Clinical Policy: Mepolizumab (Nucala)

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.200
Effective Date: 05.01.16
Last Review Date: 02.24
Line of Business: Commercial, HIM, Medicaid

Coding Implications
Revision Log

See Important Reminder at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Mepolizumab (Nucala®) is an interleukin-5 antagonist monoclonal antibody (IgG1 kappa).

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Nucala is indicated for:

- Add-on maintenance treatment of patients with severe asthma aged 6 years and older, and with an eosinophilic phenotype.
- Add-on maintenance treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) in adult patients 18 years of age and older with inadequate response to nasal corticosteroids.
- Treatment of adult patients with eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA).
- Treatment of adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) for ≥ 6 months without an identifiable non-hematologic secondary cause.

Limitation(s) of use: Nucala is not indicated for the relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation® that Nucala is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Severe Asthma (must meet all)**:**

1. Diagnosis of asthma;
2. Member has an absolute blood eosinophil count ≥ 150 cells/mcL within the past 3 months;
3. Prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist, immunologist, or allergist;
4. Age ≥ 6 years;
5. Member has experienced ≥ 2 exacerbations with in the last 12 months, requiring any of the following despite adherent use of controller therapy (i.e., medium- to high-dose inhaled corticosteroid [ICS] plus either a long acting beta-2 agonist [LABA] or leukotriene modifier [LTRA] if LABA contraindication/intolerance):
   a. Oral/systemic corticosteroid treatment (or increase in dose if already on oral corticosteroid);
   b. Urgent care visit or hospital admission;

c. Intubation;
6. Nucala is prescribed concurrently with an ICS plus either a LABA or LTRA;
7. Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair®, Fasenra®, Dupixent®, Xolair®, or Tezspire®;
8. Dose does not exceed (a or b):
   a. Age 6 to 11 years: 40 mg every 4 weeks;
   b. Age ≥ 12 years: 100 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (formerly Churg-Strauss) (must meet all)**:**
1. Diagnosis of EGPA (formerly Churg-Strauss) defined as presence of all of the following (a, b, and c):
   a. Asthma;
   b. At least 2 of the following characteristics of EGPA (i-ix):
      i. Histopathological evidence of eosinophilic vasculitis, perivascular eosinophilic infiltration, or eosinophil-rich granulomatous inflammation;
      ii. Neuropathy;
      iii. Pulmonary infiltrates;
      iv. Sino-nasal abnormality;
      v. Cardiomyopathy;
      vi. Glomerulonephritis;
      vii. Alveolar hemorrhage;
      viii. Palpable purpura;
      ix. Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) positivity;
   c. Absolute blood eosinophil count ≥ 150 cells/mcL within the past 3 months;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist, rheumatologist, immunologist, or nephrologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;
4. One of the following (a or b):
   a. Member has experienced at least 1 relapse in the past 2 years while receiving a glucocorticoid, which required an increase in glucocorticoid dose, initiation or increase in other immunosuppressive therapy, or hospitalization;
   b. Member has refractory disease in the past 6 months, defined as either (i or ii):
      i. Failure to achieve remission following ≥ 3 month trial of a standard induction regimen (e.g., glucocorticoids, cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate mofetil);
      ii. Recurrence of EGPA symptoms during glucocorticoid dose taper;
5. Failure of a 4-week trial of a glucocorticoid (*see Appendix B*), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse events are experienced;
6. Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Fasenra, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
7. Dose does not exceed 300 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 6 months

C. Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (must meet all)**:**
1. Diagnosis of HES with all of the following characteristics (a, b, and c):
   a. FIP1L1-PDGFRα negative;
   b. Does not have a non-hematologic secondary cause (e.g., drug sensitivity, parasite helminth infection, HIV infection, non-hematological malignancy);
   c. Uncontrolled, defined as a history of ≥ 2 flares (*see Appendix D*) within the past 12 months;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist, dermatologist, or immunologist;
3. Age ≥ 12 years;
4. Member has a blood eosinophil count ≥ 1,000 cells/mcL within the past 3 months;
5. Failure of a 2-month trial of a corticosteroid (*see Appendix B*) within one of the following time frames (a or b), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse events are experienced:
   a. Within the last 6 months;
   b. Within the last year if the member's current HES baseline therapy includes interferon-alfa, cyclosporine, azathioprine, hydroxyurea, or imatinib;
6. Nucala is prescribed concurrently with baseline HES therapy (e.g., oral corticosteroids, immunosuppressive therapy);
7. Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Fasenra, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
8. Dose does not exceed 300 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 6 months

D. Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (must meet all)**:**
1. Diagnosis of CRSwNP with documentation of all of the following (a, b, and c):
   a. Presence of nasal polyps;
   b. Disease is bilateral;
   c. Member has experienced signs and symptoms (e.g., nasal congestion/blockage/ obstruction, loss of smell, rhinorrhea) for ≥ 12 weeks;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an allergist, immunologist, or otolaryngologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;
4. Member has required the use of systemic corticosteroids for symptom control within the last 2 years, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced *(see Appendix B for examples)*;
5. Failure of maintenance therapy with at least two intranasal corticosteroids, one of which must be Xhance™, each used for ≥ 4 weeks, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced *(see Appendix B for examples)*;
6. Nucala is prescribed concurrently with an intranasal corticosteroid, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced *(see Appendix B for examples)*;
7. Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Dupixent, Fasenra, Xolair, or Tezspire;
8. Dose does not exceed 100 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration: 6 months

E. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2)**:**

1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
   a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.33 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.255 for Medicaid; or
   b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.103 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.16 for Medicaid; or
2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

II. Continued Therapy

A. Severe Asthma (must meet all)**:**

1. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
   a. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
   b. Member is currently receiving medication and is enrolled in a state and product with continuity of care regulations (*refer to state specific addendums for CC.PHARM.03A and CC.PHARM.03B);*
2. Demonstrated adherence to asthma controller therapy (an ICS plus either an LABA or LTRA) as evidenced by proportion of days covered (PDC) of 0.8 in the last 6 months (i.e., member has received asthma controller therapy for at least 5 of the last 6 months);
3. Member is responding positively to therapy (examples may include but are not limited to: reduction in exacerbations or corticosteroid dose, improvement in forced expiratory volume over one second since baseline, reduction in the use of rescue therapy);
4. Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Fasenra, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
5. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed (a or b):
   a. Age 6 to 11 years: 40 mg every 4 weeks;
   b. Age ≥ 12 years: 100 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration:
Medicaid/HIM – 12 months
Commercial – 6 months or member's renewal period, whichever is longer

B. Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (formerly Churg-Strauss) (must meet all)**:**

1. Member meets one of the following (a or b):

a. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
b. Member is currently receiving medication and is enrolled in a state and product with continuity of care regulations (*refer to state specific addendums for CC.PHARM.03A and CC.PHARM.03B);*

2. Member is responding positively to therapy (examples may include but are not limited to: reduction of relapses or reduction in glucocorticoid dose);
3. Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Fasenra, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 300 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration:
Medicaid/HIM – 12 months
Commercial – 6 months or member's renewal period, whichever is longer

C. Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (must meet all)**:**

1. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
   a. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
   b. Member is currently receiving medication and is enrolled in a state and product with continuity of care regulations (*refer to state specific addendums for CC.PHARM.03A and CC.PHARM.03B);*
2. Member is responding positively to therapy with reduction in flares from baseline or reduction in maintenance HES therapy dose from baseline (*see Appendix D*);
3. Nucala is prescribed concurrently with baseline HES therapy (e.g., oral corticosteroids, immunosuppressive therapy);
4. Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Fasenra, Dupixent, Xolair, or Tezspire;
5. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 300 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration:
Medicaid/HIM – 12 months
Commercial – 6 months or member's renewal period, whichever is longer

D. Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps (must meet all)**:**

1. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
   a. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
   b. Member is currently receiving medication and is enrolled in a state and product with continuity of care regulations (*refer to state specific addendums for CC.PHARM.03A and CC.PHARM.03B);*
2. Demonstrated adherence to an intranasal corticosteroid, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
3. Member is responding positively to therapy (examples may include but are not limited to: reduced nasal polyp size, reduced need for systemic corticosteroids, improved sense of smell, improved quality of life);
4. Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with Cinqair, Dupixent, Fasenra, Xolair, or Tezspire;

5. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 100 mg every 4 weeks.

Approval duration:
Medicaid/HIM – 12 months
Commercial – 6 months or to the member's renewal date, whichever is longer

E. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2)**:**
1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
   a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.33 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.255 for Medicaid; or
   b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.103 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.16 for Medicaid; or
2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid or evidence of coverage documents;

B. Acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

CRSwNP: chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps
EGPA: eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis
FDA: Food and Drug Administration
FIP1L1-PDGFRα: Fip1-like1-platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha
GINA: Global Initiative for Asthma
HES: hypereosinophilic syndrome
ICS: inhaled corticosteroid
LABA: long-acting beta-agonist
LTRA: leukotriene modifier
PDC: proportion of days covered

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Asthma - ICS (medium – high dose)		
Qvar® (beclomethasone)	> 100 mcg/day 40 mcg, 80 mcg per actuation 1-4 actuations BID	4 actuations BID
budesonide (Pulmicort®)	> 200 mcg/day 90 mcg, 180 mcg per actuation 2-4 actuations BID	2 actuations BID
Alvesco® (ciclesonide)	> 80 mcg/day 80 mcg, 160 mcg per actuation 1-2 actuations BID	2 actuations BID
Flovent® (fluticasone propionate)	> 100 mcg/day 44-250 mcg per actuation 2-4 actuations BID	2 actuations BID
Arnuity Ellipta® (fluticasone furoate)	≥ 50 mcg/day 100 mcg, 200 mcg per actuation 1 actuation QD	1 actuation QD
Asmanex® (mometasone)	> 100 mcg/day HFA: 100 mcg, 200 mcg per actuation Twisthaler: 110 mcg, 220 mcg per actuation 1-2 actuations QD to BID	2 inhalations BID
Asthma - LABA		
Serevent® (salmeterol)	50 mcg per dose 1 inhalation BID	1 inhalation BID
Asthma - Combination Products (ICS + LABA)		
Dulera® (mometasone/ formoterol)	100/5 mcg, 200/5 mcg per actuation 2 actuations BID	4 actuations per day
Breo Ellipta® (fluticasone/ vilanterol)	100/25 mcg, 200/25 mcg per actuation 1 actuation QD	1 actuation QD
Advair® (fluticasone/ salmeterol)	100/50 mcg, 250/50 mcg, 500/50 mcg per actuation 1 actuation BID	1 actuation BID
Fluticasone/salmeterol (Airduo RespiClick®)	55/13 mcg, 113/14 mcg, 232/14 mcg per actuation 1 actuation BID	1 actuation BID
Symbicort® (budesonide/ formoterol)	80 mcg/4.5 mcg; 160 mcg/4.5 mcg per actuation 1-2 actuations BID	2 actuations BID
Asthma - LTRA		
montelukast (Singulair®)	4 to 10 mg PO QD	10 mg per day

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
zafirlukast (Accolate®)	10 to 20 mg PO BID	40 mg per day
zileuton ER (Zyflo® CR)	1,200 mg PO BID	2,400 mg per day
Zyflo® (zileuton)	1,200 mg PO BID	2,400 mg per day
Asthma - Oral Glucocorticoids		
dexamethasone (Decadron)	0.75 to 9 mg/day PO in 2 to 4 divided doses	Varies
methylprednisolone (Medrol)	40 to 80 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies
prednisolone (Millipred®, Orapred ODT®)	40 to 80 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies
prednisone (Deltasone®)	40 to 80 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies
EGPA		
methylprednisolone (Medrol)	6.0 mg/day to 0.8 mg/kg/day	Varies
prednisone (Deltasone)	7.5 mg/day to 1 mg/kg/day	Varies
cyclophosphamide*	1-2 mg/kg/day PO or 0.5-1 g/m^2/month IV	See regimen
azathioprine*	2-3 mg/kg PO QD	See regimen
methotrexate*	15 mg/week PO	25 mg/week
mycophenolate mofetil*	1.5-3 g/day PO	3 g/day
HES		
oral corticosteroids:* prednisolone, prednisone	0.5 – 1 mg/kg/day	Varies
interferon alfa-2b (Intron-A®) *	1 – 6.25 million IU subcutaneously daily	20 million IU/m^2/day
imatinib (Gleevec®)	100 – 400 mg PO QD	400 mg/day
cyclosporine*	150 – 500 mg PO QD	Varies
azathioprine*	1 – 3 mg/kg PO QD	Varies
hydroxyurea*	0.5 – 3 gm PO QD with or without corticosteroid	80 mg/day
CRSwNP		
Intranasal corticosteroids		
beclomethasone (Beconase AQ®, Qnasl®)	1-2 sprays IN BID	2 sprays/nostril BID
budesonide (Rhinocort® Aqua, Rhinocort®)	128 mcg IN QD or 200 mcg IN BID	1-2 inhalations/nostril/ day
flunisolide	2 sprays IN BID	2 sprays/nostril TID
fluticasone propionate (Flonase®)	1-2 sprays IN BID	2 sprays/nostril BID
mometasone (Nasonex®)	2 sprays IN BID	2 sprays/nostril BID

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Omnaris®, Zetonna® (ciclesonide)	Omnaris: 2 sprays IN QD Zetonna: 1 spray IN QD	Omnaris: 2 sprays/ nostril/day Zetonna: 2 sprays/ nostril/day
triamcinolone (Nasacort®)	2 sprays IN QD	2 sprays/ nostril/day
Xhance™ (fluticasone propionate)	1 to 2 sprays (93 mcg/spray) to nostril IN BID	744 mcg/day
Oral corticosteroids		
dexamethasone (Decadron®)	0.75 to 9 mg/day PO in 2 to 4 divided doses	Varies
methylprednisolone (Medrol®)	4 to 48 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies
prednisolone (Millipred®, Orapred ODT®)	5 to 60 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies
prednisone (Deltasone®)	5 to 60 mg PO in 1 to 2 divided doses	Varies

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.
**Off-label*

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings
- Contraindication(s): hypersensitivity
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information
- Asthma:
  - The pivotal trials defined severe asthma as two or more exacerbations of asthma despite regular use of high-dose inhaled corticosteroids plus an additional controller with or without oral corticosteroids. Clinically significant exacerbation was defined as a worsening of asthma leading to the doubling (or more) of the existing maintenance dose of oral glucocorticoids for three or more days or hospital admission or an emergency department visit for asthma treatment.
  - The Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) guidelines recommend Nucala be considered as adjunct therapy for patients 6 years of age and older with exacerbations or poor symptom control despite taking at least high dose ICS/LABA and who have eosinophilic biomarkers or need maintenance oral corticosteroids.
  - Patients could potentially meet asthma criteria for both Xolair and Nucala, though data is insufficient to support combination use of multiple asthma biologics. The combination has not been studied. Approximately 30% of patients in the MENSA study also were candidates for therapy with Xolair.
  - PDC is a measure of adherence. PDC is calculated as the sum of days covered in a time frame divided by the number of days in the time frame. To achieve a PDC of 0.8, a member must have received their asthma controller therapy for 144 days out of the last 180 days, or approximately 5 months of the last 6 months.

- EGPA:
  - In the pivotal trial for treatment of EGPA, patients with a baseline blood eosinophil count < 150 cells/mcL did not have a statistically significant improvement in the primary endpoint, total accrued weeks of remission, when mepolizumab was compared to placebo (odds ratio, 0.95; 95% CI 0.28 to 3.24). Total number of weeks of remission was significantly greater in patients with a baseline eosinophil count ≥ 150 cells/mcL (odds ratio, 26.10; 95% CI 7.02 to 97.02). In addition, the pivotal study required patients to have relapsing or refractory, non-severe disease.
  - Standard of care for EGPA includes oral glucocorticoids. Induction therapy of prednisone 1 mg/kg/day is recommended for 2-3 weeks followed by gradual tapering to the minimal effective dose. Patients with stable doses of prednisone ≤ 7.5 mg/day are considered to be in remission, as defined by the European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) and in the pivotal trial. The EGPA Consensus Task Force recommends that patients who are unable to taper prednisone to < 7.5 mg/day after 3-4 months of therapy should be considered for additional immunosuppressant therapy.
  - EULAR defines an EGPA relapse as the appearance of new or worsening clinical manifestations, not including asthma and/or ear, nose, and throat.
  - Remission is defined as absence of clinical signs or symptoms attributed to EGPA on or off immunosuppressive therapy. Relapse is a recurrence of active disease following a period of remission.
- Lab results for blood eosinophil counts can be converted into cells/mcL using the following unit conversion calculator: https://nucalahcp.com/severe-eosinophilic-asthma/eosinophils-and-moa/eosinophil-unit-calculator/
- Flares defined as a worsening of HES related clinical symptoms (e.g., pain, pruritus, skin lesions, nasal congestion, polyposis, dysphagia, or fatigue). An increase in blood eosinophil count requiring an escalation in therapy or above the predefined threshold level. An increase in maintenance oral corticosteroid dose by greater than or equal to 10 mg for 5 days or increase in/addition of any cytotoxic and/or immunosuppressive HES therapy.

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Severe asthma	Age 6 to 11 years: 40 mg SC every 4 weeks Age ≥ 12 years: 100 mg SC every 4 weeks	100 mg every 4 weeks
EGPA, HES	300 mg SC every 4 weeks	300 mg every 4 weeks
CRSwNP	100 mg SC every 4 weeks	100 mg every 4 weeks

VI. Product Availability

- Single-dose vial: 100 mg of lyophilized powder for reconstitution
- Single-dose prefilled glass syringe with needle for injection: 100 mg/mL
- Single-dose prefilled autoinjector with needle for injection: 100 mg/mL
- Single-dose prefilled glass syringe with needle for injection: 40 mg/0.4 mL

VII. References

1. Nucala Prescribing Information. Philadelphia, PA: GlaxoSmithKline LLC; March 2023. Available at: https://gskpro.com/content/dam/global/hcpportal/en_US/Prescribing_Information/Nucala/pdf/NUCALA-PI-PIL-IFU-COMBINED.PDF. Accessed November 5, 2023.
2. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier. Updated periodically. Available at: http://www.clinicalkey.com/pharmacology. Accessed November 5, 2023.

Asthma

3. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program: Expert panel report III: Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of asthma. Bethesda, MD: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 2007. (NIH publication no. 08-4051). Available at http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-pro/guidelines/current/asthma-guidelines. Accessed November 5, 2023.
4. Cloutier MM, Dixon AE, Krishnan JA, et al. Managing asthma in adolescents and adults 2020: Asthma guideline update from the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program. JAMA. 2020; 324: 2301-2317.
5. Global Initiative for Asthma. Global strategy for asthma management and prevention (2023 update). Available from: www.ginasthma.org. Accessed November 5, 2023.
6. Global Initiative for Asthma. Difficult-to-treat and severe asthma in adolescent and adult patients – diagnosis and management, v4.0 August 2023. Available at: www.ginasthma.org. Accessed November 5, 2023.
7. Ortega HG, Liu MC, Pavord ID, et al. Mepolizumab treatment in patients with severe eosinophilic asthma. N Engl J Med 2014; 371:1198-207.
8. Bel EH, Wenzel SE, Thompson PH, et al. Oral glucocorticoid-sparing effect of mepolizumab in eosinophilic asthma. New Engl J Med 2014; 371:1189-97.
9. Pavord ID, Korn S, Howarth P et al. Mepolizumab for severe eosinophilic asthma (DREAM): a multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial (Abstract). Lancet 2012; 380(9842):651-59.

EGPA

10. Wechsler ME, Akuthota P, Jayne D, et al. Mepolizumab or placebo for eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis. N Engl J Med. 2017 May 18;376(20):1921-1932.
11. Chung SA, Langford CA, Maz M, et al. 2021 American College of Rheumatology/Vasculitis Foundation guideline for the management of antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis. Published July 2021. Available at: https://www.vasculitisfoundation.org/2021-acr-vf-gpa-mpa-egpa-guidelines. Accessed October 31, 2022.
12. Groh M, Pagnoux C, Baldini C, et al. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Churg-Strauss) (EGPA) Consensus Task Force recommendations for evaluation and management. Eur J Intern Med. 2015 Sep;26(7):545-53.
13. Hellmich B, Flossmann O, Gross WL, et al. EULAR recommendations for conducting clinical studies and/or clinical trials in systemic vasculitis: focus on anti-neutrophil cytoplasm antibody-associated vasculitis. Ann Rheum Dis. 2007 May;66(5):605-17.
14. Mukhtyar C, Guillevin L, Cid MC, et al. EULAR recommendations for the management of primary small and medium vessel vasculitis. Ann Rheum Dis. 2009;68(3):310-7.

HES

15. Shomali W, Gotlib J. World Health Organization-defined eosinophilic disorders: 2022 update on diagnosis, risk stratification, and management. Am J Hematol. 2022;97(1):129-148.

16. Roufosse F, Kahn JE, Rothenberg M, et al. Efficacy and safety of mepolizumab in hypereosinophilic syndrome: A phase III, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. J Allergy Clin Immunol. Article in Press 2020.
17. Butt N, Lambert J, Ali S, et al. Guideline for the investigation and management of eosinophilia. Br J Haematol. 2017 Feb;176(4):553-572.

CRSwNP

18. Rank MA, Chu DK, Bognanni A, et al. The Joint Task Force on practice parameters GRADE guidelines for the medical management of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis. *J* Allergy Clin Immunol. 2023;151(2):386-398.
19. Han JK, Bosson JV, Cho SH, et al. Multidisciplinary consensus on a stepwise treatment algorithm for management of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps. Int Forum Allergy Rhinol. 2021;1-10. Available at: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/alr.22851. Accessed October 31, 2022.

Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J2182	Injection, mepolizumab, 1 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
1Q 2020 annual review: criteria updated to include asthma pediatric expansion for age 6-11 years; added requirement that Nucala is not prescribed concurrently with other biologic therapies for asthma; references reviewed and updated.	11.07.19	02.20
1Q 2021 annual review: criteria added for new FDA indication: hypereosinophilic syndrome indication (HES); updated Appendix B and D; references to HIM.PHAR.21 revised to HIM.PA.154; references reviewed and updated.	10.30.20	02.21
RT4: criteria added for newly FDA-approved indication of CRSwNP; added Legacy WellCare line of business (WCG.CP.PHAR.200 to retire); added requirement that Legacy WellCare members being treated for severe asthma be enrolled in an asthma management program.	09.20.21	11.21
1Q 2022 annual review: for asthma initial criteria, removed Legacy WellCare specific criteria regarding care management program; for asthma continuation criteria, defined adherence as PDC of 0.8; for EGPA, added diagnostic criteria and requirement for relapsing or refractory disease and modified glucocorticoid trial from 3 months to 4 weeks per pivotal study design; references reviewed and updated.	09.22.21	02.22
RT4: added newly approved pediatric dosage form of 40 mg/0.4 mL.	03.15.22	

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Template changes applied to other diagnoses/indications and continued therapy section.	10.03.22	
1Q 2023 annual review: no significant changes; added Tezspire as another agent with which Nucala should not be used concurrently; references reviewed and updated.	10.31.22	02.23
Per February SDC, for CRSwNP modified requirement from three intranasal steroids to require only two.	02.21.23	05.23
1Q 2024 annual review: no significant changes; clarified Churg-Strauss was a previous name for EGPA; references reviewed and updated.	11.05.23	2.24

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to

recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

This clinical policy is the property of the Health Plan. Unauthorized copying, use, and distribution of this clinical policy or any information contained herein are strictly prohibited. Providers, members and their representatives are bound to the terms and conditions expressed herein through the terms of their contracts. Where no such contract exists, providers, members and their representatives agree to be bound by such terms and conditions by providing services to members and/or submitting claims for payment for such services.

Note:
For Medicaid members, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.