

# Managing Access Issues in IBD





### **History of Present Illness**

- 25-year-old man diagnosed with UC 2 years ago
  - Initially treated with mesalamine and prednisone
- He experiences a flare 1 year later
  - Treated with a second round of prednisone, but is having intolerable adverse effects
  - Currently having 5 BMs per day, almost all of which are bloody
  - Colonoscopy confirms moderately severe colitis, with continuous, symmetric involvement from the anal verge to 50 cm
- Adalimumab monotherapy induction and maintenance therapy started

### **History of Present Illness**



 At follow-up 2 months later, JT reports 8 BMs per day, with occasional blood in stools, urgency, nocturnal awakenings to defecate, and oral ulcers



How would you manage this patient?

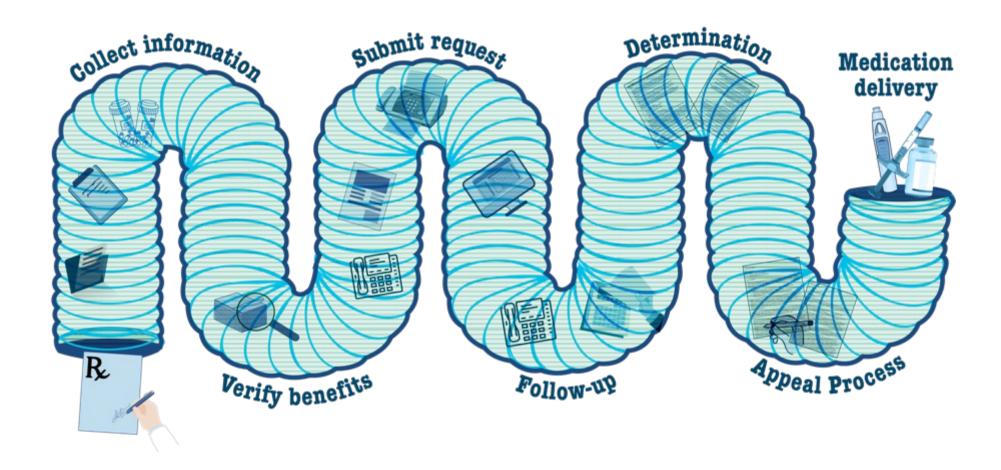


- Vedolizumab induction therapy is ordered
- Request for prior authorization submitted



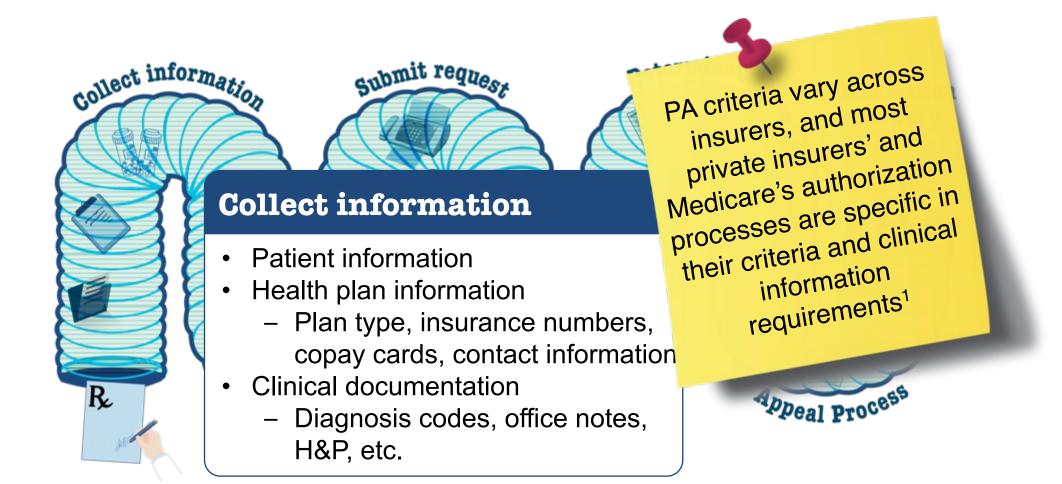
Vedolizumab induction therapy is ordered and request for prior authorization submitted

## The prior authorization process

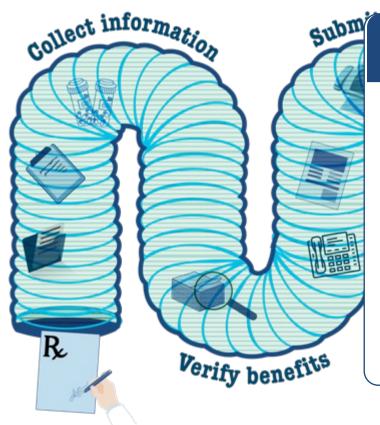


American Medical Association. Prior Authorization Toolkit. Available at <a href="https://www.ama-assn.org/practice-management/addressing-prior-authorization-issues">https://www.ama-assn.org/practice-management/addressing-prior-authorization-issues</a>. Accessed June 28, 2021.

# The prior authorization process: collecting information



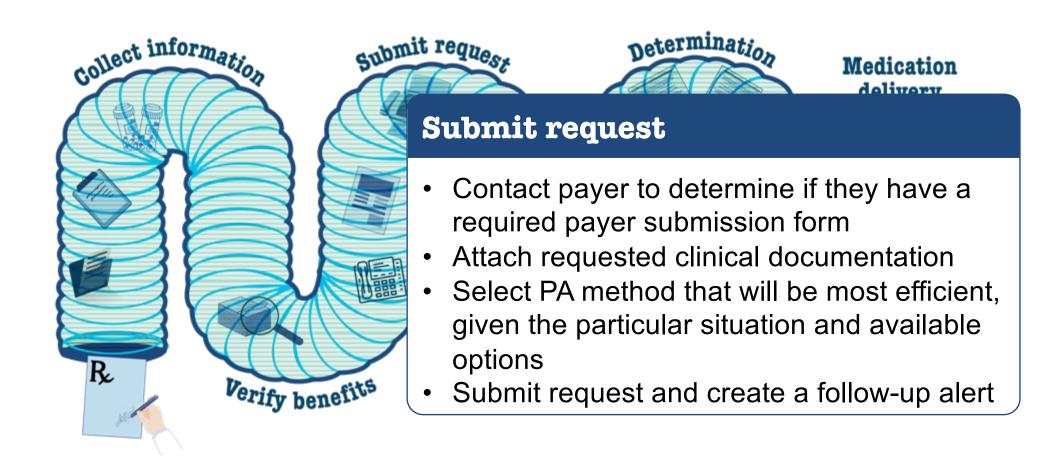
# The prior authorization process: verifying benefits



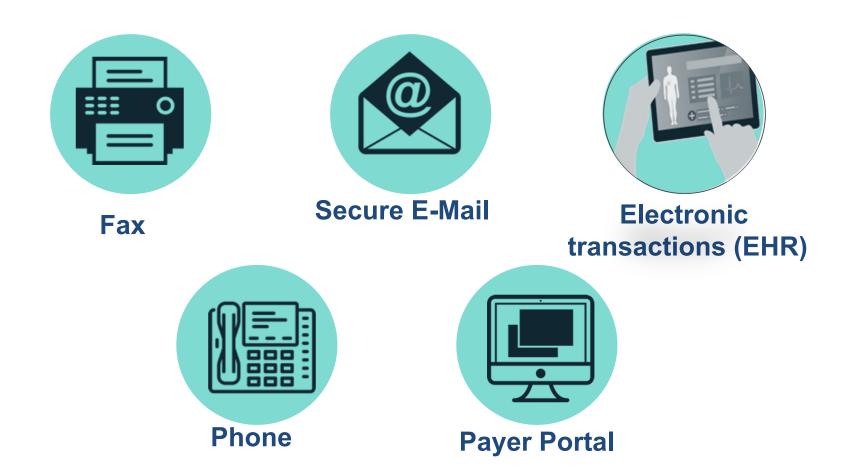
#### Verify benefits

- Contact payer
- Verify benefits and patient out-of-pocket cost (eg, co-pay, deductible, out-of-pocket maximum)
- Verify eligibility and medical policy requirements
- Verify physician and facility contract network status with health plan
- Verify payer requirements for PA

# The prior authorization process



## **PA Submission**



# Resources to facilitate approval and optimal clinical use of biologics in IBD



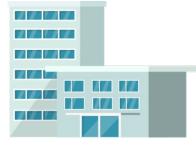
Pharmaceutical manufacturers
Template letters of medical necessity
Medical science liaisons (MSLs)



Crohn's & Colitis Foundation (CCF)
Template letters of medical necessity
Step therapy protocol reform



**Specialty pharmacies** 

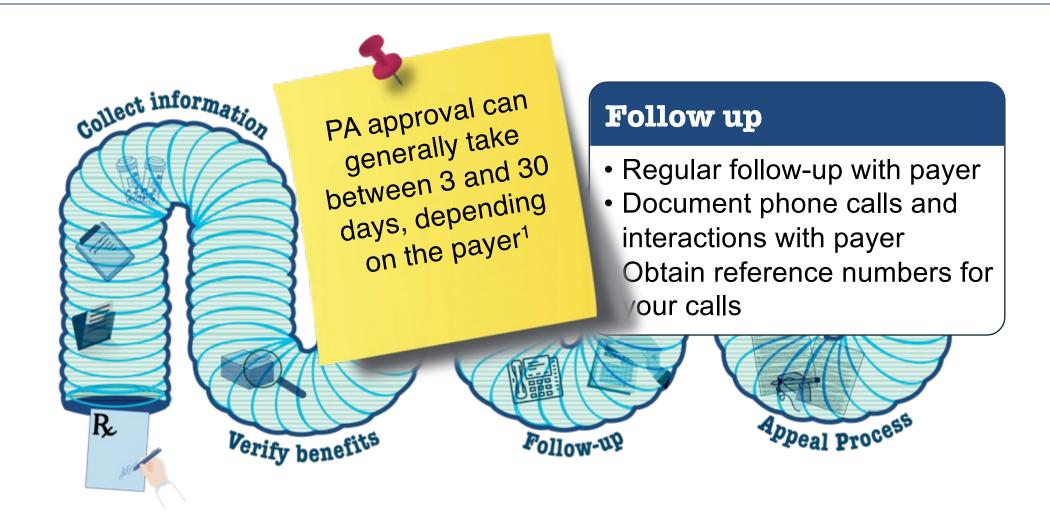


Insurance companies
Coordinators/advocates
Pharmacies

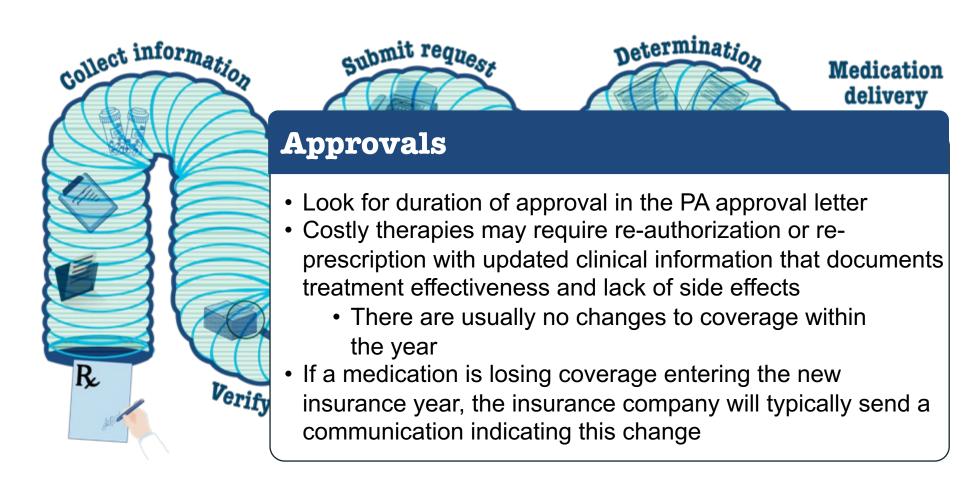




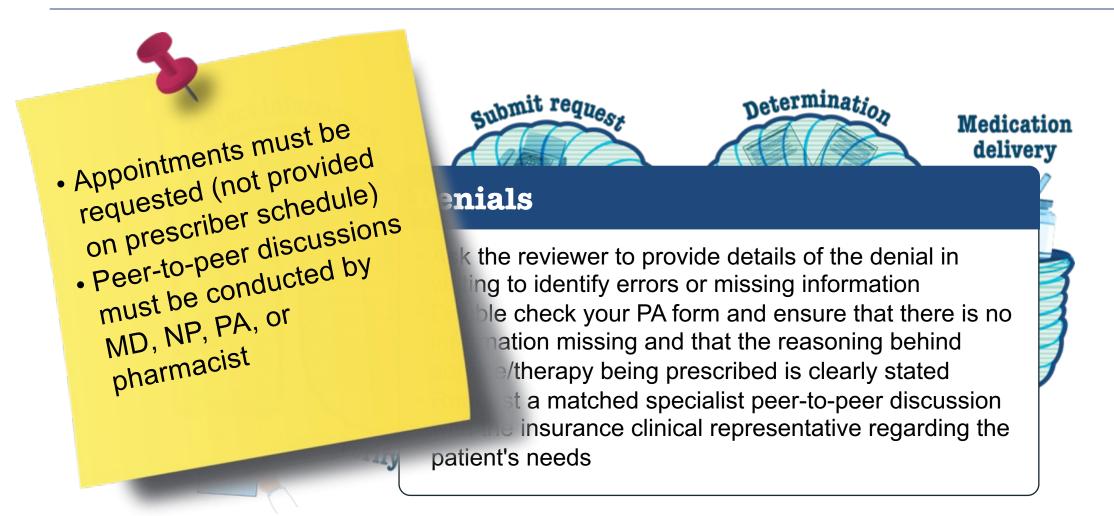
## The prior authorization process



# The prior authorization process: approvals



# The prior authorization process: denials



# Why are therapies denied?

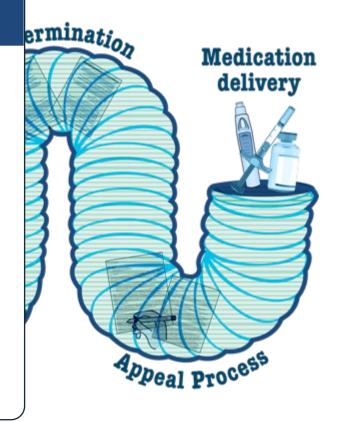
- Biologic & small molecule is nonformulary
- Biologic & small molecule is considered investigational (including off-label usage or dosage)
- Need for stepped care (ie, failure of conventional therapies
- Patient lack of pharmacy or medical benefits
- Patient <18 years of age</li>
- Incorrect diagnosis



# The prior authorization process: appeals

#### **Appeals**

- Be mindful of the timeframe needed to submit and process the appeal (varies by company)
  - If submitted after this timeframe, the appeal will be rejected
- The appeal should include an organized, concise argument supported by clinical data that asks the reviewer to reconsider the decision
- Be aware that insurance companies have different levels to which you can submit an appeal letter
  - Can request second-level appeals, ask for matched specialist



# IBD in the Real World: Appealing for JT



Date

Insurance Company

RE:

ID no. 12345

Service: vedolizumab infusions Date of service: prior authorization

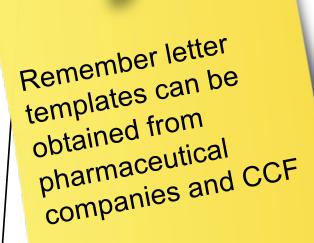
Dear Sir/Madam,

I write to on behalf of Mr. Thompson to request prior authorization for vedolizumab (Entyvio) for the treatment of his moderately active ulcerative colitis. Below is the detailed medical information to support the use of Entyvio to help Mr. Thompson achieve remission.

Mr. Thompson has presented with moderate left-sided ulcerative colitis.

Entyvio is a distinct mechanism from anti-TNF therapies. It is a gut-selective  $\alpha_4\beta_7$  anti-integrin antibody. As such, it is appropriate for many patients both for its unique mechanism of action as well as for its favorable, non-systemic safety profile. There are distinct patient populations in whom it is preferable to consider this therapy prior to anti-TNF therapy. In addition, it is appropriate to switch mechanisms of management when there is a primary non-response to the first anti-TNF therapy, or when the current anti-TNF therapy is not adequately controlling inflammation.

In large clinical trials, Entyvio was effective in both anti-TNF naïve (no prior anti-TNF therapy) and in anti-TNF experienced patients. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the use of Entyvio in both Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis patients. In addition, failure of anti-TNF is not required prior to using Entyvio. This is an important distinction.



# Letter of medical necessity



- Create or download customizable templates to facilitate completion of appeal letters
- Reference published literature, prescribing information, society guidelines, and supportive opinions from experts Emphasize the aggressiveness
  - of the patient's condition

#### Patient history/current diagnosis

- √ Diagnosis codes where appropriate
- √ Clinical findings that led to the diagnosis
- √ Severity of disease
- √ Emphasize parameters for aggressive disease (eg, laboratory results, endoscopic reports, imaging reports)

#### Previous therapy, duration, and outcomes

√ Specify reasons for unsuccessful results

#### Clear rationale for currently recommended therapy and dosing

- ✓ Explain how medical care is adversely affected by policies that limit access to requested medication
- √ Emphsize how disease may progress, leading to hospitalization/increased cost and impaired quality of life

<sup>1.</sup> Hanauer SB. Practical strategies to increase patient access to biologic therapy in IBD. Available at <a href="https://www.peerviewpress.com/FFS900">www.peerviewpress.com/FFS900</a>. Accessed June 28, 2021. 2. Bhat S et al. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2019;25(10):1621-1628.

# When is a biologic medically necessary? Anthem Medical Policy

Initial requests for vedolizumab may be approved for the following:

Individual ≥6 years of age with moderate to severe UC or Crohn's disease

Inadequate response to, or is intolerant of, or has a contraindication to conventional therapy (eg, systemic corticosteroids or immunosuppressants)

#### Requests for vedolizumab may not be approved for the following:

- In combination with oral or topical JAK inhibitors, ozanimod, deucravacitinib, or any of the following biologic immunomodulators: Other TNF antagonists, IL-23 inhibitors, IL-17 inhibitors, IL-6 inhibitors, IL-1 inhibitors, vedolizumab, ustekinumab, abatacept, rituximab, or natalizumab; OR
- Active, serious infection or a history of recurrent infections; OR
- New or worsening neurological signs or symptoms of John Cunningham virus (JCV) infection or risk of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML); OR
- When the above criteria are not met and for all other indications

# When is a biologic medically necessary? Aetna Medical Policy

**Upadacitinib** is considered medically necessary for when the following criteria are met:

Initial requests for upadacitinib may be approved for the following:

Adult with moderately to severe UC

Inadequate response to, is intolerant of, or has contraindication to ≥1 TNF-blocker OR

Previous use of a biologic (other than TNF blocker) or targeted synthetic drug (eg, tofacitnib) indicated for moderately to severely active UC

# Tips for successful PAs

# Identify top payers

in your practice to know which insurance companies to focus on and to gain a better understanding of their formularies and PA processes

# Obtain a copy of payer formularies

online or through fax

# Before initiating the PA process

- Complete an eligibility check to identify the patient's current insurance plan
- Select the appropriate PA form (pharmacy vs medical)

# **Before submitting** the PA form, consider

- Providing complete medication history including past failed treatments
- Attaching a letter of medical necessity
- Referring to guidelines and/or other reputable sources

**Document every step** of all the PAs
submitted by
implementing
and maintaining
a tracking
system



## Tying it up: access issues in IBD

- Recent evidence suggests that early intervention with biologic therapies can help modify disease progression in IBD
- Current treatment algorithms stratify treatment based on patients' risk of complicated disease
- Prior authorization requirements pose a considerable burden for clinicians and patients with IBD and are often inconsistent with recommended IBD treatment strategies
- Key strategies for facilitating approval of biologic therapies in IBD
  - Designate a staff member(s) to manage the logistical details of biologic approvals
  - Regular follow-up to ensure timely approval
  - Submission of well-articulated appeals with supporting clinical information in response to denials
- Resources that can help facilitate timely approval of biologics include specialty pharmacies, CoverMyMeds<sup>®</sup>, and the CCF





# **BREAK**

