

PHARMACY PRE-AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA



DRUG (S)	Xolair (omalizumab)
POLICY #	24113, J-2357
INDICATIONS	<p>Xolair is indicated for adults and adolescents 6 years of age and older with moderate to severe persistent asthma who have a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aeroallergen and those symptoms are inadequately controlled with inhaled corticosteroids.</p> <p>Xolair is indicated for the treatment of chronic idiopathic urticaria in adults and adolescents 12 years and older who remain symptomatic despite H1 antihistamine treatment.</p>
CRITERIA	<p>Criteria for use in Asthma:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patients must have a diagnosis of moderate to severe persistent asthma and must meet <u>all</u> (a, b, c, d,e,f and g) of the following criteria. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prescribed by an allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist b. Patient has a positive skin test <u>or</u> <i>in vitro</i> testing (ie, a blood test for allergen-specific IgE antibodies such as the radioallergosorbent test (RAST)) for one or more <u>perennial</u> aeroallergens (eg, house dust mite [<i>Dermatophagoides farinae</i>, <i>D. pteronyssinus</i>], animal dander (dog, cat), cockroach, feathers, mold spores), AND/OR for one or more <u>seasonal</u> aeroallergens (grass, pollen, weeds) c. Patient’s asthma symptoms have not been adequately controlled by inhaled corticosteroids after at least 3 months of therapy. Inadequate control on inhaled corticosteroids is demonstrated by one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hospitalization for asthma, • requirement for systemic (oral, parenteral) corticosteroids to control exacerbations of asthma, or • increasing need (usually > one time a day) for short-acting inhaled beta₂ agonists for symptoms (excluding preventive use for exercise-induced asthma) d. Patient is currently using a long acting beta-agonist in combination with a high dose inhaled corticosteroids at maximum doses for a minimum of 3 months. There is evidence of reversible airway disease (12% or greater improvement in FEV1 with at least a 200ml increase or 20% or greater improvement in PEF) <u>Spirometry required.</u> e. Patient is ≥ 6 years of age. <p>Criteria for use in Urticaria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prescribed by an allergist, immunologist, or dermatologist b. Patient must have a diagnosis of chronic idiopathic urticaria (at least a 6 week history) c. Patient must have tried, for a minimum of 2 weeks and failed 3 of the following antihistamines: cetirizine, levocetirizine, desloratadine, fexofenadine, loratadine <p>AND</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. A trial of a high-dose antihistamine with a leukotriene antagonist

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LIMITATIONS	Initial authorization is limited to a 3 month trial. Subsequent authorization up to 1 year will be granted with documented efficacy.
REFERENCES	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Xolair® subcutaneous injection [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA and East Hanover, NJ: Genentech, Inc. and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation2. The Joint Task Force on Practice Parameters (JTFPP) represented the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (AAAAI); the American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (ACAAI); and the Joint Council of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (JCAAI) in developing the parameters of these guidelines. Bernstein J, et al. JACI 2014; 133, 1270-1277.
P&T REVIEW HISTORY	6/05, 6/07, 6/08, 9/09, 9/10, 12/11, 10/12, 10/13, 10/14, 11/15, 11/16, 11/17, 11/18
REVISION RECORD	11/12, 3/14, 2/15, 8/16, 11/16