Medical Drug Clinical Criteria

Subject:	Ustekinumab Agents (Stelara, Imuldosa, Otulfi, Pyzchiva, Selarsdi, Wezlana)		
Document #:	CC-0063	**Publish Date**:	05/01/2025
Status:	Revised	**Last Review Date**:	02/21/2025

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Overview

This document addresses the use of Ustekinumab agents (Stelara, Selarsdi, Imuldosa, Pyzchiva, Otulfi, Steqeyma, Wezlana and Yesintek), monoclonal antibodies which binds to the p40 protein subunit used by both the interleukin-12 and interleukin-23 (IL-12/23) cytokines disrupting their interaction with receptors and thereby inhibiting the release of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines. Selarsdi, Imuldosa, Pyzchiva, Otulfi, Steqeyma and Yesintek are FDA approved as biosimilar to the reference product Stelara. Wezlana is designated as an interchangeable biosimilar to the reference product Stelara.

Plaque Psoriasis (otherwise known as psoriasis vulgaris): The American Academy of Dermatology (AAD) and National Psoriasis Foundation (NPF) published joint guidelines on the management and treatment of psoriasis with biologics. The guidelines do not include a treatment algorithm or compare biologics to each other or conventional therapy. The guideline notes that patients with mild-moderate disease may be adequately controlled with topical therapy and/or phototherapy while moderate to severe disease may necessitate treatment with a biologic. Biologics approved for psoriasis were studied in a population with 10% or greater BSA involvement. Moderate to severe disease is defined as involvement in > 3% of body surface area (BSA) or involvement in sensitive areas that significantly impact daily function (such as palms, soles of feet, head/neck, or genitalia). Tumor necrosis factor inhibitor (TNFi) biologics, ustekinumab, IL17 inhibitors, and IL23 inhibitors are all recommended as monotherapy treatment options for adult patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis. Combination use of TNFi biologics (etanercept, infliximab, adalimumab) and ustekinumab with apremilast is poorly studied and the AAD has given this practice a grade C recommendation based on limited-quality evidence.

Psoriatic Arthritis: The American College of Rheumatology (ACR) guidelines recommend that initial treatment of patients with active severe PsA or concomitant psoriasis should include a TNFi biologic over an oral small molecule (OSM; including methotrexate, sulfasalazine, cyclosporine, leflunomide, and apremilast). For initial therapy, OSMs are preferred over IL-17 and ustekinumab; and may be considered over TNFi biologics in mild to moderate disease without comorbid conditions or in those who prefer oral therapy. Recommendations involving biologics over OSMs as first line therapy are conditional and based on low quality evidence. Evidence cited includes indirect comparisons of placebo-controlled trials, studies with open-label design, and extrapolation from studies in plaque psoriasis. Furthermore, most pivotal trials for TNFi biologics included a study population that were DMARD experienced. Overall, there is a lack of definitive evidence for the safety and efficacy of biologic drugs over conventional therapy for the initial treatment of most patients with psoriatic arthritis. The ACR guidelines also include recommendations for patients whose disease remains active despite treatment with an OSM. Here, TNFi biologics are recommended over other therapies including IL-17 inhibitors, ustekinumab, tofacitinib, and abatacept. When TNFi biologics are not used, IL-17 inhibitors are preferred over ustekinumab; both of which are preferred over tofacitinib and abatacept. For disease that remains active despite TNFi monotherapy, switching to a different TNFi is recommended over other therapies.

Crohn's Disease: According to the American Gastrointestinal Association clinical practice guidelines, evidence supports the use of methotrexate, corticosteroids, TNFi +/- immunomodulator, ustekinumab, or vedolizumab for induction of remission. Among the biologics, infliximab, adalimumab, ustekinumab, or vedolizumab are recommended or suggested over certolizumab for induction of remission. Evidence supports biologic agents, thiopurines, and methotrexate for maintenance of remission. Ustekinumab and vedolizumab are options for individuals with primary nonresponse to initial treatment with TNFi. Adalimumab, ustekinumab, or vedolizumab may be used in cases where an individual previously responded to infliximab and then lost response (secondary nonresponse).

Ulcerative Colitis: The American Gastroenterological Association (AGA) guidelines define moderate to severe UC as those who are dependent on or refractory to corticosteroids, have severe endoscopic disease activity, or are at high risk of colectomy. AGA strongly recommends biologics (TNFi, vedolizumab, or ustekinumab) or tofacitinib over no treatment in induction and maintenance of remission (moderate quality of evidence). For biologic-naïve individuals, Infliximab or vedolizumab are conditionally recommended over adalimumab for induction of remission (moderate quality evidence).

Clinical Criteria

When a drug is being reviewed for coverage under a member's medical benefit plan or is otherwise subject to clinical review (including prior authorization), the following criteria will be used to determine whether the drug meets any applicable medical necessity requirements for the intended/prescribed purpose.

Ustekinumab Agents (Stelara, Imuldosa, Otulfi, Pyzchiva, Selarsdi, Steqeyma, Wezlana, Yesintek)

Initial requests for Stelara (ustekinumab), Imuldosa (ustekinumab-srlf), Otulfi (ustekinumab-aauz), Pyzchiva (ustekinumab-ttwe), Selarsdi (ustekinumab-aekn), Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba), Wezlana (ustekinumab-auub), or Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce) may be approved for the following:

I. Crohn's disease (CD) when the following criteria are met:
   A. For individuals requesting intravenous induction dose:
      1. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe CD; **AND**
      2. Individual has had an inadequate response to or is intolerant of conventional therapy (such as systemic corticosteroids or immunosuppressants [such as thiopurines or methotrexate]); **OR**
      3. Individual has a contraindication to systemic corticosteroids or thiopurines or methotrexate;

   OR

   B. For individuals requesting subcutaneous maintenance therapy:
      1. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe CD; **AND**
      2. Individual has completed the intravenous induction dose with ustekinumab and will be using subcutaneous ustekinumab for maintenance therapy;

OR

II. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) when the following criteria are met:
   A. Individual is 6 years of age or older with moderate to severe PsA; **AND**
   B. Individual has had an inadequate response to or is intolerant of conventional therapy [nonbiologic DMARDs (such as methotrexate, sulfasalazine, cyclosporine or leflunomide)]; **OR**
   C. Individual has a contraindication to methotrexate, sulfasalazine, cyclosporine or leflunomide;

OR

III. Plaque psoriasis (Ps) when the following criteria are met:
   A. Individual is 6 years of age or older with chronic moderate to severe (that is, extensive or disabling) plaque Ps with either of the following (AAD 2019):
      1. Plaque Ps involving greater than three percent (3%) body surface area (BSA); **OR**
      2. Plaque Ps involving less than or equal to three percent (3%) BSA involving sensitive areas or areas that significantly impact daily function (such as palms, soles of feet, head/neck, or genitalia); **AND**
   B. Individual has had an inadequate response to, is intolerant of phototherapy or other systemic therapy (such as acitretin, cyclosporine, or methotrexate); **OR**
   C. Individual has a contraindication to phototherapy, acitretin, cyclosporine, and methotrexate;

OR

IV. Ulcerative colitis (UC) when the following criteria are met:
   A. For individuals requesting intravenous induction dose:
      1. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe UC; **AND**
      2. Individual has had an inadequate response to or is intolerant of conventional therapy (such as 5-Aminosalicylic acid products, systemic corticosteroids, or immunosuppressants [such as thiopurines]); **OR**
      3. Individual has a contraindication to 5-ASA products or systemic corticosteroids or thiopurines;

   OR

   B. For individuals requesting subcutaneous maintenance therapy:
      1. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe UC; **AND**
      2. Individual has completed the intravenous induction dose with ustekinumab and will be using subcutaneous ustekinumab for maintenance therapy;

OR

V. Immunotherapy-related toxicities when each of the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A):
   A. Individual is undergoing immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy for a cancer diagnosis; **AND**
   B. Individual is experiencing moderate to severe diarrhea or colitis as a result of immune checkpoint inhibitor treatment; **AND**
   C. Symptoms persist despite treatment with steroids and biologics (infliximab and/or vedolizumab).

Continuation requests for Stelara (ustekinumab), Imuldosa (ustekinumab-srlf), Otulfi (ustekinumab-aauz), Pyzchiva (ustekinumab-ttwe), Selarsdi (ustekinumab-aekn), Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba), Wezlana (ustekinumab-auub), or Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce) may be approved if the following criteria are met:

I. Individual has been receiving and is maintained on a stable dose of Stelara/ Imuldosa/Otulfi/Pyzchiva/Selarsdi/ Steqeyma/Wezlana/Yesintek; **AND**
II. There is confirmation of clinically significant improvement or stabilization in clinical signs and symptoms of the disease.

Requests for Stelara (ustekinumab), Imuldosa (ustekinumab-srlf), Otulfi (ustekinumab-aauz), Pyzchiva (ustekinumab-ttwe), Selarsdi (ustekinumab-aekn), Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba), Wezlana (ustekinumab-auub), or Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce) may not be approved for the following:

I. In combination with phototherapy; **OR**
II. In combination with oral or topical JAK inhibitors, apremilast, ozanimod, etrasimod, deucravacitinib, or any of the following biologic immunomodulators: Other TNF antagonists, IL-23 inhibitors, IL-17 inhibitors, IL-6 inhibitors, IL-1 inhibitors, vedolizumab, abatacept, rituximab, or natalizumab; **OR**
III. History of posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome; **OR**
IV. Tuberculosis, other active serious infections, or a history of recurrent infections [repeat TB testing not required for ongoing therapy]; **OR**
V. If initiating therapy, individual has not had a tuberculin skin test (TST) or a Centers for Disease Control (CDC-) and Prevention -recommended equivalent to evaluate for latent tuberculosis (unless switching therapy from another targeted immune modulator and no new risk factors); **OR**
VI. When the above criteria are not met and for all other indications.

Step Therapy

Note: When an ustekinumab agent is deemed approvable based on the clinical criteria above, the benefit plan may have additional criteria requiring the use of a preferred[1] agent or agents.

Ustekinumab Step Therapy

A list of the preferred agents is available here.

Commercial requests for diagnosis of Crohn's Disease or Ulcerative Colitis:

Requests for Imuldosa, Otulfi, Pyzchiva, Steqeyma, Wezlana, or Yesintek may be approved if the following criteria are met:
I. Individual has been receiving and is maintained on a stable dose of the requested non-preferred agent; **OR**
II. Individual has had a trial and inadequate response or intolerance to TWO preferred agents.

[1]Preferred, as used herein, refers to agents that were deemed to be clinically comparable to other agents in the same class or disease category but are preferred based upon clinical evidence and cost effectiveness.

Quantity Limits

Ustekinumab Agents Quantity Limits

Drug	Limit
Stelara 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) vial	Body weight 55 kg or less: 2 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 55kg to 85 kg: 3 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 85 kg [max limit]: 4 vials (8 week supply, one time fill)
Stelara 45 mg/0.5 mL vial*^	1 vial per 84 days (12 weeks)
Stelara 45 mg/0.5 mL single-use prefilled syringe*†^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Stelara 90 mg/1 mL single-use prefilled syringe#^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Imuldosa 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) vial	Body weight 55 kg or less: 2 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 55kg to 85 kg: 3 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 85 kg [max limit]: 4 vials (8 week supply, one time fill)
Imuldosa 45 mg/0.5 mL single-use prefilled syringe*†^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Imuldosa 90 mg/1 mL single-use prefilled syringe#^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)

Pyzchiva 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) vial	Body weight 55 kg or less: 2 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 55kg to 85 kg: 3 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 85 kg [max limit]: 4 vials (8 week supply, one time fill)
Pyzchiva 45 mg/0.5 mL single-use prefilled syringe*†^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Pyzchiva 90 mg/1 mL single-use prefilled syringe#^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Otulfi 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) vial	Body weight 55 kg or less: 2 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 55kg to 85 kg: 3 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 85 kg [max limit]: 4 vials (8 week supply, one time fill)
Otulfi 45 mg/0.5 mL single-use prefilled syringe*†^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Otulfi 90 mg/1 mL single-use prefilled syringe#^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Selarsdi 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) vial	Body weight 55 kg or less: 2 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 55kg to 85 kg: 3 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 85 kg [max limit]: 4 vials (8 week supply, one time fill)
Selarsdi 45 mg/0.5 mL single-use prefilled syringe*†^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Selarsdi 90 mg/1 mL single-use prefilled syringe#^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Steqeyma 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) vial	Body weight 55 kg or less: 2 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 55kg to 85 kg: 3 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 85 kg [max limit]: 4 vials (8 week supply, one time fill)
Steqeyma 45 mg/0.5 mL single-use prefilled syringe*†^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Steqeyma 90 mg/1 mL single-use prefilled syringe#^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Wezlana 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) vial	Body weight 55 kg or less: 2 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 55kg to 85 kg: 3 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 85 kg [max limit]: 4 vials (8 week supply, one time fill)
Wezlana 45 mg/0.5 mL vial*^	1 vial per 84 days (12 weeks)
Wezlana 45 mg/0.5 mL single-use prefilled syringe/autoinjector*†^	1 syringe/autoinjector per 84 days (12 weeks)
Wezlana 90 mg/1 mL single-use prefilled syringe/autoinjector#^	1 syringe/autoinjector per 84 days (12 weeks)
Yesintek 130 mg/26 mL (5 mg/mL) vial	Body weight 55 kg or less: 2 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 55kg to 85 kg: 3 vials (8 week supply, one time fill) Body weight more than 85 kg [max limit]: 4 vials (8 week supply, one time fill)
Yesintek 45 mg/0.5 mL vial*^	1 vial per 84 days (12 weeks)
Yesintek 45 mg/0.5 mL single-use prefilled syringe*†^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Yesintek 90 mg/1 mL single-use prefilled syringe#^	1 syringe per 84 days (12 weeks)
Override Criteria	

*Initiation of therapy for Plaque Psoriasis (Ps) or Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) in individuals less than or equal to 100 kg (220 lbs.): May approve 1 (one) additional syringe/autoinjector or vial (45 mg/0.5 mL) in the first 84 days (12 weeks) of treatment.

†Initiation of therapy for PsA in individuals greater than 100 kg (220 lbs.): May approve 1 (one) additional syringe/autoinjector (45 mg/0.5 mL) in the first 84 days (12 weeks) of treatment.

#Initiation of therapy for Ps or concomitant PsA and moderate to severe Ps in individuals greater than 100 kg (220 lbs.): May approve 1 (one) additional syringe/autoinjector (90 mg/1 mL) in the first 84 days (12 weeks) of treatment.

^Maintenance therapy for adult Crohn's Disease (CD) and Ulcerative Colitis (UC): May approve 1 (one) 90 mg syringe/autoinjector or 2 (two) 45 mg vials/syringes/autoinjectors every 8 weeks (56 days).

^For CD or UC, may also approve increased dosing, up to 1 (one) 90 mg syringe/autoinjector or 2 (two) 45 mg vials/syringes/autoinjectors every 4 weeks if the following criteria are met:

I. Individual has been treated with standard maintenance dosing (i.e. every 8 weeks) for *at least* 2 doses or 16 weeks; **AND**
II. The increased dosing is being prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist; **AND**
III. Individual initially achieved an adequate response to standard maintenance dosing but has subsequently lost response, as determined by the prescriber; **OR**
IV. Individual partially responded but had an inadequate response to standard maintenance dosing as determined by the prescriber; **AND**
V. Symptoms, if present, are not due to active infections or any other gastrointestinal disorder other than the primary disease; **AND**
VI. Requested dosing does not exceed up to 1 (one) 90 mg syringe or 2 (two) 45 mg vials/syringes every 4 weeks.

Initial approval duration for increased dosing for CD or UC: 16 weeks

^Requests for continued escalated dosing for CD and UC may be approved if the following criteria are met:

I. Requested dosing does not exceed up to 1 (one) 90 mg syringe/autoinjector or 2 (two) 45 mg vials/syringes/autoinjectors every 4 weeks; **AND**
II. Individual has subsequently regained response or achieved adequate response following increased dosing, as shown by improvement in signs and symptoms of the disease (including but not limited to reduction in stool frequency/bloody stools, improvement abdominal pain, or endoscopic response); **AND**
III. Individual is not experiencing unacceptable adverse effects from increased dosing; **AND**
IV. Individual will be assessed regularly for dose de-escalation.

Continued approval duration for increased dosing CD or UC: 6 months

^For CD or UC, Increased dosing may not be approved for the following:

I. Individual has had no response to ustekinumab at standard maintenance dosing (i.e. every 8 weeks); **OR**
II. Individual is requesting dose escalation in absence of signs and symptoms of the disease (for example, requesting based on results of therapeutic drug level or anti-drug antibody testing alone).

Coding

The following codes for treatments and procedures applicable to this document are included below for informational purposes. Inclusion or exclusion of a procedure, diagnosis or device code(s) does not constitute or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement policy. Please refer to the member's contract benefits in effect at the time of service to determine coverage or non-coverage of these services as it applies to an individual member.

HCPCS	
C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologicals [when specified as Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce), Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba)]
J3357	Ustekinumab, for subcutaneous injection, 1 mg [Stelara subcutaneous]
J3358	Ustekinumab, for intravenous injection, 1 mg [Stelara IV]
J3590	Unclassified biologics [when specified as Imuldosa (ustekinumab-srlf), Yesintek (ustekinumab-kfce), Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba)]]
Q5137	Injection, ustekinumab-auub (Wezlana), biosimilar, subcutaneous, 1 mg
Q5138	Injection, ustekinumab-auub (Wezlana), biosimilar, intravenous, 1 mg
Q9996	Injection, ustekinumab-ttwe (Pyzchiva), subcutaneous, 1 mg
Q9997	Injection, ustekinumab-ttwe (Pyzchiva), intravenous, 1 mg

Q9998	Injection, ustekinumab-aekn (Selarsdi), 1 mg
Q9999	Injection, ustekinumab-aauz (Otulfi), biosimilar, 1 mg

ICD-10 Diagnosis

K50.00-K50.919	Crohn's disease [regional enteritis]
K51.00-K51.919	Ulcerative colitis
K52.1	Toxic gastroenteritis and colitis [immunotherapy-related toxicity]
L40.0	Psoriasis vulgaris
L40.1	Generalized pustular psoriasis
L40.2	Acrodermatitis continua
L40.3	Pustulosis palmaris et plantaris
L40.4	Guttate psoriasis
L40.50-L40.59	Arthropathic psoriasis
L40.8	Other psoriasis
L40.9	Psoriasis, unspecified
R19.7	Diarrhea, unspecified [immunotherapy-related toxicity]

Document History

Revised: 2/21/2025
Document History:

- 05/01/2025 – Step therapy drug list and table updates.
- 02/21/2025 – Select Review: Add new biosimilar Steqeyma to clinical criteria, step therapy and quantity limits. Add quantity limit to new Wezlana autoinjector dosage form. Coding Reviewed: Added HCPCS NOC C9399 for Yesintek and Steqeyma. Added Steqeyma to HCPCS NOC J3590. Removed Otulfi from J3590 and added Q9999 for Otulfi effective 4/1/25.
- 12/09/2024 – Select Review: Add new biosimilar Yesintek to clinical criteria, step therapy and quantity limits. Add quantity limit to new Selarsdi dosage form. Add step therapy and step therapy table. Coding reviewed: Added Yesintek to HCPCS NOC J3590.
- 11/15/2024 – Annual Review: Add new biosimilars Imuldosa, Pyzchiva and Otulfi to clinical criteria, step therapy, and quantity limits; wording and formatting updates. Coding Reviewed: Added HCPCS Q9996, Q9997, Q9998, all effective 1/1/25. Added HCPCS NOC J3590 for Imuldosa and Otulfi. Added ICD-10-CM K52.1 and R19.7.
- 05/17/2024 – Select Review: Add new biosimilar Selarsdi to clinical criteria, step therapy, and quantity limits. Coding Reviewed: Added HCPCS Q5137, Q5138.
- 11/17/2023 – Annual Review: Add new interchangeable biosimilar Wezlana to clinical criteria and quantity limits; add immunotherapy-related toxicities indication per NCCN; add etrasimod to combination use exclusion for consistency; update contraindication to prior therapy language for clarity; update Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis criteria to separate criteria for IV induction dose or subcutaneous therapy; clarify repeat TB testing requirements; add continuation of use language; wording and formatting updates. Coding Reviewed: No changes.
- 08/18/2023 – Select Review: Clarify may not approve section. Coding Reviewed: No changes.
- 03/08/2023 – Update to quantity limit table/override.
- 11/18/2022 – Annual Review: Update combination exclusion use to include additional agents and specify biologic immunomodulators; include examples of conventional therapy per guidelines; add quantity limit override criteria for increased dosing; wording and formatting updates. Coding Reviewed: No changes.
- 08/19/2022 – Select Review: Update age for psoriatic arthritis based on labeling update; update quantity limit for clarity. Coding Reviewed: No changes.
- 11/19/2021 – Annual Review: Remove prior therapy with biologics to align with other agents; update exclusion list for combination use; update loading dose quantity limit to include weight based limits; clarify tuberculosis testing language; wording and formatting changes for clarity. Coding Reviewed: No changes.
- 11/20/2020 – Annual Review: Add continuation of use section; remove 5-ASA products as examples of conventional therapy for Crohn's disease; add additional examples of combination use for clarity; update tuberculosis testing language. Coding Reviewed: No changes.
- 09/14/2020 – Select Review: Update criteria for expanded psoriasis age indication per label. Coding Reviewed: No changes.
- 11/15/2019 – Annual Review: Add treatment of ulcerative colitis to prior authorization and quantity limit override criteria per FDA label, update definition of moderate psoriasis using BSA based on guidelines; update combination therapy criteria for consistency with other agents; wording and formatting changes. Coding reviewed: Add K51.00-K51.919 for UC.

- 09/23/2019 - Administrative update to add drug specific quantity limit.
- 11/16/2018 – Annual Review: Initial P&T review of Stelara Clinical Guideline. Update clinical criteria to delete “active” disease wording. Update criteria to delete requirement agent is being used “to reduce signs and symptoms, maintain clinical response” etc. Add examples of conventional therapy to approval criteria for clarity. Wording and formatting changes to criteria for consistency. HCPCS and ICD-10 Coding Review: No changes.

References

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13. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™. © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. For additional information visit the NCCN website: http://www.nccn.org/index.asp. Accessed on September 25, 2024.
    a. Management of Immunotherapy-related Toxicities. V1.2024. Revised December 7, 2023.

Federal and state laws or requirements, contract language, and Plan utilization management programs or polices may take precedence over the application of this clinical criteria.

CC-0063 Ustekinumab Agents

Commercial Medical Benefit

Crohn's Disease		
Effective Date	**Preferred**	**Non-Preferred**
7/1/2025	Avsola Remicade Infliximab Unbranded Entyvio Selarsdi IV Stelara IV Skyrizi IV	Imuldosa Otulfi Pyzchiva Wezlana
8/1/2025	Avsola Remicade Infliximab Unbranded Entyvio Selarsdi IV Stelara IV Skyrizi IV	Imuldosa Otulfi Pyzchiva Steqeyma Wezlana Yesintek
Ulcerative Colitis		
Effective Date	**Preferred**	**Non-Preferred**
7/1/2025	Avsola Remicade Infliximab Unbranded Entyvio Selarsdi IV Stelara IV Skyrizi IV Tremfya IV	Imuldosa Otulfi Pyzchiva Wezlana
8/1/2025	Avsola Remicade Infliximab Unbranded Entyvio Selarsdi IV Stelara IV Skyrizi IV Tremfya IV	Imuldosa Otulfi Pyzchiva Steqeyma Wezlana Yesintek