

IVIG (Intravenous Immune Globulin) SCIG (Subcutaneous Immune Globulin)

Fax completed form to: (855) 840-1678 If this is an URGENT request, please call (800) 882-4462 (800.88.CIGNA)

PHYSICIAN IN	FORMATIO	ON		PATIENT INFO	RMATION	
* Physician Name:		DI TIN	*Due to privacy regulations we will not be able to respond via fax with the outcome of our review unless all asterisked (*) items on this			
Specialty: * DEA, NPI or TIN:		PI or IIN:	form are completed.*			
Ordering Physician Phone:			* Patient Name:	:		
Office Contact and Phone:			* Cigna ID:		* Date of	Birth:
Office Fax:			* Patient Street	Address:		
Office Street Address:			City:		State:	Zip:
City:	State:	Zip:	Patient Phone:			
Urgency: ☐ Standard				ne fact that applying the sta s life, health, or ability to rec		
Medication requested: Intravenous: Alyglo Asceniv Bivigam (preferred) Flebogamma (preferred) Gammagard liquid 10% Gammagard S-D Gammaked (preferred) Gammaplex (preferred) Gamunex-C (preferred) Octagam (preferred) Panzyga (preferred) Privigen (preferred) Privigen (preferred) Requested dose Dose GRADOSE Patient's current weight Duration of therapy	.MS given ev	bcutaneous: Cutaquig (preferred) Cuvitru Gammagard liquid Gammaked (preferred) Gamunex C (prefer) Hizentra (preferred) Hyqvia Xembify (preferred)	10% red) red)	J-Code:	ICD	10:
Where will this medication be Accredo Specialty Pharmacy** Hospital Outpatient Retail pharmacy Other (please specify): **Medication orders can be placed 4436920), Fax 888.302.1028, or Ve	with Accredo	via E-prescribe - Acc	credo (1620 Cen	☐ Home Health / Hom ☐ Physician's office st form) **Cigna's nationally pre tury Center Pkwy, Memp	ock (billing o	on a medical claim
Facility and/or doctor dispens	ing and ad	lministering medic	cation:			
Facility Name: Address (City, State, Zip Code): Where will this drug be admin Patient's Home Hospital Outpatient	istered?	State:		Tax ID#: Physician's Office Other (please specify):		
NOTE: Per some Cigna Is this patient a candidate for re-dire Specialty Care Options Case Mana	ection to an a	alternate setting (such	n as alternate info			

Is the requested medication for a continuous patient?	chronic or long-term condition	on for which the prescription medicat	ion may be necessary for the life of the ☐ Yes ☐ No
Hem	natology, Neurology, Rhe mplete this form in its	immunodeficiency, Secondary ir eumatology, Infectious disease, D	questions listed on the following pages. nmunodeficiency, Transplantation, Dermatology) nakes it difficult to approve requests
Clinical information:			
☐ IV-Asceniv ☐ SQ-Cuvitru ☐ IV-Gammagard S-D ☐ IV-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Octagam ☐ Other (please specify drug and	☐ IV-Bivigam ☐ IV-Flebogamma ☐ IV-Gammaked ☐ SQ-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Panzyga route of administration):	y of the following? (check all that IV-Carimune IV-Gammagard liquid 10% SQ-Gammaked SQ-Hizentra IV-Privigen date(s) taken and details of the doc	SQ-Cutaquig SQ-Gammagard liquid 10% IV-Gammaplex SQ-HyQvia SQ-Xembify
Is there documentation that you ☐ IV-Asceniv ☐ SQ-Cuvitru ☐ IV-Gammagard S-D ☐ IV-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Octagam ☐ Other (please specify drug and	☐ IV-Bivigam ☐ IV-Flebogamma ☐ IV-Gammaked ☐ SQ-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Panzyga	ed intolerance to any of the follow IV-Carimune IV-Gammagard liquid 10% SQ-Gammaked SQ-Hizentra IV-Privigen	ring? (check all that apply) SQ-Cutaquig SQ-Gammagard liquid 10% IV-Gammaplex SQ-HyQvia SQ-Xembify
For all drugs checked above, ple drug tried:	ease provide drug name(s),	date(s) taken and details of the doc	umented intolerance experienced for each
Does your patient have a contra IV-Asceniv SQ-Cuvitru IV-Gammagard S-D IV-Gamunex-C IV-Octagam Other (please specify drug and	☐ IV-Bivigam ☐ IV-Flebogamma ☐ IV-Gammaked ☐ SQ-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Panzyga	ollowing? (check all that apply): IV-Carimune IV-Gammagard liquid 10% SQ-Gammaked SQ-Hizentra IV-Privigen	☐ SQ-Cutaquig ☐ SQ-Gammagard liquid 10% ☐ IV-Gammaplex ☐ SQ-HyQvia ☐ SQ-Xembify
For all drugs checked above, pleas	se provide drug name(s), da	ate(s) taken and detailed reasons wh	ny the drug(s) can't be tried:
Gamunex-C; brand Octagam; brar	nd Panzyga; and brand Priv	rigen. For the alternatives tried, pleas	Gammaked; brand Gammaplex; brand se include drug name and strength, date(s) intolerances or adverse reactions your
(if requesting Alyglo) Per the inforr ☐ The patient tried 3 of the altern ☐ Other		ch of the following is true for your pa	tient in regards to the covered alternatives?
(if requesting Alyglo) According to comorbidity of the patient?	the prescriber, does the pa	tient need a product with minimal co	ntent of coagulation factor XIa due to a ☐ Yes ☐ No
		obulin product with elevated levels of fections despite adequate IVIG dosir	
(if requesting Gammagard S/D) Do	pes the patient require an I\	/IG product with the lowest IgA conte	ent? Yes No
(if requesting Gammagard S/D) Do	oes your patient have IgA le	evels less than 7mg/dL?	☐ Yes ☐ No

(if requesting Gamma higher content of IgA	agard S/D) Does your patient have antibodies to IgA or have a history of hypersensitivity to any?	product containing a ☐ Yes ☐ No
(if requesting Cuvitru	or Xembify) Does the patient have a hypersensitivity to polysorbate 80?	☐ Yes ☐ No
(if no and re	questing Cuvitru) Does the patient have hyperprolinemia?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	1. PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY	
new start on IvIg NEW ST continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the **document requested below.		e information
☐ Hypogammagle for ALL of the follow	obulinemia (including Common Variable Immunodeficiency [CVID]) – documentat ving:	ion must be provided
1. 2. 3. 4.	impaired antibody response **see below	
☐ IgG subclass d	eficiency – documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:	
1. 2. 3.	immunologic evaluation, including documented normal total serum IgG with one or more subcisolated subclass IgG4, below the lower limits of normal of the laboratory's reported value on impaired antibody response **see below recurrent infection ***see below	
☐ Specific antibo	dy deficiency (SAD)- documentation must be provided for ALL the following:	
	 immunologic evaluation, including documented normal serum IgG, IgG subclass, IgA, and IgN normal responses to protein antigens (tetanus and diphtheria toxoid) measured 3–4 weeks affirmpaired antibody response **see below recurrent infection (ALL of the following): history of severe and recurrent bacterial sinopulmonary infections despite documental Prevnar 7 or Prevnar 13 AND failure/inadequate response, contraindication, or intole antibiotic therapy evidence of management of underlying conditions such as asthma or allergic rhinitis recurrent infections where applicable supporting diagnostic imaging and/or laboratory results where applicable 	ter immunization ation of vaccination with rance to prophylactic
po 1. 2. *** Recurre 1. 2.	d Antibody Response- as documented by Inadequate responsiveness to pneumolysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax® 23) measured 4/8 weeks after vaccination a (if age < 6 years) < 50% of serotypes are protective (i.e., ≥ 1.3 mcg/mL per serotype) (if age ≥ 6 years) < 70% of serotypes are protective (i.e., ≥ 1.3 mcg/mL per serotype) ent Infection- as documented by ALL the following: history or recurrent bacterial sinopulmonary infections requiring multiple courses or prolonged evidence of management of underlying conditions such as asthma or allergic rhinitis that may to recurrent infections where applicable supporting diagnostic imaging and/or laboratory results where applicable linemia – must provide documentation of serum IgG < 200 mg/dl	s defined by: antibiotic therapy
	- must provide documentation of extremely low (< 2%) or absent B cell count (CD19+)	
1.	recurrent sinopulmonary bacterial infections extremely low or absent IgG, IgM and IgA IGHM, CD79a, CD199b, BLNK, or LRRC8 gene impairment	following:

☐ Autosomal recessive hyperimmunoglobulin M syndrome (HIM) – documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:
 normal or elevated levels of serum IgM low or absent IgG and IgA levels AICDA or UNG gene impaired
 ☐ Congenital Hypogammaglobulinemia- documentation must be provided for ALL of the following: 1. late onset 2. inducible co-stimulator (ICOS) impaired
☐ Congenital/X-linked agammaglobulinemia (XLA), Bruton's Disease - must provide documentation of BTK gene impairment
☐ Hyperimmunoglobulinemia E syndrome (HIES, Job syndrome)- documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:
 elevated serum IgE level the presence of staphylococcus-binding IgE, eosinophilia, AND recurrent lung and/or skin infections (abscess, chronic eczematous dermatitis)
 impaired antibody response- as documented by both of the following: a. lack of protective antibody titers (tetanus and diphtheria or HiB) measured 3–4 weeks after immunization b. inadequate responsiveness to pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax® 23) measured 4/8 weeks after vaccination as defined by:
 i. (if age < 6 years) < 50% of serotypes are protective (i.e., ≥ 1.3 mcg/mL per serotype) ii. (if age ≥ 6 years) < 70% of serotypes are protective (i.e., ≥ 1.3 mcg/mL per serotype)
2. SECONDARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY
Which of the following applies to your patient:
new start on IvIg NEW STARTS: must provide all information requested below
 □ continuation of therapy with IvIg, NEW TO Cigna/precertification now required* □ continuation of therapy with IvIg** *documentation must be provided of response to therapy, IN ADDITION to the information requested below.
**documentation must only be provided of current IgG trough/level and response to therapy.
☐ Acquired immunosuppression - must provide documentation of ALL the following:
 serum IgG less than 400 mg/dL immunosuppression is attributed to ONE of the following: major surgery (e.g., cardiac transplant), hematologic malignancy, collagen-vascular disease, or extensive burns recurrent sinopulmonary infection history or serious bacterial infection(s)
☐ B-cell CLL - must provide documentation to ALL of the following:
 serum IgG less than 500 mg/dL recurrent sinopulmonary infection or history of serious bacterial infection(s)
☐ CMV viremia – must provide documentation of refractory disease (for example, persistent viral titers despite reduced immunosuppression, antiviral treatment) in cancer or solid organ transplant recipients
☐ Multiple Myeloma - must provide documentation of recurrent life-threatening infections or history of serious bacterial infection(s)
☐ HIV- infected children - must provide documentation of EITHER of the following:
 serum IgG < 400 mg/dL frequent recurrent serious bacterial infections (e.g., more than 2 serious bacterial infections in a 1-year period despite combination ART) and antibiotic prophylaxis is not effective
3. TRANSPLANTATION
☐ Hematopoietic cell transplant (HCT)- must provide documentation of ALL the following:
 date of transplant serum IgG < 400 mg/dL either within the first 100 days after transplant OR, if after 100 days, evidence of recurrent infections or graft-versushost disease (GVHD)

☐ Solid organ transplants – must provide documentation of both of the following:
1. date of transplant
being used as desensitization therapy prior to and immediately after transplantation OR antibody-mediated rejection (AMR)
4. HEMATOLOGY
*Examples of clinically significant bleeding include, not are not limited to, hematuria, gastrointestinal bleeding, significant mucous membrane bleeding
☐ Immune (Idiopathic) Thrombocytopenia (ITP)-ADULT - must provide documentation of platelet count < 30,000/mm3 and ONE of the following:
 clinical need to rapidly increase the platelet count (examples include, but are not limited to: active bleeding, prior to major surgical procedure, risk of cerebral hemorrhage) patient is not a candidate for splenectomy or has experienced relapse post-splenectomy AND failure, contraindication, or intolerance to ONE of the following: a. corticosteroids b. thrombopoietin receptor agonists (Promacta or Nplate) c. rituximab (Rituxan)
☐ Immune (Idiopathic) Thrombocytopenia (ITP)-PEDIATRIC - must provide documentation of ONE of the following:
 clinical need to rapidly increase the platelet count (examples include, but are not limited to: active bleeding, prior to major surgical procedure, risk of cerebral hemorrhage) prevention of bleeding during the first 12 months of persistent disease if responsive to previous treatment with IVIG
☐ Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP)- must provide documentation of ALL of the following:
 duration greater than 6 months no other concurrent illness/disease explaining thrombocytopenia prior treatment with a reasonable course of corticosteroids or splenectomy platelet count < 30,000/mm3 in children or < 20,000/mm3 in adults
☐ HIV- associated thrombocytopenia- must provide documentation of ANY of the following:
 clinically significant bleeding* associated with thrombocytopenia preoperative treatment prior to a major surgical procedure (e.g., splenectomy) receiving treatment for HIV infection with antiretroviral therapy AND failure, contraindication, or intolerance to corticosteroids
☐ Hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia - must provide documentation of ANY of the following:
 clinically significant bleeding* associated with thrombocytopenia preoperative treatment prior to a major surgical procedure (e.g., splenectomy) receiving antiviral treatment for hepatitis C infection or treatment is contraindicated
☐ Fetal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia (FAIT)- must provide documentation of ALL of the following:
 maternal antibodies to paternal platelet antigen previous pregnancy complicated by FAIT or fetal blood sampling documents thrombocytopenia
☐ Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) in pregnancy- must provide documentation of ALL of the following:
 diagnosis of thrombocytopenia failure, contraindication, or intolerance to corticosteroids or clinical need to rapidly increase the platelet count
☐ Immunotherapy-related toxicities associated with checkpoint inhibitor therapy (examples include: Keytruda [pembrolizumab], Opdivo [nivolumab], Yervoy [ipilimumab], Tecentriq [atezolizumab], Bavencio [avelumab], and Imfinzi [durvalumab]) - must provide documentation of one of the following:
 individual has tried a systemic corticosteroid (for example, prednisone, methylprednisolone) and has not adequately responded to therapy the medication is being started with a systemic corticosteroid a corticosteroid is contraindicated per the prescriber
AND if continued therapy: Please provide documentation of response to therapy and that the prescriber has determined extended therapy is required.

 Warm type autoimmune hemolytic anemia- must provide documentation of ALL of the following: predominance of IgG antibodies failure, contraindication, or intolerance to available alternative therapies (i.e. azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, prednisone, plasmapheresis, or splenectomy)
☐ Neonatal Isoimmune Hemolytic Disease in Conjunction with Phototherapy - must provide documentation of use in acute treatment
Post-transfusion purpura - must provide documentation of use in acute treatment
5. NEUROLOGY
Which of the following applies to your patient: new start on IvIg NEW STARTS: must provide all information requested below continuation of therapy with IvIg, NEW TO Cigna/precertification now required* continuation of therapy with IvIg** *documentation must be provided of response to therapy, IN ADDITION to the information requested below. **documentation must only be provided of response to therapy.
☐ Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), including multifocal acquired demyelinating sensory and motor neuropathy (MADSAM) (Lewis Sumner Syndrome):

ALL of the following **required** elements:

- progressive or relapsing motor and/or sensory symptoms of more than one limb AND hyporeflexia or areflexia in affected limbs
 present for at least 2 months as documented by objective measurement
- electrophysiologic findings indicate demyelinating neuropathy (3 of the following 4 criteria are met per the American Academy of Neurology):
 - o Partial conduction block** of ≥ 1 motor nerve
 - Reduced conduction velocity*** of ≥ 2 motor nerves
 - o Prolonged distal latency** of ≥ 2 motor nerves
 - o Prolonged F-wave latencies** of ≥ 2 motor nerves or the absence of F waves
- Other causes of demyelinating neuropathy have been excluded (from the European Federation of Neurological Societies and the Peripheral Nerve Society):
 - Borrelia burgdorferi infection (Lyme disease), diphtheria, drug or toxin exposure probably to have caused the neuropathy
 - Hereditary demyelinating neuropathy
 - o Prominent sphincter disturbance
 - o Diagnosis of multifocal motor neuropathy
 - o IgM monoclonal gammopathy with high titre antibodies to myelin-associated glycoprotein
 - Other causes for a demyelinating neuropathy including POEMS syndrome, osteosclerotic myeloma, diabetic and nondiabetic lumbosacral radiculoplexus neuropathy, PNS lymphoma and amyloidosis.
- When available, results of other pertinent testing to support diagnosis should be provided. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) examination demonstrating elevated CSF protein with leukocyte count <10/mm3
 - MRI showing gadolinium enhancement and/or hypertrophy of the cauda equina, lumbosacral or cervical nerve roots, or the brachial or lumbosacral plexuses
 - Nerve biopsy showing unequivocal evidence of demyelination and/or remyelination by electron microscopy or teased fibre analysis

** Definitions from the American Academy of Neurology

- **Partial conduction block** is a drop of at least 20% in negative peak area or peak-to-peak amplitude and a change of < 15% in duration between proximal and distal site stimulation.
- **Possible conduction block or temporal dispersion** is a drop of at least 20% in negative peak area or peak-to-peak amplitude and a change of at least 15% in duration between proximal and distal site stimulation.
- **Reduced conduction velocity** is a velocity of < 80% of the lower limit of the normal range if the amplitude of the compound muscle action potential (CMAP) is > 80% of the lower limit of the normal range or < 70% of the lower limit if the CMAP amplitude is less than 80% of the lower limit.
- **Prolonged distal latency** is more than 125% of the upper limit of the normal range if the CMAP amplitude is more than 80% of the lower limit of the normal range or more than 150% of the upper limit if the CMAP amplitude is less than 80% of the lower limit.
- **Absent F wave or F-wave latency** is more than 125% of the upper limit if the CMAP amplitude is more than 80% of the lower limit or latency is more than 150% of the upper limit if the CMAP amplitude is less than 80% of the lower limit.

*If continued therapy, documentation of the following must also be provided: 1. significant improvement in clinical condition by an objective measurement such as the inflammatory neuropathy cause and treatment group (INCAT) sensory sum score; assessment of grip strength via a hand-held dynamometer (e.g., Jamar, Vigorimeter); or Medical Research Council (MRC) scales of other similar, validated neurological scales 2. when applicable, a reduction in the level of sensory loss 3. any titration efforts since last renewal 4. updated test results (e.g., if NCV/EMG has been repeated) ☐ Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN) – must provide documentation of progressive symptoms present for at least 1 month and ONE of the following: diagnosis of definite multifocal motor neuropathy (as defined by American Association of Neuromuscular and Electrodiagnostic Medicine Consensus Criteria for the Diagnosis of Multifocal Motor Neuropathy) with documentation of ALL the following: a. weakness without objective sensory loss in the distribution of two or more named nerves. During the early stages of symptomatic weakness, the historical or physical finding of diffuse, symmetric weakness excludes multifocal motor neuropathy. b. definite conduction block is present in two or more nerves outside of common entrapment sites (median nerve at wrist; ulnar nerve at elbow or wrist; peroneal nerve at fibular head). normal sensory nerve conduction velocity across the same segments with demonstrated motor conduction block. normal results for sensory nerve conduction studies on all tested nerves, with a minimum of three nerves tested. The absence of each of the following upper motor neuron signs: spastic tone, clonus, extensor plantar response, and pseudobulbar palsy. 2. diagnosis of probable multifocal motor neuropathy (as defined by American Association of Neuromuscular and Electrodiagnostic Medicine Consensus Criteria for the Diagnosis of Multifocal Motor Neuropathy) with documentation of ALL the following: a. weakness without objective sensory loss in the distribution of two or more named nerves. During the initial weeks of symptomatic weakness, the presence of diffuse, symmetric weakness excludes multifocal motor neuropathy. b. the presence of either: i. Probable conduction block in two or more motor nerve segments that are not common entrapment sites ii. Definite conduction block in one motor nerve segment and probable conduction block in a different motor nerve segment, neither of which segments are common entrapment sites. c. normal sensory nerve conduction velocity across the same segments with demonstrated motor conduction block, when this segment is technically feasible for study (that is, this is not required for segments proximal to axilla or popliteal fossa). normal results for sensory nerve conduction studies on all tested nerves, with a minimum of three nerves tested. the absence of each of the following upper motor neuron signs: spastic tone, clonus, extensor plantar response, and pseudobulbar palsy. ■ Myasthenia gravis (MG)- must provide documentation to support ANY of the following: 1. date of planned or past thymectomy 2. support of acute crisis, (for example, significant dysphagia, respiratory failure, inability to perform physical activity) 3. use during initiation of immunosuppressive treatment 4. for initial treatment of refractory myasthenia gravis and ALL of the following: a. documented failure or inadequate response to pyridostigmine b. documented failure or inadequate response to nonsteroidal immunosuppressive treatment with at least one of the following: azathioprine, cyclosporine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolate mofetil, methotrexate, tacrolimus documented failure, intolerance or not a candidate for corticosteroid maintenance treatment d. documented failure or contraindication to thymectomy for individuals who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis- must provide documentation of ALL the following: 1. clinical records/labs/Xray supporting diagnosis of RRMS 2. current medications and treatment plan with initiation of Ivlg, including use of Ivlg as monotherapy 3. failure to TWO available standard medical therapies ☐ Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) including acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (AIDP) - must provide documentation of ALL the following: 1. date of initial onset of symptoms 2. current medications and treatment plan with initiation of lvlg ☐ Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome (LEMS) - must provide documentation of current medications and treatment plan with initiation of lvlg

☐ Stiff Person Syndrome (Moersch-Woltmann Syndrome) - must provide documentation of ALL the following: 1. anti-GAD antibody testing	
failure to available standard medical therapy (e.g. diazepam, baclofen, phenytoin, clonidine, or tizanidine)	
☐ Opsoclonus-Myoclonus-Ataxia Syndrome – must provide documentation of diagnosis	
☐ Rasmussen Encephalitis – must provide documentation of failure to conventional therapy (corticosteroids, antiepileptic agents)	
6. RHEUMATOLOGY	
☐ Dermatomyositis or Polymyositis- must provide documentation of ALL the following:	
 biopsy results and date failure of standard medical therapy (corticosteroids AND immunosuppressants) OR profound, rapidly progressive 	
and/or potentially life threatening muscular weakness) 3. serum creatine kinase (CK) levels and dates taken	
4. muscle strength scales and dates taken	
☐ Kawasaki disease- must provide documentation of ALL the following:	
 date of initial onset of symptoms current medications and treatment plan with initiation of IvIg 	
7. INFECTIOUS DISEASE	
☐ Staphylococcal or streptococcal toxic shock syndrome- must provide documentation of ALL the following: 1. infection is refractory to aggressive treatment (include therapies tried)	
2. presence of an undrainable focus	
3. persistent oliguria with pulmonary edema	
☐ Measles Prophylaxis - must provide documentation of exposure to measles or living in a high-prevalence measles area AND supportive documentation for the following situations.	
 Pregnant woman without evidence of measles immunity Severe primary immunodeficiency 	
 Individuals who have received a bone marrow transplant until at least 12 months after finishing all immunosuppressiv treatment, or longer in individuals who have developed graft-versus-host disease Individual on treatment for acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) within and until at least 6 months after completion of 	е
immunosuppressive chemotherapy	4
 AIDS or HIV-infected persons either with severe immunosuppression defined as CD4 percent <15% (all ages) or CD4 count <200 lymphocytes/mm³ (aged >5 years) or who have not received MMR vaccine since receiving effective antiretroviral therapy (ART) 	+
☐ Tetanus / Varicella- must provide documentation of unavailability of tetanus or varicella Immune Globulin	
8. DERMATOLOGY	
☐ Autoimmune mucocutaneous blistering diseases; such as: Bullous Pemphigoid, Epidermolysis Bullosa Acquisita, Pemphigoid (a.k.a., Cicatricial Pemphigoid), Pemphigus Foliaceus, Pemphigus Vulgaris- must provide documentation of ALL the following:	
 failure, contraindication or intolerance of conventional therapy (corticosteroids, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolate mofetil) 	
rapidly progressive disease in which a clinical response cannot be affected quickly enough using conventional agents	3
OTHER	
☐ Other- must provide documentation and chart notes in support of this use	_
Which of the following applies to your patient: ☐ new start on IvIg ☐ continuation of therapy with IvIg*	

new start on Sclg continuation of therapy with Sclg* *If continued therapy, documentation must also be provided of positive response to therapy (including labs, chart notes, etc.).
Attestation: I attest the information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the Health Plan or insurer its designees may perform a routine audit and request the medical information necessary to verify the accuracy of the information reported on this form.
Prescriber Signature: Date:
Save Time! Submit Online at: www.covermymeds.com/main/prior-authorization-forms/cigna/ or via SureScripts in your EHR.
Our standard response time for prescription drug coverage requests is 5 business days. If your request is urgent, it is important that you call us to expedite the request. View our Prescription Drug List and Coverage Policies online at cigna.com.
V090124 "Cigna" is a registered service mark, and the "Tree of Life" logo is a service mark, of Cigna Intellectual Property, Inc., licensed for use by Cigna Corporation and its operating subsidiaries. All products and services are provided by or through such operating subsidiaries and not by Cigna Corporation. Such operating subsidiaries include, for example, Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company and Cigna Health Management, Inc. Address: Cigna Pharmacy Services, PO Box 42005, Phoenix AZ 85080-2005