

Specialty Guideline Management

Lytenava

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
Lytenava	bevacizumab-vikg

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 Indications¹

Lytenava is indicated for treatment of patients with neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration.

Compendial Uses²⁻¹³

- Diabetic macular edema
- Retinal vein occlusion with macular edema
- Proliferative diabetic retinopathy
- Choroidal neovascularization
- Neovascular glaucoma
- Retinopathy of prematurity

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

Prescriber Specialties

This medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with an ophthalmologist.

Coverage Criteria

Diabetic Macular Edema²

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of diabetic macular edema.

Neovascular (Wet) Age-Related Macular Degeneration¹

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration including polypoidal choroidopathy.

Macular Edema Following Retinal Vein Occlusion²

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of macular edema following retinal vein occlusion.

Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy^{2,12}

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of proliferative diabetic retinopathy.

Choroidal Neovascularization²

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of choroidal neovascularization.

Neovascular Glaucoma²

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of neovascular glaucoma.

Retinopathy of Prematurity²

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of retinopathy of prematurity.

Continuation of Therapy

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for an indication listed in the coverage criteria section when the member has demonstrated a positive clinical response to therapy (e.g., improvement or maintenance in best corrected visual acuity [BCVA] or visual field, or a reduction in the rate of vision decline or the risk of more severe vision loss).

References

1. Lytenava [prescribing information]. Iselin, NJ: Outlook Therapeutics, Inc.; July 2026.
2. Micromedex Solutions [database online]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/>. Accessed August 6, 2026.
3. Chan WM, Lai TY, Lui DT, et al. Intravitreal bevacizumab (Avastin) for myopic choroidal neovascularization: 1-year results of a prospective pilot study. *Br J Ophthalmol*.2009;93(2):150-154.
4. Gupta B, Elagouz M, Sivaprasad S. Intravitreal bevacizumab for choroidal neovascularization secondary to causes other than age-related macular degeneration. *Eye*.2010;24:203-213.
5. CATT Research Group, Martin DF, Maguire MG, et al. Ranibizumab and bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration. *N Engl J Med*. 2011;364(20):1897-1908.
6. Russo V, Barone A, Conte E, et al. Bevacizumab compared with macular laser grid photocoagulation for cystoid macular edema in branch retinal vein occlusion. *Retina*. 2009;29:511-5.
7. Michaelides M, Kaines A, Hamilton RD, et al. A prospective randomized trial of intravitreal bevacizumab or laser therapy in the management of diabetic macular edema (BOLT Study) 12-month data: report 2. *Ophthalmology*. 2010;117:1078-1086.
8. Mirshahi A, Roohipoor R, Lashay A, et al. Bevacizumab-augmented retinal laser photocoagulation in proliferative diabetic retinopathy: a randomized double-masked clinical trial. *Eur J Ophthalmol*. 2008;18(2):263-269.
9. Yazdani S, Hendi K, Pakravan M, et al. Intravitreal bevacizumab for neovascular glaucoma: a randomized controlled trial. *J Glaucoma*.2009;18(8):632-637.
10. Mintz-Hittner HA, Kennedy KA, Chuang AZ, et al. Efficacy of intravitreal bevacizumab for stage 3+ retinopathy of prematurity. *N Engl J Med*.2011;364(7):603-615.
11. American Academy of Ophthalmology Retinal/Vitreous Panel. Preferred Practice Pattern® Guidelines. Age-Related Macular Degeneration. San Francisco, CA: American Academy of Ophthalmology; 2024. Available at: <https://www.aao.org/preferred-practice-pattern/age-related-macular-degeneration-ppp>.
12. American Academy of Ophthalmology Retinal/Vitreous Panel. Preferred Practice Pattern® Guidelines. Diabetic Retinopathy. San Francisco, CA: American Academy of Ophthalmology; 2024. Available at: <https://www.aao.org/preferred-practice-pattern/diabetic-retinopathy-ppp>.
13. American Academy of Ophthalmology Retinal/Vitreous Panel. Preferred Practice Pattern® Guidelines. Retinal Vein Occlusions. San Francisco, CA: American Academy of Ophthalmology; 2024. Available at: <https://www.aao.org/preferred-practice-pattern/retinal-vein-occlusions-ppp>.