not meet the clinical review guidelines listed above, but in the professional judgment of the physician reviewer the services are medically necessary to meet the medical needs of the beneficiary, the request for prior authorization will be approved.

FOR RENEWALS OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FOR XIFAXAN (RIFAXIMIN): The

determination of medical necessity of a request for renewal of a prior authorization for Xifaxan (rifaximin) for an indication of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea (IBS-D) that was previously approved will take into account whether the beneficiary:

- 1. Has documentation of a successful initial treatment course; AND
- 2. Has documented recurrence of IBS-D symptoms; AND
- 3. Has not received 3 treatment courses with Xifaxan (rifaximin)_in the beneficiary's lifetime; **AND**
- 4. If a prescription for Xifaxan (rifaximin) is in a quantity that exceeds the quantity limit, the determination of whether the prescription is medically necessary will also take into account the guidelines set forth in PA.CP.PMN.59 Quantity Limit Override.

NOTE: If the beneficiary does not meet the clinical review guidelines listed above but, in the professional judgment of the physician reviewer, the services are medically necessary to meet the medical needs of the beneficiary, the request for prior authorization will be approved.



C. <u>Clinical Review Process</u>

Prior authorization personnel will review the request for prior authorization and apply the clinical guidelines in Section B. above to assess the medical necessity of a prescription for an Antibiotic, GI and Related Agent. If the guidelines in Section B. are met, the reviewer will prior authorize the prescription. If the guidelines are not met, the prior authorization request will be referred to a physician reviewer for a medical necessity determination. Such a request for prior authorization will be approved when, in the professional judgment of the physician reviewer, the services are medically necessary to meet the medical needs of the beneficiary.

D. Dose and Duration of Therapy:

For Zinplava (bezlotoxumab): 1 dose approved per request

For all other requests, duration of request or 6 months (whichever is less)

E. <u>References</u>

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- 9. Kelly CP, Lamont JT. Clostridium difficile in adults: treatment. UpToDate. Accessed August 21, 2017.
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CLINICAL POLICY

Antibiotics, GI and Related Agents



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- 16. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. FDA drug safety communication: FDA requires label changes to warn of risk for possibly permanent nerve damage from antibacterial fluoroquinolone drugs taken by mouth or by injection. <u>http://wayback.archive-</u> <u>it.org/7993/20161022101530/http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm36</u> 5050.htm. Published August 15, 2013. Accessed August 8, 2018.
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Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date
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