SENTARA COMMUNITY PLAN (MEDICAID)

PHARMACY PRIOR AUTHORIZATION/STEP-EDIT REQUEST*

<u>Directions</u>: <u>The prescribing physician must sign and clearly print name (preprinted stamps not valid)</u> on this request. All other information may be filled in by office staff; <u>fax to 1-800-750-9692</u>. No additional phone calls will be necessary if all information (<u>including phone and fax #s</u>) on this form is correct. <u>If the information provided is not complete, correct, or legible, the authorization process can be delayed.</u>

<u>Drug Requested</u>: Non-preferred ocrelizumab products (Pharmacy)

□ Ocrevus [®] (ocrelizumab)	□ Ocrevus Zunovo [™] (ocrelizumab/hyaluronidase-ocsq)	
MEMBER & PRESCRIBER IN	FORMATION: Authorization may be delayed if incomplete.	
Member Name:		
Member Sentara #:		
Prescriber Name:		
Prescriber Signature:	Date:	
Office Contact Name:		
Phone Number:		
NPI #:		
DRUG INFORMATION: Author	ization may be delayed if incomplete.	
Drug Name/Form/Strength:		
Dosing Schedule:	edule: Length of Therapy:	
Diagnosis:	ICD Code, if applicable:	
Weight (if applicable):	Date weight obtained:	

Recommended Dosage and Administration:

- Ocrevus[®]: IV: 300 mg once on day 1, followed by 300 mg once 2 weeks later; subsequent doses of 600 mg are administered once every 6 months (beginning 6 months after the first 300 mg dose)
 - o Initial dose: 300 mg/10 mL on day 1 and day 15
 - Subsequent doses: 600 mg every 6 months
 - o Ocrevus® 300mg/10ml solution; 1 vial
- Ocrevus ZunovoTM: SUBO: ocrelizumab 920 mg/hyaluronidase 23,000 units once every 6 months

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CLINICAL CRITERIA: Check below all that apply. All criteria must be met for approval. To support each line checked, all documentation, including lab results, diagnostics, and/or chart notes, must be provided or request may be denied.

Initial	Anth	orization:	6	months
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□ D	□ Diagnosis - Relapsing-Remitting MS indication				
	Has the member been approved for medical department?	Ocrevus [®] or Ocrevus Zunovo [™] unc	ler the Sentara Health Plans		
	□ Yes □ No				
	Member is 18 years of age or older				
	Member has been screened for the p AND does not have active disease (<u> </u>	, 1		
	Member had baseline serum immunoglobulin assessed				
	Member will NOT receive live or live attenuated vaccines while on therapy or within 4 weeks prior to the initiation of treatment				
	Member is free of an active infectio	n			
	Ocrevus®/Ocrevus Zunovo™ will be	e used as single therapy			
	Member has NOT received a dose of	of Ocrevus [®] /Ocrevus Zunovo [™] or E	Briumvi [™] within the past 5 months		
	Member has a confirmed diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS) as documented by laboratory report (i.e., MRI)				
	Member has a diagnosis of a relapsing form of MS [i.e., relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS)*, active secondary progressive disease (SPMS)**, or clinically isolated syndrome (CIS)***]? OR				
	Member has a diagnosis of primary	progressive MS (PPMS)****			
	☐ Member is less than 65 years of	age			
	☐ Member has an expanded disabi	lity status scale (EDSS) score of \leq	6.5		
	Member has tried and failed at least or pharmacy paid claims; check e		ed agents (verified by chart note		
	☐ Avonex [®] (IFN beta- 1b)	☐ Copaxone® 20mg (glatiramer acetate)	dimethyl fumarate (generic Tecfidera®)		
	☐ fingolimod (generic Gilenya®)	☐ Kesimpta® (ofatumumab) *Step- edit required	☐ teriflunomide (generic Aubagio®)		
	□ Other:				
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	Provide clinical evidence that the Preferred dr pharmaceutical drugs attempted and outcome.	ug(s) will not provide adequate benefit and list	
To su	pport each line checked, all documentation, incl	that apply. All criteria must be met for approval. uding lab results, diagnostics, and/or chart notes,	
must	be provided or request may be denied.		
	Member continues to meet the relevant criteria		
	Member has an absence of unacceptable toxicit	•	
	Member is being continuously monitored for re	esponse to therapy indicates a beneficial response	
**I	**Definitive diagnosis of MS with a relapsing-remitting course is based upon BOTH dissemination in time and space. Unless contraindicated, MRI should be obtained (even if criteria are met).		
Die	semination in time (Development/appearance		
DIS	of new CNS lesions over time)	Dissemination in space (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical)	
	` • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
□ ≥	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following:	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: 	
□ ≥	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing	(Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions;	
□ ≥ □ 1	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: Clear-cut historical evidence of a previous attack involving a lesion in a distinct anatomical location MRI indicating ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesions 	
□ ≥ □ 1	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing lesion on follow-up MRIS compared to	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: • Clear-cut historical evidence of a previous attack involving a lesion in a distinct anatomical location • MRI indicating ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesions characteristic of MS in ≥ 2 of 4 areas of the 	
□ ≥ □ 1	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: Clear-cut historical evidence of a previous attack involving a lesion in a distinct anatomical location MRI indicating ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesions 	
□ ≥ □ 1	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing lesion on follow-up MRIS compared to baseline scan CSF-specific oligoclonal bands	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: • Clear-cut historical evidence of a previous attack involving a lesion in a distinct anatomical location • MRI indicating ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesions characteristic of MS in ≥ 2 of 4 areas of the CNS (periventricular, juxtacortical, 	
□ ≥ □ 1	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing lesion on follow-up MRIS compared to baseline scan CSF-specific oligoclonal bands	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: Clear-cut historical evidence of a previous attack involving a lesion in a distinct anatomical location MRI indicating ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesions characteristic of MS in ≥ 2 of 4 areas of the CNS (periventricular, juxtacortical, infratentorial, or spinal cord) IS (SPMS) is defined as the following: 	
□ ≥ □ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1 □ 1	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing lesion on follow-up MRIS compared to baseline scan CSF-specific oligoclonal bands **Active secondary progressive Materials of the compared to baseline scan CSF-specific oligoclonal bands	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: Clear-cut historical evidence of a previous attack involving a lesion in a distinct anatomical location MRI indicating ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesions characteristic of MS in ≥ 2 of 4 areas of the CNS (periventricular, juxtacortical, infratentorial, or spinal cord) IS (SPMS) is defined as the following: 	
2 1 0 1 1	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing lesion on follow-up MRIS compared to baseline scan CSF-specific oligoclonal bands **Active secondary progressive Materials and the secondary progressi	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: Clear-cut historical evidence of a previous attack involving a lesion in a distinct anatomical location MRI indicating ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesions characteristic of MS in ≥ 2 of 4 areas of the CNS (periventricular, juxtacortical, infratentorial, or spinal cord) IS (SPMS) is defined as the following: ≥ 3.0; AND 	
2 1 0 1 1	of new CNS lesions over time) 2 clinical attacks; OR clinical attack AND one of the following: MRI indicating simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing lesion on follow-up MRIS compared to baseline scan CSF-specific oligoclonal bands **Active secondary progressive Matter Scale (EDSS) score Scale is progressive ≥ 3 months following an increase by 1.0 in members with EDSS ≤ 5.5 or in ≥ 1 relapse within the previous 2 years; OR	 (Development of lesions in distinct anatomical) □ ≥ 2 lesions; □ 1 lesion AND one of the following: Clear-cut historical evidence of a previous attack involving a lesion in a distinct anatomical location MRI indicating ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesions characteristic of MS in ≥ 2 of 4 areas of the CNS (periventricular, juxtacortical, infratentorial, or spinal cord) IS (SPMS) is defined as the following: ≥ 3.0; AND nitial relapsing-remitting course (i.e., EDSS score 	

	**Definitive diagnosis of CIS is based upon <u>ALL</u> of the following:
	A monophasic clinical episode with member-reported symptoms and objective findings reflecting a focal or multifocal inflammatory demyelinating even in the CNS
	Neurologic symptom duration of at least 24 hours, with or without recovery
	Absence of fever or infection
	Member is not known to have multiple sclerosis
	**Definitive diagnosis of MS with a primary progressive course is based upon the following:
	 1 year of disability progression independent of clinical relapse; AND TWO of the following: ≥ 1 T2-hyperintense lesion characteristic of MS in one or more of the following regions of the CNS:
	periventricular, cortical or juxtacortical, or infratentorial
	• \geq 2 T2-hyperintense lesions in the spinal cord
	Presence of CSF-specific oligoclonal bands
M	edication being provided by: Please check applicable box below.

OR

☐ Specialty Pharmacy – PropriumRx

**Use of samples to initiate therapy does not meet step edit/ preauthorization criteria. **

*Previous therapies will be verified through pharmacy paid claims or submitted chart notes. *

□ Location/site of drug administration:

□ NPI or DEA # of administering location: