

Drug Policy

Policy:	201919	Initial Effective Date: 06/16/2019
Code(s):	HCPCS J3590	Annual Review Date: 07/18/2024
SUBJECT:	Skyrizi (risankizumab-rzaa) Subcutaneous	Last Revised Date: 07/18/2024

Subject to Site of Care

Prior approval is required for some or all procedure codes listed in this Corporate Drug Policy.

Initial and renewal requests for the medication(s) listed in this policy are subject to site of care management. When billed under the medical benefit, administration of the medication will be restricted to a non-hospital facility-based location (i.e., home infusion provider, provider’s office, free-standing ambulatory infusion center) unless the member meets the site of care exception criteria. To view the exception criteria and a list of medications subject to site of care management please [click here](#).

OVERVIEW

Skyrizi, an interleukin (IL)-23 blocker, is indicated for treatment of adults with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy. Skyrizi is also indicated for active psoriatic arthritis and moderately to severely active Crohn’s Disease. Skyrizi selectively binds to the p19 subunit of the IL-23 cytokine and inhibits interaction with the IL-23 receptor. IL-23, a key cytokine involved in inflammatory and immune responses, is thought to be linked to several chronic immune-mediated diseases such as plaque psoriasis.

POLICY STATEMENT

This policy involves the use of Skyrizi. Prior authorization is recommended for pharmacy benefit coverage of Skyrizi. Approval is recommended for those who meet the conditions of coverage in the **Criteria and Initial/Extended Approval** for the diagnosis provided. **Conditions Not Recommended for Approval** are listed following the recommended authorization criteria. Requests for uses not listed in this policy will be reviewed for evidence of efficacy and for medical necessity on a case-by-case basis.

Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Skyrizi, as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, initial approval requires Skyrizi be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated. All approvals for initial therapy are provided for the initial approval duration noted below; if reauthorization is allowed, a response to therapy is required for continuation of therapy unless otherwise noted below. **Skyrizi is subject to the Inflammatory Conditions Care Value Program for pharmacy benefits.**

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The Site of Care Medical Necessity Criteria applies to initial therapy and reauthorizations. *

RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Skyrizi is recommended in those who meet the following criteria:

1. Crohn's Disease. Approve Skyrizi Subcutaneous (on-body injector) for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):

A) Initial Therapy. Approve if the patient meets the following criteria (i, ii, iii, and iv):

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient meets ONE of the following conditions (a, b, c, or d):

a) Patient has tried or is currently taking corticosteroids, or corticosteroids are contraindicated in this patient; OR

Note: Examples of corticosteroids are prednisone or methylprednisolone.

b) Patient has tried one other conventional systemic therapy for Crohn's disease; OR

Note: Examples of conventional systemic therapy for Crohn's disease include azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate. An exception to the requirement for a trial of or contraindication to steroids or a trial of one other conventional systemic agent can be made if the patient has already tried at least one biologic other than the requested medication. A biosimilar of the requested biologic does not count. Refer to [Appendix](#) for examples of biologics used for Crohn's disease. A trial of mesalamine does not count as a systemic agent for Crohn's disease.

c) Patient has enterocutaneous (perianal or abdominal) or rectovaginal fistulas; OR

d) Patient had ileocolonic resection (to reduce the chance of Crohn's disease recurrence); AND

iii. According to the prescriber, the patient will receive induction dosing with Skyrizi intravenous within 3 months of initiating therapy with Skyrizi subcutaneous; AND

iv. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist.

B) Patient is Currently Receiving Skyrizi Subcutaneous. Approve if the patient meets BOTH of the following (i and ii):

i. Patient has been established on therapy for at least 6 months; AND

Note: A patient who has received < 6 months of therapy or who is restarting therapy is reviewed under criterion A (Initial Therapy).

ii. Patient meets at least one of the following (a or b):

a) When assessed by at least one objective measure, patient experienced a beneficial clinical response from baseline (prior to initiating Skyrizi); OR

Note: Examples of objective measures include fecal markers (e.g., fecal lactoferrin, fecal calprotectin), serum markers (e.g., C-reactive protein), imaging studies (magnetic resonance enterography, computed tomography enterography), endoscopic assessment, and/or reduced dose of corticosteroids.

b) Compared with baseline (prior to initiating Skyrizi), patient experienced an improvement in at least one symptom, such as decreased pain, fatigue, stool frequency, and/or blood in stool.

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Initial Approval/ Extended Approval.

A) *Initial Approval:* 6 months (180 days)

B) *Extended Approval:* 1 year (365 days)

Dosing for Crohn's Disease: 180 to 360 mg administered by subcutaneous injection at Week 12 and every 8 weeks thereafter.

2. Plaque Psoriasis. Approve Skyrizi Subcutaneous (pens or syringes) if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):

A) Initial Therapy. Approve if the patient meets ALL the following criteria (i, ii, and iii):

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient meets ONE of the following conditions (a or b):

a) Patient has tried at least one traditional systemic agent for psoriasis for at least 3 months, unless intolerant; OR

Note: Examples of traditional systemic agents for psoriasis include methotrexate, cyclosporine, acitretin tablets. A 3-month trial of psoralen plus ultraviolet A light (PUVA) also counts. An exception to the requirement for a trial of one traditional systemic agent for psoriasis can be made if the patient has already had a 3-month trial or previous intolerance to at least one biologic other than the requested drug. A biosimilar of the requested biologic does not count. Refer to [Appendix](#) for examples of biologics used for psoriasis. A patient who has already tried a biologic for psoriasis is not required to “step back” and try a traditional systemic agent for psoriasis).

b) Patient has a contraindication to methotrexate, as determined by the prescriber; AND

iii. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist.

B) Patient is Currently Receiving Skyrizi Subcutaneous. Approve if the patient meets ALL the following (i, ii, and iii):

i. Patient has been established on the requested drug for at least 3 months; AND

Note: A patient who has received < 90 days of therapy or who is restarting therapy with the requested drug is reviewed under criterion A (Initial Therapy).

ii. Patient experienced a beneficial clinical response, defined as improvement from baseline (prior to initiating the requested drug) in at least one of the following: estimated body surface area, erythema, induration/thickness, and/or scale of areas affected by psoriasis; AND

iii. Compared with baseline (prior to receiving the requested drug), patient experienced an improvement in at least one symptom, such as decreased pain, itching, and/or burning.

Initial Approval/ Extended Approval.

A) *Initial Approval:* 3 months (90 days)

B) *Extended Approval:* 1 year (365 days)

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Dosing for Plaque Psoriasis: 150 mg administered by subcutaneous injection at Week 0, Week 4, and every 12 weeks thereafter.

3. Psoriatic Arthritis. Approve Skyrizi Subcutaneous (pens or syringes) if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):

A) Initial Therapy. Approve if prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist or a dermatologist.

B) Patient is Currently Receiving Skyrizi Subcutaneous. Approve if the patient meets BOTH of the following (i and ii):

i. Patient has been established on therapy for at least 6 months; AND

Note: A patient who has received < 6 months of therapy or who is restarting therapy with Skyrizi is reviewed under criterion A (Initial Therapy).

ii. Patient meets at least one of the following (a or b):

a) When assessed by at least one objective measure, patient experienced a beneficial clinical response from baseline (prior to initiating Skyrizi); OR

Note: Examples of objective measures of disease activity include Disease Activity Index for Psoriatic Arthritis (DAPSA), Composite Psoriatic Disease Activity Index (CPDAI), Psoriatic Arthritis Disease Activity Score (PsA DAS), Grace Index, Leeds Enthesitis Score (LEI), Spondyloarthritis Consortium of Canada (SPARCC) enthesitis score, Leeds Dactylitis Instrument Score, Minimal Disease Activity (MDA), Psoriatic Arthritis Impact of Disease (PsAID-12), and/or serum markers (e.g., C-reactive protein, erythrocyte sedimentation rate).

b) Compared with baseline (prior to initiating Skyrizi), patient experienced an improvement in at least one symptom, such as less joint pain, morning stiffness, or fatigue; improved function or activities of daily living; or decreased soft tissue swelling in joints or tendon sheaths.

4. Ulcerative Colitis. Approve Skyrizi Subcutaneous (on-body injector) for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):

A) Initial Therapy. Approve for 6 months if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. According to the prescriber, the patient will receive three induction doses with Skyrizi intravenous within 3 months of initiating therapy with Skyrizi subcutaneous; AND

iii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):

a) Patient has had a trial of one systemic agent for ulcerative colitis; OR

Note: Examples include 6-mercaptopurine, azathioprine, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, or a corticosteroid such as prednisone, methylprednisolone. A trial of a mesalamine product does not count as a systemic therapy for ulcerative colitis. A trial of one biologic other than the requested drug also counts as a trial of one systemic agent for ulcerative colitis. A biosimilar of the requested biologic does not count. Refer to [Appendix](#) for examples of biologics used for ulcerative colitis.

b) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:

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(1) Patient has pouchitis; AND

(2) Patient has tried an antibiotic, probiotic, corticosteroid enema, or mesalamine enema; AND

Note: Examples of antibiotics include metronidazole and ciprofloxacin. Examples of corticosteroid enemas include hydrocortisone enema.

iv. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist; OR

B) Patient is Currently Receiving Skyrizi Subcutaneous. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets BOTH of the following (i and ii):

i. Patient has been established on the requested drug for at least 6 months; AND

Note: A patient who has received < 6 months of therapy or who is restarting therapy with the requested drug is reviewed under criterion A (Initial Therapy).

ii. Patient meets at least ONE of the following (a or b):

a) When assessed by at least one objective measure, patient experienced a beneficial clinical response from baseline (prior to initiating the requested drug); OR

Note: Examples of assessment for inflammatory response include fecal markers (e.g., fecal calprotectin), serum markers (e.g., C-reactive protein), endoscopic assessment, and/or reduced dose of corticosteroids.

b) Compared with baseline (prior to initiating the requested drug), patient experienced an improvement in at least one symptom, such as decreased pain, fatigue, stool frequency, and/or decreased rectal bleeding.

Initial Approval/ Extended Approval.

A) Initial Approval: 6 months (180 days)

B) Extended Approval: 1 year (365 days)

Dosing for Psoriatic Arthritis: 150 mg administered by subcutaneous injection at Week 0, Week 4, and every 12 weeks thereafter.

CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Skyrizi has not been shown to be effective, or there are limited or preliminary data or potential safety concerns that are not supportive of general approval for the following conditions. (Note: This is not an exhaustive list of Conditions Not Recommended for Approval).

1. Concurrent Use with other Biologics or with Targeted Synthetic Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (DMARDs).
2. Treatment in patients less than 18 years of age. The safety and efficacy of Skyrizi in pediatric patients less than 18 years of age have not yet been established
3. Concurrent use with Otezla
4. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

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Documentation Requirements:

The Company reserves the right to request additional documentation as part of its coverage determination process. The Company may deny reimbursement when it has determined that the drug provided or services performed were not medically necessary, investigational or experimental, not within the scope of benefits afforded to the member and/or a pattern of billing or other practice has been found to be either inappropriate or excessive. Additional documentation supporting medical necessity for the services provided must be made available upon request to the Company. Documentation requested may include patient records, test results and/or credentials of the provider ordering or performing a service. The Company also reserves the right to modify, revise, change, apply and interpret this policy at its sole discretion, and the exercise of this discretion shall be final and binding.

REFERENCES

1. Skyrizi® subcutaneous injection or intravenous infusion [prescribing information]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie; June 2024.
2. Menter A, Strober BE, Kaplan DH, et al. Joint AAD-NPF guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with biologics. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2019;80(4):1029-1072.
3. Nast A, Gisondi P, Ormerod AD, et al. European S3-Guidelines on the systemic treatment of psoriasis vulgaris – Update 2015 – Short version – EDF in cooperation with EADV and IPC. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol*. 2015;29(12):2277-2294.
4. Singh JA, Guyatt G, Ogdie A, et al. 2018 American College of Rheumatology/National Psoriasis Foundation Guideline for the treatment of psoriatic arthritis. *Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken)*. 2019;71(1):2-29.
5. Lichtenstein GR, Loftus EV, Isaacs KL, et al. ACG Clinical Guideline: Management of Crohn's Disease in Adults. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2018;113(4):481-517.
6. Feuerstein JD, Ho EY, Shmidt E, et al. AGA clinical practice guidelines on the medical management of moderate to severe luminal and perianal fistulizing Crohn's disease. *Gastroenterology*. 2021;160(7):2496-2508.
7. Lichtenstein GR, Loftus EV, Isaacs KL, et al. ACG Clinical Guideline: management of Crohn's Disease in adults. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2018;113(4):481-517.
8. Rubin DT, Ananthakrishnan AN, Siegel CA, et al. ACG clinical guideline: ulcerative colitis in adults. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2019;114(3):384-413.

Prior approval is required for HCPCS Codes J3590

†When *unclassified biologics (J3590)* is determined to be Skyrizi

Edits and Denials:

Prior approval: Prior approval is required for Skyrizi (**HCPCS Codes J3590**). Requests for prior approval will be authorized by a nurse reviewer if submitted documentation meets criteria outlined within the Corporate Medical Policy.

Requests for prior approval will be forwarded to a qualified physician reviewer if submitted documentation does not meet criteria outlined within Corporate Medical Policy.

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TOPPS: Claims received with **HCPCS Codes J3590** will pend with **Remark Code M3M or M4M** and will be adjudicated in accordance with the Corporate Medical Policy.

Liability: A participating provider will be required to write off charges denied as not medically necessary.

HCPCS Code(s):	
J3590	Unclassified biologics

APPENDIX

	Mechanism of Action	Examples of Inflammatory Indications*
Biologics		
Adalimumab SC Products (Humira®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, JIA, PsO, PsA, RA, UC
Cimzia® (certolizumab pegol SC injection)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA, RA
Etanercept SC Products (Enbrel®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, JIA, PsO, PsA
Infliximab IV Products (Remicade®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, PsO, PsA, RA, UC
Zymfentra® (infliximab-dyyb SC injection)	Inhibition of TNF	CD, UC
Simponi®, Simponi® Aria™ (golimumab SC injection, golimumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of TNF	SC formulation: AS, PsA, RA, UC IV formulation: AS, PJIA, PsA, RA
Tocilizumab Products (Actemra® IV, biosimilar; Actemra SC, biosimilar)	Inhibition of IL-6	SC formulation: PJIA, RA, SJIA IV formulation: PJIA, RA, SJIA
Kezara® (sarilumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-6	RA
Orencia® (abatacept IV infusion, abatacept SC injection)	T-cell costimulation modulator	SC formulation: JIA, PSA, RA IV formulation: JIA, PsA, RA
Rituximab IV Products (Rituxan®, biosimilars)	CD20-directed cytolytic antibody	RA
Kineret® (anakinra SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-1	JIA [^] , RA
Omvoh® (mirikizumab IV infusion, SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	UC
Stelara® (ustekinumab SC injection, ustekinumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-12/23	SC formulation: CD, PsO, PsA, UC IV formulation: CD, UC
Siliq™ (brodalumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17	PsO
Cosentyx® (secukinumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A	AS, ERA, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA
Taltz® (ixekizumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A	AS, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA
Ilumya™ (tildrakizumab-asmn SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	PsO
Skyrizi® (risankizumab-rzaa SC injection, risankizumab-rzaa IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-23	SC formulation: CD, PSA, PsO IV formulation: CD
Tremfya™ (guselkumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	PsO
Entyvio™ (vedolizumab IV infusion, vedolizumab SC injection)	Integrin receptor antagonist	CD, UC
Oral Therapies/Targeted Synthetic DMARDs		
Otezla® (apremilast tablets)	Inhibition of PDE4	PsO, PsA
Cibinqo™ (abrocitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	AD

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Olumiant® (baricitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	RA
Rinvoq® (upadacitinib extended-release tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	AD, AS, nr-axSpA, RA, PsA, UC
Sotyktu™ (deucravacitinib tablets)	Inhibition of TYK2	PsO
Xeljanz® (tofacitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	RA, PJIA, PsA, UC
Xeljanz® XR (tofacitinib extended-release tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	RA, PsA, UC
Zeposia® (ozanimod tablets)	Sphingosine 1 phosphate receptor modulator	UC
Velsipity® (etrasimod tablets)	Sphingosine 1 phosphate receptor modulator	UC

* Not an all-inclusive list of indications (e.g., oncology indications and rare inflammatory conditions are not listed). Refer to the prescribing information for the respective agent for FDA-approved indications; SC – Subcutaneous; TNF – Tumor necrosis factor; AS – Ankylosing spondylitis; CD – Crohn’s disease; JIA – Juvenile idiopathic arthritis; PsO – Plaque psoriasis; PsA – Psoriatic arthritis; RA – Rheumatoid arthritis; UC – Ulcerative colitis; nr-axSpA – Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis; IV – Intravenous, PJIA – Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis; IL – Interleukin; SJIA – Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; ^ Off-label use of Kineret in JIA supported in guidelines; ERA – Enthesitis-related arthritis; DMARD – Disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; PDE4 – Phosphodiesterase 4; JAK – Janus kinase; AD – Atopic dermatitis; TYK2 – Tyrosine kinase 2.