UnitedHealthcare Pharmacy
Clinical Pharmacy Programs

| Program Number | 2023 P 2116-17 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Program | Prior Authorization/Medical Necessity |
| Medications | Dupixent ${ }^{\mathbb{B}}($ dupilumab $)$ |
| P\&T Approval Date | $1 / 2017,5 / 2017,7 / 2017,7 / 2018,12 / 2018,4 / 2019,10 / 2019,4 / 2020$, |
|  | $5 / 2020,6 / 2020,6 / 2021,12 / 2021,2 / 2022,7 / 2022,11 / 2022,3 / 2023$, |
|  | $7 / 2023$ |
| Effective Date | $10 / 1 / 2023 ;$ |
|  | Oxford only: $10 / 1 / 2023$ |

## 1. Background:

Dupixent ${ }^{\circledR}$ (dupilumab) is an interleukin-4 receptor alpha antagonist indicated for treatment of patients aged 6 months and older with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable. Dupixent can be used with or without topical corticosteroids. Dupixent is also indicated as an add-on maintenance treatment in patients with moderate-to-severe asthma aged 6 years and older with an eosinophilic phenotype or with oral corticosteroid dependent asthma, as an add-on maintenance treatment in adult patients with inadequately controlled chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP), for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older, weighing at least 40 kg , with eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE), and for adult patients with prurigo nodularis (PN).

Limitation of Use:
Dupixent is not for the relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus.

## 2. Coverage Criteria ${ }^{\text {a }}$ :

A. Atopic Dermatitis

## 1. Initial Authorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Diagnosis of moderate-to-severe chronic atopic dermatitis
-AND-
(2) History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to two of the following therapeutic classes of topical therapies (document drug, date of trial, and/ or contraindication to medication) ${ }^{\wedge}$ :
(a) Medium to very-high potency topical corticosteroid [e.g., Elocon (mometasone furoate), Synalar (fluocinolone acetonide), Lidex (fluocinonide)]
(b) Topical calcineurin inhibitor [e.g., Elidel (pimecrolimus), Protopic (tacrolimus)].*
(c) Eucrisa (crisaborole)*
-AND-
(3) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with either of the following:
(a) Biologic immunomodulator [e.g., Adbry (tralokinumab-ldrm)]
(b) Janus kinase inhibitor [e.g., Rinvoq (upadacitinib), Xeljanz/XR (tofacitinib), Opzelura (topical ruxolitinib), Cibinqo (abrocitinib)]
-AND-
(4) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Dermatologist
(b) Allergist
(c) Immunologist

## Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

## 2. Reauthorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Documentation of positive clinical response to Dupixent therapy
-AND-
(2) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with either of the following:
(a) Biologic immunomodulator [e.g., Adbry (tralokinumab-ldrm)]
(b) Janus kinase inhibitor [e.g., Rinvoq (upadacitinib), Xeljanz/XR (tofacitinib), Opzelura (topical ruxolitinib), Cibinqo (abrocitinib)]
-AND-
(3) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Dermatologist
(b) Allergist
(c) Immunologist

## Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

B. Asthma

## 1. Initial Authorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Diagnosis of moderate-to-severe asthma

## -AND-

(2) Classification of asthma as uncontrolled or inadequately controlled as defined by at least one of the following:
(a) Poor symptom control (e.g., Asthma Control Questionnaire [ACQ] score consistently greater than 1.5 or Asthma Control Test [ACT] score consistently less than 20)
(b) Two or more bursts of systemic corticosteroids for at least 3 days each in the previous 12 months
(c) Asthma-related emergency treatment (e.g., emergency room visit, hospital admission, or unscheduled physician's office visit for nebulizer or other urgent treatment)
(d) Airflow limitation (e.g., after appropriate bronchodilator withhold forced expiratory volume in 1 second [FEV1] less than $80 \%$ predicted [in the face of reduced FEV1/forced vital capacity [FVC] defined as less than the lower limit of normal])
(e) Patient is currently dependent on oral corticosteroids for the treatment of asthma

## -AND-

(3) One of the following:
(a) Submission of medical records (e.g., chart notes, laboratory values, etc.) documenting that asthma is an eosinophilic phenotype as defined by a baseline (pre-dupilumab treatment) peripheral blood eosinophil level $\geq 150$ cells $/ \mu \mathrm{L}$

## -OR-

(b) Patient is currently dependent on oral corticosteroids for the treatment of asthma

## -AND-

(4) Dupixent will be used in combination with one of the following:
(a) One maximally dosed (appropriately adjusted for age) combination inhaled corticosteroid (ICS)/long-acting beta ${ }_{2}$ agonist (LABA) [e.g., Advair/AirDuo Respiclick (fluticasone propionate/salmeterol), Symbicort (budesonide/formoterol), Breo Ellipta (fluticasone furoate/vilanterol)]

## -OR-

(b) Combination therapy including both of the following:
i. One maximally dosed (appropriately adjusted for age) ICS product [e.g., ciclesonide (Alvesco), mometasone furoate (Asmanex), beclomethasone dipropionate (QVAR)]

## -AND-

ii. One additional asthma controller medication [e.g., LABA - olodaterol (Striverdi) or indacaterol (Arcapta); leukotriene receptor antagonist montelukast (Singulair); theophylline]

## -AND-

(5) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with any of the following:
(a) Anti-interleukin-5 therapy [e.g., Nucala (mepolizumab), Cinqair (resilizumab), Fasenra (benralizumab)]
(b) Anti-IgE therapy [e.g., Xolair (omalizumab)]
(c) Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) inhibitor [e.g., Tezspire (tezepelumab)]
-AND-
(6) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Allergist
(b) Immunologist
(c) Pulmonologist

## Authorization will be issued for $\mathbf{1 2}$ months.

## 2. Reauthorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Documentation of positive clinical response to Dupixent therapy as demonstrated by at least one of the following:
(a) Reduction in the frequency of exacerbations
(b) Decreased utilization of rescue medications
(c) Increase in percent predicted FEV1 from pretreatment baseline
(d) Reduction in severity or frequency of asthma-related symptoms (e.g., wheezing, shortness of breath, coughing, etc.)
(e) Reduction in oral corticosteroid requirements
-AND-
(2) Dupixent is being used in combination with an ICS-containing maintenance medication [e.g., Advair/AirDuo (fluticasone/salmeterol), Breo Ellipta (fluticasone furoate/vilanterol), Symbicort (budesonide/ formoterol), Trelegy Ellipta (fluticasone furoate/umeclidinium/vilanterol)].
-AND-
(3) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with any of the following:
(a) Anti-interleukin-5 therapy [e.g., Nucala (mepolizumab), Cinqair (resilizumab), Fasenra (benralizumab)]
(b) Anti-IgE therapy [e.g., Xolair (omalizumab)]
(c) Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) inhibitor [e.g., Tezspire (tezepelumab)]
-AND-
(4) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Allergist
(b) Immunologist
(c) Pulmonologist

## Authorization will be issued for $\mathbf{1 2}$ months.

## C. Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis

## 1. Initial Authorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Diagnosis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP) defined by all of the following:
(a) Two or more of the following symptoms for longer than 12 weeks duration:
i. Nasal mucopurulent discharge
ii. Nasal obstruction, blockage, or congestion
iii. Facial pain, pressure, and/or fullness
iv. Reduction or loss of sense of smell
-AND-
(b) One of the following findings using nasal endoscopy and/or sinus computed tomography (CT):
i. Purulent mucus or edema in the middle meatus or ethmoid regions
ii. Polyps in the nasal cavity or the middle meatus
iii. Radiographic imaging demonstrating mucosal thickening or partial or complete opacification of paranasal sinuses
-AND-
(c) One of the following:
i. Presence of bilateral nasal polyposis
ii. Patient has previously required surgical removal of bilateral nasal polyps
-AND-
(d) One of the following:
i. Patient has required prior sinus surgery
ii. Patient has required systemic corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone, methylprednisolone) for CRSwNP in the previous 2 years
iii. Patient has been unable to obtain symptom relief after trial of two of the following classes of agents^:

- Nasal saline irrigations
- Intranasal corticosteroids (e.g., fluticasone, mometasone, triamcinolone)
- Antileukotriene agents (e.g., montelukast, zafirlukast, zileuton)
-AND-
(2) Patient will receive Dupixent as add-on maintenance therapy in combination with intranasal corticosteroids (e.g., fluticasone, mometasone, triamcinolone).


## -AND-

(3) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with any of the following:
(a) Anti-interleukin-5 therapy [e.g., Cinqair (resilizumab), Fasenra (benralizumab), Nucala (mepolizumab)]
(b) Anti-IgE therapy [e.g., Xolair (omalizumab)]
(c) Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) inhibitor [e.g., Tezspire (tezepelumab)]
-AND-
(4) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Allergist
(b) Immunologist
(c) Otolaryngologist
(d) Pulmonologist

## Authorization will be issued for $\mathbf{1 2}$ months.

## 2. Reauthorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Documentation of positive clinical response to Dupixent therapy
-AND-
(2) Patient will continue to receive Dupixent as add-on maintenance therapy in combination with intranasal corticosteroids (e.g., fluticasone, mometasone, triamcinolone).
-AND-
(3) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with any of the following:
(a) Anti-interleukin-5 therapy [e.g., Cinqair (resilizumab), Fasenra (benralizumab), Nucala (mepolizumab)]
(b) Anti-IgE therapy [e.g., Xolair (omalizumab)]
(c) Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) inhibitor [e.g., Tezspire (tezepelumab)]
-AND-
(4) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Allergist
(b) Immunologist
(c) Otolaryngologist
(d) Pulmonologist

## Authorization will be issued for $\mathbf{1 2}$ months.

## D. Eosinophilic Esophagitis

## 1. Initial Authorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Diagnosis of eosinophilic esophagitis

## -AND-

(2) Patient is experiencing symptoms related to esophageal dysfunction (e.g., dysphagia, food impaction, chest pain that is often centrally located and may not respond to antacids, gastroesophageal reflux disease-like symptoms/refractory heartburn, upper abdominal pain)
-AND-
(3) Submission of medical records (e.g., chart notes, laboratory values, etc.) documenting eosinophil-predominant inflammation on esophageal biopsy, consisting of a peak value of $\geq 15$ intraepithelial eosinophils per high power field (HPF) (or 60 eosinophils per $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ )
-AND-
(4) Secondary causes of esophageal eosinophilia have been ruled out
-AND-
(5) Mucosal eosinophilia is isolated to the esophagus and symptoms have persisted after an 8-week trial of at least one of the following: ${ }^{\text {b }}$
(a) Proton pump inhibitors (e.g., pantoprazole, omeprazole)
(b) Topical (esophageal) corticosteroids (e.g., budesonide, fluticasone)
-AND-
(6) Patient weighs at least 40 kg
-AND-
(7) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with any of the following:
(a) Anti-interleukin-5 therapy [e.g., Cinqair (resilizumab), Fasenra (benralizumab), Nucala (mepolizumab)]
(b) Anti-IgE therapy [e.g., Xolair (omalizumab)]
(c) Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) inhibitor [e.g., Tezspire (tezepelumab)]
-AND-
(8) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Gastroenterologist
(b) Allergist

## Authorization will be issued for $\mathbf{6}$ months.

## 2. Reauthorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Documentation of positive clinical response to Dupixent therapy as evidenced by improvement of at least one of the following from baseline:
(a) Symptoms (e.g., dysphagia, chest pain, heartburn)
(b) Histologic measures (e.g., esophageal intraepithelial eosinophil count)
(c) Endoscopic measures (e.g., edema, furrows, exudates, rings, strictures)
-AND-
(2) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with any of the following:
(a) Anti-interleukin-5 therapy [e.g., Cinqair (resilizumab), Fasenra (benralizumab), Nucala (mepolizumab)]
(b) Anti-IgE therapy [e.g., Xolair (omalizumab)]
(c) Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) inhibitor [e.g., Tezspire (tezepelumab)]
-AND-
(3) Prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist or allergist

Authorization will be issued for $\mathbf{6}$ months.

## E. Prurigo Nodularis

## 1. Initial Authorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Diagnosis of prurigo nodularis
-AND-
(2) Patient has greater than or equal to 20 nodular lesions
-AND-
(3) History of failure, contraindication, or intolerance to previous prurigo nodularis treatment(s) (e.g., topical corticosteroids, topical calcineurin inhibitors, topical capsaicin)
-AND-
(4) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with either of the following:
(a) Biologic immunomodulator [e.g., Adbry (tralokinumab-ldrm)]
(b) Janus kinase inhibitor [e.g., Rinvoq (upadacitinib), Xeljanz/XR (tofacitinib), Opzelura (topical ruxolitinib), Cibinqo (abrocitinib)]
-AND-
(5) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Dermatologist
(b) Allergist
(c) Immunologist

## Authorization will be issued for 6 months.

## 2. Reauthorization

a. Dupixent will be approved based on all of the following criteria:
(1) Documentation of positive clinical response to Dupixent therapy
-AND-
(2) Patient is not receiving Dupixent in combination with either of the following:
(a) Biologic immunomodulator [e.g., Adbry (tralokinumab-ldrm)]
(b) Janus kinase inhibitor [e.g., Rinvoq (upadacitinib), Xeljanz/XR (tofacitinib), Opzelura (topical ruxolitinib), Cibinqo (abrocitinib)]
-AND-
(3) Prescribed by one of the following:
(a) Dermatologist
(b) Allergist
(c) Immunologist

## Authorization will be issued for $\mathbf{1 2}$ months.

${ }^{\text {a }}$ State mandates may apply. Any federal regulatory requirements and the member specific benefit plan coverage may also impact coverage criteria. Other policies and utilization management programs may apply.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ For Connecticut business, only a 60 -day trial will be required. For Kentucky and Mississippi business only a 30 -day trial will be required.
$\wedge$ Tried/failed alternative(s) are supported by FDA labeling.

* Elidel, Protopic/tacrolimus ointment, and Eucrisa require prior authorization.

Table 1: Relative potencies of topical corticosteroids ${ }^{3}$

| Class | Drug | Dosage Form | Strength <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Very high potency | Augmented betamethasone dipropionate | Ointment, gel | 0.05 |
|  | Clobetasol propionate | Cream, foam, ointment | 0.05 |
|  | Diflorasone diacetate | Ointment | 0.05 |
|  | Halobetasol propionate | Cream, ointment | 0.05 |
| High Potency | Amcinonide | Cream, lotion, ointment | 0.1 |
|  | Augmented betamethasone dipropionate | Cream, lotion | 0.05 |
|  | Betamethasone dipropionate | Cream, foam, ointment, solution | 0.05 |
|  | Desoximetasone | Cream, ointment | 0.25 |
|  | Desoximetasone | Gel | 0.05 |
|  | Diflorasone diacetate | Cream | 0.05 |
|  | Fluocinonide | Cream, gel, ointment, solution | 0.05 |
|  | Halcinonide | Cream, ointment | 0.1 |
|  | Mometasone furoate | Ointment | 0.1 |
|  | Triamcinolone acetonide | Cream, ointment | 0.5 |
| Medium potency | Betamethasone valerate | Cream, foam, lotion, ointment | 0.1 |
|  | Clocortolone pivalate | Cream | 0.1 |
|  | Desoximetasone | Cream | 0.05 |
|  | Fluocinolone acetonide | Cream, ointment | 0.025 |
|  | Flurandrenolide | Cream, ointment, lotion | 0.05 |
|  | Fluticasone propionate | Cream | 0.05 |
|  | Fluticasone propionate | Ointment | 0.005 |
|  | Mometasone furoate | Cream, lotion | 0.1 |
|  | Triamcinolone acetonide | Cream, ointment, lotion | 0.1 |
| Lowermedium potency | Hydrocortisone butyrate | Cream, ointment, solution | 0.1 |
|  | Hydrocortisone probutate | Cream | 0.1 |
|  | Hydrocortisone valerate | Cream, ointment | 0.2 |
|  | Prednicarbate | Cream | 0.1 |
| Low potency | Alclometasone dipropionate | Cream, ointment | 0.05 |
|  | Desonide | Cream, gel, foam, ointment | 0.05 |
|  | Fluocinolone acetonide | Cream, solution | 0.01 |
| Lowest potency | Dexamethasone | Cream | 0.1 |
|  | Hydrocortisone | Cream, lotion, ointment, solution | 0.25, 0.5, 1 |
|  | Hydrocortisone acetate | Cream, ointment | 0.5-1 |

Table 2: Low, medium and high daily doses of inhaled corticosteroids ${ }^{6}$

| Adults and adolescents (12 years of age and older) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drug | Low | Daily dose (mcg) |  |
|  | $200-500$ | $>500-1000$ | $>1000$ |
| Beclometasone dipropionate (CFC) | $100-200$ | $>200-400$ | $>400$ |
| Beclometasone dipropionate (HFA) | $200-400$ | $>400-800$ | $>800$ |
| Budesonide DPI | $80-160$ | $>160-320$ | $>320$ |
| Ciclesonide (HFA) | 100 | n.a | 200 |
| Fluticasone furoate (DPI) | $100-250$ | $>250-500$ | $>500$ |
| Fluticasone propionate (DPI) | $100-250$ | $>250-500$ | $>500$ |
| Fluticasone propionate (HFA) | $110-220$ | $>220-440$ | $>440$ |
| Mometasone furoate | $400-1000$ | $>1000-2000$ | $>2000$ |
| Triamcinolone acetonide |  |  |  |

## 3. Additional Clinical Programs:

- Notwithstanding Coverage Criteria, UnitedHealthcare may approve initial and re-authorization based solely on previous claim/medication history, diagnosis codes (ICD-10) and/or claim logic. Use of automated approval and re-approval processes varies by program and/or therapeutic class
- Supply limitations may be in place


## 4. References:

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7. Castro M, Corren J, Pavord ID, et al. Dupilumab efficacy and safety in moderate-to-severe uncontrolled asthma. N Engl J Med. 2018; 378:2486-96.
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14. Dellon ES, Gonsalves Nirmala, Hirano Ikuo, et.al. ACG Clinical Guideline: Evidenced Based Approach to the Diagnosis and Management of Esophageal Eosinophilia and Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE), American Journal of Gastroenterology: May 2013 - Volume 108 - Issue 5 - p 679-692.
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| Program | Prior Authorization/Medical Necessity - Dupixent (dupilumab) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Change Control |  |
| 1/2017 | New program. |
| 5/2017 | Updated background and references. Dupixent approved on 3/28/2017. |
| 7/2017 | Updated criteria to differentiate based on physician assessment of severity. Eucrisa added as required treatment in moderate severity disease. Added criteria allowing treatment if disease history required treatment with systemic immunosuppressants. Added criteria for patients previously on therapy. Added sample pack language. Removed medical record submission requirement while adding requirement for medication trial or contraindication documentation. Added corticosteroid potency table as reference. |
| 7/2018 | Annual review with no change to coverage criteria. Updated reference. |
| 12/2018 | Updated background and formatting and added criteria for new indication for moderate-to-severe asthma. |
| 4/2019 | Updated background and criteria for updated indication of adolescent atopic dermatitis. Removed criteria regarding history of systemic immunosuppressant for atopic dermatitis use as allowance for initial approval as no longer critical with market availability surpassing 2 years. |
| 10/2019 | Updated Dupixent ${ }^{\circledR}$ (dupilumab) background and criteria for new indication for CRSwNP. Updated references. |
| 4/2020 | Updated criteria for atopic dermatitis requiring failure of two topicals for all severities of atopic dermatitis |
| 5/2020 | Updated criteria for clarification without change to clinical intent |
| 6/2020 | Updated background and criteria to include new indication for moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in children aged 6 to 11 years. Aligned specialist requirement across indications for initial authorizations and reauthorization. |
| 6/2021 | Annual review with no change to criteria. Updated background, drug examples, and references. |
| 12/2021 | Updated background and criteria to include expanded indication of moderate to severe eosinophilic or oral corticosteroid dependent asthma to patients aged 6 years and older. Updated references. |


| $2 / 2022$ | Removed bypass of initial authorization for patients currently on <br> therapy with Dupixent for all indications. Updated initial authorization <br> period to 12 months. Updated agents not to be used in combination with <br> Dupixent for all indications. Removed age requirement from atopic <br> dermatitis and asthma coverage criteria. Updated coverage criteria for <br> CRSwNP. Updated references. Added footnote to support FDA <br> labeled first line requirements. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $7 / 2022$ | Added clinical criteria for eosinophilic esophagitis. Removed footnote <br> regarding sample initiation from the asthma as this no longer applies. <br> Updated background, state mandate, and references. |
| $11 / 2022$ | Updated criteria to include new indication for prurigo nodularis. <br> Updated reference. |
| $3 / 2023$ | Updated not used in combination criteria for atopic dermatitis and <br> prurigo nodularis. |
| $7 / 2023$ |  <br> ERS/ATS guidelines. Added/updated examples of ICS-containing <br> maintenance medications and removed requirement that peripheral <br> blood eosinophil level must be within 6 weeks. Updated references. |

