

## UTILIZATION MANAGEMENT MEDICAL POLICY

**POLICY:** Lupus – Saphnelo Utilization Management Medical Policy

- Saphnelo™ (anifrolumab-fnia intravenous infusion – AstraZeneca)

**REVIEW DATE:** 08/24/2022

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### OVERVIEW

Saphnelo, a type 1 interferon (IFN) receptor antagonist, is indicated for the treatment of adults with moderate to severe **systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)** who are receiving standard therapy. Efficacy has not been evaluated and is not recommended in patients with severe active lupus nephritis or severe active central nervous system lupus.

### Guidelines

Saphnelo is not addressed in current guidelines. European League Against Rheumatism guidelines for SLE (2019) recommend hydroxychloroquine for all patients, unless contraindicated.<sup>2</sup> Depending on the type and severity of organ involvement, glucocorticoids can be used but dosing should be minimized or withdrawn. Methotrexate, azathioprine, or mycophenolate should be considered in patients who do not respond to hydroxychloroquine ± glucocorticoids. Cyclophosphamide can be used for severe organ- or life-threatening disease or as rescue therapy in patients not responding to other immunosuppressive therapies. Add on treatment with Benlysta® (belimumab intravenous infusion or subcutaneous injection) should be considered for those who do not respond to standard of care with hydroxychloroquine + glucocorticoids ± immunosuppressive therapies. Rituximab can also be considered for organ-threatening disease or for those with intolerance or contraindications to standard immunosuppressives.

### POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for medical benefit coverage of Saphnelo. Approval is recommended for those who meet the **Criteria** and **Dosing** for the listed indication. Extended approvals are allowed if the patient continues to meet the Criteria and Dosing. Requests for doses outside of the established dosing documented in this policy will be considered on a case-by-case basis by a clinician (i.e., Medical Director or Pharmacist). All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. In cases where the approval is authorized in months, 1 month is equal to 30 days. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Saphnelo as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires Saphnelo to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

**Automation:** None.

### RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

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

#### FDA-Approved Indication

1. **Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.** Approve 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):

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- i. Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND
  - ii. Patient has autoantibody-positive SLE, defined as positive for at least one of the following: antinuclear antibodies (ANA), anti-double-stranded DNA (anti-dsDNA) antibodies, anti-Smith (anti-Sm) antibodies; AND  
Note: Not all patients with SLE are positive for anti-dsDNA, but most will be positive for ANA.
  - iii. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):
    - a) The medication is being used concurrently with at least one other standard therapy; OR  
Note: Examples of standard therapies include an antimalarial (e.g., hydroxychloroquine), systemic corticosteroid (e.g., prednisone), and other immunosuppressants (e.g., azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, methotrexate).
    - b) Patient is determined to be intolerant to standard therapy due to a significant toxicity, as determined by the prescriber; AND
  - iv. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist, clinical immunologist, nephrologist, neurologist, or dermatologist.
- B) Patient is Currently Receiving Saphnelo.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following criteria (i, ii, and iii):
- i. Patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):
    - a) The medication is being used concurrently with at least one other standard therapy; OR  
Note: Examples of standard therapies include an antimalarial (e.g., hydroxychloroquine), systemic corticosteroid (e.g., prednisone), and other immunosuppressants (e.g., azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, methotrexate).
    - b) Patient is determined to be intolerant to standard therapy due to a significant toxicity, as determined by the prescriber; AND
  - ii. Patient responded to Saphnelo, as determined by the prescriber; AND  
Note: Examples of a response include reduction in flares, reduction in corticosteroid dose, decrease of anti-dsDNA titer, improvement in complement levels (i.e., C3, C4), or improvement in specific organ dysfunction (e.g., musculoskeletal, blood, hematologic, vascular, others).
  - iii. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist, clinical immunologist, nephrologist, neurologist, or dermatologist.

**Dosing.** Approve 300 mg given as an intravenous infusion administered not more frequently than once every 4 weeks.

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#### CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of Saphnelo is not recommended in the following situations:

1. **Concurrent Use with Other Biologics.** Saphnelo has not been studied and is not recommended in combination with other biologics (e.g., Benlysta [belimumab intravenous infusion or subcutaneous injection], rituximab).<sup>1</sup> Safety and efficacy have not been established with these combinations. See [APPENDIX](#) for examples of other biologics that should not be taken in combination with Saphnelo.
2. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

#### REFERENCES

1. Saphnelo™ injection, for intravenous use [prescribing information]. Wilmington DE: AstraZeneca; July 2021.

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- Fanouriakis A, Kostopoulou M, Alunno A, et al. 2019 update of the EULAR recommendations for the management of systemic lupus erythematosus. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2019;78(6):736-745.

## HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
New Policy	--	08/11/2021
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	08/24/2022

## APPENDIX

	Mechanism of Action	Examples of Inflammatory Indications*
<b>Biologics</b>		
<b>Saphnelo™</b> (anifrolumab-fnia IV infusion)	IFN receptor antagonist	SLE
<b>Adalimumab SC Products</b> (Humira®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, JIA, PsO, PsA, RA, UC
<b>Cimzia®</b> (certolizumab pegol SC injection)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA, RA
<b>Etanercept SC Products</b> (Enbrel®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, JIA, PsO, PsA
<b>Infliximab IV Products</b> (Remicade®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, PsO, PsA, RA, UC
<b>Simponi®, Simponi® Aria™</b> (golimumab SC injection, golimumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of TNF	SC formulation: AS, PsA, RA, UC IV formulation: AS, PJIA, PsA, RA
<b>Actemra®</b> (tocilizumab IV infusion, tocilizumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-6	SC formulation: PJIA, RA, SJIA IV formulation: PJIA, RA, SJIA
<b>Kevzara®</b> (sarilumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-6	RA
<b>Orencia®</b> (abatacept IV infusion, abatacept SC injection)	T-cell costimulation modulator	SC formulation: JIA, PsA, RA IV formulation: JIA, PsA, RA
<b>Rituximab IV Products</b> (Rituxan®, biosimilars)	CD20-directed cytolytic antibody	RA
<b>Kineret®</b> (anakinra SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-1	JIA <sup>^</sup> , RA
<b>Stelara®</b> (ustekinumab SC injection, ustekinumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-12/23	SC formulation: CD, PsO, PsA, UC IV formulation: CD, UC
<b>Siliq™</b> (brodalumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17	PsO
<b>Cosentyx®</b> (secukinumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A	AS, ERA, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA
<b>Taltz®</b> (ixekizumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A	AS, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA
<b>Ilumya™</b> (tildrakizumab-asmn SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	PsO
<b>Skyrizi®</b> (risankizumab-rzaa SC injection, risankizumab-rzaa IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-23	SC formulation: CD, PsA, PsO IV formulation: CD
<b>Tremfya™</b> (guselkumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	PsO, PsA
<b>Entyvio™</b> (vedolizumab IV infusion)	Integrin receptor antagonist	CD, 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; IFN – Interferon; SLE – Systemic lupus erythematosus; 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; <sup>^</sup> Off-label use of Kineret in JIA supported in guidelines; ERA – Entesitis-related arthritis.

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