

Clinical Policy: Tofacitinib (Xeljanz, Xeljanz XR)

Reference Number: ERX.SPA.110

Effective Date: 10.01.16 Last Review Date: 05.22

Line of Business: Commercial, Medicaid Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Tofacitinib (Xeljanz[®], Xeljanz[®] XR) is a Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Xeljanz and Xeljanz XR are indicated for the treatment of:

- Adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) who have had an
 inadequate response or intolerance to one or more tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blockers.
- Adult patients with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers.
- Adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) who have had an inadequate response or who are intolerant to TNF blockers.
- Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers.

Xeljanz is additionally indicated for active polyarticular course juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pcJIA) in patients 2 years of age and older who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to one or more TNF blockers.

Limitation(s) of use: Use of Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR in combination with biologic disease modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) or potent immunosuppressants such as azathioprine and cyclosporine is not recommended.

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.

Health plan approved formularies should be reviewed for all coverage determinations. Requirements to use preferred alternative agents apply only when such requirements align with the health plan approved formulary.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Envolve Pharmacy Solutions™ that Xeljanz and Xeljanz XR are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

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

- 1. Diagnosis of pcJIA as evidenced by ≥ 5 joints with active arthritis;
- 2. Request is for Xeljanz immediate-release tablets or oral solution;
- 3. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
- 4. Age ≥ 2 years;
- 5. Documented baseline 10-joint clinical juvenile arthritis disease activity score (cJADAS-10) (see Appendix I);
- 6. Member meets one of the following (a, b, c, or d):
 - a. Failure of $a \ge 3$ consecutive month trial of MTX at up to maximally indicated doses;
 - b. Member has intolerance or contraindication to MTX (see Appendix D), and failure of a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of leflunomide or sulfasalazine at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or both are contraindicated:

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- c. For sacroiliitis/axial spine involvement (i.e., spine, hip), failure of a ≥ 4 week trial of an NSAID at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- d. Documented presence of high disease activity as evidenced by a cJADAS-10 > 8.5 (see Appendix I):
- Member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers (e.g., Enbrel®, Humira®, and Simponi Aria® are preferred), unless all are contraindicated;
 *Prior authorization may be required for TNF blockers
- 8. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized):
- 9. Dose does not exceed 10 mg (2 tablets or 10 mL) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Psoriatic Arthritis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of PsA;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist or rheumatologist;
- 3. Age ≥ 18 years;
- 4. Member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers (e.g., Enbre®, Humira, Remicade®, and Simponi Aria are preferred), unless all are contraindicated; *Prior authorization may be required for TNF blockers
- 5. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized);
- 6. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Xeljanz: 10 mg (2 tablets) per day;
 - b. Xeljanz XR: 11 mg (1 tablet) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

C. Rheumatoid Arthritis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of RA per American College of Rheumatology (ACR) criteria (see Appendix F);
- 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 a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of MTX at up to maximally indicated doses;
 - b. Member has intolerance or contraindication to MTX (see Appendix D), and failure of a ≥ 3 consecutive month trial of at least ONE conventional DMARD (e.g., sulfasalazine, leflunomide, hydroxychloroquine) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;
- 5. Documentation of one of the following baseline assessment scores (a or b):
 - a. Clinical disease activity index (CDAI) score (see Appendix G);
 - b. Routine assessment of patient index data 3 (RAPID) score (see Appendix H);
- 6. Member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers (e.g., Enbrel, Humira, Remicade, and Simponi Aria are preferred), unless all are contraindicated; *Prior authorization may be required for TNF blockers
- 7. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized);
- 8. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Xeljanz: 10 mg (2 tablets) per day;
 - b. Xeljanz XR: 11 mg (1 tablet) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

D. Ulcerative Colitis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of UC;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist;

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- 3. Age ≥ 18 years;
- 4. Documentation of a Mayo Score ≥ 6 (see Appendix E);
- 5. Failure of an 8-week trial of systemic corticosteroids, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 6. Member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers (e.g., *Enbrel and Humira are preferred*), unless all are contraindicated;

 *Prior authorization may be required for TNF blockers
- 7. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized);
- 8. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Xeljanz: 20 mg (2 tablets) per day;
 - b. Xeljanz XR: 22 mg (1 tablet) per day

Approval duration: 6 months

E. Ankylosing Spondylitis (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of AS;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
- 3. Age ≥ 18 years;
- Failure of at least TWO non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) at up to maximally indicated doses, each used for ≥ 4 weeks unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse events are experienced;
- Member has not responded or is intolerant to one or more TNF blockers (e.g., Enbrel, Humira, Remicade, and Simponi Aria are preferred), unless all are contraindicated;
 *Prior authorization may be required for TNF blockers
- 6. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized);
- 7. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Xeljanz: 10 mg (2 tablets) per day;
 - b. Xeljanz XR: 11 mg (1 tablet) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

F. Other diagnoses/indications

 Refer to ERX.PA.01 if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

II. Continued Therapy

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

- 1. Currently receiving medication via a health plan affiliated with Envolve Pharmacy Solutions or member has previously met initial approval criteria:
- 2. Member meets one of the following (a, b, or c):
 - a. For RA: Member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by one of the following (i or ii):
 - i. A decrease in CDAI (see Appendix G) or RAPID3 (see Appendix H) score from baseline;
 - Medical justification stating ability to conduct CDAI re-assessment, and submission of RAPID3 score associated with disease severity that is similar to initial CDAI assessment or improved;
 - b. For pcJIA: Member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by a decrease in cJADAS-10 from baseline (see Appendix I);
 - c. For all other indications: Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. Member does not have combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs or Janus kinase inhibitors (see Section III: Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized);



- 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Xeljanz (i, ii, or iii):
 - i. AS, RA or PsA: 10 mg (2 tablets) per day;
 - ii. UC: 20 mg (2 tablets) per day;
 - iii. pcJIA: 10 mg (2 tablets or 10 mL) per day;
 - b. Xeljanz XR (i or ii):
 - i. AS, RA, or PsA: 11 mg (1 tablet) per day;
 - ii. UC: 22 mg (1 tablet) per day.

Approval duration: 12 months

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

- 1. Currently receiving medication via a health plan affiliated with Envolve Pharmacy Solutions and documentation supports positive response to therapy.
 - Approval duration: Duration of request or 6 months (whichever is less); or
- 2. Refer to ERX.PA.01 if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

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 policy ERX.PA.01 or evidence of coverage documents;
- B. Combination use with biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) or potent immunosuppressants, including but not limited to any tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonists [e.g., Cimzia®, Enbrel®, Humira®, Simponi®, Avsola™, Inflectra™, Remicade®, Renflexis™], interleukin agents [e.g., Arcalyst® (IL-1 blocker), Ilaris® (IL-1 blocker), Kineret® (IL-1RA), Actemra® (IL-6RA), Kevzara® (IL-6RA), Stelara® (IL-12/23 inhibitor), Cosentyx® (IL-17A inhibitor), Taltz® (IL-17A inhibitor), Siliq™ (IL-17RA), Ilumya™ (IL-23 inhibitor), Skyrizi™ (IL-23 inhibitor), Tremfya® (IL-23 inhibitor)], Janus kinase inhibitors (JAKi) [e.g., Xeljanz®/Xeljanz® XR, Cibinqo™, Olumiant™, Rinvoq™], anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies [Rituxan®, Riabni™, Ruxience™, Truxima®, Rituxan Hycela®], selective co-stimulation modulators [Orencia®], and integrin receptor antagonists [Entyvio®] because of the additive immunosuppression, increased risk of neutropenia, as well as increased risk of serious infections;
- C. Alopecia areata (ICD10: L63), also referred to as patchy hair loss.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronvm Kev

AS: ankylosing spondylitis

CDAI: clinical disease activity index

cJADAS: clinical juvenile arthritis disease activity score

DMARDs: disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

JAK: Janus kinase MTX: methotrexate

pcJIA: polyarticular course juvenile idiopathic arthritis

PsA: psoriatic arthritis RA: rheumatoid arthritis

RAPID3: routine assessment of patient

index data 3

TNF: tumor necrosis factor UC: ulcerative colitis

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
azathioprine (Azasan®,	RA	2.5 mg/kg/day
Imuran®)	1 mg/kg/day PO QD or divided BID	
Cuprimine®	RA*	1,500 mg/day
(d-penicillamine)	Initial dose:	
	125 or 250 mg PO QD	
	Maintenance dose:	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
	500 – 750 mg/day PO QD	
cyclosporine	RA	4 mg/kg/day
(Sandimmune®, Neoral®)	2.5 – 4 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	
hydroxychloroquine	RA*	600 mg/day
(Plaquenil ^{®)}	Initial dose:	
	400 – 600 mg/day PO QD	
	Maintenance dose:	
	200 – 400 mg/day PO QD	00/
leflunomide (Arava®)	RA	20 mg/day
	100 mg PO QD for 3 days, then 20 mg PO QD	
	I FO QD	
	PJIA*	
	Weight < 20 kg: 10 mg every other day	
	Weight 20 - 40 kg: 10 mg/day	
	Weight > 40 kg: 20 mg/day	
methotrexate	RA	30 mg/week
(Rheumatrex®)	7.5 mg/week PO or 2.5 mg PO Q12 hr	
	for 3 doses/week	
	Buat	
	PJIA*	
Didours® (ouropofin)	10 – 20 mg/m²/week PO, SC, or IM	9 mg/day (3 mg TID)
Ridaura® (auranofin)	6 mg PO QD or 3 mg PO BID	9 mg/day (3 mg mb)
sulfasalazine (Azulfidine®)	RA	RA: 3 g/day
Sullasalazille (Azulliulle)	2 gm/day PO in divided doses	1 v. o grady
		PJIA: 2 g/day
	PJIA*	1 517 t. Z grady
	30-50 mg/kg/day PO divided BID	
NSAIDs (e.g.,	AS, PJIA*	Varies
indomethacin, ibuprofen,	Varies	
naproxen, celecoxib)		

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): none reported
- Boxed warning(s):
 - Serious infections: There is an increased risk of serious bacterial, fungal, viral, and opportunistic infections leading to hospitalization or death, including tuberculosis (TB).
 - Mortality: Rheumatoid arthritis patients 50 years and older with at least one cardiovascular risk factor treated with Xeljanz 10 twice daily had a higher rate of all-cause mortality, including sudden CF death, compared to those treated with Xeljanz 5 mg given twice daily or TNF blockers in a large, ongoing, post marketing study.
 - Malignancies: Lymphoma and other malignancies, as well as Epstein Barr Virus-associated post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder has been observed. Lymphomas and lung cancer, which are a subset of all malignancies in RA Safety Study 1, were observed at a higher rate in patients treated with Xeljanz 5 mg twice a day and Xeljanz 10 mg twice a day compared to those treated with TNF blockers.
 - Cardiovascular events: RA patients who were 50 years of age and older with at least one cardiovascular risk factor treated with Xeljanz 5 mg twice daily or Xeljanz 10 mg twice daily had a higher rate of major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE) defined as cardiovascular



- death, non-fatal myocardial infarction (MI), and non-fatal stroke, compared to those treated with TNF blockers.
- Thrombosis: Thrombosis, including pulmonary embolism, deep venous thrombosis, and arterial thrombosis have occurred in patients treated with Xeljanz and other Janus kinase inhibitors used to treat inflammatory conditions.
 - A large, ongoing postmarketing safety study observed an increase in incidence of thrombosis events in rheumatoid arthritis patients who were 50 years of age and older with at least one CV risk factor treated with Xeljanz 10 mg twice daily compared to Xeljanz 5 mg twice daily or TNF blockers.

Appendix D: 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:
 - o Reduction in joint pain/swelling/tenderness
 - Improvement in erythrocyte sedimentation rates/C-reactive protein (ESR/CRP) levels
 - o Improvements in activities of daily living

Appendix E: Mayo Score

 Mayo Score: evaluates ulcerative colitis stage, based on four parameters: stool frequency, rectal bleeding, endoscopic evaluation and Physician's global assessment. Each parameter of the score ranges from zero (normal or inactive disease) to 3 (severe activity) with an overall score of 12.

Score	Decoding	
0 – 2	Remission	
3 – 5	Mild activity	
6 – 10	Moderate activity	
>10	Severe activity	

- The following may be considered for medical justification supporting inability to use an immunomodulator for ulcerative colitis:
 - Documentation of Mayo Score 6 12 indicative of moderate to severe ulcerative colitis.

Appendix F: The 2010 ACR Classification Criteria for RA

Add score of categories A through D; a score of ≥ 6 out of 10 is needed for classification of a
patient as having definite RA.

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Α	Joint involvement	Score
	1 large joint	0
	2-10 large joints	1
	1-3 small joints (with or without involvement of large joints)	2
	4-10 small joints (with or without involvement of large joints)	3
	> 10 joints (at least one small joint)	5
В	Serology (at least one test result is needed for classification)	
	Negative rheumatoid factor (RF) <i>and</i> negative anti-citrullinated protein antibody (ACPA)	0
	Low positive RF or low positive ACPA	2
	* Low: < 3 x upper limit of normal	
	High positive RF <i>or</i> high positive ACPA	3
	* High: ≥ 3 x upper limit of normal	



С	Acute phase reactants (at least one test result is needed for classification)	
	Normal C-reactive protein (CRP) and normal erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)	0
	Abnormal CRP or normal ESR	1
D	Duration of symptoms	
	< 6 weeks	0
	≥ 6 weeks	1

Appendix G: Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score

 The Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) is a composite index for assessing disease activity in RA. CDAI is based on the simple summation of the count of swollen/tender joint count of 28 joints along with patient and physician global assessment on VAS (0–10 cm) Scale for estimating disease activity. The CDAI score ranges from 0 to 76.

CDAI Score	Disease state interpretation
≤ 2.8	Remission
> 2.8 to ≤ 10	Low disease activity
> 10 to ≤ 22	Moderate disease activity
> 22	High disease activity

Appendix H: Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID3) Score

The Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data 3 (RAPID3) is a pooled index of the three patient-reported ACR core data set measures: function, pain, and patient global estimate of status. Each of the individual measures is scored 0 – 10, and the maximum achievable score is 30.

RAPID3 Score	Disease state interpretation
≤ 3	Remission
3.1 to 6	Low disease activity
6.1 to 12	Moderate disease activity
> 12	High disease activity

Appendix I: Clinical Juvenile Arthritis Disease Activity Score based on 10 joints (cJADAS-10)
The cJADAS10 is a continuous disease activity score specific to JIA and consisting of the following three parameters totaling a maximum of 30 points:

- Physician's global assessment of disease activity measured on a 0-10 visual analog scale (VAS),
 where 0 = no activity and 10 = maximum activity;
- Parent global assessment of well-being measured on a 0-10 VAS, where 0 = very well and 10 = very poor;
- Count of joints with active disease to a maximum count of 10 active joints*

*ACR definition of active joint: presence of swelling (not due to currently inactive synovitis or to bony enlargement) or, if swelling is not present, limitation of motion accompanied by pain, tenderness, or both

cJADAS-10	Disease state interpretation
≤ 1	Inactive disease
1.1 to 2.5	Low disease activity
2.51 to 8.5	Moderate disease activity
> 8.5	High disease activity

V. Dosage and Administration

Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Tofacitinib immediate- release (Xeljanz)	pcJIA	 10 kg ≤ body weight < 20 kg: 3.2 mg (3.2 mL oral solution) PO BID 20 kg ≤ body weight < 40 kg: 4 mg (4 mL oral solution) PO BID Body weight ≥ 40 kg: 5 mg PO BID 	10 mg/day
	PsA	5 mg PO BID	



Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	RA		
	AS		
	UC	Induction: 10 mg PO BID for	Induction: 20 mg/day
		8 weeks, up to 16 weeks	
		Maintenance: 5 mg PO BID	Maintenance: 10 mg/day
Tofacitinib extended-	PsA	11 mg PO QD	11 mg/day
release (Xeljanz XR)	RA		
	AS		
	UC	Induction: 22 mg PO QD for	Induction: 22 mg/day
		8 weeks, up to 16 weeks	
		Maintenance: 11 mg PO QD	Maintenance: 11 mg/day

VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availability
Tofacitinib immediate-release (Xeljanz)	Tablets: 5 mg, 10 mg
	Oral solution: 1 mg/mL
Tofacitinib extended-release (Xeljanz XR)	Tablets: 11 mg, 22 mg

VII. References

- Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR Prescribing Information. New York, NY: Pfizer Labs; December 2021. Available at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda docs/label/2021/203214s028,208246s013,213082s003lbl .pdf, Accessed February 21, 2022.
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Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
2Q 2018 annual review: criteria added for new FDA indication: psoriatic arthritis; references reviewed and updated.	02.27.18	05.18
4Q 2018 annual review: criteria added for new indication: ulcerative colitis; allowed bypassing conventional DMARDs for axial PsA and required trial of NSAIDs; references reviewed and updated.	09.04.18	11.18
2Q 2019 annual review: removed trial and failure requirement of conventional DMARDs (e.g., MTX)/NSAIDs and added trial and failure of preferred prior line	03.05.19	05.19

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Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
biologic DMARDs for PsA per 2018 PsA guidelines; references reviewed and updated.		
2Q 2020 annual review: for RA, added specific diagnostic criteria for definite RA, baseline CDAI score requirement, and decrease in CDAI score as positive response to therapy; for UC, removed requirement for immediate-release formulation, removed redirection to ASA, 6-MP, AZA, added requirement for Mayo score of at least 6, added a trial of corticosteroids; for PsA, removed redirections to non-conventional DMARDs per preferred formulary status of Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR; references reviewed and updated.	03.02.20	05.20
Revised typo in Appendix E from "normal ESR" to "abnormal ESR" for a point gained for ACR Classification Criteria.	11.22.20	
RT2: Added criteria for newly FDA-approved indication for Xeljanz: pcJIA; RT4: updated Xeljanz new dosage form: oral solution; references reviewed and updated. Added criteria for RAPID3 assessment for RA given limited in-person visits during COVID-19 pandemic, updated appendices.	11.17.20	02.21
2Q 2021 annual review: added combination of bDMARDs under Section III; added alopecia areata as not coverable for Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR requests (cosmetic); updated CDAI table with ">" to prevent overlap in classification of severity; references reviewed and updated.	02.23.21	05.21
2Q 2022 annual review: RT4: added newly FDA-approved indication for AS; updated place in therapy after TNFi per FDA labeling; reiterated requirement against combination use with a bDMARD or JAKi from Section III to Sections I and II; references reviewed and updated.	03.28.22	05.22

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information.

This Clinical Policy is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine, nor does it constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members.

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