

Simponi (golimumab)
Effective 08/16/2026

Plan	☐ MassHealth UPPL ☒ Commercial/Exchange	Program Type	☒ Prior Authorization
Benefit	☒ Pharmacy Benefit ☐ Medical Benefit		☐ Quantity Limit ☐ Step Therapy
Specialty Limitations	This medication has been designated specialty and must be filled at a contracted specialty pharmacy.		
Contact Information	Medical Benefit Pharmacy Benefit	Phone: 833-895-2611 Phone: 800-711-4555	Fax: 888-656-6671 Fax: 844-403-1029
Exceptions	N/A		

Overview

Simponi (golimumab) is a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor indicated for the treatment of:

1. Adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in combination with methotrexate
2. Adult patients with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA), alone or in combination with methotrexate
3. Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)
4. Adult and pediatric patients weighing at least 15 kg with moderate to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC)

Coverage Guidelines

If member is new to the plan (as evidenced by coverage effective date of less than or equal to 90 days), submission of medical records documenting that the member is currently receiving treatment with the requested drug, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs

OR

Authorization may be granted when all of the following diagnosis-specific criteria have been met:

Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

1. Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
2. 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

Active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)

1. Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
2. ONE of the following:
 - a. Actively inflamed joints
 - b. Dactylitis

- c. Enthesitis
- d. Axial disease
- e. Active skin and/or nail involvement

Active ankylosing spondylitis (AS)

1. Diagnosis of active ankylosing spondylitis
2. Minimum 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.

Ulcerative colitis (UC)

1. Diagnosis of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC)
2. ONE of the following:
 - a. Trial and failure, contraindication, or intolerance 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 or targeted synthetic therapy as first-line therapy

Continuation of Therapy

Requests for reauthorizations for all diagnoses will be granted when all of the following criteria are met:

1. Submission of medical records (e.g., chart notes) documenting an improvement in the member's condition, as evidenced by low disease activity or improvement in signs and symptoms of the condition.

Limitations

1. Initial approvals and reauthorizations will be granted for 24 months
2. The following quantity limits apply on the pharmacy benefit:

Drug Name and Dosage Form	Quantity Limitation
Simponi autoinjector	1 autoinjector per 28 days
Simponi prefilled syringe	1 prefilled syringe per 28 days

References

1. S Braun J, Baraliakos X, Hermann KG, et al. The effect of two golimumab doses on radiographic progression in ankylosing spondylitis: results through 4 years of the GO-RAISE trial. Ann Rheum Dis 2014; 73:1107.
2. Simponi (golimumab) [prescribing information]. Horsham, PA: Janssen Biotech Inc; October 2025.
3. 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.
4. Weinblatt ME, Bingham CO 3rd, Mendelsohn AM, et al. Intravenous golimumab is effective in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis despite methotrexate therapy with responses as early as week 2: results of the phase 3, randomised, multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled GOFURTHER trial. Ann Rheum Dis. 2013 Mar; 72(3):381-9

Review History

02/22/10 – Reviewed

04/05/10 – Implemented



02/28/11 – Reviewed
 02/27/12 – Reviewed
 02/25/13 – Reviewed
 08/26/13 – Weight-based QL applied to PA
 01/13/14 – Simponi Aria update
 02/24/14 – Reviewed
 02/23/15 – Reviewed
 02/22/16 – Reviewed
 02/27/17 – Adopted SGM & PDS
 02/26/18 – Updated
 02/20/19 – Updated
 11/20/19 – Added Rinvoq as a preferred trial for RA. Added UC indications to Simponi. Combined Simponi and Simponi Aria
 10/31/2020 – Reviewed; Updated criteria for Comm/Exch strategy for implementation on 1/1/21. Separated out Simponi and Simponi Aria.
 03/16/2022 – Reviewed and updated for March P&T; Added Rinvoq and Skyrizi as preferred trial for PsA. Effective 05/01/2022
 09/21/2022 – Reviewed and Updated for Sept P&T; added Rinvoq as preferred agent for diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis and ulcerative colitis. Effective 11/01/22.
 11/15/2023 – Reviewed and Updated for Nov P&T; Simponi will be preferred agent for all indications. Removed prior use of preferred agents. Removed Appendices. Removed TB requirement. For Psoriatic arthritis: removed conventional therapies and added examples of active PSA. Ulcerative Colitis: added examples of moderate to severe UC. Updated conventional therapies to include examples. Rheumatoid arthritis: updated conventional therapies to include methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine. Effective 1/1/2024
 10/09/2024 – Reviewed and updated for October P&T. Updated reauthorization criteria to require documentation of clinical response to therapy. Effective 1/1/2025.
 05/14/2025 – Reviewed and updated for May P&T. Updated criteria for ulcerative colitis to remove disease characteristic requirement and allow for approval if disease severity warrants systemic biologic as first-line therapy. Effective 07/1/2025.
 10/08/2025 – Reviewed and updated at October P&T. Minor verbiage updates to trial language for ankylosing spondylitis; intent remains the same. Effective 01/01/2026.
 12/23/2025 – Reviewed and updated via December P&T e-vote. Updated ulcerative colitis criteria to remove corticosteroid dependence as an approvable condition to align with updated package labeling. Effective 03/01/2026.
 03/11/2026 – Reviewed and updated for March P&T. Administrative update - changing verbiage in reauthorization criteria from “documentation is submitted” to “submission of medical records (e.g., chart notes...” and updating language for members who are new to the Plan. Effective 05/01/2026.
 04/15/2026 – Reviewed and updated for April P&T. Updating previous trial language for ulcerative colitis to allow for bypassing conventional therapy if member has severe disease that warrants a biologic or targeted synthetic therapy as first-line therapy. Effective 08/16/2026.

