ALASKA MEDICAID Prior Authorization Criteria

OpzeluraTM (ruxolitinib)

FDA INDICATIONS AND USAGE¹

OpzeluraTM is a Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor indicated for the topical short-term and non-continuous chronic treatment of nonsegmental vitiligo and mild to moderate atopic dermatitis in non-immunocompromised patients 12 years of age and older whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable.

APPROVAL CRITERIA 1,2,3

- 1. Patient is 12 years of age or older **AND**;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist **AND**;
- 3. Patient has diagnosis of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis up to 20% body surface area and has had a trial and failure or a contraindication to all the following classes:
 - a. Corticosteroids: age \leq 17 low-mid potency and age \geq 17 a high potency topical corticosteroid
 - b. Topical calcineurin inhibitor (I.E. pimecrolimus or tacrolimus)
 - c. Topical phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitor (I.E. crisaborole) **OR**;
- 4. Patient has diagnosis of f nonsegmental vitiligo 10% body surface area and has had a trial and failure or a contraindication to all the following classes:
 - a. Corticosteroids: age \leq 17 low-mid potency and age \geq 17 a high potency topical corticosteroid
 - b. Topical calcineurin inhibitor (I.E. pimecrolimus or tacrolimus)

DENIAL CRITERIA ¹

- 1. Failure to meet approval criteria **OR**;
- 2. Patient is immunocompromised **OR**;
- 3. Being used in combination with therapeutic biologics or other JAK inhibitors **OR**;
- 4. Patient is taking immunosuppressants such as azathioprine or cyclosporine.

CAUTIONS¹

- Serious bacterial, mycobacterial, fungal and viral infections have occurred. Regularly monitor patients for infection and manage it promptly.
- Basal cell and squamous cell carcinoma have occurred. Perform periodic skin examinations during treatment and following treatment as appropriate.
- Thrombocytopenia, anemia and neutropenia have occurred. Perform CBC monitoring as clinically indicated.
- Thrombosis, including deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and arterial thrombosis, some fatal, have occurred in patients treated with Janus kinase inhibitors for inflammatory conditions.

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 Higher rate of major adverse cardiac events (MACE) (including cardiovascular death, myocardial infarction, and stroke) has been observed in patients treated with Janus kinase inhibitors for inflammatory conditions.

DURATION OF APPROVAL

- Initial Approval: up to 2 months
- Reauthorization Approval: up to 1 year if the patient has shown disease improvement and/or stabilization and no serious adverse effects

OUANTITY LIMIT

- 4 60gm tubes per 28 days (60gm per 7 days)
- 2-100gm tubes per 28 days (100gm per 14 days)

REFERENCES / FOOTNOTES:

- 1. Opzelura™ [package insert]. Wilmington, DE; Incyte; July 2022.
- 2. Papp K, Szepietowski J, Kircik L. et al. Efficacy and safety of ruxolitinib cream for the treatment of atopic dermatitis: Results from 2 phase 3, randomized, double-blind studies. Available at: https://www.jaad.org/article/S0190-9622(21)00931-2/fulltext. Accessed December 4, 2021.
- 3. Eichenfield L, Tom W, Chamlin S, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of atopic dermatitis. Available at: https://www.aad.org/member/clinical-quality/guidelines/atopic-dermatitis. Accessed December 4, 2021.

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