VENTURA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE PLAN

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

POLICY: Inflammatory Conditions – Leqselvi Prior Authorization Policy
- Leqselvi™ (deuruxolitinib tablets – Sun)

REVIEW DATE: 08/20/2025

OVERVIEW

Leqselvi, a Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor, is indicated for the treatment of **severe alopecia areata** in patients ≥ 18 years of age.[1] Leqselvi has greater inhibitory potency for JAK1, JAK2, and tyrosine kinase (TYK)-2 relative to JAK3.

Guidelines

Although specific drugs are not mentioned, JAK inhibitors (JAKis) as a therapeutic class are addressed in an international expert opinion on treatments for alopecia areata (2020).[2] JAKis are identified amongst the therapies for treatment of extensive hair loss. First-line treatments for adults include high- or super-high potency topical corticosteroids and/or systemic corticosteroids. Steroid-sparing therapies to mitigate the risk associated with prolonged use of corticosteroids include cyclosporine, methotrexate, azathioprine, and JAKis. Based on the expert opinion, JAKis are considered the ideal option amongst systemic, steroid-sparing agents.

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Leqselvi. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. In cases where the approval is authorized in months, 1 month is equal to 30 days. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Leqselvi as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, initial approval requires Leqselvi to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

Automation: None.

RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Leqselvi is recommended in those who meet the following criteria:

FDA-Approved Indication

1. **Alopecia Areata.** Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ONE of the following (A or B):
   Note: Alopecia universalis and alopecia totalis are subtypes of alopecia areata.
   - **A)** Initial Therapy. Approve for 6 months if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, v, and vi):
     - **i.** Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
     - **ii.** Patient is not a cytochrome P450 2C9 poor metabolizer as assessed by an approved test; AND
     - **iii.** Patient has a current episode of alopecia areata lasting for ≥ 6 months; AND
     - **iv.** Patient has ≥ 50% scalp hair loss; AND
     - **v.** Patient has tried at least ONE of the following for alopecia areata (a or b):
       - **a)** Conventional systemic therapy; OR

Note: Examples of conventional systemic therapies include corticosteroids, methotrexate, and cyclosporine. An exception to the requirement for a trial of one conventional systemic agent can be made if the patient has already tried Litfulo (ritlecitinib capsules) or Olumiant (baricitinib tablets).

b) High- or super-high potency topical corticosteroid; AND

vi. The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist; OR

B) Patient is Currently Receiving Leqselvi. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):

i. Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

ii. Patient has been established on Leqselvi for at least 6 months; AND
Note: A patient who has received < 6 months of therapy or who is restarting therapy with the requested drug is reviewed under criterion A (Initial Therapy).

iii. Patient experienced a beneficial clinical response, defined as improvement from baseline (prior to initiating Leqselvi) in extent and density of scalp hair loss; AND

iv. According to the prescriber, the patient continues to require systemic therapy for treatment of alopecia areata.
Note: International consensus states that systemic treatment is best discontinued once complete regrowth has been achieved and maintained for 6 months or when regrowth is sufficient to be managed topically.

CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of Leqselvi is not recommended in the following situations:

1. **Concurrent Use with a Biologic or with a Targeted Synthetic Oral Small Molecule Drug.** This medication should not be administered in combination with another biologic or with a targeted synthetic oral small molecule drug used for an inflammatory condition (see Appendix for examples). Combination therapy is generally not recommended due to a potentially higher rate of adverse events and lack of controlled clinical data supporting additive efficacy.

2. **Concurrent Use with a Topical Janus Kinase Inhibitor (JAKi).**[1] Leqselvi should not be administered in combination with another topical JAKi. Combination therapy is generally not recommended due to a potential for a higher rate of adverse effects and lack of evidence for additive efficacy.
Note: Examples include Opzelura (ruxolitinib cream) and Anzupgo (delgocitinib cream).

3. **Concurrent Use with a Biologic Immunomodulator.** Leqselvi is not recommended in combination with biologic immunomodulators.[1]
Note: Examples include Adbry (tralokinumab-ldrm subcutaneous injection), Cinqair (reslizumab intravenous), Dupixent (dupilumab subcutaneous injection), Ebglyss (lebrikizumab-lbkz subcutaneous injection), Nemluvio (nemolizumab-ilto subcutaneous injection), Fasenra (benralizumab subcutaneous injection), Nucala (mepolizumab subcutaneous injection), Tezspire (tezepelumab-ekko subcutaneous injection), and Xolair (omalizumab subcutaneous injection).

4. **Concurrent Use with Other Potent Immunosuppressants** (e.g., cyclosporine, azathioprine).[1] Co-administration with other potent immunosuppressive drugs has the risk of added immunosuppression and has not been evaluated.

5. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

REFERENCES

1. Leqselvi™ tablets [prescribing information]. Whippany, NJ: Sun; July 2024.
2. Meah N, Wall D, York K, et al. The Alopecia Areata Consensus of Experts (ACE) study: Results of an international expert opinion on treatments for alopecia areata. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2020;83:123-30.

HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
New Policy	--	08/21/2024
Selected Revision	**Conditions Not Recommended for Approval:** Concurrent use with a Biologic or with a Targeted Synthetic Oral Small Molecule Drug was added. Additionally, concomitant use with an oral or topical JAK inhibitor was changed to list "Concomitant Use with a Topical JAK Inhibitor".	09/11/2024
Annual Revision	**Conditions Not Recommended for Approval:** Anzupgo (delgocitinib cream) was added as an example of a topical JAK inhibitor not recommended for concomitant use with Leselvi. Additionally, Ebglyss (lebrikizumab-lbkz) and Nemluvio (nemolizumab-ilto) were added as examples of biologic immunomodulators which are not recommended concurrently with Leqselvi	08/20/2025

APPENDIX

	Mechanism of Action	Examples of Indications*
Biologics		
Adalimumab SC Products (Humira®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, JIA, PsO, PsA, RA, UC
Cimzia® (certolizumab pegol SC injection)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA, RA
Etanercept SC Products (Enbrel®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, JIA, PsO, PsA, RA
Infliximab IV Products (Remicade®, biosimilars)	Inhibition of TNF	AS, CD, PsO, PsA, RA, UC
Zymfentra® (infliximab-dyyb SC injection)	Inhibition of TNF	CD, UC
Simponi®, Simponi Aria® (golimumab SC injection, golimumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of TNF	SC formulation: AS, PsA, RA, UC
		IV formulation: AS, PJIA, PsA, RA
Tocilizumab Products (Actemra® IV, biosimilar; Actemra SC, biosimilar)	Inhibition of IL-6	SC formulation: PJIA, RA, SJIA
		IV formulation: PJIA, RA, SJIA
Kevzara® (sarilumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-6	RA
Orencia® (abatacept IV infusion, abatacept SC injection)	T-cell costimulation modulator	SC formulation: JIA, PSA, RA
		IV formulation: JIA, PsA, RA
Rituximab IV Products (Rituxan®, biosimilars)	CD20-directed cytolytic antibody	RA
Kineret® (anakinra SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-1	JIA^, RA
Omvoh® (mirikizumab IV infusion, SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	CD, UC
Ustekinumab Products (Stelara® IV, biosimilar; Stelara SC, biosimilar)	Inhibition of IL-12/23	SC formulation: CD, PsO, PsA, UC
		IV formulation: CD, UC
Siliq® (brodalumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17	PsO
Cosentyx® (secukinumab SC injection; secukinumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-17A	SC formulation: AS, ERA, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA
		IV formulation: AS, nr-axSpA, PsA
Taltz® (ixekizumab SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A	AS, nr-axSpA, PsO, PsA
Bimzelx® (bimekizumab-bkzx SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-17A/17F	PsO, AS, nr-axSpA, PsA
Ilumya® (tildrakizumab-asmn SC injection)	Inhibition of IL-23	PsO
Skyrizi® (risankizumab-rzaa SC injection, risankizumab-rzaa IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-23	SC formulation: CD, PSA, PsO, UC
		IV formulation: CD, UC
Tremfya® (guselkumab SC injection, guselkumab IV infusion)	Inhibition of IL-23	SC formulation: CD, PsA, PsO, UC
		IV formulation: CD, UC
Entyvio® (vedolizumab IV infusion, vedolizumab SC injection)	Integrin receptor antagonist	CD, UC
Oral Therapies/Targeted Synthetic Oral Small Molecule Drugs		
Otezla® (apremilast tablets)	Inhibition of PDE4	PsO, PsA
Cibinqo™ (abrocitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	AD
Olumiant® (baricitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	RA, AA
Litfulo® (ritlecitinib capsules)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	AA
Leqselvi® (deuruxolitinib tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	AA
Rinvoq® (upadacitinib extended-release tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	AD, AS, nr-axSpA, RA, PsA, UC
Rinvoq® LQ (upadacitinib oral solution)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	PsA, PJIA
Sotyktu® (deucravacitinib tablets)	Inhibition of TYK2	PsO
Xeljanz® (tofacitinib tablets/oral solution)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	RA, PJIA, PsA, UC
Xeljanz® XR (tofacitinib extended-release tablets)	Inhibition of JAK pathways	RA, PsA, UC
Zeposia® (ozanimod tablets)	Sphingosine 1 phosphate receptor modulator	UC
Velsipity® (etrasimod tablets)	Sphingosine 1 phosphate receptor modulator	UC

* Not an all-inclusive list of indications. Refer to the prescribing information for the respective agent for FDA-approved indications; SC – Subcutaneous; TNF – Tumor necrosis factor; AS – Ankylosing spondylitis; CD – Crohn's disease; JIA – Juvenile idiopathic arthritis; PsO – Plaque psoriasis; PsA – Psoriatic arthritis; RA – Rheumatoid arthritis; UC – Ulcerative colitis; nr-axSpA – Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis; IV – Intravenous, PJIA – Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis; IL – Interleukin; SJIA – Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; ^ Off-label use of Kineret in JIA supported in guidelines; ERA – Enthesitis-related arthritis; DMARD – Disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; PDE4 – Phosphodiesterase 4; JAK – Janus kinase; AD – Atopic dermatitis; AA – Alopecia areata; TYK2 – Tyrosine kinase 2.