Effective Date: 12/2018

Reviewed: 12/18, 7/19, 4/20, 3/21,

2/22, 1/23

Pharmacy Scope: Medicaid

Medical Scope: Commercial, Medicare-

Medicaid Plan (MMP)

### SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

# FASENRA (benralizumab)

#### **POLICY**

#### I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

## FDA-Approved Indication

Fasenra is indicated for the add-on maintenance treatment of patients with severe asthma aged 12 years and older, and with an eosinophilic phenotype.

Limitations of Use:

- Not for treatment of other eosinophilic conditions
- Not for relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and are not a covered benefit.

# II. DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

- A. Initial requests:
  - 1. Documentation of baseline blood eosinophil count and components of severity that classify asthma as severe
  - 2. Baseline documentation of one of the following:
    - a. Use of systemic corticosteroids
    - b. Use of inhaled corticosteroids
    - c. Number of hospitalizations, ER visits, or unscheduled visits to healthcare provider due to asthma condition
    - d. Forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1)
- B. Continuation of therapy requests: documentation of improved asthma control



Effective Date: 12/2018

Reviewed: 12/18, 7/19, 4/20, 3/21,

2/22, 1/23

Pharmacy Scope: Medicaid

Medical Scope: Commercial, Medicare-

Medicaid Plan (MMP)

### III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of asthma when all of the following criteria are met:

- A. Member is 12 years of age or older.
- B. Fasenra is prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist.
- C. Member has clinically documented severe asthma (see Appendix).
- D. Member has asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype with documentation of blood eosinophil count of  $\geq$ 150 cells per  $\mu$ L within 6 weeks of starting therapy.
- E. Member is adherent to current treatment with both of the following medications at optimized doses for at least 3 months:
  - 1. Inhaled corticosteroid
  - 2. Additional controller medication (long acting beta<sub>2</sub>-agonist, long-acting muscarinic antagonists, , leukotriene modifier)
- F. Must NOT be used for either of the following:
  - 1. Treatment of other eosinophilic conditions (e.g., allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis/mycosis, Churg-Strauss syndrome, hypereosinophilic syndrome, etc.)
  - 2. Relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus;
- G. Member has inadequate asthma control with two or more exacerbations in the previous year requiring additional medical treatment (e.g., oral corticosteroids, emergency department or urgent care visits, or hospitalizations).
- H. Baseline measurements of at least one of the following for assessment of clinical status:
  - 1. Use of systemic corticosteroids
  - 2. Use of inhaled corticosteroids
  - 3. Number of hospitalizations, ER visits, or unscheduled visits to healthcare provider due to condition
  - 4. Forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV<sub>1</sub>)
- I. Member will not use Fasenra concomitantly with other biologics (e.g., Cinqair, Dupixent, Nucala, Xolair).
- J. Member will use Fasenra as add-on maintenance treatment.

K.

## IV. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of asthma when all of the following criteria are met:

- A. Member is 12 years of age or older.
- B. Fasenra is prescribed by, or in consultation with, a pulmonologist or allergist/immunologist.
- C. Member is tolerating treatment.



Effective Date: 12/2018
Reviewed: 12/18, 7/19, 4/20, 3/21, 2/22, 1/23
Pharmacy Scope: Medicaid
Medical Scope: Commercial, Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP)

- D. Improvement in asthma symptoms or asthma exacerbations as evidenced by a decrease in one or more of the following:
  - a. Use of systemic corticosteroids
  - b. Two-fold or greater decrease in inhaled corticosteroid use for at least 3 days
  - c. Hospitalizations
  - d. ER visits
  - e. Unscheduled visits to healthcare provider; OR
  - f. Improvement from baseline in forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV<sub>1</sub>); AND
- E. Member will use Fasenra as add-on maintenance treatment.
- F. Member will not use Fasenra concomitantly with other biologics (e.g., Cinqair, Dupixent, Nucala, Xolair).

# II. QUANTITY LIMIT

Fasenra has a quantity limit of 1 syringe per 56 days, with post-limit of 3 syringes per 84 days.

## III. DOSAGE/ADMINISTRATION:

Indication	Dose	Maximum dose (1 billable unit = 1 mg)
Severe Asthma with eosinophilic phenotype	30 mg administered subcutaneously, by a healthcare professional, every 4 weeks for the first three doses and then once every 8 weeks thereafter	Loading: 30 mg (30 units) every 28 days x 3 doses  Maintenance: 30 mg (30 units) every 56 days

# IV. HCPCS code

HCPCS/CPT Code	Description
J0517	Injection, benralizumab, 1mg

## V. APPENDIX

Components of Severity for Classifying Asthma as Severe may include any of the following (not all-inclusive):

- 1. Symptoms throughout the day
- 2. Nighttime awakenings, often 7x/week
- 3. Short-acting beta agonist (SABA) use for symptom control occurs several times per day
- 4. Extremely limited normal activities



Effective Date: 12/2018
Reviewed: 12/18, 7/19, 4/20, 3/21, 2/22, 1/23
Pharmacy Scope: Medicaid
Medical Scope: Commercial, Medicare-Medicaid Plan (MMP)

- 5. Lung function (percent predicted FEV1) <60%
- 6. Exacerbations requiring oral systemic corticosteroids are generally more frequent and intense relative to moderate asthma

#### **References:**

- 1. Fasenra [package insert]. Wilmington, DE; AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals; November 2017. Accessed February 2021.
- 2. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP). Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of asthma. Expert Panel Report
- 3. Bethesda, MD: National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI); August 2007. 3. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA). Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention. 2018 Update. Available from: http://www.ginasthma.org. Accessed August 2018.
- 4. Walford HH, Doherty TA. Diagnosis and management of eosinophilic asthma: a US perspective. J Asthma Allergy. 2014; 7: 53–65.
- 5. Goldman M, Hirsch I, Zangrilli JG, et al. The association between blood eosinophil count and benralizumab efficacy for patients with severe, uncontrolled asthma: subanalyses of the Phase III SIROCCO and CALIMA studies. Curr Med Res Opin. 2017 Sep;33(9):1605- 1613. doi: 10.1080/03007995.2017.1347091. Epub 2017 Jul 19.
- 6. The Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA). Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention, 2017. Available from: www.ginasthma.org.
- 7. Chung KF, Wenzel SE, Brozek JL, et al. International ERS/ATS Guidelines on Definition, Evaluation, and Treatment of Severe Asthma. Eur Respir J 2014; 43: 343-373.

  VI.

