



# Multiple Sclerosis Agents Step Therapy with Quantity Limit Program Summary

This program is implemented on FlexRx Closed, FlexRx Open, FocusRx, GenRx Closed, GenRx Open, Health Insurance Marketplace, and KeyRx formularies.

This is a FlexRx Standard and GenRx Standard program.

The BCBS MN Step Therapy Supplement also applies to this program for all Commercial/HIM lines of business.

## POLICY REVIEW CYCLE

**Effective Date**                      **Date of Origin**  
06-01-2024

## FDA APPROVED INDICATIONS AND DOSAGE

Agent(s)	FDA Indication(s)	Notes	Ref#
Aubagio®  (teriflunomide)*  Tablet	Treatment of patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults	*generic equivalent available	1
Avonex®  (interferon β-1a)  Injection for intramuscular use	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		2
Bafiertam®  (monomethyl fumarate)  Delayed-release capsule	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		3
Betaseron®  (interferon β-1b)  Injection for subcutaneous use	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		4
Copaxone®  (glatiramer acetate)*	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults	*generic equivalent available	5

Agent(s)	FDA Indication(s)	Notes	Ref#
Injection for subcutaneous use			
Extavia® (interferon $\beta$ -1b)  Injection for subcutaneous use	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		6
Gilenya® (fingolimod)*  Capsule	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in patients 10 years of age and older	*generic equivalent available	7
Glatopa® (glatiramer acetate)  Injection for subcutaneous use	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		8
Kesimpta® (ofatumumab)  Injection for subcutaneous use	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		9
Mavenclad® (cladribine)  Tablet	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include relapsing-remitting disease and active secondary progressive disease in adults  Because of its safety profile, use of Mavenclad is generally recommended for patients who have had an inadequate response to, or are unable to tolerate, an alternative drug indicated for the treatment of MS  Limitation of Use: Mavenclad is not recommended for use in patients with clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) because of its safety profile		10
Mayzent® (siponimod)  Tablet	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		11
Plegridy® (peginterferon $\beta$ -1a)  Injection for subcutaneous	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		12

Agent(s)	FDA Indication(s)	Notes	Ref#
use or intramuscular use			
Ponvory® (ponesimod)  Tablet	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		27
Rebif® (interferon β-1b)  Injection for subcutaneous use	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		13
Tascenso® (fingolimod)  Oral disintegrating tablet	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in patients 10 years of age and older		29
Tecfidera® (dimethyl fumarate)*  Capsule	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults	*generic equivalent available	14
Vumerity® (diroximel fumarate)  Delayed-release capsule	Treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults		15

See package insert for FDA prescribing information: <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/index.cfm>

## CLINICAL RATIONALE

Multiple sclerosis	<p>Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a disorder of the central nervous system (CNS) characterized by demyelination, inflammation, and degenerative changes. Most people with MS experience relapses and remissions of neurological symptoms, particularly early in the disease, and clinical events are usually associated with areas of CNS inflammation. Gradual worsening or progression, with or without subsequent acute attacks of inflammation or radiological activity, may take place early, but usually becomes more prominent over time. While traditionally viewed as a disease solely of CNS white matter, more advanced imaging techniques have demonstrated significant early and ongoing CNS gray matter damage as well.(16)</p> <p>Those diagnosed with MS may have many fluctuating and disabling symptoms (including, but not limited to, fatigue, pain, bladder and bowel issues, sexual dysfunction, movement and coordination problems, visual disturbances, and cognition and emotional changes).(30) There are currently four major types of MS: clinically</p>
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	isolated syndrome (CIS), relapsing-remitting MS (RRMS), primary progressive MS (PPMS), and secondary progressive MS (SPMS).(23)						
Relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS)	RRMS is characterized by clearly defined attacks (relapses) of new or increasing neurologic symptoms. These relapses are followed by periods of partial or complete recovery. There is no or minimal disease progression during the periods between disease relapses, though individual relapses may result in severe residual disability. The course of MS varies, however, about 85-90% of individuals with MS demonstrate a relapsing pattern at onset, which transitions over time in the majority of untreated patients to a pattern of progressive worsening with few or no relapses or MRI activity.(23)						
Secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS)	SPMS begins as RRMS, but over time the disease enters a stage of steady deterioration in function, unrelated to acute attacks. Most people with RRMS will transition to SPMS. In SPMS there is no progressive worsening of symptoms over time with no definite periods of remission.(23)						
2017 McDonald Criteria for the diagnosis of Multiple Sclerosis:	<p>Diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis combining clinical, imaging, and laboratory evidence have evolved over time. The increasing incorporation of paraclinical assessments, especially imaging, to supplement clinical findings has allowed earlier, more sensitive, and more specific diagnosis.(21,22)</p> <p>The diagnosis of MS requires elimination of more likely diagnoses and demonstration of dissemination of lesions in the CNS in space and time.(21)</p> <p>Misdiagnosis of multiple sclerosis remains an issue in clinical practice, and several factors that potentially increase this risk have been identified. Multiple sclerosis has heterogeneous clinical and imaging manifestations, which differ between patients over time. There is no single pathognomonic clinical feature or diagnostic test; diagnosis of multiple sclerosis relies on the integration of clinical, imaging, and laboratory findings. MRI abnormalities associated with other diseases and non-specific MRI findings, which are common in the general population, can be mistaken for multiple sclerosis. The increasingly strong focus on timely diagnosis to alleviate uncertainty for patients and allow initiation of disease-modifying therapies might also increase the risk of misdiagnosis.(21)</p> <p>With increasing availability and use of MRI, incidental T2 hyperintensities on brain imaging are common, the subset of individuals with MRI findings that are strongly suggestive of multiple sclerosis lesions but with no neurological manifestations or other clear-cut explanation are said to have radiologically isolated syndrome. There is no consensus on whether patients with radiologically isolated syndrome will develop MS. Some practitioners argue that these patients have a high likelihood of developing MS while others argue that up to two-thirds of these patients will not receive a diagnosis of MS in 5 years. A consensus panel decided to require clinical manifestations to make the diagnosis of MS (2017 McDonald Criteria for the diagnosis of Multiple Sclerosis).(21)</p> <p>The 2017 McDonald criteria to diagnose MS is shown in the chart below.(21,22)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="500 1556 1398 1963"> <thead> <tr> <th>Clinical Presentation</th> <th>Additional Data needed to make MS diagnosis</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2"><b>In a person with a typical attack/CIS at onset</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greater than or equal to 2 attacks and objective clinical evidence of greater than or equal to 2 lesions OR Greater than or equal to 2 attacks and objective clinical evidence of 1 lesion with historical evidence of prior</td> <td>None. Dissemination in space* and dissemination in time** have been met</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Clinical Presentation	Additional Data needed to make MS diagnosis	<b>In a person with a typical attack/CIS at onset</b>		Greater than or equal to 2 attacks and objective clinical evidence of greater than or equal to 2 lesions OR Greater than or equal to 2 attacks and objective clinical evidence of 1 lesion with historical evidence of prior	None. Dissemination in space* and dissemination in time** have been met
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	<p>attack involving lesion in different location</p>		
	<p>Greater than or equal to 2 attacks and objective clinical evidence of 1 lesion</p>	<p><b>ONE</b> of these criteria:  Additional clinical attack implicating different CNS site  OR  Greater than or equal to 1 symptomatic or asymptomatic MS-typical T2 lesions in greater than or equal to 2 areas of CNS: periventricular, juxtacortical/cortical, infratentorial, or spinal cord</p>	
	<p>1 attack and objective clinical evidence of greater than or equal to 2 lesions</p>	<p><b>ONE</b> of these criteria:  Additional clinical attack  OR  Simultaneous presence of both enhancing and non-enhancing symptomatic or asymptomatic MS-typical MRI lesions  OR  New T2 or enhancing MRI lesion compared to baseline scan (without regard to timing of baseline scan)  OR  CSF specific (i.e., not in serum) oligoclonal bands</p>	
	<p>1 attack and objective clinical evidence of 1 lesion</p>	<p><b>ONE</b> of these criteria:  Additional attack implicating different CNS site  OR  Greater than or equal to 1 MS-Typical symptomatic or asymptomatic T2 lesions in greater than or equal to 2 areas of CNS: periventricular, juxtacortical/cortical, infratentorial, or spinal cord</p> <p><b>AND</b>  <b>ONE</b> of these criteria:  Additional clinical attack  OR  Simultaneous presence of both enhancing and non-enhancing symptomatic or asymptomatic MS-typical MRI lesions  OR  New T2 enhancing MRI lesion compared to baseline scan (without regard to timing of baseline scan)  OR  CSF-specific (i.e., not in serum) oligoclonal bands</p>	
<p>*Dissemination in space is defined as one or more T2-hyperintense lesions that are characteristic of multiple sclerosis in 2 or more of four areas of the CNS (periventricular, cortical or juxtacortical, and infratentorial brain regions, and the spinal cord) demonstrated by an additional clinical attack implicating a different CNS site or by MRI.(21)</p> <p>**Dissemination in time is defined as simultaneous presence of gadolinium-enhancing and non-enhancing lesions at any time or by a new T2-hyperintense or gadolinium-enhancing lesion on follow-up</p>			

	<p>MRI, with reference to a baseline scan, irrespective of the timing of the baseline MRI. The presence of CSF-specific oligoclonal bands does not demonstrate dissemination in time per se but can substitute for the requirement for demonstration of this measure.(21)</p>
<p>Treatment of MS</p>	<p>Both the Multiple Sclerosis Coalition and the American Academy of Neurology recommend initiating treatment with a DMA FDA approved for the patient’s phenotype as soon as possible following the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. There are several DMAs with at least 10 mechanisms of action available to people with MS. The factors affecting choice of therapy at any point in the disease course are complex and most appropriately analyzed and addressed through a shared decision-making process between the individual and the treating clinician.(16,19)</p> <p>The Multiple Sclerosis Coalition recommends that clinicians should consider prescribing a high efficacy medication such as alemtuzumab, cladribine, fingolimod, natalizumab or ocrelizumab for newly diagnosed individuals with highly active MS. Clinicians should also consider prescribing a high efficacy medication for individuals who have breakthrough activity on another DMA regardless of the number of previously used agents.(16) The American Academy of Neurology has recommended alemtuzumab, fingolimod, and natalizumab as options for patients with MS with highly active MS. There lacks a consensus for what constitutes as highly active MS, however.(19) The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) defines rapidly evolving severe RRMS as two or more disabling relapses in 1 year, and one or more gadolinium-enhancing lesions on brain MRI or a significant increase in T2 lesion load compared with a previous MRI.(31)</p> <p>Lack of response to DMAs is hard to define, as most patients with MS are not free of all disease activity. Relapses or new MRI detected lesions may develop after initiation of a DMA and before the treatment becomes effective for patients. When determining efficacy, sufficient time for the DMA therapy to take full effect and patient adherence are important considerations. Evidence of one or more relapses, 2 or more unequivocally new MRI-detected lesions, or increased disability on examination while being treated with a DMA for a 1 year period suggests a sub-optimal response, an alternative regimen (e.g., different mechanism of action) should be considered to optimize therapeutic benefit.(18) A National MS Society consensus statement recommends changing from one disease modifying therapy to another only for medically appropriate reasons (e.g., lack of efficacy, adverse effects, or if better treatments options become available).(16)</p> <p>Existing MS therapies are partly effective in halting ongoing inflammatory tissue damage and clinical progression. MS pathogenesis is complex and probably heterogeneous among patient, suggesting that combination therapy strategies that target a range of disease mechanisms might be more effective than medications used as monotherapy. Although preliminary studies have provided favorable results, however, several subsequent large, randomized, controlled trials have had negative or conflicting results. There also may be more adverse reactions associated with combination therapies due to the additive effect.(24)</p> <p>In 2020 a Canadian MS working group published recommendations on optimal therapy in relapsing forms of MS. This group notes that there are few studies that have directly compared injectable and oral DMTs. A recent network meta-analysis suggested that pegylated interferon-β-1a and dimethyl fumarate have superior efficacy to other base therapies, there are insufficient data to demonstrate that one base injectable or oral DMT is superior to another. As a result, the choice of initial treatment will need to be individualized according to disease activity, severity, and comorbidities.(25)</p> <p>In addition to base therapies, the working group considers 5 DMTs to be of higher efficacy which although can be used as initial therapy, they are generally reserved for patients with a poor response or tolerability with a base therapy. Patients presenting with high disease activity or aggressive/rapidly evolving MS at onset could be considered to initiate therapy with one of these more effective therapies, but the most common treatment initiation is to start on a base therapy with the view of switching within 6-12 months. The 5 agents considered to be of higher efficacy are:(25)</p>

- Oral agents
  - Fingolimod
  - Cladribine
- Monoclonal antibodies
  - Natalizumab
  - Ocrelizumab
  - Alemtuzumab

The MS working group discussed the criteria for switching therapies in RRMS and recommends a change in DMT is indicated for patients who meet any of the Major criteria below:(25)

	Minor	Major
Relapse rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One relapse in first 2 years of treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater than or equal to 2 relapses in first year of treatment</li> </ul>
Severity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mild</li> <li>• No functional impairment (school, work, daily activities, etc.)</li> <li>• No motor/cerebellar/brain stem/sphincter involvement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderate to severe</li> <li>• Functional impairment</li> <li>• Motor/cerebellar/brain stem/sphincter involvement</li> </ul>
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full recovery at 6 months</li> <li>• No functional impairment</li> <li>• EDSS change from baseline less than or equal to 1 point at 6 months unless baseline EDSS greater than 5.5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incomplete recovery</li> <li>• Functional impairment</li> <li>• If EDSS at baseline was 0 then greater than a 1.5 point change from baseline</li> <li>• If EDSS greater than 0 but less than or equal to 5.5 at baseline then greater than 1 point change at 6 months</li> <li>• If EDSS greater than 5.5 any change would</li> </ul>

		be a major concern
MRI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One new lesion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater than or equal to 3 new lesions during treatment excluding spinal cord lesions</li> <li>Greater than 1 spinal cord lesion</li> </ul>

The workgroup does note that on-treatment relapses should only be performed once the drug has achieved a full clinical effect (typically 2-6 months after drug initiation). Relapses that occur before the maximal efficacy of the drug has been reached should be given less weight, but major criteria should take precedence regardless of timing.(25)

For patients with SPMS the workgroup states that is generally advised to continue with the current DMT after onset of SPMS since many patients will have ongoing inflammatory disease and subclinical disease activity may worsen if treatment is withdrawn. A change in treatment may be warranted in patients with active SPMS who continue to have relapses or new MRI lesions, with the caveat that there is insufficient evidence to identify criteria for a suboptimal response in patients with SPMS.(25)

For patients with primary progressive MS clinicians should offer ocrelizumab to patients with active disease provided the benefits outweigh the risks. Caution is recommended when considering treatment for PPMS subgroups that are less likely to benefit from treatment, such as older patients, those with long-standing stable disease, and/or significant neurological deficits, since the limited benefits may not justify the risk associated with treatment. Rituximab may be considered as an alternative therapy for PPMS in regions that permit off-label use in MS due to cost or other considerations.(25)

The Institute for Clinical and Economic Review (ICER) evaluated a new IV treatment, ublituximab against current FDA and accepted use DMT for adults with RRMS. Only in the case of ublituximab vs placebo/no DMT is ublituximab superior rated. The ratings are noted below.(17)

**Adults with RRMS**

Treatment	Comparator	Evidence Rating
Ublituximab	Natalizumab	I: Insufficient
	Ofatumumab	I: Insufficient
	Ocrelizumab	I: Insufficient
	Rituximab	I: Insufficient
	Fumarate class (dimethyl, diroximel, monomethyl)	C++: comparable or better
	Fingolimod	C++: comparable or better
	Ozanimod	C++: comparable or better
	Ponesimod	C++: comparable or better



Siponimod	I: Insufficient
Teriflunomide	B: Incremental
Placebo/no DMT	A: Superior

A: Superior - High certainty of a substantial (moderate-large) net health benefit  
 B: Incremental - High certainty of a small net health benefit  
 C++: Comparable or better - Moderate certainty of a comparable, small, or substantial net health benefit, with which certainty of at least a comparable net health benefit  
 I: Insufficient - Any situation where the level of certainty in the evidence is low

ICER does note that payors should consider the following:(17)

- Payors should remove barriers to access to rituximab for RMS patients who are appropriate candidates for this therapy. This includes coverage of biosimilar rituximab with little or no prior authorization given the lack of concern regarding use in appropriate patients and how inexpensive it is compared with other monoclonal antibodies of equal effectiveness
- Payors should not unilaterally implement policies to switch RMS patients who are stable on their chosen DMT over to lower-cost biosimilar rituximab

Safety

- **Aubagio** (teriflunomide) has a boxed warning with the following:(1)
  - Hepatotoxicity: clinically significant and potentially life-threatening liver injury, including acute liver failure requiring transplant, has been reported in patients treated with Aubagio in the post marketing setting. Concomitant use of Aubagio with other hepatotoxic drugs may increase the risk of severe liver injury. Obtain transaminase and bilirubin levels within 6 months before initiation of Aubagio and monitor ALT levels at least monthly for six months. If drug induced liver injury is suspected, discontinue Aubagio and start accelerated elimination procedure
  - Embryofetal toxicity: teratogenicity and embryolethality occurred in animals administered teriflunomide. Exclude pregnancy prior to initiating Aubagio therapy. Advise use of effective contraception in females of reproductive potential during treatment and during an accelerated drug elimination procedure. Stop Aubagio and use an accelerated drug elimination procedure if the patient becomes pregnant
- **Aubagio** (teriflunomide) is contraindicated in:(1)
  - Severe hepatic impairment
  - Pregnant women and females of reproductive potential not using effective contraception. Aubagio may cause fetal harm
  - Hypersensitivity reaction to teriflunomide, leflunomide, or any of the inactive ingredients in Aubagio
  - Coadministration with leflunomide
- **Avonex** (interferon β-1a) is contraindicated in:(2)
  - History of hypersensitivity to natural or recombinant interferon beta, albumin or any other component of the formulation
- **Bafiertam** (monomethyl fumarate) is contraindicated in:(3)
  - Known hypersensitivity to monomethyl fumarate, dimethyl fumarate, diroximel fumarate, or any of the excipients of Bafiertam
  - Co-administration with dimethyl fumarate or diroximel fumarate
- **Betaseron** (interferon β-1b) is contraindicated in:(4)
  - History of hypersensitivity to natural or recombinant interferon beta, albumin or mannitol
- **Copaxone** (glatiramer) is contraindicated in:(5)
  - Known hypersensitivity to glatiramer acetate or mannitol
- **Extavia** (interferon β-1b) is contraindicated in:(6)
  - History of hypersensitivity to natural or recombinant interferon beta, albumin (human), or mannitol
- **Gilenya** (fingolimod) is contraindicated in:(7)

- Recent myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke, transient ischemic attack, decompensated heart failure with hospitalization, or Class III/IV heart failure
- History of Mobitz Type II 2nd degree or 3rd degree AV block or sick sinus syndrome, unless patient has a pacemaker
- Baseline QTc interval greater than or equal to 500 msec
- Treatment with Class Ia or Class III anti-arrhythmic drugs
- Hypersensitivity to fingolimod or its excipients
- **Glatopa** (glatiramer) is contraindicated in:(8)
  - Known hypersensitivity to glatiramer acetate or mannitol
- **Kesimpta** (ofatumumab) is contraindicated in:(9)
  - Active HBV infection
- **Mavenclad** (cladribine) contains a boxed warning with the following:(10)
  - Malignancies: Mavenclad may increase the risk of malignancy. Mavenclad is contraindicated in patients with current malignancy; evaluate the benefits and risks on an individual basis for patients with prior or increased risk of malignancy
  - Risk of teratogenicity: Mavenclad is contraindicated for use in pregnant women and in women and men of reproductive potential who do not plan to use effective contraception because of the risk of fetal harm
- **Mavenclad** (cladribine) is contraindicated in:(10)
  - Patients with current malignancy
  - Pregnant women, and women and men of reproductive potential who do not plan to use effective contraception during Mavenclad dosing and for 6 months after the last dose in each treatment course
  - HIV infection
  - Active chronic infections (e.g., hepatitis or tuberculosis)
  - History of hypersensitivity to cladribine
  - Women intending to breastfeed on a Mavenclad treatment day and for 10 days after the last dose
- **Mayzent** (siponimod) is contraindicated in:(11)
  - Patients with a CYP2C9 \*3/\*3 genotype
  - Patients who in the last 6 months have experienced: myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke, TIA, decompensated heart failure requiring hospitalization, or Class III/IV heart failure
  - Presence of Mobitz type II second-degree, third-degree AV block, or sick sinus syndrome, unless patient has a functioning pacemaker
- **Plegridy** (peginterferon β-1a) is contraindicated in:(12)
  - History of hypersensitivity to natural or recombinant interferon beta or peginterferon, or any other component of Plegridy
- **Ponvory** (ponesimod) is contraindicated in:(27)
  - Patients who in the last 6 months experienced myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke, transient ischemic attack (TIA), decompensated heart failure requiring hospitalization, or Class III/IV heart failure
  - Presence of Mobitz type II second-degree, third-degree AV block, or sick sinus syndrome, unless patient has a functioning pacemaker
- **Rebif** (interferon β-1a) is contraindicated in:(13)
  - History of hypersensitivity to natural or recombinant interferon beta, human albumin, or any other component of the formulation
- **Tascenso ODT** (fingolimod) is contraindicated in:(29)
  - Recent myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke, TIA, decompensated heart failure requiring hospitalization or Class III/IV heart failure
  - History or presence of Mobitz Type II second-degree or third-degree AV block or sick sinus syndrome, unless patient has a functioning pacemaker
  - Baseline QTc interval greater than or equal to 500 msec
  - Cardiac arrhythmias requiring anti-arrhythmic treatment with Class Ia or Class III anti-arrhythmic drugs
  - Hypersensitivity reaction to fingolimod or any of the excipients in Tascenso ODT. Observed reactions include rash, urticaria, and angioedema

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Concomitant use with other products containing fingolimod</li> <li>● <b>Tecfidera</b> (dimethyl fumarate) is contraindicated in:(14) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Known hypersensitivity to dimethyl fumarate or any of the excipients of Tecfidera</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Vumerity</b> (diroximel fumarate) is contraindicated in:(15) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Known hypersensitivity to diroximel fumarate, dimethyl fumarate, or to any of the excipients of Vumerity</li> <li>○ Co-administration with dimethyl fumarate</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## REFERENCES

Number	Reference
1	Aubagio prescribing information. Genzyme Corporation. December 2022.
2	Avonex prescribing information. Biogen, Inc. July 2023.
3	Bafiertam prescribing information. Banner Life Sciences LLC. January 2023.
4	Betaseron prescribing information. Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Inc. July 2023.
5	Copaxone prescribing information. Teva Neuroscience, Inc. February 2023.
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10	Mavenclad prescribing information. EMD Serono, Inc. September 2022.
11	Mayzent prescribing information. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation. August 2023.
12	Plegridy prescribing information. Biogen, Inc. July 2023.
13	Rebif prescribing information. EMD Serono, Inc. July 2023.
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15	Vumerity prescribing information. Biogen Inc. February 2023.
16	Multiple Sclerosis Coalition. The Use of Disease Modifying Therapies in Multiple Sclerosis: Principals and Current Evidence. Updated June 2019. National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Available at: <a href="https://www.nationalmssociety.org/NationalMSSociety/media/MSNationalFiles/Brochures/DMT_Con_sensus_MS_Coalition.pdf">https://www.nationalmssociety.org/NationalMSSociety/media/MSNationalFiles/Brochures/DMT_Con_sensus_MS_Coalition.pdf</a> .
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Number	Reference
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30	MS international federation. About MS - Symptoms. Accessed at <a href="#">MS Symptoms   Multiple Sclerosis (msif.org)</a> .
31	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. NICE Guidance - Conditions and diseases - Neurological conditions - Multiple sclerosis. Ofatumumab for treating relapsing multiple sclerosis. Technology appraisal guidance [TA699] Published: 19 May 2021. Accessed at <a href="#">3 Committee discussion   Ofatumumab for treating relapsing multiple sclerosis   Guidance   NICE</a> .

## POLICY AGENT SUMMARY STEP THERAPY

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Targeted MSC	Available MSC	Final Age Limit	Preferred Status
<b>Non-Preferred Agents Excluding Copaxone, Glatopa, Tecfidera</b>						
Vumerity	diroximel fumarate capsule delayed release	231 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		2. Non-Preferred
	fingolimod hcl cap ; fingolimod lauryl sulfate tablet disintegrating	0.25 MG ; 0.5 MG	Y	N ; O ; Y		
	teriflunomide tab	14 MG ; 7 MG	Y	O ; Y		
Aubagio	teriflunomide tab	14 MG ; 7 MG	M ; N ; O	O ; Y		
Avonex ; Avonex pen ; Rebif ; Rebif rebidose ; Rebif rebidose titration ; Rebif titration pack	interferon beta-	22 MCG/0.5ML ; 30 MCG/0.5ML ; 44 MCG/0.5ML ; 6X8.8 & 6X22 MCG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Bafiertam	monomethyl fumarate capsule delayed release	95 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Betaseron	Interferon Beta- ; interferon beta-	0.3 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Copaxone	glatiramer acetate soln prefilled syringe	20 MG/ML ; 40 MG/ML	M ; N ; O	O ; Y		
Extavia	Interferon Beta- ; interferon beta-	0.3 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Gilenya	fingolimod hcl cap	0.25 MG ; 0.5 MG	M ; N ; O	N ; O ; Y		
Glatopa	glatiramer acetate soln prefilled syringe	20 MG/ML ; 40 MG/ML	Y	O ; Y		
Kesimpta	ofatumumab soln auto-injector	20 MG/0.4ML	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Mavenclad	cladribine tab therapy pack	10 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Mayzent ; Mayzent starter pack	siponimod fumarate tab	0.25 MG ; 1 MG ; 2 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Plegridy ; Plegridy starter pack	peginterferon beta-	125 MCG/0.5ML ; 63 & 94 MCG/0.5ML	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Ponvory ; Ponvory 14-day starter pack	ponesimod tab ; ponesimod tab starter pack	2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 & 10 MG ; 20 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
Tascenso odt	fingolimod lauryl sulfate tablet disintegrating	0.25 MG ; 0.5 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Targeted MSC	Available MSC	Final Age Limit	Preferred Status
Tecfidera ; Tecfidera starter pack	dimethyl fumarate capsule delayed release ; dimethyl fumarate capsule dr starter pack	120 & 240 MG ; 120 MG ; 240 MG	M ; N ; O	O ; Y		
Vumerity	diroximel fumarate capsule delayed release	231 MG	M ; N ; O ; Y	N		
	dimethyl fumarate capsule delayed release ; dimethyl fumarate capsule dr starter pack	120 & 240 MG ; 120 MG ; 240 MG	Y	O ; Y		See Preferred Agents Detail

## POLICY AGENT SUMMARY QUANTITY LIMIT

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	QL Amount	Dose Form	Day Supply	Duration	Addtl QL Info	Allowed Exceptions	Targeted NDCs When Exclusions Exist
	Diroximel Fumarate Capsule DR Starter Bottle 231 MG		106	Capsules	180	DAYS			
Aubagio	teriflunomide tab	14 MG ; 7 MG	30	Tablets	30	DAYS			
Avonex	Interferon Beta-1a IM Prefilled Syringe Kit 30 MCG/0.5ML	30 MCG/0.5 ML	1	Kit	28	DAYS			
Avonex pen	Interferon Beta-1a IM Auto-Injector Kit 30 MCG/0.5ML	30 MCG/0.5 ML	1	Kit	28	DAYS			
Bafiertam	Monomethyl Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release	95 MG	120	Capsules	30	DAYS			
Betaseron	Interferon Beta- ; interferon beta-	0.3 MG	14	Vials	28	DAYS			504190 52401 ; 504190 52435
Copaxone ; Glatopa	Glatiramer Acetate Soln Prefilled Syringe 20 MG/ML	20 MG/ML	30	Syringes	30	DAYS			
Copaxone ; Glatopa	Glatiramer Acetate Soln Prefilled Syringe 40 MG/ML	40 MG/ML	12	Syringes	28	DAYS			
Extavia	Interferon Beta- ; interferon beta-	0.3 MG	15	Vials	30	DAYS			000780 56912 ; 000780 56961 ; 000780 56999
Gilenya	fingolimod hcl cap	0.25 MG ; 0.5 MG	30	Capsules	30	DAYS			
Kesimpta	Ofatumumab Soln Auto-Injector	20 MG/0.4 ML	1	Pen	28	DAYS			
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (10 Tabs)	10 MG	20	Tablets	301	DAYS			
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (4 Tabs)	10 MG	8	Tablets	301	DAYS			
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (5 Tabs)	10 MG	10	Tablets	301	DAYS			
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (6 Tabs)	10 MG	12	Tablets	301	DAYS			

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	QL Amount	Dose Form	Day Supply	Duration	Addtl QL Info	Allowed Exceptions	Targeted NDCs When Exclusions Exist
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (7 Tabs)	10 MG	14	Tablets	301	DAYS			
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (8 Tabs)	10 MG	8	Tablets	301	DAYS			
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (9 Tabs)	10 MG	9	Tablets	301	DAYS			
Mayzent	Siponimod Fumarate Tab	1 MG	30	Tablets	30	DAYS			
Mayzent	Siponimod Fumarate Tab 0.25 MG (Base Equiv)	0.25 MG	120	Tablets	30	DAYS			
Mayzent	Siponimod Fumarate Tab 2 MG (Base Equiv)	2 MG	30	Tablets	30	DAYS			
Mayzent starter pack	Siponimod Fumarate Tab	0.25 MG	1	Pack	180	DAYS			
Mayzent starter pack	Siponimod Fumarate Tab 0.25 MG (12) Starter Pack	0.25 MG	1	Pack	180	DAYS			
Plegridy	Peginterferon Beta-	125 MCG/0.5 ML	2	Syringes	28	DAYS			
Plegridy	Peginterferon Beta-1a Soln Pen-injector 125 MCG/0.5ML	125 MCG/0.5 ML	2	Pens	28	DAYS			
Plegridy	Peginterferon Beta-1a Soln Prefilled Syringe 125 MCG/0.5ML	125 MCG/0.5 ML	2	Syringes	28	DAYS			
Plegridy starter pack	Peginterferon Beta-1a Soln Pen-inj 63 & 94 MCG/0.5ML Pack	63 & 94 MCG/0.5 ML	1	Kit	180	DAYS			
Plegridy starter pack	Peginterferon Beta-1a Soln Pref Syr 63 & 94 MCG/0.5ML Pack	63 & 94 MCG/0.5 ML	1	Kit	180	DAYS			
Ponvory	Ponesimod Tab	20 MG	30	Tablets	30	DAYS			
Ponvory 14-day starter pa	Ponesimod Tab Starter Pack	2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 & 10 MG	1	Pack	180	DAYS			
Rebif	Interferon Beta-1a Soln Pref Syr 22 MCG/0.5ML (12MU/ML)	22 MCG/0.5 ML	12	Syringes	28	DAYS			
Rebif	Interferon Beta-1a Soln Pref Syr 44 MCG/0.5ML (24MU/ML)	44 MCG/0.5 ML	12	Syringes	28	DAYS			
Rebif rebidose	Interferon Beta-1a Soln Auto-Inj 22 MCG/0.5ML (12MU/ML)	22 MCG/0.5 ML	12	Syringes	28	DAYS			
Rebif rebidose	Interferon Beta-1a Soln Auto-inj 44 MCG/0.5ML (24MU/ML)	44 MCG/0.5 ML	12	Syringes	28	DAYS			
Rebif rebidose titration	Interferon Beta-1a Auto-inj 6X8.8 MCG/0.2ML & 6X22 MCG/0.5ML	6X8.8 & 6X22 MCG	1	Kit	180	DAYS			

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	QL Amount	Dose Form	Day Supply	Duration	Addtl QL Info	Allowed Exceptions	Targeted NDCs When Exclusions Exist
Rebif titration pack	Interferon Beta-1a Pref Syr 6X8.8 MCG/0.2ML & 6X22 MCG/0.5ML	6X8.8 & 6X22 MCG	1	Kit	180	DAYS			
Tascenso odt	Fingolimod Lauryl Sulfate Tablet Disintegrating	0.25 MG	30	Tablets	30	DAYS			
Tascenso odt	Fingolimod Lauryl Sulfate Tablet Disintegrating	0.5 MG	30	Tablets	30	DAYS			
Tecfidera	Dimethyl Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release 120 MG	120 MG	56	Capsules	180	DAYS			
Tecfidera	Dimethyl Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release 240 MG	240 MG	60	Capsules	30	DAYS			
Tecfidera starter pack	dimethyl fumarate capsule dr starter pack	120 & 240 MG	1	Kit	180	DAYS			
Vumerity	Diroximel Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release 231 MG	231 MG	120	Capsules	30	DAYS			

## CLIENT SUMMARY – STEP THERAPY

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Client Formulary
	fingolimod hcl cap ; fingolimod lauryl sulfate tablet disintegrating	0.25 MG ; 0.5 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
	teriflunomide tab	14 MG ; 7 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Aubagio	teriflunomide tab	14 MG ; 7 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Avonex ; Avonex pen ; Rebif ; Rebif rebidose ; Rebif rebidose titration ; Rebif titration pack	interferon beta-	22 MCG/0.5ML ; 30 MCG/0.5ML ; 44 MCG/0.5ML ; 6X8.8 & 6X22 MCG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Bafiertam	monomethyl fumarate capsule delayed release	95 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Betaseron	Interferon Beta- ; interferon beta-	0.3 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Client Formulary
Copaxone	glatiramer acetate soln prefilled syringe	20 MG/ML ; 40 MG/ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Extavia	Interferon Beta- ; interferon beta-	0.3 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Gilenya	fingolimod hcl cap	0.25 MG ; 0.5 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Glatopa	glatiramer acetate soln prefilled syringe	20 MG/ML ; 40 MG/ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Kesimpta	ofatumumab soln auto-injector	20 MG/0.4ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mavenciad	cladribine tab therapy pack	10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mayzent ; Mayzent starter pack	siponimod fumarate tab	0.25 MG ; 1 MG ; 2 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Plegridy ; Plegridy starter pack	peginterferon beta-	125 MCG/0.5ML ; 63 & 94 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Ponvory ; Ponvory 14-day starter pa	ponesimod tab ; ponesimod tab starter pack	2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 & 10 MG ; 20 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Tascenso odt	fingolimod lauryl sulfate tablet disintegrating	0.25 MG ; 0.5 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Tecfidera ; Tecfidera starter pack	dimethyl fumarate capsule delayed release ; dimethyl fumarate capsule dr starter pack	120 & 240 MG ; 120 MG ; 240 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Vumerity	diroximel fumarate capsule delayed release	231 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx



Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Client Formulary
	dimethyl fumarate capsule delayed release ; dimethyl fumarate capsule dr starter pack	120 & 240 MG ; 120 MG ; 240 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx

## CLIENT SUMMARY – QUANTITY LIMITS

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Client Formulary
	Diroximel Fumarate Capsule DR Starter Bottle 231 MG		FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Aubagio	teriflunomide tab	14 MG ; 7 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Avonex	Interferon Beta-1a IM Prefilled Syringe Kit 30 MCG/0.5ML	30 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Avonex pen	Interferon Beta-1a IM Auto-Injector Kit 30 MCG/0.5ML	30 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Bafiertam	Monomethyl Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release	95 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Betaseron	Interferon Beta- ; interferon beta-	0.3 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Copaxone ; Glatopa	Glatiramer Acetate Soln Prefilled Syringe 20 MG/ML	20 MG/ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Copaxone ; Glatopa	Glatiramer Acetate Soln Prefilled Syringe 40 MG/ML	40 MG/ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Extavia	Interferon Beta- ; interferon beta-	0.3 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Gilenya	fingolimod hcl cap	0.25 MG ; 0.5 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Kesimpta	Ofatumumab Soln Auto-Injector	20 MG/0.4ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ;

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Client Formulary
			Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (10 Tabs)	10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (4 Tabs)	10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (5 Tabs)	10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (6 Tabs)	10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (7 Tabs)	10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (8 Tabs)	10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mavenclad	Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack 10 MG (9 Tabs)	10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mayzent	Siponimod Fumarate Tab	1 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mayzent	Siponimod Fumarate Tab 0.25 MG (Base Equiv)	0.25 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mayzent	Siponimod Fumarate Tab 2 MG (Base Equiv)	2 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mayzent starter pack	Siponimod Fumarate Tab	0.25 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Mayzent starter pack	Siponimod Fumarate Tab 0.25 MG (12) Starter Pack	0.25 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Client Formulary
			Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Plegridy	Peginterferon Beta-	125 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Plegridy	Peginterferon Beta-1a Soln Pen-injector 125 MCG/0.5ML	125 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Plegridy	Peginterferon Beta-1a Soln Prefilled Syringe 125 MCG/0.5ML	125 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Plegridy starter pack	Peginterferon Beta-1a Soln Pen-inj 63 & 94 MCG/0.5ML Pack	63 & 94 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Plegridy starter pack	Peginterferon Beta-1a Soln Pref Syr 63 & 94 MCG/0.5ML Pack	63 & 94 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Ponvory	Ponesimod Tab	20 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Ponvory 14-day starter pa	Ponesimod Tab Starter Pack	2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 & 10 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Rebif	Interferon Beta-1a Soln Pref Syr 22 MCG/0.5ML (12MU/ML)	22 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Rebif	Interferon Beta-1a Soln Pref Syr 44 MCG/0.5ML (24MU/ML)	44 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Rebif rebidose	Interferon Beta-1a Soln Auto-Inj 22 MCG/0.5ML (12MU/ML)	22 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Rebif rebidose	Interferon Beta-1a Soln Auto-inj 44 MCG/0.5ML (24MU/ML)	44 MCG/0.5ML	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Rebif rebidose titration	Interferon Beta-1a Auto-inj 6X8.8 MCG/0.2ML & 6X22 MCG/0.5ML	6X8.8 & 6X22 MCG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Client Formulary
Rebif titration pack	Interferon Beta-1a Pref Syr 6X8.8 MCG/0.2ML & 6X22 MCG/0.5ML	6X8.8 & 6X22 MCG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Tascenso odt	Fingolimod Lauryl Sulfate Tablet Disintegrating	0.25 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Tascenso odt	Fingolimod Lauryl Sulfate Tablet Disintegrating	0.5 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Tecfidera	Dimethyl Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release 120 MG	120 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Tecfidera	Dimethyl Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release 240 MG	240 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Tecfidera starter pack	dimethyl fumarate capsule dr starter pack	120 & 240 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx
Vumerity	Diroximel Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release 231 MG	231 MG	FlexRx Closed ; FlexRx Open ; FocusRx ; GenRx Closed ; GenRx Open ; Health Insurance Marketplace/BasicRx ; KeyRx

## PREFERRED AGENTS

### STEP THERAPY CLINICAL CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL

Module	Clinical Criteria for Approval		
	<b>TARGET AGENT(S)</b>		
	<b>Preferred generic agent(s)*</b>	<b>Preferred brand agent(s)</b>	<b>Nonpreferred agent(s)</b>
	dimethyl fumarate fingolimod glatiramer <b>Glatopa</b> (glatiramer) teriflunomide	<b>Avonex</b> (interferon beta-1a) <b>Betaseron</b> (interferon beta-1b) <b>Kesimpta</b> (ofatumumab) <b>Mavenclad</b> (cladribine) <b>Mayzent</b> (siponimod) <b>Plegridy</b> (peginterferon beta-1a) <b>Rebif</b> (interferon beta-1a) <b>Vumerity</b> (diroximel fumarate)	<b>Aubagio</b> (teriflunomide)* <b>Bafiertam</b> (monomethyl fumarate) <b>Copaxone</b> (glatiramer)** <b>Extavia</b> (interferon beta-1b) <b>Gilenya</b> (fingolimod)** <b>Ponvory</b> (ponesimod) <b>Tascenso ODT</b> (fingolimod) <b>Tecfidera</b> (dimethyl fumarate)**

Module	Clinical Criteria for Approval
	<p>* – These agents are subject to duplicate therapy check only  ** – generic available</p> <p><b>Target Agent(s)</b> will be approved when ALL of the following are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ONE of following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The patient has been treated with the requested agent within the past 90 days <b>OR</b></li> <li>B. The prescriber states the patient has been treated with the requested agent within the past 90 days AND is at risk if therapy is changed <b>OR</b></li> <li>C. The patient is currently being treated with the requested agent as indicated by ALL of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A statement by the prescriber that the patient is currently taking the requested agent <b>AND</b></li> <li>2. A statement by the prescriber that the patient is currently receiving a positive therapeutic outcome on requested agent <b>AND</b></li> <li>3. The prescriber states that a change in therapy is expected to be ineffective or cause harm <b>OR</b></li> </ol> </li> <li>D. The requested agent is a preferred generic agent <b>OR</b></li> <li>E. The patient has highly active MS disease activity AND BOTH of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The patient has greater than or equal to 2 relapses in the previous year <b>AND</b></li> <li>2. ONE of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The patient has greater than or equal to 1 gadolinium enhancing lesion on MRI <b>OR</b></li> <li>B. The patient has significant increase in T2 lesion load compared with a previous MRI <b>OR</b></li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> <li>F. The patient has been treated with at least 3 MS agents from different drug classes (see MS disease modifying agents drug class table) <b>OR</b></li> <li>G. The requested agent is a preferred brand agent AND ONE of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The patient’s medication history includes use of ONE preferred generic agent <b>OR</b></li> <li>2. BOTH of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The prescriber has stated that the patient has tried one preferred generic agent <b>AND</b></li> <li>B. The preferred generic agent was discontinued due to lack of effectiveness or an adverse event <b>OR</b></li> </ol> </li> <li>3. The patient has an intolerance (defined as an intolerance to the drug or its excipients, not to the route of administration) or hypersensitivity to ONE preferred generic agent <b>OR</b></li> <li>4. The patient has an FDA labeled contraindication to ALL preferred generic agents <b>OR</b></li> <li>5. The prescriber has provided documentation that ALL preferred generic agents cannot be used due to a documented medical condition or comorbid condition that is likely to cause an adverse reaction, decrease ability of the patient to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability in performing daily activities or cause physical or mental harm <b>OR</b></li> </ol> </li> <li>H. The requested agent is a nonpreferred agent AND ONE of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The patient is 17 years of age or younger AND ONE of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The requested agent does NOT have a corresponding preferred generic strength <b>OR</b></li> <li>B. The patient has tried and had an inadequate response to ONE preferred generic agent FDA labeled for the patient’s age for the requested indication (medical records required) <b>OR</b></li> <li>C. The patient has an intolerance (defined as an intolerance to drug or its excipients, not to the route of administration) or hypersensitivity to ONE preferred generic agent FDA labeled for the patient’s age for the requested indication <b>OR</b></li> <li>D. The patient has an FDA labeled contraindication to ALL preferred generic agents FDA labeled for the patient’s age for the requested indication <b>OR</b></li> <li>E. The prescriber has provided documentation that ALL preferred generic agents FDA labeled for the patient’s age for the requested indication cannot be used due to a documented medical condition or comorbid condition that is likely to cause an adverse reaction, decrease ability of the patient to achieve</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Module	Clinical Criteria for Approval										
	<p>or maintain reasonable functional ability in performing daily activities or cause physical or mental harm <b>OR</b></p> <p>2. The patient is 18 years of age or older AND BOTH of the following:</p> <p>A. ONE of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The patient’s medication history includes use of ONE preferred generic agent <b>OR</b></li> <li>2. BOTH of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The prescriber has stated that the patient has tried one preferred generic agent <b>AND</b></li> <li>B. The preferred generic agent was discontinued due to lack of effectiveness or an adverse event <b>OR</b></li> </ol> </li> <li>3. The patient has an intolerance (defined as an intolerance to the drug or its excipients, not to the route of administration) or hypersensitivity to ONE preferred generic agent <b>OR</b></li> <li>4. The patient has an FDA labeled contraindication to ALL preferred generic agents <b>OR</b></li> <li>5. The prescriber has provided documentation that ALL preferred generic agents cannot be used due to a documented medical condition or comorbid condition that is likely to cause an adverse reaction, decrease ability of the patient to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability in performing daily activities or cause physical or mental harm <b>AND</b></li> </ol> <p>B. ONE of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The patient’s medication history includes the use of ONE preferred brand agent or Zeposia (ozanimod) <b>OR</b></li> <li>2. BOTH of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The prescriber has stated that the patient has tried one preferred brand agent or Zeposia <b>AND</b></li> <li>B. The preferred brand agent or Zeposia was discontinued due to lack of effectiveness or an adverse event <b>OR</b></li> </ol> </li> <li>3. The patient has an intolerance (defined as an intolerance to the drug or its excipients, not to the route of administration) or hypersensitivity to ONE preferred brand agent or Zeposia <b>OR</b></li> <li>4. The patient has an FDA labeled contraindication to ALL preferred brand agents AND Zeposia <b>OR</b></li> <li>5. The prescriber has provided documentation that ALL preferred brand agents AND Zeposia cannot be used due to a documented medical condition or comorbid condition that is likely to cause an adverse reaction, decrease ability of the patient to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability in performing daily activities or cause physical or mental harm <b>AND</b></li> </ol> <p>2. If the requested agent is a brand agent with a generic equivalent (listed below) AND ONE of the following:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="394 1465 1386 1654" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="394 1465 891 1499">Non-Preferred Agents</th> <th data-bbox="891 1465 1386 1499">Corresponding generic equivalent</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="394 1499 891 1535">Aubagio</td> <td data-bbox="891 1499 1386 1535">teriflunomide</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="394 1535 891 1570">Copaxone</td> <td data-bbox="891 1535 1386 1570">Glatopa/glatiramer</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="394 1570 891 1606">Gilenya 0.5 mg</td> <td data-bbox="891 1570 1386 1606">Fingolimod 0.5 mg</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="394 1606 891 1642">Tecfidera</td> <td data-bbox="891 1606 1386 1642">dimethyl fumarate</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A. The patient’s medication history includes use of the generic equivalent <b>OR</b></p> <p>B. The patient is currently being treated with the requested agent as indicated by ALL of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A statement by the prescriber that the patient is currently taking the requested agent <b>AND</b></li> <li>2. A statement by the prescriber that the patient is currently receiving a positive therapeutic outcome on requested agent <b>AND</b></li> <li>3. The prescriber states that a change in therapy is expected to be ineffective or cause harm <b>OR</b></li> </ol>	Non-Preferred Agents	Corresponding generic equivalent	Aubagio	teriflunomide	Copaxone	Glatopa/glatiramer	Gilenya 0.5 mg	Fingolimod 0.5 mg	Tecfidera	dimethyl fumarate
Non-Preferred Agents	Corresponding generic equivalent										
Aubagio	teriflunomide										
Copaxone	Glatopa/glatiramer										
Gilenya 0.5 mg	Fingolimod 0.5 mg										
Tecfidera	dimethyl fumarate										

Module	Clinical Criteria for Approval
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C. The patient has an intolerance or hypersensitivity to the generic equivalent agent that is not expected to occur with the requested agent <b>OR</b></li> <li>D. The patient has an FDA labeled contraindication to the generic equivalent agent that is not expected to occur with the requested agent <b>OR</b></li> <li>E. The prescriber has provided documentation that ALL generic equivalents cannot be used due to a documented medical condition or comorbid condition that is likely to cause an adverse reaction, decrease ability of the patient to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability in performing daily activities or cause physical or mental harm <b>AND</b></li> </ul> <p>3. The patient will NOT be taking an additional disease modifying agent (DMA) for the requested indication</p> <p><b>Length of Approval:</b> 12 months. <b>NOTE:</b> For agents requiring a starter dose for initial use, the starter dose will be approved for the FDA labeled starting dose and the maintenance dose will be approved for the remainder of 12 months.</p> <p>NOTE: If Quantity Limit program also applies, please refer to Quantity Limit documents.</p>

### QUANTITY LIMIT CLINICAL CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL

Module	Clinical Criteria for Approval
	<p><b>Quantity Limit for Target Agent(s)</b> will be approved when ONE of the following is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The requested quantity (dose) does NOT exceed the program quantity limit <b>OR</b></li> <li>2. The requested quantity (dose) exceeds the program quantity limit AND ONE of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. BOTH of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The requested agent does not have a maximum FDA labeled dose for the requested indication <b>AND</b></li> <li>2. There is support for therapy with a higher dose for the requested indication <b>OR</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>B. BOTH of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The requested quantity (dose) does NOT exceed the maximum FDA labeled dose for the requested indication <b>AND</b></li> <li>2. There is support for why the requested quantity (dose) cannot be achieved with a lower quantity of a higher strength that does not exceed the program quantity limit <b>OR</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>C. BOTH of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The requested quantity (dose) exceeds the maximum FDA labeled dose for the requested indication <b>AND</b></li> <li>2. There is support for therapy with a higher dose for the requested indication</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Length of Approval:</b> up to 12 months NOTE: For agents requiring a starter dose for initial use, the starter dose can be approved for the FDA labeled starting dose and the maintenance dose can be approved for the remainder of 12 months</p>

### CLASS AGENTS

Class	Class Drug Agents
<b>Class Ia antiarrhythmics</b>	
Class Ia antiarrhythmics	NORPACE*Disopyramide Phosphate Cap
Class Ia antiarrhythmics	Pronestyl (procainamide)
Class Ia antiarrhythmics	quinidine
<b>Class III antiarrhythmics</b>	
Class III antiarrhythmics	BETAPACE*Sotalol HCl Tab
Class III antiarrhythmics	Cordarone, Pacerone (amiodarone)
Class III antiarrhythmics	CORVERT*Ibutilide Fumarate Inj

<b>Class</b>	<b>Class Drug Agents</b>
Class III antiarrhythmics	MULTAQ*Dronedarone HCl Tab
Class III antiarrhythmics	TIKOSYN*Dofetilide Cap
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: CD20 monoclonal antibody</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: CD20 monoclonal antibody	BRIUMVI*ublituximab-xiiy soln for iv infusion
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: CD20 monoclonal antibody	KESIMPTA*Ofatumumab Soln Auto-Injector
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: CD20 monoclonal antibody	OCREVUS*Ocrelizumab Soln For IV Infusion
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: CD52 monoclonal antibody</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: CD52 monoclonal antibody	LEMTRADA*Alemtuzumab IV Inj
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Fumarates</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Fumarates	BAFIERTAM*Monomethyl Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Fumarates	TECFIDERA*Dimethyl Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Fumarates	VUMERITY*Diroximel Fumarate Capsule Delayed Release
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Glatiramer</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Glatiramer	COPAXONE*Glatiramer Acetate Soln Prefilled Syringe
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Glatiramer	GLATOPA*Glatiramer Acetate Soln Prefilled Syringe
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: IgG4k monoclonal antibody</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: IgG4k monoclonal antibody	TYSABRI*Natalizumab for IV Inj Conc
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Interferons</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Interferons	AVONEX*Interferon beta-1a injection
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Interferons	BETASERON*Interferon beta-1b injection
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Interferons	EXTAVIA*Interferon beta-1b injection
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Interferons	PLEGRIDY*Peginterferon beta-1a injection
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Interferons	REBIF*Interferon Beta-
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Purine antimetabolite</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Purine antimetabolite	MAVENCLAD*Cladribine Tab Therapy Pack
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Pyrimidine synthesis inhibitor</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Pyrimidine synthesis inhibitor	AUBAGIO*Teriflunomide Tab
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP) receptor modulator</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP) receptor modulator	GILENYA*Fingolimod HCl Cap
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP) receptor modulator	MAYZENT*Siponimod Fumarate Tab
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP) receptor modulator	PONVORY*Ponesimod Tab
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents Drug Class: Sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP) receptor modulator</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents Drug Class: Sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP) receptor modulator	TASCENSO*fingolimod lauryl sulfate tablet disintegrating
<b>MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP) receptor modulator</b>	
MS Disease Modifying Agents drug class: Sphingosine 1-phosphate (SIP) receptor modulator	ZEPOSIA*Ozanimod capsule



## CONTRAINDICATION AGENTS

### Contraindicated as Concomitant Therapy

#### Examples of Contraindicated Concomitant Disease Modifying Agents (DMAs)

**Aubagio** (teriflunomide)\*

**Avonex** (interferon  $\beta$ -1a)

**Bafiertam** (monomethyl fumarate)

**Betaseron** (interferon  $\beta$ -1b)

**Briumvi** (ublituximab-xiiv)

**Copaxone** (glatiramer)\*

dimethyl fumarate

**Extavia** (interferon  $\beta$ -1b)

fingolimod

**Gilenya** (fingolimod)\*

**Glatopa** (glatiramer)

glatiramer

**Kesimpta** (ofatumumab)

**Lemtrada** (alemtuzumab)

**Mavenclad** (cladribine)

**Mayzent** (siponimod)

**Ocrevus** (ocrelizumab)

**Plegridy** (peginterferon  $\beta$ -1a)

**Ponvory** (ponesimod)

**Rebif** (interferon  $\beta$ -1a)

**Tascenso ODT** (fingolimod)

**Tecfidera** (dimethyl fumarate)\*

teriflunomide

**Tysabri** (natalizumab)

**Vumerity** (diroximel fumarate)

**Zeposia** (ozanimod)

\* -generic available