

Humira and Biosimilars (adalimumab) Effective 07/01/2025

Plan	☐ MassHealth UPPL ☑Commercial/Exchange		Program Type	☑ Prior Authorization☐ Quantity Limit	
Benefit	☑ Pharmacy Benefit☐ Medical Benefit	. rogram type		☐ Step Therapy	
Specialty	This medication has been designated specialty and must be filled at a contracted				
Limitations	specialty pharmacy.				
Contact Information	Medical and Specialty Medications				
	All Plans	Phone: 877-519-1908		Fax: 855-540-3693	
	Non-Specialty Medications				
	All Plans	Phone: 800-711-4555		Fax: 844-403-1029	
Exceptions	N/A				

Overview

Adalimumab is a recombinant monoclonal antibody that binds to human tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha), thereby interfering with binding to TNF α receptor sites and subsequent cytokine-driven inflammatory processes.

Preferred	Non-Preferred	
Humira (Abbvie)	Amjevita (Amgen)	
Hadlima	Adalimumab-aaty	
Adalimumab-adaz	Adalimumab-aacf	
Adalimumab-fkjp	Adalimumab-adbm	
Amjevita (Nuvaila)	Adalimumab-ryvk	
	Cyltezo	
	Hyrimoz	
	Abrilada	
	Hulio	
	Humira (Cordavis)	
	Idacio	
	Simlandi	
	Yuflyma	
	Yusimry	

Coverage Guidelines

Authorization may be granted for members who are new to the plan within the past 90 days who are currently receiving treatment with the requested medication, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs

OR

Authorizations may be granted for members who meet all diagnosis-specific criteria:

Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

- 1. Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- 2. The member has a minimum duration of 3-month trial and failure, contraindication, or intolerance to ONE of the following conventional therapies at maximally tolerated doses:
 - a. Methotrexate
 - b. Leflunomide
 - c. Sulfasalazine
- 3. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)
 - b. Hadlima
 - c. Adalimumab-adaz
 - d. Adalimumab-fkjp
 - e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)

Moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA)

- 1. Diagnosis of moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA)
- 2. The member has a minimum duration of 6-week trial and failure, contraindication, or intolerance to ONE of the following conventional therapies at maximally tolerated doses:
 - a. Leflunomide
 - b. Methotrexate
- 3. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)
 - b. Hadlima
 - c. Adalimumab-adaz
 - d. Adalimumab-fkjp
 - e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)

Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

- 1. Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis
- 2. The member meets ONE of the following:
 - a. Actively inflamed joints
 - b. Dactylitis
 - c. Enthesitis
 - d. Axial disease
 - e. Active skin and/or nail involvement
- 3. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)
 - b. Hadlima
 - c. Adalimumab-adaz
 - d. Adalimumab-fkjp
 - e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)



Active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)

- 1. Diagnosis of active ankylosing spondylitis
- 2. Member has minimal duration of 1-month trial and failure, contraindication, or intolerance to TWO different non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (e.g., ibuprofen, naproxen) at maximally tolerated doses.
- 3. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)
 - b. Hadlima
 - c. Adalimumab-adaz
 - d. Adalimumab-fkjp
 - e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)

Moderately to Severely Active Crohn's disease (CD)

- 1. Diagnosis of the moderately to severely active Crohn's disease (CD)
- 2. ONE of the following:
 - a. Member has had trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to ONE of the following conventional therapies:
 - i. 6-mercaptopurine
 - ii. Azathioprine
 - iii. Corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone)
 - iv. Methotrexate
 - b. Disease severity warrants systemic biologic as first-line therapy
- 3. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)
 - b. Hadlima
 - c. Adalimumab-adaz
 - d. Adalimumab-fkjp
 - e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)

Moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC)

- 1. Diagnosis of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis
- 2. ONE of the following:
 - a. Member has had trial and failure, intolerance, or contraindication to ONE of the following conventional therapies:
 - i. 6-mercaptopurine
 - ii. Aminosalicylate (e.g., mesalamine, olsalazine, sulfasalazine)
 - iii. Azathioprine
 - iv. Corticosteroids (e.g., prednisone)
 - b. Disease severity warrants systemic biologic as first-line therapy
- 3. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)
 - b. Hadlima



- c. Adalimumab-adaz
- d. Adalimumab-fkjp
- e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)

Moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis (PsO)

- 1. Diagnosis of moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis
- 2. At least 3% of body surface area (BSA) is affected OR crucial body areas (e.g., hands, feet, face, neck, scalp, genitals/groin, intertriginous areas) are affected
- 3. Member meets ONE of the following criteria:
 - a. Minimum duration of 4-week trial and failure, contraindication, or intolerance to ONE of the following topical therapies:
 - i. Corticosteroids (e.g., betamethasone, clobetasol)
 - ii. Vitamin D analogs (e.g., calcitriol, calcipotriene)
 - iii. Tazarotene
 - iv. Calcineurin inhibitors (e.g., tacrolimus, pimecrolimus)
 - v. Anthralin
 - vi. Coal tar
 - b. Member has severe psoriasis that warrants a biologic DMARD as first-line therapy.
- 4. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)
 - b. Hadlima
 - c. Adalimumab-adaz
 - d. Adalimumab-fkjp
 - e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)

Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa

- 1. Diagnosis of moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa (Hurley stage II or III)
- 2. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)
 - b. Hadlima
 - c. Adalimumab-adaz
 - d. Adalimumab-fkjp
 - e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)

Non-infectious Uveitis

- 1. Diagnosis of non-infectious uveitis
- 2. Uveitis is classified as ONE of the following:
 - a. Intermediate
 - b. Posterior
 - c. Panuveitis
- 3. For adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-aacf, adalimumab-ryvk, Amjevita (Amgen), Cyltezo, Hyrimoz, Abrilada, Hulio, Humira (Cordavis), Idacio, Simlandi, Yuflyma, and Yusimry: Member must have had prior use, intolerance, or contraindication to TWO of the following:
 - a. Humira (Abbvie)



- b. Hadlima
- c. Adalimumab-adaz
- d. Adalimumab-fkjp
- e. Amjevita (Nuvaila)

Continuation of Therapy

Requests for reauthorization for all diagnoses will be approved when the following criteria are met:

1. Documentation is submitted supporting improvement in member's condition as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition.

Limitations

1. Approvals will be granted for 24 months

References

- 1. Amjevita (adalimumab-aato) [prescribing information]. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen, Inc; August 2024.
- 2. Beukelman T, Patkar NM, Saag KG, et al. 2011 American College of Rheumatology recommendations for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis: initiation and safety monitoring of therapeutic agents for the treatment of arthritis and systemic features. Arthritis Care Res. 2011;63(4):465-482.
- 3. Braun J, van den Berg R, Baraliakos X, et al. 2010 update of the ASAS/EULAR recommendations for the management of ankylosing spondylitis. Ann Rheum Dis 2011; 70:896–904.
- 4. Gladman DD, Antoni C, P Mease, et al. Psoriatic arthritis: epidemiology, clinical features, course, and outcome. Ann Rheum Dis 2005;64(Suppl II): ii14–ii17.
- 5. Gossec L, Smolen JS, Ramiro S, et al. European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies; 2015 update. Ann Rheum Dis. 2016;75(3):499-510.
- 6. Humira (adalimumab) [prescribing information]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc; February 2024.
- 7. Jaffe GJ, Dick AD, Brézin AP, et al. Adalimumab in Patients with Active Noninfectious Uveitis. N Engl J Med 2016; 375:932
- 8. Landewé R, Sieper J, Mease P, et al. Efficacy and safety of continuing versus withdrawing adalimumab therapy in maintaining remission in patients with non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (ABILITY-3): a multicentre, randomised, double-blind study. Lancet 2018; 392:134
- 9. Saag KG, Teng GG, Patkar NM, et al. American College of Rheumatology 2008 recommendations for the use of nonbiologic and biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs in rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis Rheum. 2008;59(6):762-784.
- 10. Singh JA, Saag KG, Bridges SL Jr, et al. 2015 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2016;68(1)1-26.
- 11. Smolen JS, Landewé R, Billsma J, et al. EULAR recommendations for the management of rheumatoid arthritis with synthetic and biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs: 2016 update. Ann Rheum Dis. 2017; 0:1-18.
- 12. Talley NJ, Abreu MT, Achkar J, et al. An evidence-based systematic review on medical therapies for inflammatory bowel disease. Am J Gastroenterol. 2011;106(Suppl 1): S2-S25.
- 13. van der Heijde D, Ramiro S, Landewe R, et al. 2016 Update of the international ASAS-EULAR management recommendations for axial spondyloarthritis. Ann Rheum Dis. 2017;0:1-14.
- 14. Zouboulis CC, Okun MM, Prens EP, et al. Long-term adalimumab efficacy in patients with moderate-to-severe hidradenitis suppurativa/acne inversa: 3-year results of a phase 3 open-label extension study. J Am Acad Dermatol 2019; 80:60

Review History



03/21/2005 - Reviewed

05/15/2005 - Effective

02/27/2006 - Reviewed and revised

02/25/2008 - Reviewed and revised

02/23/2009 - Reviewed and revised

02/22/2010 - Reviewed and revised

02/28/2011 - Reviewed in P&T Meeting

02/27/2012 - Reviewed and revised

02/25/2013 - Reviewed and revised

02/24/2014 - Reviewed and revised

02/23/2015 - Reviewed and revised

02/22/2016 - Reviewed and revised

02/2017 – Reviewed and revised (switched to SGM)

02/26/2018 - Reviewed and revised

11/26/2018 – Reviewed and revised (switched to Custom) in P&T Meeting

07/22/2020 – Reviewed and updated July P&T Mtg; reworded overview; changed diagnosis of axial spondyloarthritis to nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis; updated references. Effective 10/01/2020. 11/15/2023 – Reviewed and Updated for Nov P&T; removed TB requirement. Added additional treatment options for conventional therapies for Rheumatoid arthritis. Added additional treatment options for 6-week treatment for PJIA. Psoriatic arthritis – removed conventional therapies and added member meets one of the following: actively inflamed joints, dactylitis, enthesitis, axial disease, or active skin and/or nail involvement. Plaque psoriasis – changed from 5% BSA to 3% BSA. Removed appendix with contraindications to methotrexate. Consolidated conventional therapies for plaque psoriasis. Removed conventional therapy for uveitis. Added preferred agents: Humira, Hadlima, Adalimumab-adaz, and Adalimumab-fkjp. Non-preferred agents require prior use of TWO preferred agents. Effective 1/1/24

3/13/2024 – Reviewed and Updated for March P&T; Added Humira (Cordavis manufacturer) as a non-preferred agent. Criteria reflects Humira (Abbvie manufacturer) is preferred. Effective ASAP

08/14/2024 – Reviewed and updated for August P&T. Added adalimumab-aaty, adalimumab-adbm, adalimumab-ryvk, and Simlandi as non-preferred agents. Clarified step therapy language to indicate member must be new to the plan within the past 90 days. Effective 10/1/2024.

10/9/2024 – Reviewed and updated for October P&T. Added Amjevita (Nuvaila) as a preferred adalimumab product. Specified that Amjevita (Amgen) is nonpreferred. Updated policy to include Amjevita (Nuvaila) as a preferred adalimumab step therapy option. Effective 1/1/2025.

11/13/2024 – Reviewed and updated for November P&T. Added adalimumab-aacf as a nonpreferred product. Effective 02/01/2025.

12/11/2024 – Reviewed and updated for December P&T. Removed diagnosis of nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis. Effective 3/1/2025.

05/14/2025 – Reviewed and updated for May P&T. Updated criteria for Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis to remove disease characteristic requirement and allow for approval if disease severity warrants systemic biologic as first-line therapy. Effective 07/01/2025.

