

DRUG DETERMINATION POLICY



Title: DDP-31 Botulinum Toxin

Effective Date: 06/22/2022

Physicians Health Plan
PHP Insurance Company
PHP Service Company

Important Information - Please Read Before Using This Policy

The following policy applies to health benefit plans administered by PHP and may not be covered by all PHP plans. Please refer to the member's benefit document for specific coverage information. If there is a difference between this general information and the member's benefit document, the member's benefit document will be used to determine coverage. For example, a member's benefit document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a coverage policy.

Benefit determinations for individual requests require consideration of:

1. The terms of the applicable benefit document in effect on the date of service.
2. Any applicable laws and regulations.
3. Any relevant collateral source materials including coverage policies.
4. The specific facts of the particular situation.

Contact PHP Customer Service to discuss plan benefits more specifically.

1.0 Policy:

This policy describes the determination process for coverage of specific drugs.

This policy does not guarantee or approve benefits. Coverage depends on the specific benefit plan. Drug Determination Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should not be used as treatment guidelines.

2.0 Background or Purpose:

Health Plan covers Botulinum Toxin when criteria are met. These criteria were developed and implemented to ensure appropriate use for the intended diagnoses and mitigation of toxicity, if possible.

3.0 Clinical Determination Guidelines:

Document the following with chart notes:

- I. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications.
 - A. Spasticity.
 1. Upper extremity spasticity [must meet all listed below]:
 - a. Age: at least two years.
 - b. Diagnosis and severity [must meet all listed below]:
 - Increased muscle tone in biceps, wrist, finger and thumb flexors.
 - Stroke or other non-stroke related upper extremity spasticity.
 - Pain or abnormal hand or forearm position interfering with daily functioning.
 - c. Exclusions: prior surgical treatment or infection at injection site.

2. Lower extremity spasticity [must meet all listed below]:
 - a. Age: at least two years.
 - b. Diagnosis and severity [must meet both listed below]:
 - Increased muscle tone in ankle or toe flexors.
 - Pain or increased muscle tone interfering with daily functioning.
- B. Chronic migraine headaches [must meet all listed below]:
1. Age: at least 18 years old.
 2. Diagnosis and severity [must meet all listed below]:
 - a. Neurologist evaluated: established a diagnosis of chronic migraine headache (migraine-like or tension-like).
 - b. Frequency and duration: headache occurring at least 15 days per month for more than three months, which, on at least eight days per month has the features of migraine headache.
 - c. Severity: interfering with routine daily functioning.
- C. Cervical Dystonia (Spasmodic Torticollis) [must meet all listed below]:
1. Age: at least 16 years.
 2. Diagnosis and severity: abnormal head position and neck pain interfering with daily functioning.
 3. Contraindications: fixed contracture with decreased range of motion, prior surgical treatment, infection at injection site or neurological diagnosis.
- D. Blepharospasms, strabismus or hemi-facial spasms [must meet all listed below]:
1. Age: at least 12 years.
 2. Diagnosis and severity [must meet both listed below]:
 - a. Associated with dystonia.
 - b. Benign essential blepharospasm or VII nerve disorders.
 3. Contraindications: infection at injection site or neuromuscular disease (e.g. Myasthenia Gravis).
- E. Bladder Dysfunction [must meet all listed below]:
1. Neurogenic urinary incontinence.
 - a. Age: at least 18 years.

- b. Diagnosis and severity [must meet both listed below]:
 - Due to neurological condition (e.g., Multiple Sclerosis, spinal cord injury).
 - Detrusor over-activity.
- c. Other therapies: contraindicated, inadequate response after four months or significant adverse effect to one anticholinergic, one β -3 agents and surgery listed below
 - Anticholinergics and β -3 agonist
 - Surgical treatment or balloon sphincter dilatation: failed or not indicated.

2. Over active bladder [must meet all listed below]:

- a. Age: at least 18 years.
- b. Diagnosis and severity [must meet both listed below]:
 - Symptoms of urge urinary incontinence, urgency, and frequency.
 - Identified from clinical evaluation.
- c. Other therapies: contraindicated, inadequate response after four months or significant adverse effects to one anticholinergic and one β -3 agents:
 - Anticholinergics: e.g. oxybutynin, tolterodine, solifenacin, tropium.
 - β -3 agonist: Myrbetriq.

3. Contraindications: acute urinary tract infection, acute urinary retention.

II. Non-FDA approved indications.

A. Spasticity of cerebral palsy [must meet all listed below]:

1. Age: at least 18 months to 18 years.
2. Diagnosis and severity: physical evidence of focal limb spasticity.
3. Contraindication: joint immobilization by a fixed contracture, severe weakness of opposing muscle in the limb for which the injection is intended, diffuse hypertonia.

B. Achalasia.

1. Diagnosis and severity [must meet all listed below]:
 - a. Esophageal manometry confirmation.
 - b. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy: rule out other causes (peptic stricture, cancer, lower esophageal compression).
 - c. Progressive dysphagia for liquids and solids.
2. Other therapies: contraindication to or no indication for procedures listed below:

- a. Pneumatic dilation or surgical myotomy

C. Anal fissure [must meet all listed below]:

1. Diagnosis and severity: at least two months [must meet all listed below]:
 - a. Nocturnal pain and bleeding.
 - b. Post-defecation pain.
2. Other therapies [must meet all listed below]:
 - a. Topical nitrates: contraindicated, inadequate response after three months or significant adverse effects.
 - b. Surgery: unless contraindicated or not indicated.
3. Contraindication: Inflammatory bowel disease, HIV disease, hemorrhoids, anal fistula, perianal abscess, perianal cancer, previous perianal surgery.

D. Laryngeal dystonia.

1. Diagnosis and severity [must meet both listed below]:
 - a. Adductor-type spasmodic dysphonia confirmed by fiber optic laryngoscopy.
 - b. Moderate to severe difficulty in phonation.

E. Appropriate medication use for other Non-FDA approved indications [must meet one listed below]:

1. FDA approval status [must meet one listed below]:
 - a. FDA approved: product, indication, and/or dosage regimen.
 - b. Off-label use: at least two supporting studies from major peer-reviewed medical journals that support the off-label use as safe and effective.
2. Place in therapy: sequence of therapy supported by national or international accepted guidelines and/or studies (e.g., oncologic, infectious conditions).

F. Dosage regimen: limited to maximum dosage as indicated in the FDA approved package insert or as listed in Appendix I.

III. Approval

- A. Provider based: Prior authorization for the botulinum Toxin claim to pay will not be required for the listed in-network specialty practitioners. (see Appendix II)
- B. Initial: seven months.
- C. Re-approval: one year.
 1. Continue to meet criteria for diagnosis as applicable with significant improvement in symptoms.

- a. Migraine: 50% decreased headache frequency and/or severity (documented in chart notes).

IV. Exclusions:

- A. Movement disorders or spasticity: spasticity from conditions other than stroke or Cerebral Palsy; tremor (essential, head or voice); tardive dyskinesia; motor tics; fixed contracture of joint.
- B. Chronic Pain: myofascial, inflammatory, musculoskeletal, neuropathic, postoperative, post-herpetic, neck or shoulder pain; headache (acute, episodic, tension, cranial neuralgia, acute, med-overuse, neuromuscular diagnosis headaches); plantar fasciitis; brachial plexus injury; trigeminal neuralgia; gynecologic pain syndromes.
- C. Gastrointestinal Disorders: anal sphincter; chronic idiopathic constipation (children); gastroparesis; upper esophageal sphincter disorder; sialorrhea.
- D. Other: Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH) with lower urinary tract symptoms; clubfeet; gustatory sweating (Frey's); obesity; depression; hyper-lacrimation; masseter hypertrophy; refractory interstitial cystitis.

4.0 Coding:

AFFECTED CODES				
Code	Brand Name	Generic Name	Billing Units (1 Unit)	Prior Approval
J0585	Botox	onabotulinumtoxinA	1 unit	Y
J0586	Dysport	abobotulinumtoxinA	5 units	Y
J0588	Xeomin	incobotulinumtoxinA	1 unit	Y
J0587	Myobloc	rimabotulinumtoxinB	100 units	Y
NA	Jeveau	prabotulinumtoxinA	NA	Y, excluded, cosmetic use
ADMINISTRATION CODES				
64650	Destruction by Neurolytic agent			
64653	Destruction by Neurolytic agent			

5.0 References, Citations & Resources:

1. Onabotulinumtoxin A Milliman Care Guidelines® Ambulatory Care are 19th Edition, assessed May 16, 2016.
2. Report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology and the American Headache Society. *Neurology* 2012; 78:1337-45.
3. Botox, Migraine, and the American Academy of Neurology: An Antidote to Anecdote. *JMCP* June 2008;14(5); 465-467.
4. Lexicomp Online®, Lexi-Drugs®, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; Onbotulinumtoxin A, abobotulinumtoxinA, incobotulinumtoxinA, rimabotulinumtoxinB, prabotulinumtoxin A accessed May 2022.
5. *Clin-eguide Drug Facts and Comparisons eAnswers*. OnbotulinumtoxinA [database online]: Wolters Kluwer Health Inc; 2016.
6. Practice guideline update summary: Botulinum neurotoxin for the treatment blepharospasm, cervical dystonic, adult spasticity and headache. *Neurology* 2016; 86:818-1826.

6.0 Appendices:

See page 7.

7.0 Revision History:

Original Effective Date: 08/23/2012

Next Review Date:

Revision Date	Reason for Revision
8/19	Moved to new format; replaced abbreviations, clarified other therapies for urinary incontinence, added dosage regimen limits, many formatting changes
4/20	Annual review; revised age for spasticity/CP, cervical dystonia, clarified criteria instructions, changed other therapies language, changed other therapies needed for migraine, revised dosing table.
9/20	Off cycle review, removed pharmacologic therapy for achalasia, clarified instructions, formatting, approved by P&T 12/9/20
1/21	Off cycle review; clarified dx/severity of migraine, added back laryngeal dystonia; added appropriate drug use to non-FDA approved indications, clarified duration of other therapies for bladder diagnoses; removed exclusion of laryngeal dystonia and hyperhidrosis
5/21	Annual review; no changes
04/27/2022	Annual review for May P & T Workgroup and June P and T Committee, added exempt providers

Appendix I: Dosage Regimens

FDA-Approve Indications			
Condition	Recommended product (Level A-B*) ⁶	Average Dose	Frequency
Upper limb spasticity	A-Dysport (aboBoTN) A-Xeomin (incoBoTN) A-Botox (onoBoTN)	≤ 400 units total given 12.5 - 50 units/site	3 weeks
Lower limb spasticity	A-Botox (onoBoTN) A-Dysport (aboBoTN)	≤ 500 units total given in multiple sites	3 months
Migraine	A-Botox (onoBoTN)	≤ 200 units total given in multiple sites	3 months
Neurogenic bladder	NA	200 units total given in multiple sites	3 to 6 months
Overactive bladder	NA	100 units total given in multiple sites	3 months
Cervical Dystonia	A-Dysport (aboBoTN) B-Xeomin (incoBoTN) B-Botox (onoBoTN)	200-300 units total given in multiple sites	2 months
Strabismus	NA	10 units total; 1.25-5 units/site	2 to 6 months
blepharospasm	B-Xeomin (incoBoTN) B-Botox (onoBoTN)	5 units/site	3 months
Non-FDA Approved Indications			
Condition		Average dose	Frequency
Spasticity of CP	NA	3-6 units/Kg (maximum 50 units per site); 82-220 total units given in multiple sites	3 months
Achalasia	NA	15-25 units/quadrant or ≤ 50units on either side of IAS	Single treatment; may repeat
Anal fissure	NA	20 units both sides	Single injection

*A-Intervention should be offered; B- Intervention should be considered; NA - rating not available.

Appendix II: Authorization not required for the listed in-network specialty practitioners

Category	Code	Description
SPEC	CRS	Colon and Rectal Surgeons
	NEUR	Neurologist
	NPSP	Nurse Practitioner Specialists
	OPHTH	Ophthalmologist
	PAIN	Pain Management
	PDPR	Ped Physical Med & Rehab
	PHYS	Rehab Medicine (Physiatrist)
	UROL	Urology

Appendix III: Monitoring and Patient Safety

Drug	Adverse Reactions*	Monitoring	REMS
Dysport abobotulinum toxin Xeomin Incobotulinum Toxin Botox Onabotulinum Toxin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cervical Dystonia: dysphagia (19%), upper respiratory infection(12%), HA/neck pain (11%) • Blepharospasm: ptosis (21%), eye dryness, superficial punctate keratitis (6%) • Chronic Migraine: muscular weakness (4%), neck pain (9%) • Urinary Incontinence: urinary retention (17%), urinary tract infection (24%) • Upper Limb Spasticity: pain in extremity (6-9%) • Strabismus: ptosis (16-38%)) • Black Box: dysphagia, breathing difficulties • Pregnancy Category C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor those with motor neuropathic diseases, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, or neuromuscular junction disease (myasthenia gravis, Lambert-Eaton Syndrome) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No longer required

*Reported by indication