

Original Effective Date: 09/01/2013 Current Effective Date: 12/29/2024 Last P&T Approval/Version: 10/30/2024

Next Review Due By: 10/2025 Policy Number: C10420-A

Orencia (abatacept)

PRODUCTS AFFECTED

Orencia (abatacept)

COVERAGE POLICY

Coverage for services, procedures, medical devices, and drugs are dependent upon benefit eligibility as outlined in the member's specific benefit plan. This Coverage Guideline must be read in its entirety to determine coverage eligibility, if any. This Coverage Guideline provides information related to coverage determinations only and does not imply that a service or treatment is clinically appropriate or inappropriate. The provider and the member are responsible for all decisions regarding the appropriateness of care. Providers should provide Molina Healthcare complete medical rationale when requesting any exceptions to these guidelines.

Documentation Requirements:

Molina Healthcare reserves the right to require that additional documentation be made available as part of its coverage determination; quality improvement; and fraud; waste and abuse prevention processes. Documentation required may include, but is not limited to, patient records, test results and credentials of the provider ordering or performing a drug or service. Molina Healthcare may deny reimbursement or take additional appropriate action if the documentation provided does not support the initial determination that the drugs or services were medically necessary, not investigational, or experimental, and otherwise within the scope of benefits afforded to the member, and/or the documentation demonstrates a pattern of billing or other practice that is inappropriate or excessive.

DIAGNOSIS:

Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA), Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (systemic and polyarticular), Psoriatic arthritis, Acute graft versus host disease prophylaxis

REQUIRED MEDICAL INFORMATION:

This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. If a drug within this policy receives an updated FDA label within the last 180 days, medical necessity for the member will be reviewed using the updated FDA label information along with state and federal requirements, benefit being administered and formulary preferencing. Coverage will be determined on a case-by case basis until the criteria can be updated through Molina Healthcare, Inc. clinical governance. Additional information may be required on a case-by-case basis to allow for adequate review. When the requested drug product for coverage is dosed by weight, body surface area or other member specific measurement, this data element is required as part of the medical necessity review. The Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee has determined that the drug benefit shall be a mandatory generic and that generic drugs will be dispensed whenever available.

FOR ALL INDICATIONS:

1. Prescriber attests member does not have an active or latent untreated infection (e.g., Hepatitis B,

tuberculosis, etc.), including clinically important localized infections, according to the FDA label AND

- Member is not on concurrent treatment or will not be used in combination with TNF- inhibitor, biologic response modifier or other biologic DMARDs, Janus kinase Inhibitors, or Phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor (i.e., apremilast, tofacitinib, baricitinib) as verified by prescriber attestation, member medication fill history, or submitted documentation AND
- 3. IF THIS IS A NON-FORMULARY/NON-PREFERRED PRODUCT: Documentation of trial/failure of or serious side effects to a majority (not more than 3) of the preferred formulary/PDL alternatives for the given diagnosis. Submit documentation including medication(s) tried, dates of trial(s) and reason for treatment failure(s) [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED]

A. MODERATE TO SEVERE RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS:

- 1. Documentation of moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis diagnosis AND
- Documentation of prescriber baseline disease activity evaluation and goals for treatment to be used to evaluate efficacy of therapy at renewal [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED] AND
- (a) Member is currently receiving maximally tolerated dose of methotrexate and is not at goal disease activity OR
 - (b) Member has an FDA labeled contraindication or serious side effects to methotrexate, as determined by the prescribing physician AND Member has tried one additional disease- modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) (brand or generic; oral or injectable) for at least 3 months NOTE: An exception to the requirement for a trial of one conventional synthetic DMARD can be made if the member has already had a 3-month trial at least one biologic. These members who have already tried a biologic for RA are not required to "step back" and try a conventional synthetic DMARD.

B. JUVENILE IDIOPATHIC ARTHRITIS (SYSTEMIC AND POLYARTICULAR):

- Documented diagnosis of systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (SJIA) or polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (PJIA) in a pediatric member AND
- Documentation of prescriber baseline disease activity evaluation and goals for treatment to be used to evaluate efficacy of therapy at renewal [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED] AND
- (a) FOR ACTIVE SYSTEMIC JUVENILE IDIOPATHIC ARTHRITIS: Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to an adequate trial (12 weeks) of one NSAID or glucocorticoid OR
 - (b) FOR POLYARTICULAR JUVENILE IDIOPATHIC ARTHRITIS: Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to an adequate trial (generally ≥12 weeks) of one or more of the following: Methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine, leflunomide

C. PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS (PsA):

- Documentation of active psoriatic arthritis
 AND
- Documentation of prescriber baseline disease activity evaluation and goals for treatment to be used to evaluate efficacy of therapy at renewal [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED] AND
- (a) Documented treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to a minimum 3- month trial of ONE of the following Leflunomide, Methotrexate, Sulfasalazine, Cyclosporine OR
 - (b) Documentation member has severe psoriatic arthritis [erosive disease, elevated markers of inflammation, long term damage that interferes with function, highly active disease that

causes a major impairment in quality of life, active PsA at many sites including dactylitis, enthesitis, function-limiting PsA at a few sites or rapidly progressive disease]
OR

(c) Documentation member has severe psoriasis [PASI ≥12, BSA of >5-10%, significant involvement in specific areas (e.g., face, hands or feet, nails, intertriginous areas, scalp), impairment of physical or mental functioning with lower amount of surface area of skin involved]

D. ACUTE GRAFT VERSUS HOST DISEASE PROPHYLAXIS:

- Documentation member is scheduled for a hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) from a matched or 1 allele- mismatched unrelated donor [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED] AND
- 2. Prescriber attests Orencia will be used concurrently with a calcineurin inhibitor and methotrexate

CONTINUATION OF THERAPY:

A. ALL INDICATIONS (EXCEPT ACUTE GRAFT VERSUS HOST DISEASE):

- Adherence to therapy at least 85% of the time as verified by the prescriber or member medication fill
 history OR adherence less than 85% of the time due to the need for surgery or treatment of an
 infection, causing temporary discontinuation
- Prescriber attests to or clinical reviewer has found no evidence of intolerable adverse effects or drug toxicity AND
- Documentation of positive clinical response as demonstrated by low disease activity and/or improvements in the condition's signs and symptoms. [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED] AND
- 4. Prescriber attests to ongoing monitoring for development of infection (e.g., tuberculosis, Hepatitis B reactivation, etc.) according to the FDA label

DURATION OF APPROVAL:

ACUTE GVHD PROPHYLAXIS: Initial authorization: 3 months (3 doses). Continuation of therapy: N/A ALL OTHER INDICATIONS: Initial authorization: 6 months, Continuation of therapy: 12 months MOLINA REVIEWER NOTE: For Texas Marketplace, please see Appendix.

PRESCRIBER REQUIREMENTS:

For Psoriatic Arthritis: Prescribed by or in consultation with a board-certified rheumatologist or dermatologist For Prophylaxis of Acute Graft versus Host Disease: Prescribed by or in consultation with board- certified transplant or hematologist/oncologist specialist

All other indications: Prescribed by or in consultation with a board-certified rheumatologist [If prescribed in consultation, consultation notes must be submitted with initial request and reauthorization requests]

AGE RESTRICTIONS:

Rheumatoid arthritis: 18 years and older

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis: Subcutaneous injection for 2 years of age and older; Intravenous administration

for 6 years of age and older

Psoriatic arthritis: 2 years of age and older

Prophylaxis of acute graft versus host disease: 2 years of age and older

NOTE: The autoinjector has not been studied in patients under 18 years of age.

QUANTITY:

Rheumatoid Arthritis, Adult Psoriatic Arthritis:

Intravenous: <60 kg: 500 mg (2 vials), 60 kg to 100 kg: 750 mg (3 vials), more than 100 kg: 1000 mg (4 vials) at weeks 0, 2, and 4, then every 4 weeks thereafter

Subcutaneous: 125 mg once weekly

Molina Healthcare, Inc. confidential and proprietary © 2024

This document contains confidential and proprietary information of Molina Healthcare and cannot be reproduced, distributed, or printed without written permission from Molina Healthcare. This page contains prescription brand name drugs that are trademarks or registered trademarks of pharmaceutical manufacturers that are not affiliated with Molina Healthcare.

Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis:

Intravenous: <75 kg: 10 mg/kg, 75 kg or greater: follow adult IV dosing regimen (not to exceed 1000

mg) at weeks 0,2, and 4, then every 4 weeks thereafter

Subcutaneous: 10 to less than 25 kg: 50 mg once weekly, 25 to less than 50 kg: 87.5 mg once weekly,

50 kg or more: 125 mg once weekly

Pediatric Psoriatic Arthritis:

Subcutaneous: 10 to less than 25 kg: 50 mg once weekly, 25 to less than 50 kg: 87.5 mg once weekly,

50 kg or more: 125 mg once weekly

Intravenous Use for prophylaxis of acute graft versus host disease:

For patients 6 years and older, 10 mg/kg dose (maximum dose 1,000 mg) on the day before transplantation, followed by a dose on Day 5, 14, and 28 after transplant

For patients 2 to less than 6 years old, 15 mg/kg dose on the day before transplantation, followed by a 12 mg/kg dose on Day 5, 14, and 28 after transplant

Maximum Quantity Limits -

Intravenous: 4 vials per 28 days (during initiation of therapy up to 4 additional vials may be approved in the first 28 days of treatment).

Subcutaneous: 4 syringes/autoinjectors per 28 days

PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION:

The recommendation is that injectable medications in this policy will be for pharmacy benefit coverage and patient self-administered.

The recommendation is that infused medications in this policy will be for pharmacy or medical benefit coverage administered in a place of service that is a non-hospital facility-based location as per the Molina Healthcare Site of Care program.

Note: Site of Care Utilization Management Policy applies for Orencia (abatacept) intravenous. For information on site of care, see Specialty Medication Administration Site of Care Coverage Criteria (molinamarketplace.com)

DRUG INFORMATION

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Intravenous, Subcutaneous

DRUG CLASS:

Selective Costimulation Modulators

FDA-APPROVED USES:

Indicated for:

- the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- the treatment of patients 2 years of age and older with moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA)
- the treatment of patients 2 years of age and older with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
- the prophylaxis of acute graft versus host disease (aGVHD), in combination with a calcineurin inhibitor and methotrexate, in adults and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older undergoing hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) from a matched or 1 allele-mismatched unrelated donor

Limitations of Use: Concomitant use of ORENCIA with other immunosuppressives [e.g., biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (bDMARDS), Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors] is not recommended

COMPENDIAL APPROVED OFF-LABELED USES:

Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

APPENDIX

APPENDIX:

OBJECTIVE MEASURES FOR RA:

[Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI), Disease Activity Score with 28-joint counts (erythrocyte sedimentation rate or C-reactive protein), Member Activity Scale (PAS or PAS-II), Routine Assessment of Member Index Data with 3 measures, Simplified Disease Activity Index (SDAI)]
OBJECTIVE MEASURES FOR PJIA:

Global Arthritis Score (GAS), Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI), Disease Activity Score (DAS), Disease Activity Score based on 28-joint evaluation (DAS28), Simple Disease Activity Index (SDAI), Health Assessment Questionnaire disability index (HAQ-DI), Visual Analogue Scale (VAS), Likert scales of global response or pain by the member or global response by the physician, Joint tenderness and/or swelling counts, Laboratory data

BACKGROUND AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

BACKGROUND:

Abatacept (Orencia®) is a soluble recombinant fusion protein, selective T cell costimulation modulator that inhibits T cell activation. The drug consists of human cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 (CTLA-4) linked to a modified Fc portion of human immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1). Abatacept selectively inhibits T-cell activation and stimulation by binding to CD80 and CD86 on antigen-presenting cells (APC), thereby preventing the binding of CD80 or CD86 to CD28 on Tcells.

CONTRAINDICATIONS/EXCLUSIONS/DISCONTINUATION:

All other uses of Orencia (abatacept) are considered experimental/investigational and therefore, will follow Molina's Off-Label policy. Contraindications to Orencia (abatacept) include: concurrent administration of live vaccines should not be given during treatment or within 3 months of discontinuation. Orencia has not been shown to be effective, or there are limited or preliminary data or potential safety concerns that are not supportive of general approval for the following conditions: Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS), Concurrent Use with a Biologic or with a Targeted Synthetic DMARD, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (i.e., Crohn's Disease [CD], Ulcerative Colitis [UC]) or Psoriasis.

OTHER SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

None

CODING/BILLING INFORMATION

CODING DISCLAIMER. Codes listed in this policy are for reference purposes only and may not be all-inclusive or applicable for every state or line of business. Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement. Listing of a service or device code in this policy does not guarantee coverage. Coverage is determined by the benefit document. Molina adheres to Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®), a registered trademark of the American Medical Association (AMA). All CPT codes and descriptions are copyrighted by the AMA; this information is included for informational purposes only. Providers and facilities are expected to utilize industry-standard coding practices for all submissions. Molina has the right to reject/deny the claim and recover claim payment(s) if it is determined it is not billed appropriately or not a covered benefit. Molina reserves the right to revise this policy as needed.

HCPCS CODE	DESCRIPTION
J0129	Injection, abatacept, 10mg

AVAILABLE DOSAGE FORMS:

Orencia ClickJect SOAJ 125MG/ML auto-injector

Orencia SOLR 250MG for IV

Orencia SOSY 125MG/ML prefilled syringe

Orencia SOSY 50MG/0.4ML prefilled syringe

Orencia SOSY 87.5MG/0.7ML prefilled syringe

REFERENCES

- 1. Orencia® for injection [prescribing information]. Princeton, NJ: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; May 2024.
- 2. Beukelman, T., Patkar, N. M., Saag, K. G., Tolleson-Rinehart, S., Cron, R. Q., Morgan DEWitt, E., Ruperto, N. (2011). 2011
- 3. American College of Rheumatology recommendations for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis: initiation and safety monitoring of therapeutic agents for the treatment of arthritis and systemic features. Arthritis Care & Research, 63(4), 465-482.
- 4. Genovese, M. C., Becker, J. C., Schiff, M., Luggen, M., Sherrer, Y., Kremer, J., Dougados, M. (2005). Abatacept for rheumatoid arthritis refractory to tumor necrosis factor alpha inhibition. NEngl J Med, 353(11), 1114-1123.
- 5. Genovese, M. C., Covarrubias, A., Leon, G., Mysler, E., Keiserman, M., Valente, R., Alten, R. (2011). A phase IIIb noninferiority study in patients with an inadequate response to methotrexate. Arthritis Rheum, 63(10), 2854-2864.
- 6. Kremer, J. M., Dougados, M., Emery, P., Durez, P., Sibilia, J., Shergy, W., Moreland, L.W. (2005). Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with the selective costimulation modulator abatacept: twelve- month results of a phase iib, double-blind, randomized, placebo- controlled trial. ArthritisRheum, 52(8), 2263-2271.
- 7. Kremer, J. M., Genant, H. K., Moreland, L. W., Russell, A. S., Emery, P., Abud-Mendoza, C., Westhovens, R. (2006). Effects of abatacept in patients with methotrexate-resistant active rheumatoid arthritis: a randomized trial. Ann Intern Med, 144(12),865-876.
- 8. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. (2010, August). Adalimumab, etanercept, infliximab, rituximab and abatacept for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis after the failure of a TNF inhibitor. NICE technology appraisal guidance 195. Retrieved from http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/live/13108/50409/50409.pdf.
- 9. Orencia for injection [prescribing information]. Princeton, NJ: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company;March 2017. Panayi, G. S. (2005). B cell-directed therapy in rheumatoid arthritis--clinical experience. J Rheumatol Suppl, 73, 19-24.
- Ruperto, N., Lovell, D. J., Quartier, P., Paz, E., Rubio-Pérez, N., Silva, C. A., Nys, M. (2010). Long-term safety and efficacy of abatacept in children with juvenile idiopathic arthritis. ArthritisRheum, 62(6), 1792-1802.
- 11. Ringold, S., Weiss, P. F., Beukelman, T., DeWitt, E. M., Ilowite, N. T., Kimura, Y. Vehe, R. K. (2013). 2013 update of the 2011 American College of Rheumatology recommendations for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis: recommendation for the medical therapy of children with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis and
 - tuberculosis screening among children receiving biologic medications. Arthritis Rheum, 65(10), 2499-2512.
- 12. Singh JA, Furst DE, Bharat A, et al. 2012 update of the 2008 American College of Rheumatology recommendations for the use of disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs and biologic agents in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken). 2012;64(5):625-639. Savage, C., & St Clair, E. W. (2006). New therapeutics in rheumatoid arthritis. Rheum Dis Clin North Am, 32(1), 57-74, viii.
- 13. Singh, J. A., Furst, D. E., Bharat, A., Curtis, J. R., Kavanaugh, A. F., Kremer, J. M., Saag, K. G. (2012). 2012 update of the 2008 American College of Rheumatology recommendations for the use of disease-

- modifying antirheumatic drugs and biologic agents in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken), 64(5), 625-639.
- 14. Ringold, S., Angeles-Han, S., Beukelman, T., Lovell, D., Cuello, C., Becker, M., Colbert, R., Feldman, B., Ferguson, P., Gewanter, H., Guzman, J., Horonjeff, J., Nigrovic, P., Ombrello, M., Passo, M., Stoll, M., Rabinovich, C., Schneider, R., Halyabar, O., Hays, K., Shah, A., Sullivan, N., Szymanski, A., Turgunbaev, M., Turner, A. and Reston, J., 2019. 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Therapeutic Approaches for Non-Systemic Polyarthritis, Sacroiliitis, and Enthesitis. Arthritis Care & Research, 71(6), pp.717-734.
- 15. Fraenkel, L., Bathon, J., England, B., St. Clair, E., Arayssi, T., & Carandang, K. et al. (2021). 2021 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Arthritis Care & Research, 73(7), 924-939. doi: 10.1002/acr.24596
- 16. Ringold, S., Angeles-Han, S., Beukelman, T., Lovell, D., Cuello, C., & Becker, M. et al. (2019). 2019 American College of Rheumatology/Arthritis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Therapeutic Approaches for Non-Systemic Polyarthritis, Sacroiliitis, and Enthesitis. Arthritis Care & Research, 71(6), 717-734. Doi: 10.1002/acr.23870
- 17. Onel, K., Horton, D., Lovell, D., Shenoi, S., Cuello, C., & Angeles-Han, S. et al. (2022). 2021 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: Therapeutic Approaches for Oligoarthritis, Temporomandibular Joint Arthritis, and Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis. Arthritis & Rheumatology, 74(4), 553-569. doi: 10.1002/art.42037
- 18. Singh, J., Guyatt, G., Ogdie, A., Gladman, D., Deal, C., & Deodhar, A. et al. (2018). 2018 American College of Rheumatology/National Psoriasis Foundation Guideline for the Treatment of Psoriatic Arthritis. Arthritis & Rheumatology, 71(1), 5-32. doi: 10.1002/art.40726
- 19. Gossec, L., Kerschbaumer, A., Ferreira, R. J. O., Aletaha, D., Xenofon Baraliakos, Bertheussen, H., ... Lars Erik Kristensen. (2024). EULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2023 update. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 0, 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1136/ard-2024-225531

SUMMARY OF REVIEW/REVISIONS	DATE
REVISION- Notable revisions:	Q4 2024
Coding/Billing Information Template Update	
REVISION- Notable revisions:	Q1 2024
Age Restrictions	
Quantity	
FDA-Approved Uses References	
11000100000	04 2022
REVISION- Notable revisions: Required Medical Information	Q4 2023
Continuation of Therapy	
Quantity	
FDA-Approved Uses	
Available Dosage Forms	
REVISION- Notable revisions:	Q4 2022
Diagnosis	
Required Medical Information Continuation of	
Therapy Duration of	
Approval Quantity	
Contraindications/Exclusions/Discontinuation	
References	
Q2 2022 Established tracking in new format	Historical changes on file