

Drug Policy

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Policy: Impacted Drugs: | Actinic Keratosis Preferred Step Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aldara 5% cream • Efudex 5% cream • Klisyri 1% ointment | Annual Review Date: 02/20/2025 Last Revised Date: 02/20/2025 |
|--|--|---|

OVERVIEW

Actinic keratosis (AK) is a common dermatologic skin condition and affects an estimated 58 million people in the US. AKs (also known as solar keratoses) are discrete, premalignant, intraepidermal lesions that appear on chronically sun-exposed areas (face, scalp, lips, forearms, and hands) of fair-skinned, middle-aged, and older individuals. Cumulative exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from sunlight is considered the leading cause of AK. Topical products listed below are used to treat this condition.

POLICY STATEMENT

A preferred step therapy program has been developed to encourage the use of a Step 1 product prior to the use of a Step 2 product. If the preferred step therapy rule is not met for a Step 2 agent at the point of service, coverage will be determined by the preferred step therapy criteria below.

Automation: A patient with a history of one Step 1 drug within the 365-day look-back period is excluded from Step Therapy.

Preferred Medications:

- fluorouracil 2% solution
- fluorouracil 5% solution
- fluorouracil 5% cream
- imiquimod 5% cream

Non-preferred Medications:

- Aldara 5% cream
- Efudex 5% cream
- Klisyri 1% ointment

CRITERIA

1. If the patient has tried one preferred product, then authorization for a non-preferred product may be given.

Drug Policy

Initial Approval/ Extended Approval.

A) Initial Approval: 365 days (1 year)

B) Extended Approval: 365 days (1 year)

Step Therapy Exception Criteria

In certain situations, the patient is not required to trial preferred agents. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, or C):

- A. The patient has an atypical diagnosis and/or unique patient characteristics which prevent use of all preferred agents. If so, please list diagnosis and/or patient characteristics*; **OR**
- B. The patient has a contraindication to all preferred agents. If so, please list the contraindications to each preferred agent*; **OR**
- C. The patient is continuing therapy with the requested non-preferred agent after being stable for at least 90 days [verification in prescription claims history required] or, if not available, [verification by prescribing physician required] **AND** meets **ONE** of the following:
 1. The patient has at least 130 days of prescription claims history on file and claims history supports that the patient has received the requested non-preferred agent for 90 days within a 130-day look-back period **AND** there is no generic equivalent available for the requested nonpreferred product (i.e. AA-rated or AB-rated to the requested nonpreferred product); **OR**
 2. When 130 days of the patient's prescription claims history file is unavailable for verification, the prescriber must verify that the patient has been receiving the requested non-preferred agent for 90 days **AND** that the patient has been receiving the requested non-preferred agent via paid claims (i.e. the patient has **NOT** been receiving samples or coupons or other types of waivers in order to obtain access to the requested non-preferred agent) **AND** there is no generic equivalent available for the requested nonpreferred product (i.e. AA-rated or AB-rated to the requested nonpreferred product).

Documentation Required: When documentation is required, the prescriber must provide written documentation supporting the trials of these other agents, noted in the criteria as (*). Documentation should include chart notes, prescription claims records, and/or prescription receipts.

Approval Duration: All approvals for continuation of therapy are provided for 1 year unless noted otherwise below. In cases where the initial approval is authorized in months, 1 month is equal to 30 days.

***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.

Drug Policy

REFERENCES

- Aldara® cream [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ. Valeant; August 2014.
- Carac® cream [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ. Valeant; November 2015.
- Efudex® topical solution and cream [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ. Valeant; February 2016.
- Fluoroplex® cream [prescribing information]. West Chester, PA. Aqua Pharmaceuticals; March 2012.
- Fluorouracil 0.5% cream [prescribing information]. Randolph, NJ. Spear Dermatology Products; November 2012.
- Picato® gel [prescribing information]. Parsippany, NJ: LEO Pharma Inc.; September 2016.
- Solaraze® Gel [prescribing information]. Melville, NY: PharmaDerm, a division of Fougera Pharmaceuticals; April 2016.
- Zyclara® cream [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ. Valeant; August 2014.
- Ceilley RI, Jorizzo JL. Current issues in the management of actinic keratosis. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2013;68:S28-38.
- Feldman SR, Fleischer AB. Progression of actinic keratosis to squamous cell carcinoma revisited: clinical and treatment implications. *Cutis*. 2011;87:201-207.
- Spencer JM. Actinic keratosis. Updated September April 7, 2016. Available at: <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1099775-overview>. Accessed on September 26, 2016.
- Dodds A, Chia A. Actinic keratosis: rationale and management. *Dermatol Ther (Heidelb)*. 2014;4:11–31.
- Stockfleth E, Ferrandiz C, Grob JJ, et al for the European Skin Academy. Development of a treatment algorithm for actinic keratoses: a European Consensus. *Eur J Dermatol*. 2008;18:651-659.
- Uhlenhake EE. Optimal treatment of actinic keratoses. *Clin Intervn Aging*. 2013;8:29-35.
- Gupta AK, Paquet M. Network meta-analysis of the outcome “participant complete clearance” in nonimmunosuppressed participants of eight interventions for actinic keratosis: a follow-up on a Cochrane review. *Brit J Dermatol*. 2013;169:250-259.
- Kaur RR, Alikhan A, Maibach HI. Comparison of topical 5-fluorouracil formulations in actinic keratosis treatment. *J Dermatol Treatment*. 2010;21:267-271.