Cosentyx® (secukinumab)
(Subcutaneous/Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Cosentyx 300 mg single-dose UnoReady Pen/prefilled syringe for subcutaneous injection:
  - Loading: 1 pen/prefilled syringe at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
  - Maintenance: 1 pen/prefilled syringe every 14 days
- Cosentyx 150 mg single-dose Sensoready Pen/prefilled syringe for subcutaneous injection:
  - Loading: 2 pens/prefilled syringes/vials at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
  - Maintenance: 2 pens/prefilled syringes/vials every 14 days
- Cosentyx 75 mg single-dose prefilled syringe for subcutaneous injection (for pediatric patients less than 50 kg):
  - Loading: 1 prefilled syringe at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
  - Maintenance: 1 prefilled syringe every 28 days
- Cosentyx 125 mg single-dose vial for intravenous infusion:
  - Loading: 6 vials at week 0
  - Maintenance: 3 vials every 28 days

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

Indication	Max Units
Enthesitis-Related Arthritis	Loading: • 150 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 Maintenance: • 150 mg every 28 days

Indication	Max Units
Plaque Psoriasis and Adult Psoriatic Arthritis with co-existent Plaque Psoriasis	Loading: • 300 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 Maintenance: • 300 mg every 28 days
Psoriatic Arthritis and Ankylosing Spondylitis	**Subcutaneous Administration** • Loading: 150 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 • Maintenance: 300 mg every 28 days **Intravenous Administration** • Loading: 750 billable units at week 0 • Maintenance: 375 billable units every 28 days
Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis	**Subcutaneous Administration** • Loading: 150 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 • Maintenance: 150 mg every 28 days **Intravenous Administration** • Loading: 750 billable units at week 0 • Maintenance: 375 billable units every 28 days
Hidradenitis Suppurativa	Loading: • 300 mg at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 Maintenance: • 300 mg every 14 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria [1]

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age (unless otherwise specified); **AND**
- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; **AND**
- Patient is up to date with all age-appropriate vaccinations, in accordance with current vaccination guidelines, prior to initiating therapy; **AND**

Universal Criteria [1]

- Patient has been evaluated and screened for the presence of latent tuberculosis (TB) infection prior to initiating treatment and will receive ongoing monitoring for presence of TB during treatment; **AND**
- Will not be administered concurrently with live vaccines; **AND**
- Patient does not have an active infection, including clinically important localized infections; **AND**

- Patient is not on concurrent treatment with another IL-inhibitor, TNF-inhibitor, biologic response modifier or other non-biologic immunomodulating agent (e.g., apremilast, abrocitinib, tofacitinib, baricitinib, upadacitinib, deucravacitinib, etc.); **AND**

Adult Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) † [1,13,26,32-34,43]

- Documented moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for at least 6 months with at least one of the following:
  - Involvement of at least 3% of body surface area (BSA); **OR**
  - Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 10 or greater; **OR**
  - Incapacitation or serious emotional consequences due to plaque location (e.g., hands, feet, head and neck, or genitalia, etc.) or with intractable pruritis; **AND**
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 4-week minimum trial of topical agents (i.e., anthralin, coal tar preparations, corticosteroids, emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, tapinarof, roflumilast, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or vitamin D analogues); **AND**
  - Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month minimum trial of at least one non-biologic systemic agent (i.e., immunosuppressives, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or methotrexate); **OR**
  - Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate*****) to a 3-month minimum trial of phototherapy (i.e., psoralens with UVA light (PUVA) OR UVB with coal tar or dithranol)

- Patient must have tried and failed treatment with least two of the following: Enbrel, Adalimumab-adbm, Adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), Hadlima, Humira, Otezla, Simlandi (adalimumab-ryvk), Skyrizi, Stelara SQ, Taltz, Tremfya or a contraindication exists.
- **The use of samples and free goods do not qualify as an established clinical response.**

Pediatric Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) † [1,13,26,27,32-34]

- Patient is at least 6 years of age; **AND**
- Documented moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for at least 6 months with at least one of the following:
  - Involvement of at least 3% of body surface area (BSA); **OR**
  - Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 10 or greater; **OR**
  - Incapacitation or serious emotional consequences due to plaque location (e.g.., hands, feet, head and neck, or genitalia, etc.) or with intractable pruritus; **AND**
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 4-week minimum trial of topical agents (i.e., anthralin, coal tar preparations, corticosteroids, emollients, immunosuppressives, keratolytics, roflumilast, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or Vitamin D analogues); **AND**

- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate) to a 3-month minimum trial of at least one non-biologic systemic agent (i.e., immunosuppressives, retinoic acid derivatives, and/or methotrexate); **OR**
- Patient did not respond adequately (or is not a candidate*****) to a 3-month minimum trial of phototherapy (i.e., psoralens with UVA light (PUVA) OR UVB with coal tar or dithranol)

- Patient must have tried and failed treatment with Stelara SQ and Taltz, or a contraindication exists.
- **The use of samples and free goods do not qualify as an established clinical response.**

Adult Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) † [1,12,28,35,44,45]

- Documented moderate to severe active disease; **AND**
  - For patients with predominantly axial disease, a trial and failure of at least a 4-week trial of ONE non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID), unless use is contraindicated; **OR**
  - For patients with peripheral arthritis, dactylitis OR active enthesitis, a trial and failure of at least a 3-month trial of ONE oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) such as methotrexate, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, or hydroxychloroquine, etc.; **AND**
- May be used as a single agent or in combination with an oral non-biologic DMARD (e.g.., methotrexate, etc.)

Note: Patients new to therapy must initiate treatment at the lower dosing regimen of the 150 mg dose before increasing to the 300 mg dose (unless they have co-existent plaque psoriasis)

- If the medication is being self-injected, patient must have tried and failed treatment with at least two of the following: Enbrel, Adalimumab-adbm, Adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), Hadlima, Humira, Otezla, Rinvoq, Simlandi (adalimumab-ryvk), Skyrizi, Stelara SQ, Taltz, Tremfya, Xeljanz/XR or a contraindication exists.
- **The use of samples and free goods do not qualify as an established clinical response.**

Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA) † [1,36,37]

- Patient is at least 2 years of age; **AND**
- Documented moderate to severe active polyarticular disease; **AND**
- May be used as a single agent or in combination with methotrexate; **AND**
- Patient has had at least a 1-month trial and failure (unless contraindicated or intolerant) of previous therapy with either oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR an oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, etc.)

Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS) † [1,11,30,46]

- Documented active disease; **AND**

- Patient had an adequate trial and failure of at least TWO (2) non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs) over 4 weeks (in total), unless use is contraindicated

  Note: Patients new to therapy must initiate treatment at the lower dosing regimen of the 150 mg dose before increasing to the 300 mg dose

- Patient must have tried and failed treatment with at least two of the following: Enbrel, Adalimumab-adbm, Adalimumab-adaz (Sandoz), Hadlima, Humira, Rinvoq, Simlandi (adalimumab-ryvk), Taltz, Xeljanz/XR, or a contraindication exists.
- **The use of samples and free goods do not qualify as an established clinical response.**

Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) † [1,30,46]

- Patient has objective signs of inflammation noted by an elevation of C-reactive protein (CRP) above the upper limit of normal and/or sacroiliitis on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI); **AND**
- Patient is without definitive radiographic evidence of structural damage on sacroiliac joints; **AND**
- Documented active disease; **AND**
- Patient had an adequate trial and failure of at least TWO (2) non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents (NSAIDs) unless use is contraindicated

- Patient must have tried and failed treatment with at least two of the following: Cimzia, Rinvoq, Taltz or a contraindication exists.
- **The use of samples and free goods do not qualify as an established clinical response.**

Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA) † [1,36,37]

- Patient is 4 years of age to < 18 years of age; **AND**
- Documented moderate to severe active polyarticular disease; **AND**
- Patient has had at least a 1-month trial and failure (unless contraindicated or intolerant) of previous therapy with either oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) OR an oral disease-modifying anti-rheumatic agent (DMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, etc.)

Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS) † [1,48]

- Patient has moderate to severe disease; **AND**
- Patient has a total of at least 5 inflammatory lesions (i.e. abscesses and/or inflammatory nodules); **AND**
- Patient's inflammatory lesions affect at least 2 distinct anatomic areas

*Examples of contraindications to phototherapy (PUVA or UVB) include the following: [23,24,27]
– Xeroderma pigmentosum – Other rare photosensitive genodermatoses (e.g., trichothiodystrophy, Cockayne syndrome, Bloom syndrome, Rothmund-Thomson syndrome) *(UVB only)*

– Genetic disorders associated with increased risk of skin cancer (e.g., Gorlin syndrome, oculocutaneous albinism) *(UVB only)* – Pregnancy or lactation *(PUVA only)* – Lupus Erythematosus – History of one of the following: photosensitivity diseases (e.g., chronic actinic dermatitis, solar urticaria), melanoma, non-melanoma skin cancer, extensive solar damage *(PUVA only),* or treatment with arsenic or ionizing radiation – Immunosuppression in an organ transplant patient *(UVB only)* – Photosensitizing medications *(PUVA only)* – Severe liver, renal, or cardiac disease *(PUVA only)* – Young age < 12 years old *(PUVA only)*

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication; Φ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria [1]

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe exacerbations or new onset of inflammatory bowel disease, severe infections, hypersensitivity reactions (e.g. anaphylaxis, urticaria), etc.; **AND**

Adult Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) [10,26,43]

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as redness, thickness, scaliness, and/or the amount of surface area involvement (a total BSA involvement ≤1%), and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. a 75% reduction in the PASI score from when treatment started (PASI 75) or a 50% reduction in the PASI score (PASI 50) and ≥ 4-point reduction in the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) from when treatment started].

Pediatric Plaque Psoriasis (PsO) [10,27]

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as redness, thickness, scaliness, and/or the amount of surface area involvement (a total BSA involvement ≤1%), and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. a 75% reduction in the PASI score from when treatment started (PASI 75) or a 50% reduction in the PASI score (PASI 50) and ≥ 4-point reduction in the children's Dermatology Life Quality Index (cDLQI) from when treatment started].

Adult Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) [9,29,45]

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as the number of tender and swollen joint counts and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. defined as an improvement in at least 2 of the 4 Psoriatic Arthritis Response Criteria (PsARC), 1 of which must be joint tenderness or swelling score, with no worsening in any of the 4 criteria]; **AND**

- Dose escalation (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case by case basis provided that the patient has:
    - Shown an initial improvement or response to therapy; **AND**
    - Responded to therapy (by treatment week 8) with subsequent loss of response or continued active disease; **AND**
        - Received loading doses and a minimum of one maintenance dose at the dose and interval specified below; **OR**
        - Received a minimum of two maintenance doses at the dose and interval specified below

Juvenile Psoriatic Arthritis (JPsA) [1,38,39]

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as the number of tender and swollen joint counts, reduction of C-reactive protein, improvement of patient global assessment, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. an improvement on a composite scoring index such as Juvenile Arthritis Disease Activity Score (JADAS) or the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) Pediatric (ACR-Pedi 30) of at least 30% improvement from baseline in three of six variables].

Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS) [42,46]

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as total back pain, physical function, morning stiffness, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. ≥ 1.1 improvement on the Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS) or an improvement of ≥ 2 on the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI)]; **AND**
- Dose escalation (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case by case basis provided that the patient has:
    - Shown an initial improvement or response to therapy; **AND**
    - Responded to therapy (by treatment week 8) with subsequent loss of response or continued active disease; **AND**
        - Received loading doses and a minimum of one maintenance dose at the dose and interval specified below; **OR**
        - Received a minimum of two maintenance doses at the dose and interval specified below

Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-AxSpA) [31,46]

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as total back pain, physical function, reduction of C-reactive protein, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. ≥ 1.1 improvement on the Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score (ASDAS), achievement of an ASDAS-Major Improvement (ASDAS-MI e.g. improvement of ≥ 2.0 in the ASDAS and/or reaching the lowest possible ASDAS), improvement of ≥ 2 on the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index

(BASDAI), improvement of the Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life Questionnaire (ASQoL) score from baseline, or an ASAS40 response (defined as a ≥40% improvement and an absolute improvement from baseline of ≥2 units in ≥3 of 4 domains without any worsening in the remaining domain].

Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA) [1,38,39]

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as the number of tender and swollen joint counts, reduction of C-reactive protein, improvement of patient global assessment, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. an improvement on a composite scoring index such as Juvenile Arthritis Disease Activity Score (JADAS) or the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) Pediatric (ACR-Pedi 30) of at least 30% improvement from baseline in three of six variables].

Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS) [1,48]

- Disease response as indicated by improvement in a reduction in total abscess and inflammatory nodule count and/or reduction in skin pain, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g. a 50% or greater reduction in abscess and inflammatory nodule count with no increase in the number of abscesses or draining fistulas compared with baseline Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR)]; **AND**
- Dose escalation (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case by case basis provided that the patient has:
    - Shown an initial improvement or response to therapy; **AND**
    - Responded to therapy (by treatment week 8) with subsequent loss of response or continued active disease; **AND**
        - Received loading doses and a minimum of one maintenance dose at the dose and interval specified below; **OR**
        - Received a minimum of two maintenance doses at the dose and interval specified below

V. Dosage/Administration [1]

Indication	Dose
Plaque Psoriasis (PsO)	**Adults** 300 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 300 mg every 4 weeks. Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg. ***Note:*** *For some patients, a dosage of 150 mg may be acceptable.* **Pediatric Patients ≥ 6 years of age** ▪ Weight < 50 kg: 75 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 75 mg every 4 weeks

Indication	Dose
	▪ Weight ≥ 50 kg: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 150 mg every 4 weeks ***Note:*** *Only the subcutaneously administered products may be used for this indication.*
Adult Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) with co-existent Plaque Psoriasis (PsO)	300 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 300 mg every 4 weeks. Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg. ***Note:*** • *For some patients, a dosage of 150 mg may be acceptable.* • *Only the subcutaneously administered products may be used for this indication.*
Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA)	<u>Adults – Subcutaneous Administration</u> <u>With loading dose</u>: • 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter <u>Without a loading dose</u>: • 150 mg by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks ***Note****: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for ADULT patients for this indication. If the patient continues to have active psoriatic arthritis, increasing the SUBCUTANEOUS dose to 300 mg every 4 weeks may be considered (see criteria in section IV). Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.* <u>Adults – Intravenous Administration</u> <u>With loading dose</u>: • 6 mg/kg by intravenous infusion at Week 0, followed by 1.75 mg/kg every 4 weeks thereafter <u>Without a loading dose</u>: • 1.75 mg/kg by intravenous infusion every 4 weeks ***Note****: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for ADULT patients for this indication. Total doses exceeding 300 mg per infusion are not recommended for the 1.75 mg/kg maintenance dose in adults with PsA.* <u>Pediatric Patients ≥ 2 years of age– Subcutaneous Administration</u> ▪ Weight ≥ 15 kg and < 50 kg: 75 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter ▪ Weight ≥ 50 kg: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter
Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS)	<u>Subcutaneous Administration</u> <u>With loading dose</u>:

Indication	Dose
	• 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter Without a loading dose: • 150 mg by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks ***Note**: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for this indication. If the patient continues to have active ankylosing spondylitis, increasing the dose to 300 mg every 4 weeks may be considered (see criteria in section IV). Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.* **Intravenous Administration** With loading dose: • 6 mg/kg by intravenous infusion at Week 0, followed by 1.75 mg/kg every 4 weeks thereafter Without a loading dose: • 1.75 mg/kg by intravenous infusion every 4 weeks ***Note**: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for this indication. Total doses exceeding 300 mg per infusion are not recommended for the 1.75 mg/kg maintenance dose in adults with AS.*
Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA)	**Subcutaneous Administration** With loading dose: • 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter Without a loading dose: • 150 mg by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks ***Note**: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for this indication.* **Intravenous Administration** With loading dose: • 6 mg/kg by intravenous infusion at Week 0, followed by 1.75 mg/kg every 4 weeks thereafter Without a loading dose: • 1.75 mg/kg by intravenous infusion every 4 weeks ***Note**: Cosentyx may be administered with or without a loading dose for this indication. Total doses exceeding 300 mg per infusion are not recommended for the 1.75 mg/kg maintenance dose in adults with nr-axSpA.*
Enthesitis-Related Arthritis (ERA)	▪ Weight ≥ 15 kg and < 50 kg: 75 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter ▪ Weight ≥ 50 kg: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and every 4 weeks thereafter

Indication	Dose
	Note: *Only the subcutaneously administered products may be used for this indication.*
Hidradenitis Suppurativa	300 mg by subcutaneous injection at Weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 followed by 300 mg every 4 weeks. ***Note:*** ▪ *If the patient does not adequately respond, increasing the dose to 300 mg every 2 weeks may be considered (see criteria in section IV). Each 300 mg dose may be given as one subcutaneous injection of 300 mg or as two subcutaneous injections of 150 mg.* ▪ *Only the subcutaneously administered products may be used for this indication.*
NOTE: • UnoReady pens, Sensoready pens and prefilled syringes are for subcutaneous use only. • Solution in vials is for intravenous use in adult patients only. • Adult patients may self-administer COSENTYX or be injected by a caregiver after proper training in subcutaneous injection technique. • Pediatric patients should not self-administer COSENTYX. An adult caregiver should prepare and inject COSENTYX after proper training in subcutaneous injection technique. • Intravenous infusion is only for use by a healthcare professional in a healthcare setting.	

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code(s):

- J3247 – Injection, secukinumab, intravenous, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg *(Effective 07/01/2024 for the IV formulation ONLY)*
- J3590 – Unclassified biologics *(SQ formulation ONLY)*
- C9399 – Unclassified drugs or biologicals *(SQ formulation ONLY)*
- C9166 – Injection, secukinumab, intravenous, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg *(Discontinue use on 07/01/2024)*

NDC(s):

- Cosentyx 300 mg/2 mL single-dose UnoReady® Pen (carton of 1) for subcutaneous injection: 00078-1070-xx
- Cosentyx 150 mg/mL single-dose Sensoready® Pen (carton of 1 or 2) for subcutaneous injection: 00078-0639-xx
- Cosentyx 300 mg/2 mL single-dose prefilled syringe (carton of 1) for subcutaneous injection: 00078-1070-xx
- Cosentyx 150 mg/mL single-dose prefilled syringe (carton of 1 or 2) for subcutaneous injection: 00078-0639-xx

- Cosentyx 75 mg/0.5 mL single-dose prefilled syringe for subcutaneous injection (for pediatric patients less than 50 kg; carton of 1): 00078-1056-xx
- Cosentyx 125 mg/5 mL solution in a single-dose vial for dilution prior to intravenous injection (carton of 1): 00078-1168-xx

VII. References

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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10 Codes	ICD-10 Description
L40.0	Psoriasis vulgaris
L40.50	Arthropathic psoriasis, unspecified
L40.51	Distal interphalangeal psoriatic arthropathy
L40.52	Psoriatic arthritis mutilans
L40.53	Psoriatic spondylitis
L40.59	Other psoriatic arthropathy
L73.2	Hidradenitis suppurativa
M08.80	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified site
M08.811	Other juvenile arthritis, right shoulder
M08.812	Other juvenile arthritis, left shoulder
M08.819	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified shoulder

ICD-10 Codes	ICD-10 Description
M08.821	Other juvenile arthritis, right elbow
M08.822	Other juvenile arthritis, left elbow
M08.829	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified elbow
M08.831	Other juvenile arthritis, right wrist
M08.832	Other juvenile arthritis, left wrist
M08.839	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified wrist
M08.841	Other juvenile arthritis, right hand
M08.842	Other juvenile arthritis, left hand
M08.849	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hand
M08.851	Other juvenile arthritis, right hip
M08.852	Other juvenile arthritis, left hip
M08.859	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hip
M08.861	Other juvenile arthritis, right knee
M08.862	Other juvenile arthritis, left knee
M08.869	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified knee
M08.871	Other juvenile arthritis, right ankle and foot
M08.872	Other juvenile arthritis, left ankle and foot
M08.879	Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified ankle and foot
M08.88	Other juvenile arthritis, other specified site
M08.89	Other juvenile arthritis, multiple sites
M08.9A	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, other specified site
M08.911	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right shoulder
M08.912	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left shoulder
M08.919	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified shoulder
M08.921	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right elbow
M08.922	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left elbow
M08.929	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified elbow
M08.931	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right wrist
M08.932	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left wrist
M08.939	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified wrist
M08.941	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hand
M08.942	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hand
M08.949	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hand
M08.951	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hip

ICD-10 Codes	ICD-10 Description
M08.952	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hip
M08.959	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hip
M08.961	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right knee
M08.962	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left knee
M08.969	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified knee
M08.971	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right ankle and foot
M08.972	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left ankle and foot
M08.979	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified ankle and foot
M08.98	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, vertebrae
M08.99	Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, multiple sites
M45.AB	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of multiple sites in spine
M45.A0	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of unspecified sites in spine
M45.A1	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of occipito-atlanto-axial region
M45.A2	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of cervical region
M45.A3	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of cervicothoracic region
M45.A4	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of thoracic region
M45.A5	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of thoracolumbar region
M45.A6	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of lumbar region
M45.A7	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of lumbosacral region
M45.A8	Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis of sacral and sacrococcygeal region

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) and Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCA/LCD): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	**Applicable State/US Territory**	**Contractor**
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	**Applicable State/US Territory**	**Contractor**
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA, LLC
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC