

Rituximab (Rituxan) for Multiple Sclerosis and Myasthenia Gravis

Disclaimer

Clinical guidelines are developed and adopted to establish evidence-based clinical criteria for utilization management decisions. Clinical guidelines are applicable according to policy and plan type. The Plan may delegate utilization management decisions of certain services to third parties who may develop and adopt their own clinical criteria.

Coverage of services is subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of a member's policy, as well as applicable state and federal law. Clinical guidelines are also subject to in-force criteria such as the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) national coverage determination (NCD) or local coverage determination (LCD) for Medicare Advantage plans. Please refer to the member's policy documents (e.g., Certificate/Evidence of Coverage, Schedule of Benefits, Plan Formulary) or contact the Plan to confirm coverage.

Summary

Plan members with certain autoimmune or oncologic conditions may be eligible for treatment with a medication called rituximab (Rituxan), a monoclonal antibody against the CD20 proteins that are expressed by a type of white blood cells (and in some cases, cancerous cells) in the body. This medication has a number of potential adverse effects, including hepatitis B reactivation, infusion reaction, and tumor lysis syndrome, and members receiving it should be under the ongoing care of a physician. There are a number of different formulations as well as biosimilar versions of rituximab. This guideline provides medical necessity criteria for the "off-label" use of rituximab for multiple sclerosis and myasthenia gravis.

This guideline does not address clinical indications for conditions other than multiple sclerosis and myasthenia gravis. For all other indications, please refer to **MCG Rituximab (A-0448)** for medical necessity criteria.

NOTE: The Plan may require that preferred medications be used first. Please review the Plan Clinical Guideline CG052: Preferred Physician-Administered Specialty Drugs for a full list of our preferred and non-preferred drugs.

Definitions

“**Multiple Sclerosis (MS)**” is a long-term (chronic) immune-mediated inflammatory demyelinating disease of the central nervous system. Multiple sclerosis can be categorized as one of the following clinical types:

- “**Clinically Isolated Syndrome (CIS)**” is the first clinical episode that is suggestive of MS occurring with neurological symptoms.
- “**Primary progressive MS**” is characterized by progressive accumulation of disability from disease onset with occasional periods of stability.
- “**Secondary progressive MS**” is characterized by an initial relapsing-remitting course followed by progressive accumulation of disability.
- “**Relapsing-remitting MS**” is the most common type of MS and is characterized by clearly defined relapses followed by periods of remission.

“**Myasthenia gravis**” is a long-term (chronic) condition that happens when the body’s infection-fighting system (immune system) attacks certain connections between nerves and muscles by mistake. The proteins (antibodies) made by the immune system block a chemical called acetylcholine, causing problems when the body sends nerve signals to the muscles. This causes weakness in certain muscles such as the ones that control swallowing, eye movement, facial movements, or even those that help with breathing.

“**Relapse**”, or exacerbation, refers to a disease that had resolved for a period of at least 6 months but has now recurred.

“**Remission**” refers to a period of partial or full recovery, or disease inactivity.

“**Rituximab**” (generic for Rituxan) is an intravenous monoclonal antibody medication that binds to the CD20 protein to reduce the ability of the cell to differentiate.

- “**CD20**” refers to a protein present on the surface of a type of white blood cell called the b-lymphocyte.
- “**Monoclonal antibody**” refers to a medication produced from a single cell line or clone of cells (“monoclonal”) with a specific target (“antibody”).

Clinical Indications

Medical Necessity Criteria for Initial Authorization

Rituximab (Rituxan) for Multiple Sclerosis

The Plan considers rituximab for multiple sclerosis medically necessary when **ALL** of the following criteria are met:

1. The drug is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist; **AND**
2. The member is 18 years of age or older; **AND**
3. The member has ONE of the following diagnoses:
 - a. Primary progressive MS; **or**
 - b. Secondary progressive MS; **or**
 - c. Relapsing-remitting MS; **AND**
4. The member does not have ANY of the following contraindications:
 - a. Have or have had progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) due to rituximab; **or**
 - b. Is pregnant or breastfeeding; **or**
 - c. John Cunningham Virus; **or**
 - d. Known hypersensitivity or severe infusion reaction to rituximab or other components of the medication; **or**
 - e. Live virus vaccinations prior to or during rituximab treatment; **or**
 - f. Positive Hepatitis B serology or active HBV infection; **or**
 - g. Signs or symptoms of severe, active infection (e.g., pneumonia, septic arthritis); **or**
 - h. untreated latent or active tuberculosis

Rituximab (Rituxan) for Myasthenia Gravis

The Plan considers rituximab for myasthenia gravis medically necessary when **ALL** of the following criteria are met:

1. The drug is prescribed by or in consultation with a neurologist; **AND**
2. The member is 18 years of age or older; **AND**
3. The member has a documented diagnosis of ONE of the following:
 - a. muscle-specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK) antibody positive myasthenia gravis; **or**
 - b. acetylcholine receptor antibody-positive refractory myasthenia gravis **AND** the member is unable to use, limited by toxicity, or has adequately tried and failed or experienced insufficient response to ALL of the following alternatives:
 - i. Cholinesterase inhibitors (eg, pyridostigmine); **and**

- ii. Corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone) or inability to taper steroids below a reasonably acceptable level without return of symptoms; **and**
 - iii. Immunosuppressive therapies (e.g., azathioprine, cyclosporine, mycophenolate mofetil, cyclophosphamide, tacrolimus); **AND**
4. The member does not have ANY of the following contraindications:
- a. Have or have had progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) due to rituximab; **or**
 - b. Is pregnant or breastfeeding; **or**
 - c. John Cunningham Virus; **or**
 - d. Known hypersensitivity or severe infusion reaction to rituximab or other components of the medication; **or**
 - e. Live virus vaccinations prior to or during rituximab treatment; **or**
 - f. Positive Hepatitis B serology or active HBV infection; **or**
 - g. Signs or symptoms of severe, active infection (e.g., pneumonia, septic arthritis); **or**
 - h. untreated latent or active tuberculosis

If the above prior authorization criteria are met, Rituximab (Rituxan) will be approved for up to 6-months.

Continued Care

Medical Necessity Criteria for Reauthorization

Requests for continuation of therapy will be approved for up to 12-months when clinical documentation is submitted showing evidence of the drug's effectiveness, including evidence of low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms.

Experimental or Investigational / Not Medically Necessary

Rituximab (Rituxan) for any other indications not listed above or outlined in MCG Rituximab (A-0448) criteria is *not* considered medically necessary by the Plan, or it is considered experimental or investigational.

Applicable Billing Codes (HCPCS/CPT Codes)

CPT/HCPCS Codes considered medically necessary if criteria are met:	
Code	Description

J9312	Injection, rituximab, 10 mg
ICD-10 codes considered medically necessary if criteria are met:	
<i>Code</i>	<i>Description</i>
G35	Multiple sclerosis
G70.00	Myasthenia gravis without (acute) exacerbation
G70.01	Myasthenia gravis with (acute) exacerbation

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