

# Specialty Guideline Management

## Rituximab Products

### Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis and Other Conditions

## Products Referenced by this Document

Drugs that are listed in the following table include both brand and generic and all dosage forms and strengths unless otherwise stated. Over-the-counter (OTC) products are not included unless otherwise stated.

Brand Name	Generic Name
Rituxan	rituximab
Ruxience	rituximab-pvvr
Truxima	rituximab-abbs
Riabni	rituximab-arrx

## Indications

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

### FDA-approved Indications<sup>1,2,22,23</sup>

- Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA) (Wegener's Granulomatosis) and Microscopic Polyangiitis (MPA) in adult and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older\* in combination with glucocorticoids (\*pediatric indication applies to Rituxan only).
- Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) in combination with methotrexate in adult patients with moderately- to severely-active RA who have inadequate response to one or more TNF antagonist therapies.
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL):  
(Not addressed in this policy – Refer to Rituxan-Ruxience-Truxima-Riabni-Oncology SGM)

- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL):  
(Not addressed in this policy – Refer to Rituxan-Ruxience-Truxima-Riabni-Oncology SGM)
- Moderate to severe pemphigus vulgaris in adult patients.
- Mature B-cell acute leukemia (B-AL):  
Not addressed in this policy - Refer to Rituxan-Ruxience-Truxima-Riabni Oncology SGM)

## Compendial Uses

- Sjögren's syndrome<sup>4-6</sup>
- Multiple sclerosis, relapsing-remitting<sup>4,10</sup>
- Neuromyelitis optica (i.e., neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder [NMOSD], Devic disease)<sup>11,12,28,32</sup>
- Autoimmune blistering disease<sup>19,26,27</sup>
- Cryoglobulinemia<sup>13-15</sup>
- Solid organ transplant<sup>17</sup>
- Opsoclonus-myoclonus-ataxia<sup>18</sup>
- Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)<sup>20,21</sup>
- Myasthenia gravis, refractory<sup>28</sup>
- Membranous nephropathy<sup>33</sup>
- Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA)<sup>34</sup>
- Susac syndrome<sup>3</sup>
- For other compendial uses, refer to Rituxan-Ruxience-Truxima-Riabni-Oncology SGM.

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

## Documentation

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

### Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

#### Initial requests

- Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried (if applicable), including response to therapy. If therapy is not advisable, documentation of clinical reason to avoid therapy.
- Laboratory results, chart notes, or medical record documentation of biomarker testing (i.e., rheumatoid factor [RF], anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide [anti-CCP], and C-reactive protein [CRP] and/or erythrocyte sedimentation rate [ESR]) (if applicable).

#### Continuation requests

Chart notes or medical record documentation supporting positive clinical response.

## Sjögren's syndrome, cryoglobulinemia, opsoclonus-myoclonus-ataxia, and systemic lupus erythematosus (initial requests only)

Chart notes, medical record documentation, or claims history supporting previous medications tried, including response to therapy.

## Prescriber Specialties

This medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with one of the following:

- RA, GPA (Wegener's granulomatosis), MPA, EGPA, pauci-immune glomerulonephritis, SLE: rheumatologist, immunologist, nephrologist
- Sjogren's syndrome: rheumatologist, ophthalmologist, immunologist
- Multiple sclerosis, NMOSD, myasthenia gravis, opsoclonus-myoclonus-ataxia, Susac syndrome: neurologist, immunologist, rheumatologist
- Autoimmune blistering disease: dermatologist, immunologist
- Cryoglobulinemia: hematologist, rheumatologist, neurologist, nephrologist
- Solid organ transplant: immunologist, transplant specialist
- Membranous nephropathy<sup>E</sup>: nephrologist, rheumatologist

## Exclusions

- Member will not receive Rituxan, Ruxience, Truxima, or Riabni with any other biologic drug or targeted synthetic drug for RA.
- Member will not receive Rituxan, Ruxience, Truxima, or Riabni with other multiple sclerosis (MS) drugs excluding Ampyra.
- Member will not use Rituxan, Ruxience, Truxima, or Riabni concomitantly with other biologics for the treatment of neuromyelitis optica.

## Coverage Criteria

### Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)<sup>1,2,4,7-9,22,24,25,29</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for adults who have previously received a biologic or targeted synthetic drug (e.g., Rinvoq, Xeljanz) indicated for the treatment of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis. The requested medication must be prescribed in combination with methotrexate (MTX) or leflunomide unless the member has a clinical reason not to use methotrexate or leflunomide (see Appendix).

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of adults with moderately to severely active RA when all of the following criteria are met:

- The member meets either of the following criteria:
  - The member has been tested for either of the following biomarkers and the test was positive:
    - Rheumatoid factor (RF)
    - Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP)
  - The member has been tested for ALL of the following biomarkers:
    - RF
    - Anti-CCP
    - C-reactive protein (CRP) and/or erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- The member is prescribed the requested medication in combination with methotrexate or leflunomide or has a clinical reason not to use methotrexate or leflunomide (see Appendix).
- The member meets either of the following criteria:
  - The member has experienced an inadequate response to at least a 3-month trial of MTX despite adequate dosing (i.e., titrated to at least 15 mg/week)
  - The member had an intolerable adverse effect or contraindication to MTX (see Appendix), and an inadequate response to another conventional drug (e.g., hydroxychloroquine, leflunomide, sulfasalazine).

## Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) (Wegener's granulomatosis), microscopic polyangiitis (MPA), eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA), and pauci-immune glomerulonephritis<sup>1,2,22,23,30,31,34</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of GPA, MPA, EGPA, or pauci-immune glomerulonephritis.

## Sjögren's syndrome<sup>4-6</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of Sjögren's syndrome when corticosteroids and other immunosuppressive agents were ineffective.

## Multiple sclerosis<sup>4,10</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS).

## Neuromyelitis optica (i.e., neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder [NMOSD], Devic disease)<sup>11,12,28,32</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of neuromyelitis optica (i.e., neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder [NMOSD], Devic disease).

## Autoimmune blistering disease<sup>19,26,27</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of autoimmune blistering disease (e.g., pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, bullous pemphigoid, cicatricial pemphigoid, epidermolysis bullosa acquisita and paraneoplastic pemphigus).

## Cryoglobulinemia<sup>13-15</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of cryoglobulinemia when corticosteroids and other immunosuppressive agents were ineffective.

## Solid organ transplant<sup>17</sup>

Authorization of 3 months may be granted for treatment of solid organ transplant and prevention of antibody-mediated rejection in solid organ transplant.

## Opsoclonus-myoclonus-ataxia<sup>18</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of opsoclonus-myoclonus-ataxia associated with neuroblastoma when the member is refractory to steroids and chemotherapy.

## Systemic lupus erythematosus<sup>20,21</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus that is refractory to immunosuppressive therapy.

## Myasthenia gravis<sup>28</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of refractory myasthenia gravis.

## Membranous nephropathy<sup>33</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of membranous nephropathy when the member is at moderate to high risk for disease progression.

## Susac syndrome<sup>35</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of Susac Syndrome.

# Continuation of Therapy

## Rheumatoid arthritis<sup>1,2,4,7-9,22,24,25</sup>

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in all adult members (including new members) who are using the requested medication for moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis and who achieve or maintain a positive clinical response after at least two doses of therapy with Rituxan, Ruxience, Truxima, or Riabni as evidenced by disease activity improvement of at least 20% from baseline in tender joint count, swollen joint count, pain, or disability.

## Multiple sclerosis

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) who are experiencing disease stability or improvement while receiving Rituxan, Ruxience, Truxima, or Riabni.

## Other indications

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in all members (including new members) requesting reauthorization who are receiving benefit from therapy.

# Appendix

## Examples of clinical reasons to avoid pharmacologic treatment with methotrexate or leflunomide

- Clinical diagnosis of alcohol use disorder, alcoholic liver disease or other chronic liver disease
- Drug interaction
- Risk of treatment-related toxicity
- Pregnancy or currently planning pregnancy
- Breastfeeding
- Significant comorbidity prohibits use of systemic agents (e.g., liver or kidney disease, blood dyscrasias, uncontrolled hypertension)
- Hypersensitivity
- History of intolerance or adverse event

# References

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