

Tepezza (teprotumumab-trbw)
Effective 09/01/2025

Plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MassHealth UPPL <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Exchange	Program Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior Authorization <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity Limit <input type="checkbox"/> Step Therapy
Benefit	<input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy Benefit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical Benefit		
Specialty Limitations	N/A		
Contact Information	Medical and Specialty Medications		
	All Plans	Phone: 877-519-1908	Fax: 855-540-3693
Contact Information	Non-Specialty Medications		
	All Plans	Phone: 800-711-4555	Fax: 844-403-1029
Notes	Tepezza (teprotumumab-trbw) is also available on the pharmacy benefit. Please see the MassHealth Drug List for coverage and criteria.		

Overview

Tepezza (teprotumumab-trbw) is a biologic that targets the insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) receptor that is indicated for the treatment of thyroid eye disease (TED) in adults.

Coverage Guidelines

Authorization may be reviewed on a case by case basis for members who are new to the plan currently receiving treatment with requested medication and have **not received in excess of 8 doses**, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs.

OR

Authorization may be granted for members when all the following criteria are met, and documentation is provided:

1. Diagnosis of thyroid eye disease
2. Member is ≥18 years of age
3. Prescriber is an endocrinologist or ophthalmologist, or consult notes from an endocrinologist or ophthalmologist are provided
4. Inadequate response, adverse reaction, or contraindication to glucocorticoids (*See Appendix A for requests that document that member is not a candidate for corticosteroids*)
5. Appropriate dosing (weight required)

Continuation of Therapy

Reauthorization by physician may be granted for members who have not completed 6 months (8 doses) of treatment. Additional courses of therapy beyond the initial course will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine medical necessity of repeat treatment, considering severity of disease, response to prior courses of therapy, adherence to prior courses, failed alternative trials, etc.

Limitations

Approvals will be granted for a maximum of 8 doses (6 months) for one course of therapy per lifetime.

Appendix

Appendix A: Requests that document member is not a candidate for Corticosteroids

- It may be reasonable to bypass corticosteroids depending on relative contraindications (e.g., obesity, elevated blood glucose) in patients for whom these would be compelling reasons to bypass steroids.
- If steroids are working but the prescriber prefers steroid-sparing (steroid-free) therapy, this may be considered.
- If a prescriber is an ophthalmologist, the member has significant disease and the use of teprotumumab-trbw earlier in therapy may help avoid subsequent surgical interventions, this may be considered.
- If the prescriber intends to target disease-specific symptoms (e.g., proptosis, diplopia) versus steroid-targeted symptoms (e.g., severe inflammation, periorbital edema), this may be considered.

References

1. Tepezza® [package insert]. Dublin (Ireland): Horizon Therapeutics; 2020 Jan.
2. FDA Approves TEPEZZA (teprotumumab-trbw) for the Treatment of Thyroid Eye Disease (TED) [press release on the internet]. Dublin (Ireland): Horizon Therapeutics; 2020 Jan 21 [cited 2021Nov2]. Available from: <https://ir.horizontherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/fda-approves-tepezzatm-teprotumumab-trbw-treatment-thyroid-eye>.
3. Davies TF, Burch HB. Clinical features and diagnosis of Graves' orbitopathy (ophthalmopathy). In: Basow DS (Ed). UpToDate [database on the internet]. Waltham (MA): UpToDate;2021[cited 2021 Nov 2]. Available from: <http://www.uptodate.com/uptd/index.do>.
4. American Thyroid Association. Guidelines for Diagnosis and Management of Hyperthyroidism and Other Causes of Thyrotoxicosis [guideline on the internet]. Falls Church (VA): American Thyroid Association; 2016 [cited 2021Nov2]. Available from: <https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/pdfplus/10.1089/thy.2016.0229>.
5. European Thyroid Association. Guideline for the Management of Graves' Hyperthyroidism [guideline on the internet]. Altdorf, Germany: European Thyroid Association; 2018 [cited 2021Jun 2]. Available from: <https://www.karger.com/Article/Pdf/490384>
6. European Group on Graves' Orbitopathy. The 2021European Group on Graves' Orbitopathy Clinical Practice Guidelines for the medical Management of Graves' Orbitopathy [guideline on the internet]. 2021[cited 2021 Nov 22]. Available from: [https://ej.ebioscientifica.com/configurable/content/journals\\$002feje\\$002f185\\$002f4\\$002feje-21-0479.xml?t:ac=journals%24002feje%24002f185%24002f4%24002feje-21-0479.xml](https://ej.ebioscientifica.com/configurable/content/journals$002feje$002f185$002f4$002feje-21-0479.xml?t:ac=journals%24002feje%24002f185%24002f4%24002feje-21-0479.xml).

Review History

09/16/2020- Created and Reviewed at Sept P&T Meeting. Effective 12/01/2020.

11/16/2022 - Reviewed and Updated for Nov P&T. Matched MH UPPL. Separated out Comm/Exch vs MH. Effective 2/1/23.

04/10/23 – Reviewed and updated for P&T. Criteria updated to reflect expansion of FDA-approval to include all TED regardless of CAS score. Effective 5/6/24

12/11/24 – Reviewed and updated for P&T. Updated formatting. Drug benefit has been changed from MBO to Dual. Effective 01/06/25

08/13/25 – Reviewed and updated for P&T. Part of annual review. No clinical changes. Updated formatting. Effective 9/1/25

