

Effective Date: 01/01/2022
Reviewed: 10/2021, 1/2022, 3/2023, 12/2023, 01/2024, 05/2024, 06/2025, 10/2025, 05/2026
Medical Scope: Commercial, Medicare

Myobloc® (rimabotulinumtoxinB) (Intramuscular/Intradermal)

****Effective 01/01/2026: Medication will only be covered on the Medical Benefit for Commercial and Medicare Members**

I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for six months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [Medical Benefit]:

- Myobloc 2,500 unit/0.5 mL solution for injection: 1 vial per 84 days
- Myobloc 5,000 unit/mL solution for injection: 1 vial per 84 days
- Myobloc 10,000 unit/2 mL solution for injection: 1 vial per 84 days

• Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

Cervical Dystonia

- 100 billable units per 12 weeks (84 days)

Upper Limb Spasticity

- 150 billable units per 12 weeks (84 days)

Chronic Migraine Prophylaxis

- 100 billable units per 12 weeks (84 days)

Chronic Sialorrhea

- 50 billable units per 12 weeks (84 days)

Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis

- 100 billable units per 12 weeks (84 days)

III. Summary of Evidence

Myobloc is an acetylcholine release inhibitor administered via intramuscular or intraglandular injection. Myobloc is approved for use in adults for treatment of cervical dystonia causing abnormal head position or neck pain and treatment of chronic sialorrhea. Two phase 3 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies demonstrated that Myobloc significantly improved cervical dystonia symptoms, with greater reduction in TWSTRS total score and more favorable Patient and Physician Global Assessments compared to placebo ($p \leq 0.001$). Statistically significant improvements were observed across TWSTRS subscales of severity, pain, and disability. In chronic sialorrhea, two a multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies showed significant reduction in unstimulated salivary flow rate (USFR) and improvement in Clinician Global Impression of Change (CGI-C) score at 4 weeks post-treatment ($p <$

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0.0001). The most common adverse reaction found in trials for Myobloc include dry mouth, dysphagia, injection site pain, and headache.

IV. Initial Approval Criteria ¹⁻²⁶

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

Medicare members who have previously received this medication within the past 365 days are not subject to Step Therapy Requirements.

- Member is at least 18 years of age; **AND**

Universal Criteria

- Member does not have a hypersensitivity to any botulinum toxin product; **AND**
- Member does not have an active infection at the proposed injection site; **AND**
- Member evaluated for any disorders which may contribute to respiratory or swallowing difficulty; **AND**
- Member is not on concurrent treatment with another botulinum toxin (i.e., abobotulinumtoxinA, incobotulinumtoxinA, onabotulinumtoxinA, daxibotulinumtoxina-lanm, etc.); **AND**

Cervical Dystonia ^{1,2} † Φ

- Member has a history of recurrent involuntary contraction of one or more muscles in the neck and upper shoulders; **AND**
 - Member has sustained head tilt, **OR**
 - Member has abnormal posturing with limited range of motion in the neck

Chronic Sialorrhea ^{1,13,14,15,16,17,18} †

- Member has a history of troublesome sialorrhea for at least a 3-month period

Upper Limb Spasticity ^{2,3,4,5,6} †

Prophylaxis for Chronic Migraines ^{7,8,9,10,19,20,21,22,24} †

- Member is utilizing prophylactic intervention modalities (i.e., pharmacotherapy, behavioral therapy, or physical therapy, etc.); **AND**
- Member has 15 or more headache (tension-type-like and/or migraine-like) days per month for at least 3 months; **AND**
 - Member has had at least five attacks with features consistent with migraine (with and/or without aura) §; **AND**
 - On at least 8 days per month for at least 3 months:
 - Headaches have characteristics and symptoms consistent with migraine§; **OR**
 - Member suspected migraines are relieved by a triptan or ergot derivative medication; **AND**

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- Member has failed at least an 8-week trial of any two oral medications for the prevention of migraines (see list of migraine-prophylactic medications below for examples)

Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis ^{1,11,12,25,26} ‡

- Member has tried and failed ≥ 1 month trial of a topical agent *(i.e., aluminum chloride, glycopyrronium, etc.); **AND**
 - Member has a history of medical complications such as skin infections or significant functional impairments, **OR**
 - Member has had a significant burden of disease or impact to activities of daily living due to condition (i.e., impairment in work performance/productivity, frequent change of clothing, difficulty in relationships and/or social gatherings, etc.)

*** This requirement does not apply to Medicare members**

† FDA approved indication(s); ‡ Literature Supported Indication; Ⓢ Orphan Drug

Migraine-Prophylaxis Oral Medications <i>(list not all-inclusive)</i>
• Antidepressants (e.g., amitriptyline, fluoxetine, nortriptyline, etc.) • Beta blockers (e.g., propranolol, metoprolol, nadolol, timolol, atenolol, pindolol, etc.) • Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors/angiotensin II receptor blockers (ex. lisinopril, candesartan, etc.) • Anti-epileptics (e.g., divalproex, valproate, topiramate, etc.) • Calcium channels blockers (e.g., verapamil, etc.)
Migraine Features §
<u>Migraine without aura</u> • At least five attacks have the following: ○ Headache attacks lasting 4-72 hours (untreated or unsuccessfully treated) ○ Headache has at least two of the following characteristics: – Unilateral location – Pulsating quality – Moderate or severe pain intensity – Aggravation by or causing avoidance of routine physical activity (e.g., walking or climbing stairs); AND ○ During headache at least one of the following: – Nausea and/or vomiting – Photophobia and phonophobia
<u>Migraine with aura</u> • At least two attacks have the following: ○ One or more of the following fully reversible aura symptoms: – Visual – Sensory – Speech and/or language – Motor – Brainstem – Retinal; AND ○ At least three of the following characteristics: – At least one aura symptom spreads gradually over ≥5 minutes – Two or more symptoms occur in succession – Each individual aura symptom lasts 5 to 60 minutes – At least one aura symptom is unilateral – At least one aura symptom is positive (e.g., scintillations and pins and needles)

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- The aura is accompanied, or followed within 60 minutes, by headache

V. **Renewal Criteria** ¹

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Member continues to meet universal, and indication specific criteria as identified in section IV; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: symptoms of a toxin spread effect (i.e., asthenia, generalized muscle weakness, diplopia, blurred vision, ptosis, dysphagia, dysphonia, dysarthria, urinary incontinence, breathing difficulties, etc.), serious hypersensitivity reactions, etc.; **AND**
- Disease response as evidenced by the following:

Cervical Dystonia

- Improvement in the severity and frequency of pain; **AND**
- Improvement of abnormal head positioning

Upper Limb Spasticity

- Decrease in tone and/or resistance, of affected areas, based on a validated measuring tool (i.e. Ashworth Scale, Physician Global Assessment, Clinical Global Impression (CGI), etc.)

Prophylaxis for Chronic Migraines ²⁰

- Significant decrease in the number, frequency, and/or intensity of headaches; **AND**
- Improvement in function; **AND**
- Member continues to utilize prophylactic intervention modalities (i.e., pharmacotherapy, behavioral therapy, physical therapy, etc.)

Chronic Sialorrhea

- Significant decrease in saliva production

Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis

- Significant reduction in spontaneous axillary sweat production; **AND**
- Member has a significant improvement in activities of daily living

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VI. Dosage/Administration

Indication	Dose
Cervical Dystonia	Initial dose: 2,500 – 5,000 units divided among the affected muscles. Re-treatment: 2,500-10,000 units every 12 -16 weeks or longer, as necessary
Upper Limb Spasticity	Up to 15,000 units divided among the affected muscles every 12 weeks
Chronic Migraine Prophylaxis	Up to 8,250 units divided among the affected muscles every 12 weeks
Chronic Sialorrhea	Recommended dose: 1,500 – 3,500 units (500 – 1,500 units per parotid gland and 250 units per submandibular gland) every 12 weeks. Maximum dose: 3500 units divided among the affected muscles every 12 weeks.
Severe Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis	Up to 4,000 units per axilla every 12 weeks

VII. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J0587 – Injection, rimabotulinumtoxinB, 100 units; 1 billable unit = 100 units

NDC:

- Myobloc 2,500 unit/0.5 mL Solution for Injection: 10454-0710-xx
- Myobloc 5,000 unit/mL Solution for Injection: 10454-0711-xx
- Myobloc 10,000 unit/ 2mL Solution for Injection: 10454-0712-xx

VIII. References

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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
G24.3	Spasmodic torticollis
G25.89	Other specified extrapyramidal and movement disorders
G35	Multiple sclerosis
G37.0	Diffuse sclerosis of central nervous system
G43.709	Chronic migraine without aura, not intractable, without status migrainosus
G43.719	Chronic migraine without aura, intractable, without status migrainosus
G43.701	Chronic migraine without aura, not intractable, with status migrainosus
G43.711	Chronic migraine without aura, intractable, with status migrainosus
G80.0	Spastic quadriplegic cerebral palsy
G80.1	Spastic diplegic cerebral palsy
G80.2	Spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy
G81.10	Spastic hemiplegia affecting unspecified side
G81.11	Spastic hemiplegia affecting right dominant side
G81.12	Spastic hemiplegia affecting left dominant side
G81.13	Spastic hemiplegia affecting right nondominant side
G81.14	Spastic hemiplegia affecting left nondominant side
G82.53	Quadriplegia, C5-C7, complete
G82.54	Quadriplegia, C5-C7, incomplete
G83.0	Diplegia of upper limbs, Diplegia (Upper), Paralysis of both upper limbs
G83.20	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting unspecified side
G83.21	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting right dominant side
G83.22	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting left dominant side
G83.23	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting right nondominant side
G83.24	Monoplegia of upper limb affecting left nondominant side
I69.031	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side

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I69.032	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.033	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.034	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.039	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
I69.051	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.052	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.053	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.054	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.059	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
I69.131	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.132	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.133	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.134	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.139	Monoplegia of upper limb following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting unspecified site
I69.151	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.152	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.153	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.154	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.159	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following nontraumatic intracerebral hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
I69.231	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.232	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.233	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.234	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side
I69.239	Monoplegia of upper limb following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified site
I69.251	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right dominant side
I69.252	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left dominant side
I69.253	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting right non-dominant side
I69.254	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting left non-dominant side

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I69.259	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage affecting unspecified side
I69.331	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
I69.332	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
I69.333	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
I69.334	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
I69.339	Monoplegia of upper limb following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified site
I69.351	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right dominant side
I69.352	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left dominant side
I69.353	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting right non-dominant side
I69.354	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting left non-dominant side
I69.359	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following cerebral infarction affecting unspecified side
I69.831	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.832	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.833	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.834	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.839	Monoplegia of upper limb following other cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified site
I69.851	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.852	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.853	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.854	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.859	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following other cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
I69.931	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.932	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.933	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.934	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.939	Monoplegia of upper limb following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
I69.951	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right dominant side
I69.952	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left dominant side
I69.953	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting right non-dominant side
I69.954	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting left non-dominant side
I69.959	Hemiplegia and hemiparesis following unspecified cerebrovascular disease affecting unspecified side
K11.7	Disturbances of salivary secretions
L74.510	Primary focal hyperhidrosis, axilla
M43.6	Torticollis

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Dual coding requirements:

- Primary G and M codes require a secondary G or I code in order to be payable

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: <http://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/advanced-search.aspx>. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA):

Jurisdiction(s): 6; K	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A52848
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/article-date-search.aspx?DocID=A52848&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAA	
Jurisdiction(s): 5, 8	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A57474
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/article-date-search.aspx?DocID=A57474&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAA	
Jurisdiction(s): 9; N	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A57715
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/document-id-search-results.aspx?DocID=A57715&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAA&	
Jurisdiction(s): 15	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A56472
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=A56472&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAA==	
Jurisdiction(s): F	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A57186
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=A57186&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAA==	
Jurisdiction(s): E	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A57185
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=A57185&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAA==	

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Medical Scope: Commercial, Medicare

Jurisdiction(s): J & M	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A56646
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=A56646&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA==	

Jurisdiction(s): J & M	NCD/LCD/LCA Document (s): A56389
https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search/lcd-date-search.aspx?DocID=A56389&bc=gAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA==	

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA, LLC
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC

Policy Rationale:

Myobloc was reviewed by the Neighborhood Health Plan of Rhode Island Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee. Neighborhood adopted the following clinical coverage criteria to ensure that its members use Myobloc according to Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved labeling and/or relevant clinical literature. Neighborhood worked with network prescribers and pharmacists to draft these criteria. These criteria will help ensure its members are using this drug for a medically accepted indication, while minimizing the risk for adverse effects and ensuring more cost-effective options are used first, if applicable and appropriate. For Medicare members, these coverage criteria will only apply in the absence of National Coverage Determination (NCD) or Local Coverage Determination (LCD) criteria. Neighborhood will give individual consideration to each request it reviews based on the information submitted by the prescriber and other information available to the plan.