Clinical Guideline



Oscar Clinical Guideline: azelaic acid 15% gel (PG059, Ver. 7)

azelaic acid 15% gel

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

Azelaic acid gel is a topical agent used in the treatment of rosacea. Rosacea is a skin condition primarily affecting the face and can present as redness, swelling, inflammation that includes papules and pustules, dilated blood vessels that appear on the surface of the skin, and rhinophyma (characterized by an enlarged, red nose). Treatment of rosacea can vary depending on the symptoms involved. Rosacea is managed by non-pharmacological (e.g., avoiding triggers of flushing, gentle skin care, sun-protection), laser and light therapy, and pharmacological therapy such as topical brimonidine, topical antimicrobials, topical azelaic acid, topical oxymetazoline, and oral antibiotics. The first-line treatment for mild-to-moderate disease, including inflammatory papules and pustules, include topical agents such as metronidazole and azelaic acid gel.

Definitions

"Papule" is a raised area of the skin, usually pink or red, that occurs in conditions such as rosacea and dermatitis.

"Pustule" is a bump on the skin that contains pus or liquid.

"Rosacea" is a skin condition primarily affecting the face and can present as redness, swelling, inflammation that includes papules and pustules, dilated blood vessels that appear on the surface of the skin, and rhinophyma (characterized by an enlarged, red nose).

Medical Necessity Criteria for Authorization

The Plan considers azelaic acid 15% qel medically necessary when ALL of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The member is 18 years of age or older; AND
- 2. The member is using the requested medication for the treatment of inflammatory papules and pustules of mild to moderate rosacea (i.e., papulopustular rosacea); *AND*
- 3. The member is unable to use, or has adequately tried and failed topical metronidazole for a minimum one (1) month trial.

If the above prior authorization criteria are met, azelaic acid 15% gel will be approved for up to 12 months.

Experimental or Investigational / Not Medically Necessary

Azelaic acid 15% gel for any other indication is considered not medically necessary by the Plan, as it is deemed to be experimental, investigational, or unproven.

References

- 1. Austin E, Nguyen JK, Jagdeo J. Topical Treatments for Melasma: A Systematic Review of Randomized Controlled Trials. Journal of Drugs in Dermatology. Published 01 Nov 2019, 18(11).
- 2. Azelex (azelaic acid) [prescribing information]. Exton, PA: Almirall, LLC; June 2019.
- 3. Bolognia, J., Jorizzo, J. L., & Schaffer, J. V. (2017). Dermatology. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.
- 4. Colón LE, Johnson LA, Gottschalk RW. Cumulative irritation potential among metronidazole gel 1%, metronidazole gel 0.75%, and azelaic acid gel 15%. Cutis. 2007 Apr;79(4):317-21.
- 5. Dahl MV, Jarratt M, Kaplan D, et al. Once-daily topical metronidazole cream formulations in the treatment of the papules and pustules of rosacea. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2001;45(5):723.
- Del Rosso JQ, Tanghetti E, Webster G, Stein Gold L, Thiboutot D, Gallo RL. Update on the Management of Rosacea from the American Acne & Rosacea Society (AARS). J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2020 Jun;13(6 Suppl):S17-S24. Epub 2020 Jun 1. PMID: 33282106; PMCID: PMC7710291.
- 7. Draelos ZD. Examining 15% Azelaic Acid Foam for the Treatment of Folliculitis: A Pilot Study. J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2020 Apr; 13(4): 3638.
- 8. Draelos ZD, Elewski BE, Harper JC, et al,. A phase 3 randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled trial of azelaic acid foam 15% in the treatment of papulopustular rosacea. Cutis. 2015 Jul;96(1):54-61.
- 9. Elewski BE, Fleischer AB Jr, Pariser DM. A comparison of 15% azelaic acid gel and 0.75% metronidazole gel in the topical treatment of papulopustular rosacea: results of a randomized trial. Arch Dermatol. 2003 Nov;139(11):1444-50. doi: 10.1001/archderm.139.11.1444.
- 10. Elsa Fitria Apriani, Yeva Rosana, and Iskandarsyah Iskandarsyah. Formulation, characterization, and in vitro testing of azelaic acid ethosome-based cream against Propionibacterium acnes for

- the treatment of acne. J Adv Pharm Technol Res. 2019 Apr-Jun; 10(2): 7580. doi: 10.4103/japtr.JAPTR 289 18.
- 11. Finacea (azelaic acid) foam [prescribing information]. Madison, NJ: LEO Pharma Inc; December 2020.
- 12. Finacea (azelaic acid) gel [prescribing information]. Madison, NJ: LEO Pharma Inc; November 2021.
- 13. Habif TP, Chapman MS, Dinulos JG, Zug KA. Skin disease: diagnosis and treatment. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2017 Sep 4.
- 14. Hampton PJ, Berth-Jones J, Duarte Williamson CE, et al., British Association of Dermatologists guidelines for the management of people with rosacea 2021. Br J Dermatol. 2021 Oct;185(4):725-735. doi: 10.1111/bjd.20485. Epub 2021 Jul 5.
- 15. Hashim PW, Chen T, Harper JC, Kircik LH. The Efficacy and Safety of Azelaic Acid 15% Foam in the Treatment of Facial Acne Vulgaris. Journal of Drugs in Dermatology, 01 Jun 2018, 17(6):641-645.
- 16. Hoffman LK, Del Rosso JQ, Kircik LH. The Efficacy and Safety of Azelaic Acid 15% Foam in the Treatment of Truncal Acne Vulgaris. Journal of Drugs in Dermatology. Published 01 Jun 2017, 16(6):534-538.
- 17. Kirsch, Brandon et al. Evaluating the Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of the Combination of Tazarotene, Azelaic Acid, Tacrolimus, and Zinc Oxide for the Treatment of Melasma: A Pilot Study. J Clin Aesthet Dermatol. 2019 May; 12(5): 4045. Published online 2019 May 1.
- 18. Lebwohl MG, Heymann WR, Coulson IH, Murrell DF. SPEC–Treatment of Skin Disease, Comprehensive Therapeutic Strategies. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2021 Sep 17.
- 19. Liu, Haibo. Topical azelaic acid, salicylic acid, nicotinamide, sulphur, zinc and fruit acid (alpha hydroxy acid) for acne. Version published: 01 May 2020. https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD011368.pub2
- Maghfour, Jalal. Treatment of keratosis pilaris and its variants: a systematic review. Journal of Dermatological Treatment. Published online: 14 Sep 2020. https://doi.org/10.1080/09546634.2020.1818678
- 21. Maier LE. Management of rosacea. UpToDate [Online]. Updated February 24, 2020. Accessed August 10, 2020.
- 22. Reynolds RV, Yeung H, Cheng CE, Cook-Bolden F, Desai SR, Druby KM, Freeman EE, Keri JE, Stein Gold LF, Tan JKL, Tollefson MM, Weiss JS, Wu PA, Zaenglein AL, Han JM, Barbieri JS. Guidelines of care for the management of acne vulgaris. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2024 May;90(5):1006.e1-1006.e30. doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2023.12.017. Epub 2024 Jan 30. PMID: 38300170.
- 23. Searle, Tamara et al. The versatility of azelaic acid in dermatology. Journal of Dermatological Treatment. Published online: 04 Aug 2020. https://doi.org/10.1080/09546634.2020.1800579
- 24. Schaller M, Almeida LMC, Bewley A, Cribier B, Del Rosso J, Dlova NC, Gallo RL, Granstein RD, Kautz G, Mannis MJ, Micali G, Oon HH, Rajagopalan M, Steinhoff M, Tanghetti E, Thiboutot D, Troielli P, Webster G, Zierhut M, van Zuuren EJ, Tan J. Recommendations for rosacea diagnosis, classification and management: update from the global ROSacea COnsensus 2019 panel. Br J Dermatol. 2020 May;182(5):1269-1276. doi: 10.1111/bjd.18420. Epub 2019 Oct 16. PMID: 31392722; PMCID: PMC7317217.
- 25. St. Surin-Lord, Sharleen. Topical Treatment of Truncal Acne with Tretinoin Lotion 0.05% and Azelaic Acid Foam. Case reports in Dermatological Medicine Volume 2020, Article ID 5217567 https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/5217567
- 26. Thiboutot DM, Fleischer AB Jr, Del Rosso JQ, Graupe K. Azelaic acid 15% gel once daily versus twice daily in papulopustular rosacea. J Drugs Dermatol. 2008 Jun;7(6):541-6.
- 27. Thiboutot D, Thieroff-Ekerdt R, Graupe K. Efficacy and safety of azelaic acid (15%) gel as a new treatment for papulopustular rosacea: results from two vehicle-controlled, randomized phase III studies. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2003 Jun;48(6):836-45. doi: 10.1067/mjd.2003.308.
- 28. van Zuuren EJ, Fedorowicz Z, Carter B, van der Linden MM, Charland L. Interventions for rosacea. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2015 Apr 28;2015(4):CD003262. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD003262.pub5. PMID: 25919144; PMCID: PMC6481562.

- 29. van Zuuren EJ, Fedorowicz Z, Tan J, et al,. Interventions for rosacea based on the phenotype approach: an updated systematic review including GRADE assessments. Br J Dermatol. 2019 Jul;181(1):65-79. doi: 10.1111/bjd.17590. Epub 2019 Mar 10.
- 30. Wolf JE Jr, Kerrouche N, Arsonnaud S. Efficacy and safety of once-daily metronidazole 1% gel compared with twice-daily azelaic acid 15% gel in the treatment of rosacea. Cutis. 2006 Apr;77(4 Suppl):3-11.
- 31. Zaenglein AL, Pathy AL, Schlosser BJ, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of acne vulgaris. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2016;74(5):945-973.e33. http://www.jaad.org/article/S0190-9622(15)02614-6/pdf.

Clinical Guideline Revision / History Information

Original Date: 11/05/2020

Reviewed/Revised: 10/14/2021, 12/01/2021, 06/23/2022, 06/29/2023, 06/27/2024, 12/01/2025