

Original Effective Date: 03/07/2024 Current Effective Date: 12/06/2024 Last P&T Approval/Version: 10/30/2024

Next Review Due By: 10/2025 Policy Number: C27172-A

# Bimzelx (bimekizumab-bkzx)

## **PRODUCTS AFFECTED**

Bimzelx (bimekizumab-bkzx)

## **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:**

Plaque Psoriasis, Psoriatic Arthritis, Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis

### **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.

#### A. ALL INDICATIONS:

1. 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

- 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
- Prescriber attests to obtaining baseline liver enzymes, alkaline phosphatase, and bilirubin and to perform periodic testing during treatment and according to routine patient management per FDA label AND
- 4. 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).

#### **B. CHRONIC PLAQUE PSORIASIS:**

- Documented diagnosis of moderate to severe psoriasis (BSA ≥ 3%) OR < 3% body surface area with plaque psoriasis that involves sensitive areas of the body or areas that would significantly impact daily function (e.g., face, neck, hands, feet, genitals) AND
- 2. (a) Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects, or clinical contraindication to TWO of the following systemic therapies for ≥ 3 months: Methotrexate (oral or IM at a minimum dose of 15mg/week), cyclosporine, acitretin, azathioprine, hydroxyurea, leflunomide, mycophenolate mofetil, or tacrolimus

OR

(b) Documentation of treatment failure to Phototherapy for ≥ 3 months with either psoralens with ultraviolet A (PUVA) or ultraviolet B (UVB) radiation (provider to submit documentation of duration of treatment, dates of treatment, and number of sessions; contraindications include type 1 or type 2 skin, history of photosensitivity, treatment of facial lesions, presence of premalignant lesions, history of melanoma or squamous cell carcinoma, or physical inability to stand for the required exposure time)

**AND** 

3. Documentation of prescriber baseline disease activity evaluation and goals for treatment to be used to evaluate efficacy of therapy at renewal [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED]

# C. PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS (PsA):

- Documentation of active psoriatic arthritis
- Documentation of prescriber baseline disease activity evaluation and goals for treatment to be used to evaluate efficacy of therapy at renewal [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED] AND
- 3. (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]
  - (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] AND
- 4. Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to a trial (>3 months) of ONE FORMULARY OR PREFERRED TNF-inhibitor

### D. NON-RADIOGRAPHIC AXIAL SPONDYLOARTHRITIS:

- Documented diagnosis of adult-onset axial spondyloarthritis AND
- 2. Documentation that C-reactive protein (CRP) levels are above the upper limit of normal and/or sacroiliitis on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), indicative of inflammatory disease AND
- 3. Documentation that there is no definitive radiographic evidence of structural damage on sacroiliac joints

AND

 Documentation member has active disease and prescriber provides baseline disease activity evaluation and goals for treatment to be used to evaluate efficacy of therapy at renewal [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED] AND

- Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to TWO NSAIDs (e.g., ibuprofen, naproxen, etodolac, meloxicam, indomethacin) for ≥3 consecutive months at maximal recommended or tolerated anti- inflammatory doses AND
- 6. Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to a trial (>3 months) of ONE FORMULARY OR PREFERRED TNF-inhibitor

# E. MODERATE TO SEVERE ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS:

- Documented diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis AND
- Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to TWO NSAIDs (e.g., ibuprofen, naproxen, etodolac, meloxicam, indomethacin) for ≥3 consecutive months at maximal recommended or tolerated anti- inflammatory doses AND
- 3. FOR MEMBER WITH PROMINENT PERIPHERAL ARTHRITIS: Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to a trial (≥3 consecutive months) of methotrexate OR sulfasalazine

 $\mathsf{AND}$ 

- Documentation of prescriber baseline disease activity evaluation and goals for treatment to be used to evaluate efficacy of therapy at renewal [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED] AND
- 5. Documentation of treatment failure, serious side effects or clinical contraindication to a trial (>3 months) of ONE FORMULARY OR PREFERRED TNF-inhibitor

# **CONTINUATION OF THERAPY:**

### A. ALL INDICATIONS:

- 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 AND
- Prescriber attests to or clinical reviewer has found no evidence of intolerable adverse effects or drug toxicity AND
- 3. Documentation of positive clinical response as demonstrated by low disease activity and/or improvements in the condition's signs and symptoms [DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED]
- 4. Prescriber attests to performing periodic liver enzymes, alkaline phosphatase, and bilirubin testing during treatment and according to routine patient management per FDA label AND
- 5. Prescriber attests to ongoing monitoring for development of infection (e.g., tuberculosis, Hepatitis B reactivation, etc.) according to the FDA label

Molina Healthcare, Inc. confidential and proprietary © 2024

#### **DURATION OF APPROVAL:**

Initial authorization: 6 months, Continuation of Therapy: 12 months

MOLINA REVIEWER NOTE: For Texas Marketplace, please see Appendix.

#### PRESCRIBER REQUIREMENTS:

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

#### **AGE RESTRICTIONS:**

18 years of age and older

#### **QUANTITY:**

Plaque Psoriasis:

320 mg (two 160 mg injections) by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 4, 8, 12, and 16, then every 8 weeks thereafter.

For patients weighing ≥120 kg, consider a dose of 320 mg every 4 weeks after Week 16

Psoriatic Arthritis, Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis: 160 mg by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks

NOTE: For psoriatic arthritis with coexisting moderate to severe plaque psoriasis, use the dosage and administration for plaque psoriasis.

# **PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION:**

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

# **DRUG INFORMATION**

## **ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:**

Subcutaneous

#### **DRUG CLASS:**

Antipsoriatic - Systemic

## **FDA-APPROVED USES:**

Indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (PSO) in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy, adults with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA), adults with active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nraxSpA) with objective signs of inflammation, and adults with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS).

#### **COMPENDIAL APPROVED OFF-LABELED USES:**

None

## **APPENDIX**

#### **APPENDIX:**

**Reserved for State specific information.** Information includes, but is not limited to, State contract language, Medicaid criteria and other mandated criteria.

## State Specific Information

**State Marketplace** 

Texas (Source: Texas Statutes, Insurance Code)

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

Page 4 of 8

"Sec. 1369.654. PROHIBITION ON MULTIPLE PRIOR AUTHORIZATIONS.

- (a) A health benefit plan issuer that provides prescription drug benefits may not require an enrollee to receive more than one prior authorization annually of the prescription drug benefit for a prescription drug prescribed to treat an autoimmune disease, hemophilia, or Von Willebrand disease.
- (b) This section does not apply to:
  - (1) opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, or carisoprodol;
  - (2) prescription drugs that have a typical treatment period of less than 12 months;
  - (3) drugs that:
    - (A) have a boxed warning assigned by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use; and
    - (B) must have specific provider assessment; or
  - (4) the use of a drug approved for use by the United States Food and Drug Administration in a manner other than the approved use."

#### **APPENDIX 1:**

Contraindications to TNF treatment include congestive heart failure, previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating disease

# **BACKGROUND AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

## **BACKGROUND:**

Plaque psoriasis is a chronic, immune-mediated, hyperproliferative skin condition that is characterized by well-demarcated, thick, oval circular plaques with an appearance that can vary by skin type. It is a T-lymphocyte mediated inflammatory skin disorder characterized by recurrent exacerbations and remission. Plaque psoriasis is the most common subtype, affecting 80-90% of patients with psoriasis. In the United States, 7.5 million people have psoriasis. The severity of plaque psoriasis is generally defined by the total body surface area (BSA) involved, although different definitions have been proposed. The joint American Academy of Dermatology-National Psoriasis Foundation (JAAD-NPF) guidelines consider BSA involvement of 10% as mild, moderate, and severe disease, respectively. The exact cause of plaque psoriasis is not known, but risk factors may include genetics, family history, as well as environmental and behavioral factors such as cold or dry weather conditions, stress, smoking, obesity, and heavy alcohol use. People with plaque psoriasis are at an increased risk of developing other health conditions including cardiovascular disease, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetes, and depression. Additionally, about one-third of patients with plaque psoriasis go on to develop psoriatic arthritis.

Current treatment includes topical therapy, systemic agents, phototherapy, targeted immunomodulators (TIMs) including biologics that target IL-17, IL-23, IL-12/IL-23, or tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha; and oral agents including the PDE4 inhibitors, and combinations of these therapies.

The approval of bimekizumab, an IL-17A and F antagonist, was supported by data from three phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo- and active comparator- controlled, parallel-group studies (BE READY, BE VIVID, and BE SURE) that evaluated efficacy and safety of bimekizumab in adult subjects with moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis. The studies were conducted on 1480 adults with moderate to severe PsO. Treatment with bimzelx dosed every 4 weeks, achieved clear or almost clear skin in 85%-91% patients at week 16, with 59%-68% achieving completely clear skin. Bimzelx showered superior efficacy compared to Stelara, Humira, and Cosentyx in the BE VIVID, BE SURE, and BE RADIANT trials, respectively. Long-term data showed most patients maintained high levels of clinical response through 3 years and was generally well tolerated but had an oral candidiasis rate of about 9%. The most common adverse reactions reported with treatment were upper respiratory tract infections, oral candidiasis, headache, injection site reactions, tinea infections, gastroenteritis, herpes simplex infections, acne, folliculitis, other candida infections, and fatigue.

Approval for Bimzelx (bimekizumab) was expanded to Psoriatic Arthritis, Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis, and Ankylosing Spondylitis in 2024.

The 2023 EULAR updated guideline for the management of psoriatic arthritis (PsA) focused on non-topical management and addressed considerations for treatment in the context of the spectrum of PsA as well as comorbidities that may be present. For biologic therapies, the guidelines recommend TNF inhibitors as the first-line biologic treatment for most patients, particularly those with peripheral arthritis, axial disease, or enthesitis. IL-17 inhibitors (secukinumab, ixekizumab) and IL-17A/F inhibitors (bimekizumab) are also recommended as alternatives, especially in cases of insufficient response to TNF inhibitors or contraindications. IL-12/23 inhibitors (ustekinumab) and IL-23 inhibitors (guselkumab, risankizumab) are considered for those with inadequate responses to prior biologics. Regular monitoring of disease activity and adjustment of therapy based on efficacy and safety is emphasized, with a goal of achieving minimal disease activity or remission.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS/EXCLUSIONS/DISCONTINUATION:

All other uses of Bimzelx (bimekizumab) are considered experimental/investigational and therefore, will follow Molina's Off- Label policy. Contraindications to Bimzelx (bimekizumab) include: No labeled contraindications. Avoid use in patients with active TB. Initiate treatment of latent TB prior to Bimzelx treatment. Avoid use of Bimzelx in patients with active Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD). Avoid use of Bimzelx in patients with acute liver disease or cirrhosis as they may be at increased risk for severe hepatic injury. Avoid the use of live vaccines in patients treated with Bimzelx.

### **OTHER SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

If a dose is missed, administer the dose as soon as possible. Thereafter, resume dosing at the regular scheduled time.

# **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
NA	

## **AVAILABLE DOSAGE FORMS:**

Bimzelx SOAJ 160MG/ML auto-injector Bimzelx SOSY 160MG/ML prefilled syringe

## REFERENCES

1. Bimzelx (bimekizumab-bkzx) injection for subcutaneous use [prescribing information]. Smyrna, GA: UCB, Inc.; September 2024.

- Gordon, K. B., Foley, P., Krueger, J. G., Pinter, A., Reich, K., Vender, R., Vanvoorden, V., Madden, C., White, K., Cioffi, C., & Blauvelt, A. (2021). Bimekizumab efficacy and safety in moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (BE READY): a multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised withdrawal phase 3 trial. Lancet (London, England), 397(10273), 475–486. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00126-4">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00126-4</a>
- 3. Reich, K., Papp, K. A., Blauvelt, A., Langley, R. G., Armstrong, A., Warren, R. B., Gordon, K. B., Merola, J. F., Okubo, Y., Madden, C., Wang, M., Cioffi, C., Vanvoorden, V., & Lebwohl, M. (2021). Bimekizumab versus ustekinumab for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (BE VIVID): efficacy and safety from a 52-week, multicentre, double-blind, active comparator and placebo controlled phase 3 trial. Lancet (London, England), 397(10273), 487–498. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00125-2
- 4. Thaçi, D., Vender, R., de Rie, M. A., Conrad, C., Pariser, D. M., Strober, B., Vanvoorden, V., Wang, M., Madden, C., de Cuyper, D., & Kimball, A. B. (2023). Safety and efficacy of bimekizumab through 2 years in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis: longer-term results from the BE SURE randomized controlled trial and the open-label extension from the BE BRIGHT trial. The British journal of dermatology, 188(1), 22–31. https://doi.org/10.1093/bjd/ljac021
- 5. Cleveland Clinic. (2022, September 15). Psoriasis | Cleveland Clinic. Retrieved November 20, 2023, from Cleveland Clinic website: https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/6866-psoriasis
- 6. Menter, A., Strober, B., Kaplan, D., Kivelevitch, D., Prater, E., & Stoff, B. et al. (2019). Joint AAD- NPF guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with biologics. Journal Of The American Academy Of Dermatology, 80(4), 1029-1072. doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2018.11.057
- 7. Menter, A., Gelfand, J., Connor, C., Armstrong, A., Cordoro, K., & Davis, D. et al. (2020). Joint American Academy of Dermatology–National Psoriasis Foundation guidelines of care for the management of psoriasis with systemic nonbiologic therapies. Journal Of The American Academy Of Dermatology, 82(6), 1445-1486. doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2020.02.044
- 8. Elmets, C., Lim, H., Stoff, B., Connor, C., Cordoro, K., & Lebwohl, M. et al. (2019). Joint American Academy of Dermatology–National Psoriasis Foundation guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with phototherapy. Journal Of The American Academy Of Dermatology, 81(3), 775-804. doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2019.04.042
- Kirschbaum, A. B. (2007). Encyclopedia of stress (pp. 271–274; G. Fink, Ed.). San Diego: Academic Press. Retrieved from https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/B9780123739476006127
- 10. 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
- 11. Ward, M., Deodhar, A., Gensler, L., Dubreuil, M., Yu, D., & Khan, M. et al. (2019). 2019 Update of the American College of Rheumatology/Spondylitis Association of America/Spondyloarthritis Research and Treatment Network Recommendations for the Treatment of Ankylosing Spondylitis and Nonradiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis. Arthritis & Rheumatology, 71(10), 1599- 1613. doi: 10.1002/art.41042
- 12. 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

SUMMARY OF REVIEW/REVISIONS	DATE
REVISION- Notable revisions:	Q4 2024
Coding/Billing Information Template Update	
Diagnosis	
Required Medical Information	
Continuation of Therapy	
Prescriber Requirements	
Quantity	
FDA-Approved Uses	
Appendix	
Background	
Contraindications/Exclusions/Discontinuation	
References	
NEW CRITERIA CREATION	Q1 2024