Drug Coverage Policy

Effective Date.....11/01/2024
Coverage Policy Number.....IP0501
Policy Title.....Spevigo Intravenous Prior Authorization Policy

Inflammatory Conditions – Spevigo Intravenous Prior Authorization Policy

- Spevigo® (spesolimab-sbzo intravenous infusion - Boehringer Ingelheim)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
The following Coverage Policy applies to health benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Certain Cigna Companies and/or lines of business only provide utilization review services to clients and do not make coverage determinations. References to standard benefit plan language and coverage determinations do not apply to those clients. Coverage Policies are intended to provide guidance in interpreting certain standard benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Please note, the terms of a customer's particular benefit plan document [Group Service Agreement, Evidence of Coverage, Certificate of Coverage, Summary Plan Description (SPD) or similar plan document] may differ significantly from the standard benefit plans upon which these Coverage Policies are based. For example, a customer's benefit plan document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a Coverage Policy. In the event of a conflict, a customer's benefit plan document always supersedes the information in the Coverage Policies. In the absence of a controlling federal or state coverage mandate, benefits are ultimately determined by the terms of the applicable benefit plan document. Coverage determinations in each specific instance require consideration of 1) the terms of the applicable benefit plan document in effect on the date of service; 2) any applicable laws/regulations; 3) any relevant collateral source materials including Coverage Policies and; 4) the specific facts of the particular situation. Each coverage request should be reviewed on its own merits. Medical directors are expected to exercise clinical judgment and have discretion in making individual coverage determinations. Coverage Policies relate exclusively to the administration of health benefit plans. Coverage Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should never be used as treatment guidelines. In certain markets, delegated vendor guidelines may be used to support medical necessity and other coverage determinations.

Cigna Healthcare Coverage Policy

OVERVIEW
Spevigo, an interleukin-36 receptor antagonist, is indicated for the treatment of generalized pustular psoriasis in adults and pediatric patients ≥ 12 years old and ≥ 40 kilogram (kg).[1]

Spevigo intravenous (IV) use is only for the treatment of generalized pustular psoriasis flares. IV infusion of Spevigo is only to be administered by a healthcare professional in a healthcare setting.[1]

Dosing Information
Spevigo is given as a single 900 mg dose by intravenous (IV) infusion over 90 minutes. If the generalized pustular psoriasis flare symptoms persist, an additional 900 mg dose given IV (over 90 minutes) may be administered one week after the initial dose.[1]

Guidelines
Spevigo is not listed in guidelines for generalized pustular psoriasis. Treatment guidelines from the Medical Board of the National Psoriasis Foundation (2012) address the management of generalized pustular psoriasis in different clinical scenarios.[2] Recommended therapies include acitretin, cyclosporine, methotrexate, and infliximab for adults with generalized pustular psoriasis as first-line therapy. Second-line therapy includes Humira, Enbrel, topical therapy (e.g. corticosteroids, calcipotriene, and tacrolimus), and PUVA (psoralen and ultraviolet A). There are also separate recommendations for pediatric and pregnant patients.

Medical Necessity Criteria

POLICY STATEMENT
Prior Authorization is required for benefit coverage of Spevigo. Approval is recommended for those who meet the **Criteria** and **Dosing** for the listed indication. Extended approvals are allowed if the patient continues to meet the Criteria and Dosing. Requests for doses outside of the established dosing documented in this policy will be considered on a case-by-case basis by a clinician (i.e., Medical Director or Pharmacist). All approvals are provided for 1 month (30 days). Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Spevigo approval requires Spevigo to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

Spevigo intravenous is considered medically necessary when the following are met:

FDA-Approved Indication

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1. **Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Flare.** Approve for up to two doses if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, E and F:
   - **A)** Patient is ≥ 12 years of age; AND
   - **B)** Patient weighs ≥ 40 kilograms (kg); AND
   - **C)** Patient is experiencing a flare of a moderate-to-severe intensity; AND
   - **D)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
     - **i.** Patient is not currently receiving Spevigo subcutaneous injection and meets ALL of the following (a, b, c, and d):
       - **a)** Patient has Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) total score of ≥ 3 points; AND
         Note: The Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) total score ranges from 0 (clear skin) to 4 (severe disease).
       - **b)** Patient has a Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) pustulation subscore of ≥ 2 points; AND
       - **c)** Patient has new or worsening pustules; AND
       - **d)** Patient has erythema and pustules which affects ≥ 5% of body surface area; OR
     - **ii**. Patient is currently receiving Spevigo subcutaneous injection and meets BOTH of the following (a and b):

a) Patient has had an increase in Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) total score of ≥ 2 points; AND
b) Patient has Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) pustulation subscore of ≥ 2 points; AND

E) If patient has already received Spevigo intravenous, patient meets BOTH of the following (i and ii):
i. Patient has not already received two doses of Spevigo intravenous for treatment of the current flare; AND
ii. If patient has previously received two doses of Spevigo intravenous, at least 12 weeks have elapsed since the last dose of Spevigo; AND

F) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist.

Dosing. Approve the following dosing regimens (A, B, and C):
A) Approve 900 mg per dose administered by intravenous (IV) infusion; AND
B) If a second dose is administered, 7 days elapse between the doses; AND
C) If this a new flare, at least 12 weeks have elapsed since the last dose of Spevigo.

When coverage is available and medically necessary, the dosage, frequency, duration of therapy, and site of care should be reasonable, clinically appropriate, and supported by evidence-based literature and adjusted based upon severity, alternative available treatments, and previous response to therapy.

Receipt of sample product does not satisfy any criteria requirements for coverage.

Conditions Not Covered

Any other use is considered experimental, investigational, or unproven, including the following (this list may not be all inclusive; criteria will be updated as new published data are available):

1. **Concomitant use with Another Biologic Prescribed for Treatment of Generalized Pustular Psoriasis.** Although not approved, there are case reports documenting use of some biologics approved for plaque psoriasis (see Appendix for examples) for treatment of generalized pustular psoriasis. In the pivotal study, patients were required to discontinue therapy for generalized pustular psoriasis prior to receiving Spevigo.
   Note: Patients with concomitant plaque psoriasis and generalized pustular psoriasis may be receiving a biologic for treatment of plaque psoriasis.

2. **Plaque Psoriasis.** Spevigo has not been studied in patients with plaque psoriasis without generalized pustular psoriasis.
   Note: Patients with concomitant plaque psoriasis and generalized pustular psoriasis may be reviewed under the generalized pustular psoriasis criteria above.

Coding Information

1) This list of codes may not be all-inclusive.
2) Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement.

Considered Medically Necessary when criteria in the applicable policy statements listed above are met:

HCPCS Codes	Description
J1747	Injection, spesolimab-sbzo, 1 mg (Code effective 04/01/2023)

References

1. Spevigo® intravenous infusion and subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim; March 2024.
2. Robinson A, Van Voorhees AS, Hsu S, et al. Treatment of pustular psoriasis: from the medical board of the National Psoriasis Foundation. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2012;67(2):279-288.

Revision Details

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Date
Annual Revision	Updated policy title to Inflammatory Conditions – Spevigo Intravenous. Previously it was titled Spesolimab. **Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Flare**: The word "flare" was added to the condition of approval. The age requirement was changed from ≥ 18 years of age to ≥ 12 years of age. The weight requirement of ≥ 40 kilogram (kg) was added. Clarification was added that the following criteria apply to a patient who is not currently taking Spevigo subcutaneous: patient has Generalized Pustular Psoriasis Physician Global Assessment (GPPGA) total score of ≥ 3 points; and patient has a GPPGA pustulation subscore of ≥ 2 points; and patient has new or worsening pustules; and patient has erythema and pustules which affects ≥ 5% of body surface area. Criteria was added for patient currently taking Spevigo subcutaneous which are: patient has had an increase in GPPGA total score of ≥ 2 points and patient has GPPGA pustulation subscore of ≥ 2 points. Reference to Spevigo was reworded to Spevigo intravenous in the following criterion "if patient has already received Spevigo intravenous (IV), patient has not already received two doses of Spevigo IV for treatment of the current flare". The following criterion was reworded from "if this is a new flare" to state "if patient has previously received two doses of Spevigo IV" at least 12 weeks have elapsed since the last dose of Spevigo. The authorization duration was updated to be up to two doses, it was previously 3 months.	7/15/2024
Selected Revision	**Updated** policy title from "Inflammatory Conditions – Spevigo Intravenous" to "Inflammatory Conditions – Spevigo Intravenous Prior Authorization Policy". **Added** "Policy Statement".	11/01/2024

The policy effective date is in force until updated or retired.

APPENDIX

	Mechanism of Action	Examples of Inflammatory Indications*
Biologics		
Adalimumab SC Products (Humira®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, JIA, PsO, PsA, RA, UC
Cimzia® (certolizumab pegol SC injection)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA, RA
Etanercept SC Products (Enbrel®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, JIA, PsO, PsA
Infliximab IV Products (Remicade®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, PsO, PsA, RA, UC
Simponi®, Simponi® Aria™ (golimumab SC injection, golimumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of TNF	SC formulation: AS, PsA, RA, UC
		IV formulation: AS, PJIA, PsA, RA
Actemra® (tocilizumab IV infusion, tocilizumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-6	SC formulation: PJIA, RA, SJIA
		IV formulation: PJIA, RA, SJIA
Kevzara® (sarilumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-6	RA
Orencia® (abatacept IV infusion, abatacept SC injection)	T-cell costimulation modulator	SC formulation: JIA, PsA, RA
		IV formulation: JIA, PsA, RA
Rituximab IV Products (Rituxan®, biosimilars)	CD20-directed cytolytic antibody	RA
Kineret® (anakinra SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-1	JIA^, RA
Stelara® (ustekinumab SC injection, ustekinumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-12/23	SC formulation: CD, PsO, PsA, UC
		IV formulation: CD, UC
Siliq™ (brodalumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17	PsO
Cosentyx® (secukinumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A	AS, ERA, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA
Taltz® (ixekizumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A	AS, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA
Ilumya™ (tildrakizumab-asmn SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	PsO
Skyrizi® (risankizumab-rzaa SC injection, risankizumab-rzaa IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-23	SC formulation: CD, PsA, PsO
		IV formulation: CD
Tremfya™ (guselkumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	PsO
Entyvio™ (vedolizumab IV infusion)	Integrin receptor antagonist	CD, UC

* *Not an all-inclusive list of indications (e.g., oncology indications and rare inflammatory conditions are not listed). Refer to the prescribing information for the respective agent for FDA-approved indications; SC – Subcutaneous; TNF – Tumor necrosis factor; AS – Ankylosing spondylitis; CD – Crohn's disease; JIA – Juvenile idiopathic arthritis; PsO – Plaque psoriasis; PsA – Psoriatic arthritis; RA – Rheumatoid arthritis; UC – Ulcerative colitis; nr-axSpA – Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis; IV – Intravenous, PJIA – Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis; IL – Interleukin; SJIA – Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; ^ Off-label use of Kineret in JIA supported in guidelines; ERA – Enthesitis-related arthritis; DMARD – Disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; PDE4 – Phosphodiesterase 4; JAK – Janus kinase; AD – Atopic dermatitis.*