

RX.PA.018.MPC Ocular Implants **Ozurdex, Iluvien, Yutiq, iDose TR, Durysta**

The purpose of this policy is to define the prior authorization process for Ozurdex[®] (dexamethasone), Iluvien[®] (fluocinolone), Yutiq[®] (fluocinolone), iDose[®] TR (travoprost), and Durysta[®] (bimatoprost)

Ozurdex[®] (dexamethasone) is indicated for the treatment of patients with:

- Macular edema following branch retinal vein occlusion (BRVO) or central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO)
- Non-infectious uveitis affecting the posterior segment of the eye
- Diabetic macular edema (DME)

Iluvien[®] (fluocinolone) is indicated for the treatment of patients with:

- Diabetic macular edema who have been previously treated with a course of corticosteroids and did not have a clinically significant rise in intraocular pressure

Yutiq[®] (fluocinolone) is indicated for the treatment of patients with:

- Chronic non-infectious uveitis affecting the posterior segment of the eye

iDose[®] TR (travoprost) and Durysta[®] (bimatoprost) are indicated for the reduction of intraocular pressure (IOP) in patients with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension

The drugs, Ozurdex[®] (dexamethasone), Iluvien[®] (fluocinolone), Yutiq[®] (fluocinolone), iDose[®] TR (travoprost), and Durysta[®] (bimatoprost) are subject to the prior authorization process.

PROCEDURE

A. Initial Authorization Criteria:

Must meet all of the criteria listed under the respective product:

1. Ozurdex (dexamethasone)

- Must be prescribed by an ophthalmologist
- Must be age 18 years or older
- Must not have active ocular or periocular infection
- Must not have a torn or ruptured posterior lens capsule
- Must not have advanced glaucoma
 - Cup-to-disc ratio > 0.8
- Must have a documented diagnosis of one of the following:

Ocular Implants

Ozurdex, Iluvien, Yutiq, iDose TR, Durysta

POLICY NUMBER: RX.PA.018.MPC

REVISION DATE: 2/20264

PAGE NUMBER: 2 OF 6

- macular edema following branch retinal vein occlusion or central retinal vein occlusion
- non-infectious uveitis affecting the posterior segment of the eye
- diabetic macular edema
- For treatment of macular edema: must have documentation of previously tried and failed ALL of the following for at least 3 months, unless contraindicated or intolerant:
 - Intravitreal corticosteroid injections
 - Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) injections
- For treatment of non-infectious uveitis: must have documentation of previously tried and failed one of the following for at least 3 months, unless contraindicated or intolerant:
 - A systemic corticosteroid (e.g., prednisone) or intra/peri-ocular corticosteroid injection
 - OR
 - One non-biologic immunosuppressive treatment
 - Azathioprine
 - Mycophenolate
 - Calcineurin inhibitor (cyclosporine, tacrolimus)
 - Methotrexate
- Limit: Dose does not exceed one implant per eye every 2 months

2. Iluvien (fluocinolone)

- Must be prescribed by an ophthalmologist
- Must be age 18 years or older
- Must not have active ocular or periocular infection
- Must not have glaucoma
- Must have a documented diagnosis of macular edema
- For the treatment of macular edema: must have documentation of previously tried and failed ALL of the following for at least 3 months, unless contraindicated or intolerant:
 - Intravitreal corticosteroid injections
 - Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) injections
- Limit: Dose does not exceed one implant per eye every 36 months

3. Yutiq (fluocinolone)

- Must be prescribed by an ophthalmologist
- Must be age 18 years or older
- Must not have active ocular or periocular infection
- Must have a documented diagnosis of non-infectious uveitis affecting the posterior segment of the eye

Ocular Implants

Ozurdex, Iluvien, Yutiq, iDose TR, Durysta

POLICY NUMBER: RX.PA.018.MPC

REVISION DATE: 2/20264

PAGE NUMBER: 3 OF 6

- For the treatment of non-infectious uveitis: must have documentation of previously tried and failed one of the following for at least 3 months, unless contraindicated or intolerant:
 - A systemic corticosteroid (e.g., prednisone) or intra/peri-ocular corticosteroid injection
 - OR
 - One non-biologic immunosuppressive treatment
 - Azathioprine
 - Mycophenolate
 - Calcineurin inhibitor (cyclosporine, tacrolimus)
 - Methotrexate
- Limit: Dose does not exceed one implant per eye every 36 months

4. **iDose TR (travoprost) and Durysta (bimatoprost)**

- Member must be age 18 years or older
- Must have a documented diagnosis of open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension
- Member does not have any of the following:
 - Prior corneal or endothelial cell transplants
 - Active or suspected ocular/periocular infection or corneal endothelial cell dystrophy
 - Absent or ruptured posterior lens capsule
 - Any eye/laser surgeries within the past 6 months in the affected eye(s)
- Documented trial and insufficient response or intolerance to at least two ophthalmic prostaglandins (bimatoprost, latanoprost, travoprost, etc.)
- Documented trial and insufficient response or intolerance to at least two ophthalmic products of different pharmacological classes (beta blockers, alpha-agonists, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, etc.)
- Must have clinical documentation to support inability to manage treatment with eye drop use
- Must be prescribed by an ophthalmologist
- Must not have had prior treatment with iDose TR (travoprost) or Durysta (bimatoprost) implants
- Limit: one implant per eye (life time)
 - No reauthorization allowed

B. Must be prescribed at a dose within the manufacturer's dosing guidelines (based on diagnosis, weight, etc) listed in the FDA approved labeling.

C. Intravitreal corticosteroid implants will be considered investigational or experimental for any other use and will not be covered.

D. Reauthorization Criteria:

All prior authorization renewals are reviewed on an annual basis to determine the Medical Necessity for continuation of therapy. Authorization may be extended at 1-year intervals based upon:

MPC Renewal:

- Chart documentation from the prescriber that the member’s condition has improved or stabilized based upon the prescriber’s assessment while on therapy.
- Must be for the same eye previously treated
- Must be prescribed by an ophthalmologist

Renewal from Previous Insurer:

- Members who have received prior approval (from insurer other than MPC), or have been receiving medication samples, should be considered under criterion A (Initial Authorization Criteria)
- Provider has documented clinical response of the member’s condition which has stabilized or improved based upon the prescriber’s assessment

Limitations:

Length of Authorization (if above criteria met)	
Initial Authorization	Up to 1 year
Reauthorization	Same as initial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Durysta and iDose TR: No reauthorization allowed

If the established criteria are not met, the request is referred to a Medical Director for review, if required for the plan and level of request.

HCPCS Code(s):

Code	Description
J7312	Injection, dexamethasone, intravitreal implant, 0.1 mg
J7314	Injection, fluocinolone acetonide, intravitreal implant (yutiq), 0.01 mg
J7313	Injection, fluocinolone acetonide, intravitreal implant (iluvien), 0.01 mg
J7311	Injection, fluocinolone acetonide, intravitreal implant (retisert), 0.01 mg
J7351	Injection, bimatoprost, intracameral implant, 1 microgram

REFERENCES

1. Iluvien [prescribing information]. Alpharetta, GA: Alimera Sciences, Inc.; September 2014.
2. Ozurdex [prescribing information]. Irvine, CA: Allergan, INC.; September 2014.
3. American Academy of Ophthalmology Retina Panel. Preferred Pattern1 Guidelines diabetic retinopathy. San Fransico, CA: American Academy of Ophthalmology; 2014. Accessed January 6, 2015. Available at: www.aao.org/ppp.
4. Mitchell P and Wong TY. Management paradigms for diabetic macular edema. AJO. 2013; 157(3):505-513e8
5. American Optometric Association. Eye care of patient with diabetes mellitus. 2014.
6. Campochiaro PA, Brown DM, Pearson A, et al. Long-term benefit of sustained-delivery fluocinolone acetonide vitreous inserts for diabetic macular edema. Ophthalmology. 2011; 118:626-635.
7. Campochiaro PA, Brown DM, Pearson A, et al. Sustained delivery fluocinolone acetonide vitreous inserts provide benefit for at least 3 years in patients with diabetic macular edema. Ophthalmology. 2012; 119:2125-2132.
8. Product Information: Yutiq. Eyepoint Pharmaceuticals; Watertown, MA. October 2018.
9. Durysta [prescribing information]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.; November 2023.
10. iDose TR [prescribing information]. San Clemente, CA: Glaukos; December 2023.

REVIEW HISTORY

DESCRIPTION OF REVIEW / REVISION	DATE APPROVED
<i>Annual Review</i>	<i>02/2026</i>
<i>Annual Review</i>	<i>02/2025</i>
<i>Selected Revision Addition of criteria requirements for Durysta and iDose TR Update to Uveitis criteria requirements for Ozurdex and Yutiq. Reduction in reauthorization timeframe for Ozurdex</i>	<i>02/2024</i>
<i>Annual Review Change in Non-MPC renewal to renewal from previous insurer</i>	<i>02/2024</i>
<i>Selected Revision Addition of quantity limits</i>	<i>10/2023</i>
<i>Annual review</i>	<i>02/2023</i>
<i>Selected Revision Addition of MPC vs Non-MPC Renewal Criteria</i>	<i>08/2022</i>
<i>Annual review</i>	<i>02/2022</i>

Ocular Implants
Ozurdex, Iluvien, Yutiq, iDose TR, Durysta
POLICY NUMBER: RX.PA.018.MPC
REVISION DATE: 2/20264
PAGE NUMBER: 6 OF 6

<i>Addition of dosing requirements and off-label restrictions</i>	<i>12/2021</i>
<i>P&T Review</i>	<i>11/2021</i>