

Drug Coverage Policy

Inflammatory Conditions – Litfulo Prior Authorization Policy

Litfulo™ (ritlecitinib capsules – Pfizer)

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 quidance 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 quidelines. In certain markets, delegated vendor guidelines may be used to support medical necessity and other coverage determinations.

Cigna Healthcare Coverage Policy

Overview

Litfulo, a kinase inhibitor, is indicated for the treatment of **severe alopecia areata** in patients \geq 12 years of age.¹ It inhibits the janus kinase 3 (JAK) and tyrosine kinase expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma (TEC) pathways.

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Guidelines

Although specific drugs are not mentioned, JAK inhibitors (JAKis) as a therapeutic class are addressed in an international expert opinion on treatments for alopecia areata (2020).² JAKis are identified among the therapies for treatment of extensive hair loss. First-line treatments for adults include high- or super-high potency topical corticosteroids and/or systemic corticosteroids. Steroid-sparing therapies to mitigate the risk associated with prolonged use of corticosteroids include cyclosporine, methotrexate, azathioprine, and JAKis. Based on expert opinion, JAKis are considered the ideal option amongst systemic, steroid-sparing agents.

Medical Necessity Criteria

Policy Statement

Prior Authorization is recommended for benefit coverage of Litfulo. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. In cases where the approval is authorized in months, 1 month is equal to 30 days. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Litfulo as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, initial approval requires Litfulo to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

Litfulo is considered medically necessary when the following is met:

FDA-Approved Indication

Alopecia Areata. Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets one of the following (A or B):

Note: Alopecia universalis and alopecia totalis are subtypes of alopecia areata.

- **A)** <u>Initial Therapy</u>. Approve for 6 months if the patient meets all of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, and v):
 - i. Patient is ≥ 12 years of age; AND
 - ii. Patient has a current episode of alopecia areata lasting for ≥ 6 months; AND
 - iii. Patient has ≥ 50% scalp hair loss; AND
 - iv. Patient has tried at least ONE of the following for alopecia areata (a or b):
 - a) Conventional systemic therapy; OR

 <u>Note</u>: Examples of conventional systemic therapies include corticosteroids,
 methotrexate, and cyclosporine. An exception to the requirement for a trial of one
 conventional systemic agent can be made if the patient has already tried Leqselvi
 (deuruxolitinib tablets) or Olumiant (baricitinib tablets).
 - **b)** High- or super-high potency topical corticosteroid; AND
 - v. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist.
- **B)** Patient is Currently Receiving Litfulo. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets all of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):
 - i. Patient is ≥ 12 years of age; AND
 - **ii.** Patient has been established on Litfulo for at least 6 months; AND Note: A patient who has received < 6 months of therapy or who is restarting therapy with the requested drug is reviewed under criterion A (Initial Therapy).
 - **iii.** Patient experienced a beneficial clinical response, defined as improvement from baseline (prior to initiating Litfulo) in extent and density of scalp hair loss; AND
 - **iv.** According to the prescriber, the patient continues to require systemic therapy for treatment of alopecia areata.

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<u>Note</u>: International consensus states that systemic treatment is best discontinued once complete regrowth has been achieved and maintained for 6 months or when regrowth is sufficient to be managed topically.

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. Concurrent Use with a Biologic or with a Targeted Synthetic Oral Small Molecule Drug. This medication should not be administered in combination with another biologic or with a targeted synthetic oral small molecule drug used for an inflammatory condition (see Appendix for examples). Combination therapy is generally not recommended due to a potentially higher rate of adverse events and lack of controlled clinical data supporting additive efficacy.
- 2. Concurrent Use with a Topical Janus Kinase Inhibitor (JAKi).¹ Litfulo should not be administered in combination with a topical JAKi. Combination therapy is generally not recommended due to a potential for a higher rate of adverse effects and lack of evidence for additive efficacy.

Note: Examples include Opzelura (ruxolitinib cream).

- 3. Concurrent Use with a Biologic Immunomodulator. Litfulo is not recommended in combination with biologic immunomodulators.
 Note: Examples include Adbry (tralokinumab-ldrm subcutaneous injection), Cinqair (reslizumab intravenous), Dupixent (dupilumab subcutaneous injection), Fasenra (benralizumab subcutaneous injection), Nucala (mepolizumab subcutaneous injection), Tezspire (tezepelumab-ekko subcutaneous injection), and Xolair (omalizumab subcutaneous injection).
- **4. Concurrent Use with Other Potent Immunosuppressants** (e.g., cyclosporine, azathioprine).¹ Co-administration with other potent immunosuppressive drugs has the risk of added immunosuppression and has not been evaluated.

References

- 1. Litfulo® capsules [prescribing information]. New York, NY: Pfizer; June 2023.
- 2. Meah N, Wall D, York K, et al. The Alopecia Areata Consensus of Experts (ACE) study: Results of an international expert opinion on treatments for alopecia areata. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2020;83:123-30.

APPENDIX

	Mechanism of Action	Examples of Indications*
Biologics		

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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, RA	
Infliximab IV Products (Remicade®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, PsO, PsA, RA, UC	
Zymfentra® (infliximab-dyyb SC injection)	Inhibition of TNF	CD, UC	
Simponi®, Simponi Aria® (golimumab SC	Inhibition of TNF	SC formulation: AS, PsA, RA,	
injection, golimumab IV infusion)		l uc	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		IV formulation: AS, PJIA, PsA, RA	
Tocilizumab Products (Actemra® IV,	Inhibition of IL-6	SC formulation: PJIA, RA,	
biosimilar; Actemra SC, biosimilar)		SJIA	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		IV formulation: PJIA, RA,	
		SJIA	
Kevzara® (sarilumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-6	RA	
Orencia® (abatacept IV infusion, abatacept SC	T-cell costimulation	SC formulation: JIA, PSA, RA	
injection)	modulator	IV formulation: JIA, PsA, RA	
Rituximab IV Products (Rituxan®, biosimilars)	CD20-directed cytolytic	RA	
Rituxiiiab IV Floudets (Nituxaii*, biosiiiiiais)	antibody	100	
Kineret® (anakinra SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-1	JIA^, RA	
Omvoh® (mirikizumab IV infusion, SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	UC	
Stelara® (ustekinumab SC injection,	Inhibition of IL-12/23	SC formulation: CD, PsO,	
ustekinumab IV infusion)	Illilibition of IL-12/23		
ustekiiluillab IV iliilusioii)		PsA, UC	
Cilia (handalumah CC injection)	Inhibition of IL 17	IV formulation: CD, UC	
Siliq® (brodalumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17	PsO SS formulation AS FRA an	
Cosentyx® (secukinumab SC injection;	Inhibition of IL-17A	SC formulation: AS, ERA, nr-	
secukinumab IV infusion)		axSpA, PsO, PsA	
		IV formulation: AS, nr-	
Talt-® (ivalizumah CC injection)	Inhibition of IL 17A	axSpA, PsA	
Taltz® (ixekizumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A	AS, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA	
Bimzelx® (bimekizumab-bkzx SC injection)	Inhibition of IL- 17A/17F	PsO	
Ilumya® (tildrakizumab-asmn SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	PsO	
Skyrizi ® (risankizumab-rzaa SC injection,	Inhibition of IL-23	SC formulation: CD, PSA,	
risankizumab-rzaa IV infusion)		PsO, UC	
		IV formulation: CD, UC	
Tremfya® (guselkumab SC injection,	Inhibition of IL-23	SC formulation: PsA, PsO, UC	
guselkumab IV infusion)		IV formulation: UC	
Entyvio® (vedolizumab IV infusion,	Integrin receptor	CD, UC	
vedolizumab SC injection)	antagonist		
Oral Therapies/Targeted Synthetic Oral Sma		,	
Otezla® (apremilast tablets)	Inhibition of PDE4	PsO, PsA	
Cibinqo ™ (abrocitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	AD	
Olumiant® (baricitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK	RA, AA	
,	pathways	·	
Litfulo® (ritlecitinib capsules)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	AA	
Leqselvi® (deuruxolitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK	AA	
Logoerar (acaraxontinio tablets)	pathways	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
Rinvoq® (upadacitinib extended-release tablets)	Inhibition of JAK	AD AS praySpA DA DoA	
(upauacitiiii) exteriueu-release tablets)		AD, AS, nr-axSpA, RA, PsA,	
Dinyon® LO (unadacitinih aral salution)	pathways	UC Dea DITA	
Rinvoq® LQ (upadacitinib oral solution)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	PsA, PJIA	
Cotylety® (dougraya citinih tahlata)		Do.O.	
Sotyktu® (deucravacitinib tablets)	Inhibition of TYK2	PsO	

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Xeljanz® (tofacitinib tablets/oral solution)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	RA, PJIA, PsA, UC
Xeljanz® XR (tofacitinib extended-release tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	RA, PsA, UC
Zeposia® (ozanimod tablets)	Sphingosine 1 phosphate receptor modulator	UC
Velsipity® (etrasimod tablets)	Sphingosine 1 phosphate receptor modulator	UC

^{*} Not an all-inclusive list of indications. 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; AA – Alopecia areata; TYK2 – Tyrosine kinase 2.

Revision Details

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Date
New	New policy	11/01/2024

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

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