

# Medical Policy

## Healthcare Services Department

<b>Policy Name</b>	<b>Policy Number</b>	<b>Scope</b>
Vedolizumab (Entyvio®)	MP-RX-FP-28-23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MMM MA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MMM Multihealth
<b>Service Category</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Anesthesia <input type="checkbox"/> Surgery <input type="checkbox"/> Radiology Procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Pathology and Laboratory Procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Medicine Services and Procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation and Management Services <input type="checkbox"/> DME/Prosthetics or Supplies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part B Drugs		
<b>Service Description</b>		
<p>This document addresses the use of <b>Vedolizumab (Entyvio®)</b>, an integrin receptor antagonist approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.</p>		
<b>Background Information</b>		
<p><b>Crohn's Disease:</b> According to the American Gastrointestinal Association clinical practice guidelines, evidence supports the use of methotrexate, corticosteroids, tumor necrosis factor inhibitors (TNFi) +/- immunomodulator, ustekinumab, or vedolizumab for induction of remission. Among the biologics, infliximab, adalimumab, ustekinumab, or vedolizumab are recommended or suggested over certolizumab for induction of remission. Evidence supports biologic agents, thiopurines, and methotrexate for maintenance of remission. Ustekinumab and vedolizumab are options for individuals with primary nonresponse to initial treatment with TNFi. Adalimumab, ustekinumab, or vedolizumab may be used in cases where an individual previously responded to infliximab and then lost response (secondary nonresponse).</p>		
<p><b>Ulcerative Colitis:</b> For those with moderately to severely active disease, the American College of Gastroenterology (ACG) guidelines strongly recommend induction of remission using oral budesonide MMX, oral systemic corticosteroids, TNFi, tofacitinib or vedolizumab (moderate to high quality evidence). The American Gastroenterological Association (AGA) guidelines define moderate to severe UC as those who are dependent on or refractory to corticosteroids, have severe endoscopic disease activity, or are at high risk of colectomy. AGA strongly recommends biologics (TNFi, vedolizumab, or ustekinumab) or tofacitinib over no treatment in induction and maintenance of remission (moderate quality of evidence). For biologic-naïve individuals, Infliximab or vedolizumab are conditionally recommended over adalimumab for induction of remission (moderate quality evidence).</p>		
<p><b>Pediatric Use:</b> Two publications (Conrad 2016, Singh 2016) describe the safety and efficacy of Entyvio (vedolizumab) in pediatric individuals with Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis who had failed prior treatment with conventional therapy or one or more TNFi. Based on the available peer-reviewed literature and views of relevant medical specialists practicing in pediatrics and pediatric gastroenterology, the use of vedolizumab to induce or maintain remission may be considered a treatment option in a subset of the pediatric population 6 years of age or older with Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis who are refractory to treatment with conventional drug therapy or TNFi.</p>		

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<p><b>Immune-checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy-Related Toxicity:</b> The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines on Management of Immunotherapy-Related Toxicities provide a 2A recommendation for the use of vedolizumab in the following indications secondary to immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy: moderate or severe diarrhea or colitis if colonoscopy or flexible sigmoidoscopy shows significant ulceration or extensive non-ulcerative inflammation; moderate to severe esophagitis, gastritis, or duodenitis if no improvement on corticosteroids or budesonide; mild (G1) diarrhea or colitis if persistent or progressive symptoms and positive lactoferrin/calprotectin. In patients with severe colitis, higher rates of refractory response to corticosteroids have been reported. Early introduction of vedolizumab can be considered to reduce recurrence. There is no high-quality data provided to support this use.</p> <p><b>Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation:</b> The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines on Management of Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation provide a 2A recommendation for the use of vedolizumab in acute graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) as additional therapy in conjunction with systemic corticosteroids following no response (steroid-refractory disease) to first-line therapy options. Therapy for steroid-refractory acute GVHD is often used in conjunction with the original immunosuppressive agent. There is no high-quality data provided to support this use.</p>		
<p><b>Approved Indications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease</li> <li>B. Moderately to severely active Ulcerative colitis</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Other Uses</b></p> <p>Per NCCN Guidelines (NCCN Category: 2A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Management of Immunotherapy-Related Toxicities - Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Toxicities</li> <li>B. Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation – Acute graft-versus-host disease</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Applicable Codes</b></p> <p>The following list(s) of procedure and/or diagnosis codes is provided for reference purposes only and may not be all inclusive. Inclusion or exclusion of a procedure, diagnosis or device code(s) does not constitute or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement policy. Benefit coverage for health services is determined by the member specific benefit plan document 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.</p>		
HCPCS	Description	
J3380	Injection, vedolizumab, 1 mg [Entyvio®]	
J3590	Unclassified biologics (when specified as injection, vedolizumab, 108 mg/0.68 mL prefilled syringe/pen) [Entyvio SC®].	

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ICD-10	Description
D89.810	Acute graft-versus-host disease [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
D89.812	Acute on chronic graft-versus-host disease [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
D89.813	Graft-versus-host disease, unspecified [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
T86.09	Other complications of bone marrow transplant [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K20.80	Other esophagitis without bleeding [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K20.81	Other esophagitis with bleeding [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K20.90	Esophagitis, unspecified without bleeding [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K20.91	Esophagitis, unspecified with bleeding [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K29.00	Acute gastritis without bleeding [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K29.01	Acute gastritis with bleeding [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K29.80	Duodenitis without bleeding [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K29.81	Duodenitis with bleeding [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
K50.00-K50.919	Crohn's disease (regional enteritis)
K51.00-K51.919	Ulcerative colitis
K52.1	Toxic gastroenteritis and colitis [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]
R19.7	Diarrhea, unspecified [when specified as Entyvio intravenous for immunotherapy-related toxicity]

## Medical Necessity Guidelines

When a drug is being reviewed for coverage under a member's medical benefit plan or is otherwise subject to clinical review (including prior authorization), the following criteria will be used to determine whether the drug meets any applicable medical necessity requirements for the intended/prescribed purpose.

*Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.*

## Vedolizumab (Entyvio®)

### A. Criteria For Initial Approval

I. Initial requests for *intravenous* Entyvio® (vedolizumab) may be approved for the following:

i. Crohn's disease (CD) when the following criteria are met:

- A. Individual is 6 years of age or older (Conrad 2016, Singh 2016) with moderate to severe CD; **AND**
- B. Individual has had an inadequate response to, is intolerant of, or has a contraindication to conventional therapy (such as systemic corticosteroids or immunosuppressants [such as thiopurines or methotrexate]);

**OR**

ii. Ulcerative colitis (UC) when the following criteria are met:

- A. Individual is 6 years of age or older (Conrad 2016, Singh 2016) with moderate to severe UC; **AND**
- B. Individual has had an inadequate response to, is intolerant of, or has a contraindication to conventional therapy (such as 5-Aminosalicylic acid products, systemic corticosteroids, or immunosuppressants [such as thiopurines]).

**OR**

iii. Immunotherapy-related toxicities when each of the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A):

- A. Individual is undergoing immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy for a cancer diagnosis; **AND**
- B. Individual is experiencing moderate (G2) to severe diarrhea (G3-4) or colitis as a result of immune checkpoint inhibitor treatment if colonoscopy or flexible sigmoidoscopy shows significant ulceration or extensive non-ulcerative inflammation;  
**OR**
- C. Moderate to severe esophagitis, gastritis, or duodenitis as a result of immune checkpoint inhibitor treatment;  
**OR**
- D. Mild (G1) diarrhea or colitis if persistent or progressive symptoms and positive lactoferrin/calprotectin as a result of immune checkpoint inhibitor treatment

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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <p>E. Symptoms persist despite treatment with steroids.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>iv. Acute Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) when each of the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Individual has a diagnosis of steroid-refractory acute GVHD; <b>AND</b></li> <li>B. Individual is initiating vedolizumab in combination with systemic corticosteroids.</li> </ul> <p>II. Initial requests for <i>subcutaneous</i> (vedolizumab) may be approved for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Ulcerative colitis (UC) when the following criteria are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe UC; <b>AND</b></li> <li>B. Individual has completed intravenous induction doses with Entyvio® and is using subcutaneous Entyvio® for maintenance therapy;</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <li>C. Individual has been stabilized on intravenous Entyvio maintenance therapy and is switching to maintenance therapy with subcutaneous Entyvio®;</li> </li> <li>ii. Crohn's disease (CD) when the following criteria are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Individual is 18 years of age or older with moderate to severe CD; <b>AND</b></li> <li>B. Individual has completed intravenous induction doses with Entyvio and is using subcutaneous Entyvio® for maintenance therapy;</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <li>C. Individual has been stabilized on intravenous Entyvio® maintenance therapy and is switching to maintenance therapy with subcutaneous Entyvio®.</li> </li></ul>		

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<p><b>B. Criteria For Continuation of Therapy</b></p> <p>I. Continuation requests for <i>intravenous</i> Entyvio® (vedolizumab) may be approved if the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Individual has been receiving and is maintained on a stable dose of intravenous Entyvio® (vedolizumab); <b>AND</b></li> <li>ii. There is clinically significant improvement or stabilization in clinical signs and symptoms of the disease.</li> </ul> <p>II. Continuation requests for <i>subcutaneous</i> Entyvio® (vedolizumab) may be approved if the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Individual has been receiving and is maintained on a stable dose of subcutaneous Entyvio® (vedolizumab); <b>AND</b></li> <li>ii. There is clinically significant improvement or stabilization in clinical signs and symptoms of the disease.</li> </ul> <p><b>C. Conditions Not Covered</b></p> <p><i>Any other use is considered experimental, investigational, or unproven, including the following (this list may not be all inclusive).</i></p> <p>Requests for Entyvio (vedolizumab) [<i>intravenous and subcutaneous</i>] may not be approved for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In combination with oral or topical JAK inhibitors, ozanimod, etrasimod, deucravacitinib, or any of the following biologic immunomodulators: Other TNF antagonists, IL-23 inhibitors, IL-17 inhibitors, IL-6 inhibitors, IL-1 inhibitors, ustekinumab, abatacept, rituximab, or natalizumab; <b>OR</b></li> <li>ii. Active, serious infection or a history of recurrent infections; <b>OR</b></li> <li>iii. New or worsening neurological signs or symptoms of John Cunningham virus (JCV) infection or risk of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML); <b>OR</b></li> <li>iv. When the above criteria are not met and for all other indications.</li> </ul>		

### Limits or Restrictions

#### A. Therapeutic Alternatives:

This medical policy may be subject to Step Therapy. Please refer to the document published on the MMM Website: <https://www.mmm-pr.com/planes-medicos/formulario-medicamentos>

#### B. Quantity Limitations

*Approvals may be subject to dosing limits in accordance with FDA-approved labeling, accepted compendia, and/or evidence-based practice guidelines. The chart below includes dosing recommendations as per the FDA-approved prescribing information.*

Drug	Limit
Entyvio® 300 mg/vial*^	1 vial per 56 days (8 weeks)
Entyvio® (vedolizumab) 108 mg/ 0.68 mL prefilled syringe/pen	2 syringes/pens every per 28 days
Exceptions	
<p>*Initiation of therapy: May approve up to 2 (two) additional single-use vials (300 mg/vial) in the first 6 weeks (42 days) of treatment.</p> <p>^For CD or UC, may approve increased dosing, up to 1 vial (300 mg) every 4 weeks if the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Individual has been treated with standard maintenance dosing (i.e. every 8 weeks) for at least 2 doses or 16 weeks; <b>AND</b></li> <li>II. The increased dosing is being prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist; <b>AND</b></li> <li>III. Individual initially achieved an adequate response to standard maintenance dosing but has subsequently lost response, as determined by the prescriber;</li> </ul> <p><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IV. Individual partially responded but had an inadequate response to standard maintenance dosing as determined by the prescriber; <b>AND</b></li> <li>V. Symptoms, if present, are not due to active infections or any other gastrointestinal disorder other than the primary disease; <b>AND</b></li> <li>VI. Requested dosing does not exceed up to one vial (300 mg) every 4 weeks.</li> </ul> <p><b>Initial approval duration for increased dosing for CD or UC: 16 weeks</b></p> <p>^Requests for continued escalated dosing for CD or UC may be approved if the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Requested dosing does not exceed up to one vial (300 mg) every 4 weeks; <b>AND</b></li> <li>II. Individual has subsequently regained response or achieved adequate response following increased dosing, as shown by improvement in signs and symptoms of the disease (including but not limited to reduction in stool frequency/bloody stools, improvement abdominal pain, or endoscopic response); <b>AND</b></li> <li>III. Individual is not experiencing unacceptable adverse effects from increased dosing; <b>AND</b></li> <li>IV. Individual will be assessed regularly for dose de-escalation.</li> </ul>	

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<p><b>Continued approval duration for increased dosing for CD or UC: 6 months</b></p> <p>^For CD or UC, Increased dosing may not be approved for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Individual has had no response to Entyvio at standard maintenance dosing (i.e. every 8 weeks);</li> <li><b>OR</b></li> <li>II. Individual is requesting dose escalation in absence of signs and symptoms of the disease (for example, requesting based on results of therapeutic drug level or anti-drug antibody testing alone).</li> </ul>		

### Reference Information

1. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.: 2022. URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Updated periodically.
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3. DrugPoints® System [electronic version]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.
4. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2022; Updated periodically.
5. Feuerstein JD, Ho EY, Shmidt E et al. American Gastroenterological Association Clinical Practice Guidelines on the Medical Management of Moderate to Severe Luminal and Perianal Fistulizing Crohn's Disease. Gastroenterology 2021; 160:2496-2508.
6. Feuerstein JD, Issacs KL, Schneider Y, et al. American Gastroenterological Association Clinical Practice Guidelines on the Management of Moderate to Severe Ulcerative Colitis. Gastroenterology 2020; 158:1450-1461.
7. Lichtenstein GR, Loftus EV, Isaacs KL et al. 2018 American College of Gastroenterology Guideline for the management of Crohn's disease in adults. Am J Gastroenterol 2018; 113:481–517.
8. Rubin DT, Ananthakrishnan AN, Siegel CA et al. American College of Gastroenterology Clinical Guideline: Ulcerative Colitis in Adults. Am J Gastroenterol 2019; 114:384-413.
9. Conrad MA, Stein RE, Maxwell EC, et al. Vedolizumab therapy in severe pediatric inflammatory bowel disease. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2016; 22(10):2425-2431.
10. Singh N, Rabizadeh S, Jossen J, et al. Multi-center experience of vedolizumab effectiveness in pediatric inflammatory bowel disease. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2016; 22(9):2121-2126
11. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™. © 2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. For additional information visit the NCCN website: <http://www.nccn.org/index.asp>. Accessed on July 28, 2025.
  - a. Management of Immunotherapy-related Toxicities. V1.2025. Revised December 20, 2024.
  - b. Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT). V2.2025. Revised June 3, 2025.

Federal and state laws or requirements, contract language, and Plan utilization management programs or policies may take precedence over the application of this clinical criteria.



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Policy History			
Revision Type	Summary of Changes	P&T Approval Date	UM/CMPC Approval Date
Annual Review 7/28/2025	Added Background Information for Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation indication per NCCN Guidelines. Updated Background information of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Toxicities per new NCCN Guidelines. Updated “Other use” section with NCCN indications. Coding Reviewed: Added 1CD-10-CM K20.80, K20.81, K20.90, K20.91, K29.00, K29.01, K29.80, K29.81, D89.810, D89.812, D89.813, T86.09. Added Clinical Criteria for new Acute Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) indication per NCCN. Added Clinical Criteria for new Indications of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Toxicities: moderate to severe esophagitis, gastritis, or duodenitis if no improvement on corticosteroids or budesonide; mild diarrhea or colitis if persistent or progressive symptoms and positive lactoferrin/calprotectin; moderate to severe diarrhea or colitis if colonoscopy or flexible sigmoidoscopy shows significant ulceration or extensive non-ulcerative inflammation. Updated subcutaneous quantity limit to monthly limit. Added etrasimod combination to Conditions not covered section. Added NCCN Guideline to the “Reference Information” section. Formatting and wording changes.	8/25/2025	9/8/2025
Annual Review 08/16/2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Update quantity limit table. Coding Reviewed: Added ICD-10-CM K52.1, R19.7 to Entyvio intravenous.</li><li>Update clinical criteria for new Crohn’s Disease indication for subcutaneous dosage form. Coding Reviewed: Added HCPCS code J3590 (when specified as Entyvio SC).</li><li>Separate continuation criteria for subcutaneous and intravenous formulations; wording and formatting updates.</li></ul>	11/18/2024	12/27/2024
Policy Inception	Elevance Health’s Medical Policy adoption.	N/A	11/30/2023