

Simponi Aria[®] (Golimumab) Injection for Intravenous Infusion

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Commercial Policy

 <u>Simponi Aria[®] (Golimumab) Injection for</u> <u>Intravenous Infusion</u>

Application

This Medical Benefit Drug Policy does not apply to the states listed below; refer to the state-specific policy/guideline, if noted:

| State | Policy/Guideline |
|----------------|--|
| Arizona | Refer to the state's Medicaid clinical policy |
| Indiana | Refer to the state's Medicaid clinical policy |
| Kansas | Refer to the state's Medicaid clinical policy |
| Louisiana | Refer to the state's Medicaid clinical policy |
| North Carolina | None |
| Ohio | Simponi Aria® (Golimumab) Injection for Intravenous Infusion (for Ohio Only) |
| Pennsylvania | Refer to the state's Medicaid clinical policy |
| Washington | Refer to the state's Medicaid clinical policy |

Coverage Rationale

This policy refers only to Simponi Aria (golimumab) injection for intravenous infusion for the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, and rheumatoid arthritis. Simponi for self-administered subcutaneous injection is obtained under the pharmacy benefit, and is indicated in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, and ulcerative colitis.

Simponi Aria is proven and medically necessary for the treatment of:

- Ankylosing spondylitis when all of the following criteria are met:1
 - For initial therapy, all of the following:
 - Diagnosis of active ankylosing spondylitis (AS); and
 - One of the following:
 - History of failure to two NSAIDs (e.g., ibuprofen, naproxen) at the maximally indicated doses, each used for at least 4 weeks, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced; **or**

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Instructions for Use

- Patient has been previously treated with a targeted immunomodulator FDA-approved for the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis [e.g., Cimzia (certolizumab), adalimumab, Rinvoq (upadacitinib), Xeljanz/Xeljanz XR (tofacitinib)]; or
- Patient is currently on Simponi Aria

and

- Simponi Aria is initiated and titrated according to U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) labeled dosing for ankylosing spondylitis; and
- Patient is not receiving Simponi Aria in combination with a targeted immunomodulator [e.g., Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Orencia (abatacept), adalimumab, Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib)]; and
- Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist; and
- Initial authorization is for no more than 12 months
- For **continuation of therapy**, **all** of the following:
 - Patient has previously received Simponi Aria injection for intravenous infusion; and
 - Documentation of positive clinical response to Simponi Aria; and
 - Simponi Aria dosing for ankylosing spondylitis is in accordance with the FDA labeled dosing; and
 - Patient is not receiving Simponi Aria in combination with a targeted immunomodulator [e.g., Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Orencia (abatacept), adalimumab, Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib)]; and
 - Reauthorization is for no more than 12 months
- **Psoriatic arthritis** when **all** of the following criteria are met:
- For initial therapy, all of the following:
 - Diagnosis of active psoriatic arthritis (PsA); and
 - One of the following:
 - History of failure to a 3 month trial of methotrexate at the maximally indicated dose, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced; or
 - Patient has been previously treated with a targeted immunomodulator FDA-approved for the treatment of psoriatic arthritis [e.g., adalimumab, Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Orencia (abatacept), Stelara (ustekinumab), Skyrizi (risankizumab), Tremfya (guselkumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Taltz (ixekizumab), Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib), Otezla (apremilast)]; or
 - Patient is currently on Simponi Aria

and

- Simponi Aria is initiated and titrated according to U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) labeled dosing for psoriatic arthritis; and
- Patient is not receiving Simponi Aria in combination with a targeted immunomodulator [e.g., Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Orencia (abatacept), adalimumab, Stelara (ustekinumab), Skyrizi (risankizumab), Tremfya (guselkumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Taltz (ixekizumab), Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib), Otezla (apremilast)]; and
- Prescribed by or in consultation with **one** of the following:
 - Rheumatologist; or
 - Dermatologist

and

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- Authorization is for no more than 12 months
- For continuation of therapy, all of the following:
- Patient has previously received Simponi Aria injection for intravenous infusion; and
- Documentation of positive clinical response to Simponi Aria; and
- Simponi Aria dosing for psoriatic arthritis is in accordance with the FDA labeled dosing; and
- Patient is not receiving Simponi Aria in combination with targeted immunomodulator [e.g., Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Orencia (abatacept), adalimumab, Stelara (ustekinumab), Skyrizi (risankizumab), Tremfya (guselkumab), Cosentyx (secukinumab), Taltz (ixekizumab), Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib), Otezla (apremilast)]; and
- Reauthorization is for no more than 12 months
- **Rheumatoid arthritis** when **all** of the following criteria are met:
 - For initial therapy, all of the following:
 - Diagnosis of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (RA); and
 - **One** of the following:
 - History of failure intolerance to a 3-month trial of one non-biologic disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) (e.g., methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine) at maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced; or

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- Patient has been previously treated with a targeted immunomodulator FDA-approved for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis [e.g., adalimumab, Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Simponi (golimumab), Orencia (abatacept), Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib)]; or
- Patient is currently on Simponi Aria

and

- Simponi Aria is initiated and titrated according to U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) labeled dosing for rheumatoid arthritis; and
- Patient is not receiving Simponi Aria in combination with a targeted immunomodulator [e.g., Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Orencia (abatacept), adalimumab, Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib)]; and
- Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist; and
- Initial authorization is for no more than 12 months
- For **continuation of therapy**, **all** of the following:
 - Patient has previously received Simponi Aria injection for intravenous infusion; and
 - Documentation of positive clinical response to Simponi Aria; and
 - Simponi Aria dosing for rheumatoid arthritis is in accordance with the FDA labeled dosing; and
 - Patient is not receiving Simponi Aria in combination with a targeted immunomodulator [e.g., Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Orencia (abatacept), adalimumab, Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib)]; and
 - Reauthorization is for no more than 12 months
- Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis when all of the following criteria are met:
 - For **initial therapy**, all of the following:
 - Diagnosis of moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (PJIA); and
 - Simponi Aria is initiated and titrated according to U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) labeled dosing for polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis; and
 - Patient is not receiving Simponi Aria in combination with a targeted immunomodulator [e.g., adalimumab, Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Simponi (golimumab), Orencia (abatacept), Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib)]; and
 - Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist; and
 - Initial authorization is for no more than 12 months
 - For **continuation of therapy**, **all** of the following:
 - Patient has previously received Simponi Aria injection for intravenous infusion; and
 - Documentation of positive clinical response; and
 - Simponi Aria is dosed according to FDA labeled dosing for polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis; **and**
 - Patient is not receiving Simponi Aria in combination with a targeted immunomodulator [e.g., adalimumab, Enbrel (etanercept), Cimzia (certolizumab), Simponi (golimumab), Orencia (abatacept), Xeljanz (tofacitinib), Olumiant (baricitinib), Rinvoq (upadacitinib)]; and
 - Reauthorization is for no more than 12 months

Applicable Codes

The following list(s) of procedure and/or diagnosis codes is provided for reference purposes only and may not be all inclusive. Listing of a code in this policy does not imply that the service described by the code is a covered or non-covered health service. Benefit coverage for health services is determined by federal, state, or contractual requirements and applicable laws that may require coverage for a specific service. The inclusion of a code does not imply any right to reimbursement or guarantee claim payment. Other Policies and Guidelines may apply.

| HCPCS Code | Description |
|------------|---|
| J1602 | Injection, golimumab, 1 mg, for intravenous use |

| Diagnosis Code | Description |
|----------------|--|
| L40.50 | Arthropathic psoriasis, unspecified |
| L40.51 | Distal interphalangeal psoriatic arthropathy |
| L40.52 | Psoriatic arthritis mutilans |
| L40.53 | Psoriatic spondylitis |
| L40.54 | Psoriatic juvenile arthropathy |
| L40.59 | Other psoriatic arthropathy |

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| Description |
|---|
| Felty's syndrome, unspecified site |
| Felty's syndrome, right shoulder |
| Felty's syndrome, left shoulder |
| Felty's syndrome, unspecified shoulder |
| Felty's syndrome, right elbow |
| Felty's syndrome, left elbow |
| Felty's syndrome, unspecified elbow |
| Felty's syndrome, right wrist |
| Felty's syndrome, left wrist |
| Felty's syndrome, unspecified wrist |
| Felty's syndrome, right hand |
| Felty's syndrome, left hand |
| Felty's syndrome, unspecified hand |
| Felty's syndrome, right hip |
| Felty's syndrome, left hip |
| Felty's syndrome, unspecified hip |
| Felty's syndrome, right knee |
| Felty's syndrome, left knee |
| Felty's syndrome, unspecified knee |
| Felty's syndrome, right ankle and foot |
| Felty's syndrome, left ankle and foot |
| Felty's syndrome, unspecified ankle and foot |
| Felty's syndrome, multiple sites |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified site |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of right shoulder |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of left shoulder |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified shoulder |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of right elbow |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of left elbow |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified elbow |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of right wrist |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of left wrist |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified wrist |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of right hand |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of left hand |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hand |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of right hip |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of left hip |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hip |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of right knee |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of left knee |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified knee |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of right ankle and foot |
| Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of left ankle and foot |
| |
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| Diagnosis Code | Description |
|----------------|--|
| M05.29 | Rheumatoid vasculitis with rheumatoid arthritis of multiple sites |
| M05.30 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified site |
| M05.311 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of right shoulder |
| M05.312 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of left shoulder |
| M05.319 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified shoulder |
| M05.321 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of right elbow |
| M05.322 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of left elbow |
| M05.329 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified elbow |
| M05.331 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of right wrist |
| M05.332 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of left wrist |
| M05.339 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified wrist |
| M05.341 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of right hand |
| M05.342 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of left hand |
| M05.349 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hand |
| M05.351 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of right hip |
| M05.352 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of left hip |
| M05.359 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hip |
| M05.361 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of right knee |
| M05.362 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of left knee |
| M05.369 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified knee |
| M05.371 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of right ankle and foot |
| M05.372 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of left ankle and foot |
| M05.379 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified ankle and foot |
| M05.39 | Rheumatoid heart disease with rheumatoid arthritis of multiple sites |
| M05.40 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified site |
| M05.411 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right shoulder |
| M05.412 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left shoulder |
| M05.419 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified shoulder |
| M05.421 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right elbow |
| M05.422 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left elbow |
| M05.429 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified elbow |
| M05.431 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right wrist |
| M05.432 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left wrist |
| M05.439 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified wrist |
| M05.441 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right hand |
| M05.442 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left hand |
| M05.449 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hand |
| M05.451 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right hip |
| M05.452 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left hip |
| M05.459 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hip |
| M05.461 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right knee |
| M05.462 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left knee |
| M05.469 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified knee |
| M05.471 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right ankle and foot |
| M05.472 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left ankle and foot |

| iagnosis Code | Description |
|---------------|---|
| M05.479 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified ankle and foot |
| M05.49 | Rheumatoid myopathy with rheumatoid arthritis of multiple sites |
| M05.50 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified site |
| M05.511 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right shoulder |
| M05.512 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left shoulder |
| M05.519 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified shoulder |
| M05.521 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right elbow |
| M05.522 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left elbow |
| M05.529 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified elbow |
| M05.531 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right wrist |
| M05.532 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left wrist |
| M05.539 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified wrist |
| M05.541 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right hand |
| M05.542 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left hand |
| M05.549 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hand |
| M05.551 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right hip |
| M05.552 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left hip |
| M05.559 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hip |
| M05.561 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right knee |
| M05.562 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left knee |
| M05.569 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified knee |
| M05.571 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of right ankle and foot |
| M05.572 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of left ankle and foot |
| M05.579 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified ankle and foot |
| M05.59 | Rheumatoid polyneuropathy with rheumatoid arthritis of multiple sites |
| M05.60 | Rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified site with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.611 | Rheumatoid arthritis of right shoulder with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.612 | Rheumatoid arthritis of left shoulder with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.619 | Rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified shoulder with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.621 | Rheumatoid arthritis of right elbow with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.622 | Rheumatoid arthritis of left elbow with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.629 | Rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified elbow with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.631 | Rheumatoid arthritis of right wrist with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.632 | Rheumatoid arthritis of left wrist with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.639 | Rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified wrist with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.641 | Rheumatoid arthritis of right hand with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.642 | Rheumatoid arthritis of left hand with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.649 | Rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hand with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.651 | Rheumatoid arthritis of right hip with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.652 | Rheumatoid arthritis of left hip with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.659 | Rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified hip with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.661 | Rheumatoid arthritis of right knee with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.662 | Rheumatoid arthritis of left knee with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.669 | Rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified knee with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.671 | Rheumatoid arthritis of right ankle and foot with involvement of other organs and systems |

| gnosis Code | Description |
|-------------|---|
| M05.672 | Rheumatoid arthritis of left ankle and foot with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.679 | Rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified ankle and foot with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.69 | Rheumatoid arthritis of multiple sites with involvement of other organs and systems |
| M05.7A | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of other specified site without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.70 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified site without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.711 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right shoulder without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.712 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left shoulder without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.719 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified shoulder without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.721 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right elbow without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.722 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left elbow without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.729 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified elbow without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.731 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right wrist without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.732 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left wrist without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.739 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified wrist without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.741 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right hand without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.742 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left hand without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.749 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified hand without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.751 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right hip without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.752 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left hip without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.759 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified hip without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.761 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right knee without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.762 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left knee without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.769 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified knee without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.771 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right ankle and foot without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.772 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left ankle and foot without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.779 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified ankle and foot without organ or system involvement |
| M05.79 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of multiple sites without organ or systems involvement |
| M05.8A | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of other specified site |
| M05.80 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified site |
| M05.811 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right shoulder |
| M05.812 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left shoulder |
| M05.819 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified shoulder |
| M05.821 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right elbow |
| M05.822 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left elbow |
| M05.829 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified elbow |
| M05.831 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right wrist |
| M05.832 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left wrist |

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| Diagnosis Code | Description |
|----------------|---|
| M05.839 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified wrist |
| M05.841 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right hand |
| M05.842 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left hand |
| M05.849 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified hand |
| M05.851 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right hip |
| M05.852 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left hip |
| M05.859 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified hip |
| M05.861 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right knee |
| M05.862 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left knee |
| M05.869 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified knee |
| M05.871 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of right ankle and foot |
| M05.872 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of left ankle and foot |
| M05.879 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of unspecified ankle and foot |
| M05.89 | Other rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor of multiple sites |
| M05.9 | Rheumatoid arthritis with rheumatoid factor, unspecified |
| M06.0A | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, other specified site |
| M06.00 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, unspecified site |
| M06.011 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, right shoulder |
| M06.012 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, left shoulder |
| M06.019 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, unspecified shoulder |
| M06.021 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, right elbow |
| M06.022 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, left elbow |
| M06.029 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, unspecified elbow |
| M06.031 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, right wrist |
| M06.032 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, left wrist |
| M06.039 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, unspecified wrist |
| M06.041 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, right hand |
| M06.042 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, left hand |
| M06.049 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, unspecified hand |
| M06.051 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, right hip |
| M06.052 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, left hip |
| M06.059 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, unspecified hip |
| M06.061 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, right knee |
| M06.062 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, left knee |
| M06.069 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, unspecified knee |
| M06.071 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, right ankle and foot |
| M06.072 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, left ankle and foot |
| M06.079 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, unspecified ankle and foot |
| M06.08 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, vertebrae |
| M06.09 | Rheumatoid arthritis without rheumatoid factor, multiple sites |
| M06.1 | Adult-onset Still's disease |
| M06.20 | Rheumatoid bursitis, unspecified site |
| M06.211 | Rheumatoid bursitis, right shoulder |
| M06.212 | Rheumatoid bursitis, left shoulder |
| M06.219 | Rheumatoid bursitis, unspecified shoulder |

| Diagnosis Code | Description |
|----------------|--|
| M06.221 | Rheumatoid bursitis, right elbow |
| M06.222 | Rheumatoid bursitis, left elbow |
| M06.229 | Rheumatoid bursitis, unspecified elbow |
| M06.231 | Rheumatoid bursitis, right wrist |
| M06.232 | Rheumatoid bursitis, left wrist |
| M06.239 | Rheumatoid bursitis, unspecified wrist |
| M06.241 | Rheumatoid bursitis, right hand |
| M06.242 | Rheumatoid bursitis, left hand |
| M06.249 | Rheumatoid bursitis, unspecified hand |
| M06.251 | Rheumatoid bursitis, right hip |
| M06.252 | Rheumatoid bursitis, left hip |
| M06.259 | Rheumatoid bursitis, unspecified hip |
| M06.261 | Rheumatoid bursitis, right knee |
| M06.262 | Rheumatoid bursitis, left knee |
| M06.269 | Rheumatoid bursitis, unspecified knee |
| M06.271 | Rheumatoid bursitis, right ankle and foot |
| M06.272 | Rheumatoid bursitis, left ankle and foot |
| M06.279 | Rheumatoid bursitis, unspecified ankle and foot |
| M06.28 | Rheumatoid bursitis, vertebrae |
| M06.29 | Rheumatoid bursitis, multiple sites |
| M06.30 | Rheumatoid nodule, unspecified site |
| M06.311 | Rheumatoid nodule, right shoulder |
| M06.312 | Rheumatoid nodule, left shoulder |
| M06.319 | Rheumatoid nodule, unspecified shoulder |
| M06.321 | Rheumatoid nodule, right elbow |
| M06.322 | Rheumatoid nodule, left elbow |
| M06.329 | Rheumatoid nodule, unspecified elbow |
| M06.331 | Rheumatoid nodule, right wrist |
| M06.332 | Rheumatoid nodule, left wrist |
| M06.339 | Rheumatoid nodule, unspecified wrist |
| M06.341 | Rheumatoid nodule, right hand |
| M06.342 | Rheumatoid nodule, left hand |
| M06.349 | Rheumatoid nodule, unspecified hand |
| M06.351 | Rheumatoid nodule, right hip |
| M06.352 | Rheumatoid nodule, left hip |
| M06.359 | Rheumatoid nodule, unspecified hip |
| M06.361 | Rheumatoid nodule, right knee |
| M06.362 | Rheumatoid nodule, left knee |
| M06.369 | Rheumatoid nodule, unspecified knee |
| M06.371 | Rheumatoid nodule, right ankle and foot |
| M06.372 | Rheumatoid nodule, left ankle and foot |
| M06.379 | Rheumatoid nodule, unspecified ankle and foot |
| M06.38 | Rheumatoid nodule, vertebrae |
| M06.39 | Rheumatoid nodule, multiple sites |
| M06.8A | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, other specified site |

| Diagnosis Code | Description |
|----------------|--|
| M06.80 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified site |
| M06.811 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, right shoulder |
| M06.812 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, left shoulder |
| M06.819 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified shoulder |
| M06.821 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, right elbow |
| M06.822 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, left elbow |
| M06.829 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified elbow |
| M06.831 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, right wrist |
| M06.832 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, left wrist |
| M06.839 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified wrist |
| M06.841 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, right hand |
| M06.842 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, left hand |
| M06.849 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified hand |
| M06.851 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, right hip |
| M06.852 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, left hip |
| M06.859 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified hip |
| M06.861 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, right knee |
| M06.862 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, left knee |
| M06.869 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified knee |
| M06.871 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, right ankle and foot |
| M06.872 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, left ankle and foot |
| M06.879 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified ankle and foot |
| M06.88 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, vertebrae |
| M06.89 | Other specified rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sites |
| M06.9 | Rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified |
| M08.00 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis of unspecified site |
| M08.011 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, right shoulder |
| M08.012 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, left shoulder |
| M08.019 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified shoulder |
| M08.021 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, right elbow |
| M08.022 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, left elbow |
| M08.029 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified elbow |
| M08.031 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, right wrist |
| M08.032 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, left wrist |
| M08.039 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified wrist |
| M08.041 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, right hand |
| M08.042 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, left hand |
| M08.049 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified hand |
| M08.051 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, right hip |
| M08.052 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, left hip |
| M08.059 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified hip |
| M08.061 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, right knee |
| M08.062 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, left knee |
| M08.069 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified knee |
| M08.071 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, right ankle and foot |

| Diagnosis Code | Description |
|----------------|---|
| M08.072 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, left ankle and foot |
| M08.079 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified ankle and foot |
| M08.08 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, vertebrae |
| M08.09 | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sites |
| M08.0A | Unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, other specified site |
| M08.1 | Juvenile ankylosing spondylitis |
| M08.20 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, unspecified site |
| M08.211 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, right shoulder |
| M08.212 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, left shoulder |
| M08.219 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, unspecified shoulder |
| M08.221 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, right elbow |
| M08.222 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, left elbow |
| M08.229 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, unspecified elbow |
| M08.231 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, right wrist |
| M08.232 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, left wrist |
| M08.239 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, unspecified wrist |
| M08.241 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, right hand |
| M08.242 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, left hand |
| M08.249 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, unspecified hand |
| M08.251 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, right hip |
| M08.252 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, left hip |
| M08.259 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, unspecified hip |
| M08.261 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, right knee |
| M08.262 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, left knee |
| M08.269 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, unspecified knee |
| M08.271 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, right ankle and foot |
| M08.272 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, left ankle and foot |
| M08.279 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, unspecified ankle and foot |
| M08.28 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, vertebrae |
| M08.29 | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, multiple sites |
| M08.2A | Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis with systemic onset, other specified site |
| M08.3 | Juvenile rheumatoid polyarthritis (seronegative) |
| M08.80 | Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified site |
| M08.811 | Other juvenile arthritis, right shoulder |
| M08.812 | Other juvenile arthritis, left shoulder |
| M08.819 | Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified shoulder |
| M08.821 | Other juvenile arthritis, right elbow |
| M08.822 | Other juvenile arthritis, left elbow |
| M08.829 | Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified elbow |
| M08.831 | Other juvenile arthritis, right wrist |
| M08.832 | Other juvenile arthritis, left wrist |
| M08.839 | Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified wrist |
| M08.841 | Other juvenile arthritis, right hand |
| M08.842 | Other juvenile arthritis, left hand |
| M08.849 | Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hand |

| Diagnosis Code | Description |
|----------------|---|
| M08.851 | Other juvenile arthritis, right hip |
| M08.852 | Other juvenile arthritis, left hip |
| M08.859 | Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified hip |
| M08.861 | Other juvenile arthritis, right knee |
| M08.862 | Other juvenile arthritis, left knee |
| M08.869 | Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified knee |
| M08.871 | Other juvenile arthritis, right ankle and foot |
| M08.872 | Other juvenile arthritis, left ankle and foot |
| M08.879 | Other juvenile arthritis, unspecified ankle and foot |
| M08.88 | Other juvenile arthritis, vertebrae |
| M08.89 | Other juvenile arthritis, multiple sites |
| M08.90 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified site |
| M08.911 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right shoulder |
| M08.912 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left shoulder |
| M08.919 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified shoulder |
| M08.921 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right elbow |
| M08.922 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left elbow |
| M08.929 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified elbow |
| M08.931 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right wrist |
| M08.932 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left wrist |
| M08.939 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified wrist |
| M08.941 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hand |
| M08.942 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hand |
| M08.949 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hand |
| M08.951 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right hip |
| M08.952 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left hip |
| M08.959 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified hip |
| M08.961 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right knee |
| M08.962 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left knee |
| M08.969 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified knee |
| M08.971 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, right ankle and foot |
| M08.972 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, left ankle and foot |
| M08.979 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, unspecified ankle and foot |
| M08.98 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, vertebrae |
| M08.99 | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, multiple sites |
| M08.9A | Juvenile arthritis, unspecified, other specified site |
| M45.0 | Ankylosing spondylitis of multiple sites in spine |
| M45.1 | Ankylosing spondylitis of occipito-atlanto-axial region |
| M45.2 | Ankylosing spondylitis of cervical region |
| M45.3 | Ankylosing spondylitis of cervicothoracic region |
| M45.4 | Ankylosing spondylitis of thoracic region |
| M45.5 | Ankylosing spondylitis of thoracolumbar region |
| M45.6 | Ankylosing spondylitis lumbar region |
| M45.7 | Ankylosing spondylitis of lumbosacral region |
| M45.8 | Ankylosing spondylitis sacral and sacrococcygeal region |

| Diagnosis Code | Description |
|----------------|--|
| M45.9 | Ankylosing spondylitis of unspecified sites in spine |

Background

Golimumab is a human anti-tumor necrosis factor (TNF) monoclonal antibody that targets both soluble and transmembrane bioactive forms of TNF-alpha, a protein that when overproduced in the body due to chronic inflammatory diseases can cause inflammation and damage to bones, cartilage, and tissue.

Clinical Evidence

Proven

Ankylosing Spondylitis

The efficacy and safety of golimumab were evaluated in a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in 208 adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and inadequate response or intolerance to NSAIDs. Patients had a diagnosis of definite AS for at least 3 months according to modified New York criteria. Patients had symptoms of active disease [Bath AS Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) \geq 4, VAS for total back pain of \geq 4, on scales of 0 to 10 cm (0 to 100 mm), and a hsCRP level of \geq 0.3 mg/dL (3 mg/L)]. Patients were randomized to receive either golimumab 2 mg/kg (n = 105) or placebo (n = 103) as a 30-minute intravenous infusion at weeks 0, 4 and 12. All patients on placebo received golimumab at week 16, week 20, and every 8 weeks thereafter through week 52. Patients in the golimumab treatment group continued to receive golimumab infusions at week 20 and every 8 weeks through week 52. Patients were allowed to continue stable doses of concomitant methotrexate (MTX), sulfasalazine (SSZ), hydroxychloroquine (HCQ), low dose oral corticosteroids (equivalent to \leq 10 mg of prednisone per day), and/or NSAIDs during the trial. The use of other DMARDs including cytotoxic agents or other biologics was prohibited. The primary endpoint was the percentage of patients achieving an Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis (ASAS) 20 response at week 16. In this trial, golimumab, compared with placebo, resulted in a significant improvement in signs and symptoms as demonstrated by the percentage of patients with an ASAS 20 response at week 16, where a greater percentage of patients treated with golimumab achieved a low level of disease activity [< 2 (on a scale of 0 to 10 cm) in all four ASAS domains] compared with patients treated with placebo (16.2% vs. 3.9%). General health status was assessed by the 36-item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36). Patients receiving golimumab demonstrated greater improvement from baseline compared with placebo in physical component summary and mental component summary scores and in all eight domains of the SF-36. Golimumab-treated patients showed significant improvement compared with placebo-treated patients in health-related guality of life as assessed by the Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life questionnaire (ASQoL).

Psoriatic Arthritis

The efficacy and safety of golimumab were evaluated in a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in 480 adult patients with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) despite NSAID or DMARD therapy. Previous treatment with a biologic was not allowed. Patients in this trial had a diagnosis of PsA for at least six months and had symptoms of active disease (\geq 5 swollen joints and \geq 5 tender joints and a CRP level of \geq 0.6 mg/dL). Patients were randomized to either receive golimumab 2 mg/kg (n = 241) or placebo (n = 239) as a 30-minute intravenous infusion at weeks 0, 4, 12 and 20. All patients on placebo received golimumab at week 24, week 28, and every 8 weeks thereafter through week 52. Patients in the golimumab treatment group continued to receive golimumab infusions at week 28 and every 8 weeks through week 52. Patients were allowed to continue stable doses of MTX, NSAIDs, and low dose oral corticosteroids (equivalent to \leq 10 mg of prednisone per day) during the trial. The use of other DMARDs including cytotoxic agents or other biologics was prohibited. The primary endpoint was the percentage of patients achieving an ACR 20 response at week 14. Patients with each subtype of PsA were enrolled, including polyarticular arthritis with absence of rheumatoid nodules (44%), asymmetric peripheral arthritis (19%), distal interphalangeal joint involvement (8.1%), spondylitis with peripheral arthritis (25%), and arthritis mutilans (4.8%). During the trial, concomitant medications used included MTX (70%), oral corticosteroids (28%), and NSAIDs (71%). Golimumab, compared with placebo, resulted in a significant improvement in signs and symptoms as demonstrated by the percentage of patients with an ACR 20 response at week 14. Similar ACR 20 responses at week 24 were observed in patients with different PsA subtypes. ACR 20 responses observed in the golimumab-treated groups were similar in patients who were or were not receiving concomitant MTX. Patients with enthesitis at baseline were evaluated for mean improvement using the Leeds Enthesitis Index (LEI) on a scale of 0-6. Golimumab-treated patients showed a significantly greater improvement in enthesitis, with a mean reduction of 1.8 as compared with a mean reduction in placebo-treated patients of 0.8 at week 14. Patients with dactylitis at baseline were evaluated for mean improvement on a scale of 0-60. Golimumab-treated patients showed a significantly greater improvement, with a mean reduction of 7.8 compared with a mean reduction of 2.8 in placebo-treated patients at week 14. Golimumab inhibited the progression of structural damage compared with placebo, as assessed by total modified vdH-S

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score. At week 24, a greater proportion of patients in the golimumab group (72%) had no progression of structural damage (change in the total modified vdH-S score \leq 0), compared to 43% of patients in the placebo group. Improvement in physical function as assessed by the Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index (HAQ-DI) demonstrated that the proportion of patients who achieved clinically meaningful improvement of \geq 0.3 in HAQ-DI score from baseline was greater in the golimumab-treated group compared to placebo at week 14 (69% compared to 32%). General health status was assessed by the 36-item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36). Patients receiving golimumab demonstrated greater improvement from baseline compared with placebo in physical component summary, mental component summary scores and in all eight domains of the SF-36.

Rheumatoid Arthritis

In the extension phase to the GO-FURTHER pivotal study, the long term extension study of golimumab plus methotrexate (MTX) for rheumatoid arthritis evaluated the efficacy, pharmacokinetics, immunogenicity and radiographic progression, through 100 weeks of therapy, where safety was monitored through 112 weeks. In the original trial, 592 patients with active RA were randomized (2:1) to receive intravenous (IV) golimumab 2 mg/kg plus MTX or placebo plus MTX at weeks 0, 4, and every 8 weeks thereafter. Patients receiving placebo were able to cross over at either week 16 or week 24 to active therapy. In total, 486 patients (82.1%) continued golimumab therapy for 100 weeks. Efficacy assessments included the American College of Rheumatology 20%, 50%, 70% (ACR20, ACR50, ACR70) response criteria, 28 joint count disease activity score using the C-reactive protein level, physical function, and quality of life (QoL) measures, and changes in the modified Sharp/van der Heijde scores (SHS). Following treatment at week 100, in both groups combined, 68.1% of patients had an ACR20 response, 43.8% had an ACR50, and 23.5% had an ACR70 response. More than 80% of all patients had a good or moderate DAS28-CRP response at week 100, and approximately 28% achieved DAS28-CRP < 2.6. For patient reported outcomes, improvements in SF-36 PCS, MCS, FACIT-Fatigue, EQ-5D VAS scores were sustained through week 112 in both treatment groups. At week 100, the mean change from baseline in total SHS score was significantly lower in Group 1 than in Group 2 (0.74 vs. 2.10; p = 0.005) and 61.8% (n = 244 of 395) of patients in Group 1 and 54.8% (n = 108 of 197) of patients in Group 2 had a change from baseline in total SHS of ≤ 0 . When evaluated by progression beyond the smallest detectable change (3.22) in total SHS, 16.7% (n = 66 of 395) of patients in Group 1 and 23.9% (n = 47 of 197) in Group 2 demonstrated radiographic progression from baseline to week 100. The mean change in total SHS score from week 52 to week 100 when all patients were receiving golimumab was numerically lower in Group 1 (0.56) than in Group 2 (0.80); the median change was 0 in both groups. After 112 weeks, a total of 481 patients completed the safety follow-up with 79.1% had at least one adverse event, and 18.2% having had a serious adverse event. After 100 weeks of treatment only 6.7% (n = 37 of 553) of patients developed antibodies to golimumab, with 86.5% positive for neutralizing antibodies. The authors concluded that treatment with IV golimumab plus MTX afforded a clinical response that was maintained through week 100. Radiographic progression following treatment was clinically insignificant between week 52 and week 100.

Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (pJIA)

The efficacy of golimumab in pediatric patients with pJIA is based on the pharmacokinetic exposure and extrapolation of the established efficacy of golimumab in RA patients. Efficacy of golimumab was also assessed in a multicenter, openlabel, single-arm study in 127 children (2 to < 18 years of age) with JIA with active polyarthritis despite treatment with MTX for at least 2 months (Trial pJIA, NCT02277444). The polyarticular JIA patient subtypes at study entry included: rheumatoid factor negative (43%), rheumatoid factor positive (35%), enthesitis-related arthritis (9%), oligoarticular extended (6%), juvenile psoriatic arthritis (4%), and systemic JIA without systemic manifestations (3%). All patients received golimumab 80 mg/m² as an intravenous infusion at week 0, 4, and every 8 weeks through week 52. Patients continued stable doses of MTX weekly through week 28; after week 28, changes in MTX dose were permitted. Efficacy was assessed as supportive endpoints through week 52. The efficacy was generally consistent with responses in patients with RA.

Professional Societies Rheumatoid Arthritis

The 2021 American College of Rheumatology (ACR) RA updated treatment guideline addresses the use of DMARDS, including conventional synthetic DMARDs, biologic DMARDs, and targeted synthetic DMARDS, and glucocorticoids, and the use of DMARDs in certain high-risk populations (i.e., those with liver disease, heart failure, lymphoproliferative disorders, previous serious infections, and nontuberculosis mycobacteriallung disease). The guideline recommendations apply to common clinical situations, since the panel considered issues common to most patients, not exceptions. Recommendations are classified as either strong or conditional. A strong recommendation means that the panel was confident that the desirable effects of following the recommendation outweigh the undesirable effects (or vice versa), so the course of action would apply to most patients, and only a small proportion would not want to follow the recommendation. A conditional recommendation means that the desirable effects, so the course of action would apply to the majority of patients, but some may

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not want to follow the recommendation. As a result, conditional recommendations are preference sensitive and warrant a shared decision-making approach.

Recommendations for DMARD-Naïve Patients

- A treat-to-target approach is strongly recommended over usual care for patients who have not been previously treated with bDMARDs or tsDMARDs regardless of disease activity level.
- A minimal initial treatment goal of low disease activity is conditionally recommended over a goal of remission.
- Moderate-to-high disease activity:
 - Methotrexate is strongly recommended over hydroxychloroquine or sulfasalazine.
 - Methotrexate is conditionally recommended over leflunomide.
 - o Methotrexate monotherapy is strongly recommended over bDMARD or tsDMARD monotherapy.
 - \circ Methotrexate monotherapy is conditionally recommended over dual or triple csDMARD therapy.
 - Methotrexate monotherapy is conditionally recommended over methotrexate plus a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor.
 - Initiation of a csDMARD without short-term (< 3 months) glucocorticoids is conditional recommended over initiation of a csDMARD with short-term glucocorticoids.
 - Initiation of a csDMARD without longer-term (≥ 3 months) glucocorticoids is strongly recommended over initiation of a csDMARD with longer-term glucocorticoids.
- Low disease activity:
 - Hydroxychloroquine is conditionally recommended over other csDMARDs, sulfasalazine is conditionally recommended over methotrexate, and methotrexate is conditionally recommended over leflunomide.

Recommendations for DMARD-Experienced Patients

- A treat-to-target approach is conditionally recommended over usual care for patients who have had an inadequate response to bDMARDs or tsDMARDs.
- Methotrexate monotherapy is conditionally recommended over the combination of methotrexate plus a bDMARD or tsDMARD.
- Oral methotrexate is conditionally recommended over subcutaneous methotrexate for patients initiating methotrexate.
- Initiation/titration of methotrexate to a weekly dose of at least 15 mg within 4 to 6 weeks is conditionally recommended over initiation/titration to a weekly dose of less than 15 mg.
- A split dose of oral methotrexate over 24 hours or weekly subcutaneous injections, and/or an increased dose of folic/folinic acid, is conditionally recommended over switching to alternative DMARD(s) for patients not tolerating oral weekly methotrexate.
- Switching to subcutaneous methotrexate is conditionally recommended over the addition of/ switching to alternative DMARD(s) for patients taking oral methotrexate who are not at target.

Recommendations for Treatment Modification

- Addition of a bDMARD or tsDMARD is conditionally recommended over triple therapy (i.e., addition of sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine) for patients taking maximally tolerated doses of methotrexate who are not at target.
- Switching to a bDMARD or tsDMARD of a different class is conditionally recommended over switching to a bDMARD or tsDMARD belonging to the same class for patients taking a bDMARD or tsDMARD who are not at target.
- Addition of/switching to DMARDs is conditionally recommended over continuation of glucocorticoids for patients taking
 glucocorticoids to remain at target.
- Addition of/switching to DMARDs [with or without intraarticular (IA) glucocorticoids] is conditionally recommended over the use of IA glucocorticoids alone for patients taking DMARDs who are not at target.
- Continuation of all DMARDs at their current dose is conditionally recommended over a dose reduction of a DMARD, dose reduction is conditionally recommended over gradual discontinuation of a DMARD, and gradual discontinuation is conditionally recommended over abrupt discontinuation of a DMARD for patients who are at target for at least 6 months.
- Gradual discontinuation of sulfasalazine is conditionally recommended over gradual discontinuation of hydroxychloroguine for patients taking triple therapy who wish to discontinue a DMARD.
- Gradual discontinuation of methotrexate is conditionally recommended over gradual discontinuation of the bDMARD or tsDMARD for patients taking methotrexate plus a bDMARD or tsDMARD who wish to discontinue a DMARD.

Recommendations for Specific Patient Populations

- Subcutaneous nodules:
 - Methotrexate is conditionally recommended over alternative DMARDs for patients with subcutaneous nodules who have moderate-to high disease activity. Switching to a non-methotrexate DMARD is conditionally

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recommended over continuation of methotrexate for patients taking methotrexate with progressive subcutaneous nodules.

- Pulmonary disease:
 - Methotrexate is conditionally recommended over alternative DMARDs for the treatment of inflammatory arthritis for patients with clinically diagnosed mild and stable airway or parenchymal lung disease, or incidental disease detected on imaging, who have moderate-to-high disease activity.
- Lymphoproliferative disorder:
 - Rituximab is conditionally recommended over other DMARDs for patients who have a previous lymphoproliferative disorder for which rituximab is an approved treatment and who have moderate-to-high disease activity.
- Heart failure:
 - Addition of a non-TNF inhibitor bDMARD or tsDMARD is conditionally recommended over addition of a TNF inhibitor for patients with New York Heart Association (NYHA) class III or IV heart failure and an inadequate response to csDMARDs.
 - Switching to a non-TNF inhibitor bDMARD or tsDMARD is conditionally recommended over continuation of a TNF inhibitor for patients taking a TNF inhibitor who develop heart failure.
- Hepatitis B:
 - Prophylactic antiviral therapy is strongly recommended over frequent monitoring of viral load and liver enzymes alone for patients initiating rituximab who are hepatitis B core antibody positive (regardless of hepatitis B surface antigen status).
 - Prophylactic antiviral therapy is strongly recommended over frequent monitoring alone for patients initiating any bDMARD or tsDMARD who are hepatitis B core antibody positive and hepatitis B surface antigen positive.
 - Frequent monitoring alone of viral load and liver enzymes is conditionally recommended over prophylactic antiviral therapy for patients initiating a bDMARD other than rituximab or a tsDMARD who are hepatitis B core antibody positive and hepatitis B surface antigen negative.
- Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD):
 - Methotrexate is conditionally recommended over alternative DMARDs for DMARD-naive patients with NAFLD, normal liver enzymes and liver function tests, and no evidence of advanced liver fibrosis who have moderate-tohigh disease activity.
 - Persistent hypogammaglobulinemia without infection.
 - In the setting of persistent hypogammaglobulinemia without infection, continuation of rituximab therapy for patients at target is conditionally recommended over switching to a different bDMARD or tsDMARD.
- Serious Infections:
 - Addition of csDMARDs is conditionally recommended over addition of a bDMARD or tsDMARD for patients with a serious infection within the previous 12 months who have moderate-to-high disease activity despite csDMARD monotherapy.
 - Addition of/switching to DMARDs is conditionally recommended over initiation/dose escalation of glucocorticoids for patients with a serious infection within the previous 12 months who have moderate-to-high disease activity.
- Lung Disease:
 - Use of the lowest possible dose of glucocorticoids (discontinuation if possible) is conditionally recommended over continuation of glucocorticoids without dose modification for patients with NTM lung disease. This recommendation is based on studies suggesting an increased risk of NTM lung disease in patients receiving either inhaled or oral glucocorticoids. (54,55)
 - Addition of csDMARDs is conditionally recommended over addition of a bDMARD or tsDMARD for patients with NTM lung disease who have moderate-to-high disease activity despite csDMARD monotherapy. This recommendation is based on the lower expected risk of NTM lung disease associated with csDMARDs compared to bDMARDs and tsDMARDs. (56)
 - Abatacept is conditionally recommended over other bDMARDs and tsDMARDs for patients with NTM lung disease who have moderate-to high disease activity despite csDMARDs.

Psoriatic Arthritis

In 2018, the American College of Rheumatology and the National Psoriasis Foundation published a treatment guideline for the treatment of psoriatic arthritis. In regard to psoriatic arthritis (PsA) and TNFis, the guidelines state:

- Recommendations for the initial treatment of patients with active psoriatic arthritis who are oral small molecule (OSM) and other treatment-naive:
 - Treat with a TNFi biologic over an OSM:
 - Conditional recommendation based on low-quality evidence; may consider an OSM if the patient does not have severe PsA, does not have severe psoriasis, prefers oral therapy, has concern over starting a biologic

Simponi Aria[®] (Golimumab) Injection for Intravenous Infusion UnitedHealthcare Community Plan Medical Benefit Drug Policy Proprietary Information of UnitedHealthcare. Copyright 2025 United HealthCare Services, Inc. as the first therapy, or has contraindications to TNFi biologics, including congestive heart failure, previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating disease.

- Treat with a TNFi biologic over an IL-17i biologic:
 - Conditional recommendation based on very-low-quality evidence; may consider an IL-17i biologic if the
 patient has severe psoriasis or has contraindications to TNFi biologics, including congestive heart failure,
 previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating disease.
- Treat with a TNFi biologic over an IL-12/23i biologic:
 - Conditional recommendation based on very-low-quality evidence; may consider an IL-12/23i biologic if the
 patient has severe psoriasis, prefers less frequent drug administration, or has contraindications to TNFi
 biologics, including congestive heart failure, previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating
 disease.
- Recommendations for treatment of patients with active psoriatic arthritis despite treatment with an OSM:
 - Switch to a TNFi biologic over a different OSM:
 - Conditional recommendation based on moderate-quality evidence; may consider switching to a different OSM if the patient has contraindications to TNFi biologics, including congestive heart failure, previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating disease, if the patient prefers an oral versus parenteral therapy, or in patients without evidence of severe PsA or severe psoriasis.
 - Switch to a TNFi biologic over an IL-17i biologic:
 - Conditional recommendation based on moderate-quality evidence; may consider an IL-17i if the patient has severe psoriasis and/or has contraindications to TNFi biologics, including congestive heart failure, previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating disease, and/or a family history of demyelinating disease such as multiple sclerosis.
 - Switch to a TNFi biologic over an IL-12/23i biologic:
 - Conditional recommendation based on moderate-quality evidence; may consider an IL-12/23i if the patient has severe psoriasis and/or contraindications to TNFi biologics, including congestive heart failure, previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating disease, or prefers less frequent drug administration.
 - Switch to a TNFi biologic over abatacept:
 - Conditional recommendation based on low-quality evidence; may consider abatacept if the patient has contraindications to TNFi biologics, including congestive heart failure, previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating disease.
 - Switch to a TNFi biologic over tofacitinib:
 - Conditional recommendation based on low-quality evidence; may consider tofacitinib if the patient has contraindications to TNFi biologics, including congestive heart failure, previous serious infections, recurrent infections, or demyelinating disease, or prefers oral medication.
 - Switch to a TNFi biologic monotherapy over MTX and a TNFi biologic combination therapy:
 - Conditional recommendation based on low-quality evidence; may consider MTX and TNFi biologic combination therapy if the patient has severe skin manifestations, has had a partial response to current MTX therapy, has concomitant uveitis (since uveitis may respond to MTX therapy), and if the current TNFi biologic is infliximab or adalimumab.
- Recommendations for treatment of patients with active psoriatic arthritis despite treatment with a TNFi biologic, as monotherapy or in combination with MTX:
 - Switch to a different TNFi biologic over switching to an IL-17i biologic:
 - Conditional recommendation based on low-quality evidence; may consider an IL-17i if the patient had a
 primary TNFi biologic efficacy failure or a TNFi biologic-associated serious adverse event or severe psoriasis.
 - $_{\odot}$ Switch to a different TNFi biologic over switching to an IL-12/23i biologic:
 - Conditional recommendation based on low-quality evidence; may consider an IL-12/23i if the patient had a
 primary TNFi biologic efficacy failure or a TNFi biologic–associated serious adverse effect or prefers less
 frequent drug administration.
 - Switch to a different TNFi biologic over switching to abatacept:
 - Conditional recommendation based on low-quality evidence; may consider abatacept if the patient had a primary TNFi biologic efficacy failure or TNFi biologic–associated serious adverse effect.
 - Switch to a different TNFi biologic over switching to tofacitinib:
 - Conditional recommendation based on low-quality evidence; may consider tofacitinib if the patient prefers an oral therapy or had a primary TNFi biologic efficacy failure or a TNFi biologic-associated serious adverse effect.
 - Switch to a different TNFi biologic (with or without MTX) over adding MTX to the same TNFi biologic monotherapy:
 - Conditional recommendation based on very-low-quality evidence; may consider adding MTX when patients have demonstrated partial response to the current TNFi biologic therapy, especially if the TNFi biologic is a monoclonal antibody.

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- Switch to a different TNFi biologic monotherapy over switching to a different TNFi biologic and MTX combination therapy:
 - Conditional recommendation based on very-low-quality evidence; may consider switching to a TNFi biologic and MTX combination therapy if the current TNFi biologic is infliximab.
- In adult patients with active PsA despite treatment with a TNFi biologic and MTX combination therapy:
 - Switch to a different TNFi biologic + MTX over switching to a different TNFi biologic monotherapy:
 - Conditional recommendation based on very-low-quality evidence; may consider switching to a different TNFi biologic monotherapy if the patient has demonstrated MTX-associated adverse events, prefers to receive fewer medications, or perceives MTX as a burden.

Ankylosing Spondylitis

In 2019, the American College of Rheumatology, Spondylitis Association of America and Spondyloarthritis Research and Treatment Network published updated recommendations for the treatment of patients with ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis (SpA) which addressed the use of Cosentyx (secukinumab), Taltz (ixekizumab), Xeljanz (tofacitinib), tumor necrosis factor inhibitor (TNFi) biosimilars, and biologic tapering/discontinuation. Recommendations for AS and nonradiographic axial SpA are similar.

- TNFi are recommended over Cosentyx (secukinumab) or Taltz (ixekizumab) as the first biologic to be used.
- Cosentyx (secukinumab) or Taltz (ixekizumab) is recommended over the use of a second TNFi in patients with primary nonresponse to the first TNFi.
- TNFi, Cosentyx (secukinumab), and Taltz (ixekizumab) are favored over Xeljanz (tofacitinib).
- Co-administration of low-dose methotrexate with TNFi is not recommended, nor is a strict treat-to-target strategy or discontinuation or tapering of biologics in patients with stable disease.
- Sulfasalazine is recommended only for persistent peripheral arthritis when TNFi are contraindicated.
- For patients with unclear disease activity, spine or pelvis magnetic resonance imaging could aid assessment.
- Routine monitoring of radiographic changes with serial spine radiographs is not recommended.

In 2017, the British Society for Rheumatology (BSR) and the British Health Professionals in Rheumatology published a revision to their 2005 BSR guidelines to provide guidance for clinicians in the United Kingdom prescribing biologic drugs for the treatment of axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA), including ankylosing spondylitis. This includes the criteria for starting treatment, choice of drug, and assessing response. In regard to tumor necrosis factor inhibitors (TNFi), the guidelines recommend:

- The effectiveness of biologics in axSpA:
 - Anti-TNF therapy is effective at reducing disease activity and spinal pain in axSpA. While short-term MRI data support the efficacy of anti-TNF therapy in treating inflammatory SIJ and spinal lesions in axSpA, evidence for anti-TNF therapy on radiographic disease progression is currently limited.
 - Currently there is insufficient evidence to recommend the use of other biologic agents in axSpA.
- Initiating treatment:
- Patients should be considered for anti-TNF therapy if they have active axSpA.
- Choice of drug:
 - Extra-articular manifestations and patient choice should be considered when selecting an anti-TNF agent. In the absence of head-to-head studies, systematic reviews have shown no statistical difference in efficacy between infliximab, golimumab, etanercept and adalimumab in the treatment of AS (certolizumab data were not included in these comparative reviews, but its efficacy has been established in clinical trials).
 - There are insufficient data to comment on relative efficacy in nr-axSpA. However, not all biologics are licensed for or effective in the treatment of extra-articular disease, so drug choice should take into account co-morbidities and the preferred route and frequency of administration.
- Assessing response:
 - Initial efficacy response should be assessed following 3-6 months of therapy and responders should then be reassessed every 6 months.
- Withdrawal of therapy:
 - In the absence of an initial clinical response by 6 months, or failure to maintain response at two consecutive assessments, withdrawal of that anti-TNF agent should be considered.
 - There is no evidence to support the withdrawal of anti-TNF therapy in treatment responders.
- Switching:
 - In the event of anti-TNF failure due to inefficacy or adverse events, an alternative anti-TNF agent should be offered if clinically appropriate.
- Safety:

Simponi Aria® (Golimumab) Injection for Intravenous Infusion UnitedHealthcare Community Plan Medical Benefit Drug Policy Proprietary Information of UnitedHealthcare. Copyright 2025 United HealthCare Services, Inc. The safety of anti-TNF therapies in axSpA is comparable to other inflammatory joint diseases such as RA. There
is little evidence to suggest that safety issues differ hugely with different disease groups, and the 2010 British
Society for Rheumatology (BSR) guidelines on the safety of anti-TNF therapies in RA are applicable in axSpA.

In 2016, the Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) and European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) updated and integrated the recommendations for ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and the recommendations for the use of tumor necrosis factor inhibitors (TNFi) in axial spondyloarthritis (axSpA) into one guideline applicable to the full spectrum of patients with axSpA. The recommendations describe all aspects of the management of patients with a diagnosis of axSpA. The recommendations related to biologic DMARDs (bDMARDs) are:

- bDMARDs should be considered in patients with persistently high disease activity despite conventional treatments (e.g., non-biologic DMARDs); current practice is to start with TNFi therapy.
- If TNFi therapy fails, switching to another TNFi or IL-17i therapy should be considered.
- If a patient is in sustained remission, tapering of a bDMARD can be considered.

Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis

The 2019 American College of Rheumatology (ACR) and Arthritis Foundation guideline for the treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis include:

- General medication recommendations for children and adolescents with JIA and polyarthritis:
 - Biologic DMARDS:
 - In children and adolescents with JIA and polyarthritis initiating treatment with a biologic (etanercept, adalimumab, golimumab, abatacept, or tocilizumab), combination therapy with a DMARD is conditionally recommended over biologic monotherapy.
- General guidelines for the initial and subsequent treatment of children and adolescents with JIA and polyarthritis:
 Initial therapy (all patients):
 - Initial therapy with a DMARD is strongly recommended over NSAID monotherapy.
 - Using methotrexate monotherapy as initial therapy is conditionally recommended over triple DMARD therapy.
 - Initial therapy (patients without risk factors):
 - Initial therapy with a DMARD is conditionally recommended over a biologic.
 - Initial therapy (patients with risk factors):
 - Initial therapy with a DMARD is conditionally recommended over a biologic, recognizing that there are situations where initial therapy that includes a biologic may be preferred. Initial biologic therapy may be considered for patients with risk factors and involvement of high-risk joints (e.g., cervical spine, wrist, or hip), high disease activity, and/or those judged by their physician to be at high risk of disabling joint damage.
 - Subsequent therapy: Low disease activity (cJADAS-10 ≤ 2.5 and ≥ 1 active joint). For children receiving a
 DMARD and/or biologic:
 - Escalating therapy is conditionally recommended over no escalation of therapy. Escalation of therapy may include: Intraarticular glucocorticoid injection(s), optimization of DMARD dose, trial of methotrexate if not done, and adding or changing biologic.
 - Subsequent therapy: Moderate/high disease activity (cJADAS-10 > 2.5):
 - If patient is receiving DMARD monotherapy: Adding a biologic to original DMARD is conditionally recommended over changing to a second DMARD. Adding a biologic is conditionally recommended over changing to triple DMARD therapy.
 - If patient is receiving first TNFi (±DMARD): Switching to a non-TNFi biologic (tocilizumab or abatacept) is conditionally recommended over switching to a second TNFi. A second TNFi may be appropriate for patients with good initial response to their first TNFi (i.e., secondary failure).
 - If patient is receiving second biologic: Using TNFi, abatacept, or tocilizumab (depending on prior biologics received) is conditionally recommended over rituximab.

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

This section is to be used for informational purposes only. FDA approval alone is not a basis for coverage.

Simponi Aria for intravenous infusion, is a tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blocker indicated for the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active RA in combination with methotrexate (MTX), active PsA in patients 2 years of age or older, active AS and active pJIA in patients 2 years of age and older.

Simponi for subcutaneous injection, is indicated in adult patients for the following: treatment of moderately to severely active RA in combination with MTX; treatment of active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) alone, or in combination with MTX; treatment of active ankylosing spondylitis (AS); and the treatment of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC)

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who have demonstrated corticosteroid dependence or who have had an inadequate response to or failed to tolerate prior treatment (oral aminosalicylates, oral corticosteroids, azathioprine, or 6-mercaptopurine) for: inducing and maintaining clinical response, improving endoscopic appearance of the mucosa during induction, inducing clinical remission, and achieving and sustaining clinical remission in induction responders.

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Policy History/Revision Information

| Date | Summary of Changes |
|------------|---|
| 03/01/2025 | Coverage Rationale |
| | Revised list of targeted immunomodulators the patient previously received for treatment of: |
| | Ankylosing Spondylitis |
| | Added "Enbrel (etanercept)" |
| | o Removed: |

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| Date | Summary of Changes |
|------|---|
| | Humira (adalimumab) |
| | Xeljanz XR |
| | Psoriatic Arthritis |
| | • Added: |
| | Cosentyx (secukinumab) |
| | Enbrel (etanercept) |
| | Olumiant (baricitinib) Orangia (shatagart) |
| | Orencia (abatacept) Skyrizi (risankizumab) |
| | Skyrizi (risankizumab) Taltz (ixekizumab) |
| | Replaced "Humira (adalimumab)" with "adalimumab" |
| | Rheumatoid Arthritis |
| | • Added: |
| | Enbrel (etanercept) |
| | Olumiant (baricitinib) |
| | Orencia (abatacept) |
| | Simponi (golimumab) |
| | Replaced "Humira (adalimumab)" with "adalimumab" |
| | • Revised list of targeted immunomodulators the patient must not be receiving in combination with |
| | Simponi Aria for treatment of: |
| | Ankylosing Spondylitis |
| | Added "Olumiant (baricitinib)" |
| | Replaced "Humira (adalimumab)" with "adalimumab" |
| | Psoriatic Arthritis |
| | o Added: |
| | Cosentyx (secukinumab) |
| | Olumiant (baricitinib) |
| | Skyrizi (risankizumab) |
| | Stelara (ustekinumab) |
| | Taltz (ixekizumab) Transfus (musch) |
| | Tremfya (guselkumab) Replaced "Humira (adalimumab)" with "adalimumab" |
| | |
| | Rheumatoid Arthritis |
| | Replaced "Humira (adalimumab)" with "adalimumab" |
| | Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis |
| | Added "Simponi (golimumab)" Beplaced "Humire (adalimumab)" with "adalimumab" |
| | Replaced "Humira (adalimumab)" with "adalimumab" |
| | Supporting Information |
| | Updated <i>References</i> section to reflect the most current information |
| | Archived previous policy version CS2024D0051V |

Instructions for Use

This Medical Benefit Drug Policy provides assistance in interpreting UnitedHealthcare standard benefit plans. When deciding coverage, the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage must be referenced as the terms of the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage may differ from the standard benefit plan. In the event of a conflict, the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage govern. Before using this policy, please check the federal, state, or contractual requirements for benefit plan coverage. UnitedHealthcare reserves the right to modify its Policies and Guidelines as necessary. This Medical Benefit Drug Policy is provided for informational purposes. It does not constitute medical advice.

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