

CARE VALUE POLICY

POLICY: Multiple Sclerosis Care Value Policy

- Aubagio® (teriflunomide tablets Genzyme/Sanofi, generic)
- Avonex® (interferon beta-1a intramuscular injection Biogen)
- Bafiertam® (monomethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules Banner Life Sciences)
- Betaseron® (interferon beta-1b subcutaneous injection Bayer)
- Copaxone® (glatiramer subcutaneous injection Teva, generic)
- Extavia® (interferon beta-1b subcutaneous injection Novartis)
- Gilenya® (fingolimod capsules Novartis, generic)
- Glatopa® (glatiramer subcutaneous injection Sandoz, generic)
- Kesimpta[®] (ofatumumab subcutaneous injection Novartis)
- Mavenclad® (cladribine tablets EMD Serono)
- Mayzent® (siponimod tablets Novartis)
- Plegridy® (peginterferon beta-1a subcutaneous injection Biogen)
- Ponvory® (ponesimod tablets Janssen)
- Rebif® (interferon beta-1a subcutaneous injection Serono)
- Tascenso ODT[™] (fingolimod orally disintegrating tablets Handa/Cycle)
- Tecfidera® (dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules Biogen, generic)
- Vumerity® (diroximel fumarate delayed-release capsules Biogen)
- Zeposia® (ozanimod capsules Celgene/Bristol Myers Squibb)

REVIEW DATE: 10/26/2022; selected revision 12/14/2022, 03/01/2023, 04/12/2023, and 07/26/2023

OVERVIEW

This Care Value policy involves the use of self-administered injectable products and oral disease-modifying agents used in **multiple sclerosis**. All products are indicated for use in adults. Of note, fingolimod and Tascenso ODT are the only agents specifically indicated for children ≥ 10 years of age for the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis. Mayzent has an indication for use in active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis and its pivotal data involved this patient population. Glatiramer injection and Tecfidera only have limited data in this patient subset. Zeposia is also indicated for use in adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis. A practice guideline recommendation regarding disease-modifying agents for adults with multiple sclerosis from the American Academy of Neurology (2018) includes fingolimod as one of the agents to consider for patients with multiple sclerosis who have highly active disease. One of the agents to consider for patients with multiple sclerosis who have highly active disease.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Multiple Sclerosis Care Value Program has been developed to encourage the use of the Preferred Products. For all Non-Preferred Products, the patient is required to meet the respective standard *Prior Authorization Policy* criteria. The Program also directs the patient to try the listed Preferred Product(s) prior to the approval of a Non-Preferred Product. Requests for Non-Preferred Products will also be reviewed using the exception criteria (below). All approvals are provided for 1 year.

The Tecfidera (Brand) Care Value Program has been developed to encourage the use of generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules. For the Non-Preferred Product, the patient is required to meet standard *Prior Authorization Policy* criteria. Requests for the Non-Preferred Product will also be reviewed using the exception criteria (below). All approvals are provided for 1 year.

The Fingolimod Care Value Program has been developed to encourage the use of the Preferred Products (generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules and generic fingolimod capsules). For all Non-Preferred Products the patient is required to meet standard *Prior Authorization Policy* criteria. Requests for the Non-Preferred Product will also be reviewed using the exception criteria (below). All approvals are provided for 1 year.

The Aubagio Care Value Program has been developed to encourage the use of the Preferred Products (generic glatiramer injection, generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules, generic fingolimod capsules, and generic teriflunomide tablets). For the Non-Preferred Product, the patient is required to meet the standard *Prior Authorization Policy* criteria. Requests for the Non-Preferred Product will also be reviewed using the exception criteria (below). All approvals are provided for 1 year.

<u>Documentation</u>: Documentation is required for use of Tecfidera (brand), Gilenya (brand), and Aubagio (brand) as noted in the criteria as [documentation required]. Documentation may include, but is not limited to, chart notes, prescription claims records, prescription receipts, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) reports and/or other information.

Automation: None.

Multiple Sclerosis Care Value Program

Preferred Products: generic glatiramer injection, OR generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-

release capsules, OR generic fingolimod capsules OR generic

teriflunomide tablets

Non-Preferred Products: Avonex, Bafiertam, Betaseron, Copaxone, Extavia, Glatopa, Kesimpta,

Mavenclad, Mayzent, Plegridy, Ponvory, Rebif, Vumerity, Zeposia

Tecfidera (Brand) Care Value Program

Preferred Product: generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules

Non-Preferred Product: Tecfidera (brand)

Fingolimod Care Value Program

Preferred Products: generic fingolimod capsules and generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-

release capsules

Non-Preferred Products: Gilenya (brand), Tascenso ODT

Aubagio Care Value Program

Preferred Products: generic teriflunomide tablets and generic glatiramer injection and generic

dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules and generic fingolimod

capsules

Non-Preferred Product: Aubagio (brand)

RECOMMENDED EXCEPTION CRITERIA

I. Multiple Sclerosis Care Value Program

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Avonex	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Avonex Prior Authorization
	Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, or v):
	i. Patient has been established on Avonex for ≥ 120 days; OR
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	 b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intoleran according to the prescriber; OR Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts. iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b): a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intoleran according to the prescriber; OR

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Bafiertam	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Bafiertam Prior Authorization
	Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, or iv):
	i. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	 a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera with inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber.
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	intolerance (according to the presenteer) also counts.

Non-Preferred	Exception Criteria
Product	0.1.101.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
Betaseron	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A <u>and</u> B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Betaseron/Extavia Prior
	Authorization Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, <u>or</u> v):
	i. Patient has been established on Betaseron for ≥ 120 days; OR
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules;
	AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
	counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	v. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	 b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber. Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Copaxone 20	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
mg/mL and 40	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Glatiramer Products Prior
· ·	
mg/mL	Authorization Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, or iv):
	i. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	 a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient cannot continue to use generic glatiramer injection due to a
	formulation difference in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g.,
	preservatives] between the brand and the bioequivalent generic
	product which, per the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy
	or serious adverse reaction; OR
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber.
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Extavia	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis - Betaseron/Extavia Prior
	Authorization Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, <u>or</u> v):
	i. Patient has been established on Extavia for ≥ 120 days; OR
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
	counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	v. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber.
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Glatopa 20	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
mg/mL and 40	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Glatiramer Products Prior
mg/mL and 40	Authorization Policy criteria; AND
IIIg/IIIL	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, or iv):
	,
	i. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
	counts.
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient cannot continue to use generic glatiramer injection due to a
	formulation difference in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g.,
	preservatives] between the brand and the bioequivalent generic
	product which, per the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy
	or serious adverse reaction; OR
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber.
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.

Non-Preferred	Exception Criteria
Product	
Kesimpta	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A <u>and</u> B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Kesimpta Prior Authorization
	Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, v, or vi):
	i. Patient has been established on Kesimpta for ≥ 120 days; OR
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	 a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	<u>Note</u> : Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
	counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	v. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	vi. Patient has previously received one of Tysabri (natalizumab intravenous
	infusion), Ocrevus (ocrelizumab intravenous infusion), Briumvi
	(ublituximab-xiiy intravenous infusion), Mavenclad (cladribine tablets),
	Lemtrada (alemtuzumab intravenous infusion), or Kesimpta.

Non-Preferred	Exception Criteria
Product	1 A
Mavenclad	 Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B): A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Mavenclad Prior
	A) Fatient infects the standard Multiple Scierosis – Mavenciaa Frior Authorization Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, v, or vi):
	i. Patient has been established on Mavenclad for ≥ 120 days; OR
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules;
	AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
	counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND b) Patient has experienced inclosures officers and inclosures.
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	v. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	vi. Patient has previously received one of Tysabri (natalizumab intravenous
	infusion), Ocrevus (ocrelizumab intravenous infusion), Kesimpta
	(ofatumumab subcutaneous injection), Briumvi (ublituximab-xiiy
	intravenous infusion), Lemtrada (alemtuzumab intravenous infusion) or
	Mavenclad.

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Mayzent	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Mayzent Prior Authorization
	Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, v, or vi):
	i. Patient has been established on Mayzent for ≥ 120 days; OR
	ii. Patient has active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis; OR
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules;
	AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
	counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	v. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	vi. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND b) Patient has experienced inclosured efficiency or significant intelerance
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance according to the prescriber.
	9 1
	<u>Note</u> : Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.

Non-Preferred	Exception Criteria
Product	
Plegridy	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A <u>and</u> B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Plegridy Prior Authorization
	Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, or v):
	i. Patient has been established on Plegridy for ≥ 120 days; OR
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules;
	AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
	counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	v. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber.
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.

Exception Criteria
1 A C 1 'C1 ' (A 1D)
1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A <u>and</u> B):
A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Ponvory Prior Authorization
Policy criteria; AND
B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, <u>or</u> v):
i. Patient has been established on Ponvory for ≥ 120 days; OR
ii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules;
AND
b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
according to the prescriber; OR
Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
counts.
iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
according to the prescriber; OR
Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
according to the prescriber; OR
Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
v. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
according to the prescriber.
Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Rebif	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis - Rebif Prior Authorization
	Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, <u>or</u> v):
	i. Patient has been established on Rebif for ≥ 120 days; OR
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	 a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with inadequate
	efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	v. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber.
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Vumerity	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
	A) Patient meets the standard <i>Multiple Sclerosis – Vumerity Prior Authorization</i>
	Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets one of the following (i, ii, iii or <u>iv</u>):
	i. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	 a) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iii. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
	a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance, according to the prescriber; OR
	Note: Prior use of Gilenya or Tascenso ODT with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
	iv. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):
	a) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets; AND
	b) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance,
	according to the prescriber.
	Note: Prior use of Aubagio with inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts.
Zeposia	Refer to the Multiple Sclerosis and Ulcerative Colitis – Zeposia Care Value Policy
	criteria.

II. Tecfidera (Brand) Care Value Program

Non-Preferred	Exception Criteria
Product	
Tecfidera (brand)	 Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B): A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Dimethyl Fumarate_Prior Authorization Policy criteria; AND B) Patient meets both of the following (i and ii):
	the brand and the bioequivalent generic which, per the prescriber, would result in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

III. Fingolimod Care Value Program

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Product Gilenya (brand)	 Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B): A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Fingolimod Prior Authorization Policy criteria; AND B) Patient meets both of the following (i and ii):
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts [documentation required]. ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b): a) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules [documentation required]; AND b) Patient cannot continue to use generic fingolimod capsules due to a formulation difference in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in dyes, fillers, preservatives] between the Brand and the bioequivalent generic which, per the prescriber, would result in a
	significant allergy or serious adverse reaction [documentation required].

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Tascenso ODT	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis - Tascenso ODT Prior
	Authorization Policy criteria; AND
	B) Patient meets both of the following (i and ii): Patient meets are of the following (a, b, c, d, or e):
	 i. Patient meets one of the following (a, b, c, d, or e): a) Patient cannot swallow or has difficulty swallowing tablets or
	capsules; OR
	b) Patient has been established on Tascenso ODT for ≥ 120 days; OR
	c) According to the prescriber, the patient has highly active or aggressive multiple sclerosis by meeting one of the following [(1), (2), (3), or
	(4)]:
	(1) Patient has demonstrated rapidly advancing deterioration(s) in physical functioning [documentation required]; OR
	Note: Examples include loss of mobility, lower levels of
	ambulation, and/or severe changes in strength or coordination. (2) Disabling relapse(s) with suboptimal response to systemic
	corticosteroids [documentation required]; OR
	(3) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) suggests highly active or
	aggressive multiple sclerosis [documentation required]; OR
	Note: Examples include new, enlarging, or a high burden of T2
	lesions or gadolinium enhancing lesions.
	(4) Manifestations of multiple sclerosis-related cognitive impairment [documentation required]; OR
	d) Patient is ≥ 10 to < 18 years of age; OR
	e) Patient meets both of the following [(1) and (2)]:
	(1) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release capsules [documentation required]; AND
	(2) Patient has experience inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance according to the prescriber [documentation required]; AND
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with
	inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the
	prescriber) also counts [documentation required]. Prior use of
	glatiramer injection (brand or generic) with inadequate efficacy or
	significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also counts [documentation required].
	ii. Patient meets one of the following (a or b):
	a) Patient meets both of the following (i and ii):
	i. Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules [documentation
	required]; AND
	ii. Patient cannot continue to use generic fingolimod capsules due to
	a formulation difference in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g., differences in dyes, fillers, preservatives] between the Brand and
	the bioequivalent generic which, per the prescriber, would result
	in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction
	[documentation required].
	b) Patient cannot swallow or has difficulty swallowing tablets or
	capsules.

IV. Aubagio Care Value Program

Non-Preferred Product	Exception Criteria
Aubagio	1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):
(brand)	A) Patient meets the standard Multiple Sclerosis – Teriflunomide Prior
(braild)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Authorization Policy criteria; AND Policy master and the following (i. an ii):
	B) Patient meets one the following (i or ii):
	i. Patient meets both of the following (a <u>and</u> b)
	a) Patient has been established on Aubagio (brand or generic) for ≥ 120
	days; AND
	b) Patient meets both of the following [(1) and (2)]:
	(1) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets [documentation
	required]; AND
	(2) Patient cannot continue to use generic teriflunomide tablets due
	to a formulation difference in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g.,
	differences in dyes, fillers, preservatives] between the Brand and
	the bioequivalent generic which, per the prescriber, would result
	in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction
	[documentation required]; OR
	ii. Patient meets ALL of the following (a, b, c, and d):
	a) Patient meets both of the following [(1) and (2)]:
	(1) Patient has tried generic dimethyl fumarate delayed-release
	capsules [documentation required]; AND
	(2) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance, according to the prescriber [documentation
	required]; AND
	Note: Prior use of Tecfidera, Bafiertam, or Vumerity with
	inadequate efficacy or significant intolerance (according to the
	prescriber) also counts.
	b) Patient meets both of the following [(1) and (2)]:
	(1) Patient has tried generic glatiramer injection [documentation
	required]; AND
	(2) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance, according to the prescriber [documentation
	required]; AND
	Note: Prior use of Copaxone or Glatopa with inadequate efficacy
	or significant intolerance (according to the prescriber) also
	counts.
	c) Patient meets both of the following [(1) and (2)]:
	(1) Patient has tried generic fingolimod capsules [documentation
	required]; AND
	(2) Patient has experienced inadequate efficacy or significant
	intolerance, according to the prescriber; AND
	d) Patient meets both of the following [(1) and (2))]:
	(1) Patient has tried generic teriflunomide tablets [documentation
	required]; AND
	(2) Patient cannot continue to use generic teriflunomide tablets due
	to a formulation difference in the inactive ingredient(s) [e.g.,
	differences in dyes, fillers, preservatives] between the Brand and

	the bioequivalent generic which, per the prescriber, would result	
	in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction	
[documentation required].		

REFERENCES

- 1. Avonex® intramuscular injection [prescribing information]. Cambridge, MA: Biogen; November 2021.
- 2. Betaseron® subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Whippany, NJ: Bayer; November 2021.
- 3. Copaxone® subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Parsippany, NJ: Teva; July 2020.
- 4. Extavia® subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis; November 2021.
- 5. Glatiramer subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Morgantown, WV: Mylan; September 2020.
- 6. Glatopa® subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Princeton, NJ: Sandoz; July 2020.
- Rebif® subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Rockland, MA: EMD Serono; July 2020.
- 8. Plegridy® subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. Cambridge, MA: Biogen; March 2022.
- 9. Gilenya® capsules [prescribing information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis; July 2022.
- 10. Aubagio[®] tablets [prescribing information]. Cambridge, MA: Genzyme/Sanofi; April 2022.
- 11. Mavenclad® tablets [prescribing information]. Rockland, MA: EMD Serono; September 2022.
- 12. Mayzent® tablets [prescribing information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis; June 2022.
- 13. Tecfidera® delayed-release capsules [prescribing information]. Cambridge, MA: Biogen; September 2022.
- 14. Vumerity® delayed-release capsules [prescribing information]. Cambridge, MA: Biogen; September 2022.
- 15. Zeposia® capsules [prescribing information]. Summit, NJ: Celgene/Bristol Myers Squibb; April 2023.
- 16. Kesimpta® subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis; September 2022.
- 17. Bafiertam® delayed-release capsules [prescribing information]. High Point, NC: Banner Life Sciences; May 2021.
- 18. Ponvory® tablets [prescribing information]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen; April 2021.
- 19. Tascenso ODT[™] [prescribing information]. Cambridge, UK and San Jose, CA: Cycle/Handa; December 2022.
- Rae-Grant A, Day GS, Marrie RA, et al. Practice guideline recommendations summary: disease-modifying therapies for adults with multiple sclerosis. Report of the guideline development, dissemination, and implementation subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. Neurology. 2018;90:777-788.