

## DRUG DETERMINATION POLICY

**Title:** DDP-11 Interleukin Inhibitors

**Effective Date:** 10/22/25

### Important Information - Please Read Before Using This Policy

The following policy applies to health benefit plans administered by UM Health Plan and may not be covered by all UM Health Plan plans. Please refer to the member's benefit document for specific coverage information. If there is a difference between this general information and the member's benefit document, the member's benefit document will be used to determine coverage. For example, a member's benefit document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a coverage policy.

Benefit determinations for individual requests require consideration of:

1. The terms of the applicable benefit document in effect on the date of service.
2. Any applicable laws and regulations.
3. Any relevant collateral source materials including coverage policies.
4. The specific facts of the particular situation.

Contact UM Health Plan Customer Service to discuss plan benefits more specifically.

#### 1.0 Policy:

This policy describes the determination process for coverage of specific drugs that require prior approval.

This policy does not guarantee or approve benefits. Coverage depends on the specific benefit plan. Drug Determination Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should not be used as treatment guidelines.

#### 2.0 Background or Purpose:

Interleukin Inhibitors are specialty drugs indicated for a number of diagnoses and are associated with significant toxicity. These criteria for prior approval were developed and implemented to ensure appropriate use for the intended diagnoses and mitigation of toxicity, if possible.

#### 3.0 Clinical Determination Guidelines:

Document the following with chart notes:

- I. General considerations for use
  - A. Appropriate medication use [must meet all listed below]:
    1. Diagnosis: meets standard diagnostic criteria that designate signs, symptoms, and test results to support specific diagnosis.
    2. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval status [must meet one listed below]:
      - a. FDA approved: product, indication, and/or dosage regimen.
      - b. Non-FDA approved use: Compendium support (UpToDate® Lexidrug™) for the use of a drug for a non-FDA approved indication or dosage regimen.
    3. Place in therapy: sequence of therapy supported by national or internationally accepted guidelines and/or studies (e.g., oncologic, infectious conditions).

- B. Grandfather status: Patients who are new to the plan and have been stable on excluded interleukin inhibitors for at least six months may continue therapy if the plan does not cover a generic, originator product, or a biosimilar of the excluded interleukin inhibitor.
- C. Required site-of-care as determined by the Health Plan (see DDP-08 Site of Care for Administration of Parenteral Specialty Medications).
- D. Dose Rounding: medication requests may be automatically rounded up or down by 10% of the requested dose in order to fit the nearest manufacturer's strength of the requested medication for patients weighing above 10 Kg (see DDP-21 Dose Rounding and Wastage).
- E. Pharmaceutical sample use: The Plan does not recognize samples as a medication trial or for continuation of therapy.
- F. Excluded agents: Trial of all preferred formulary agents is required unless all are contraindicated. Trial must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or a severe adverse reaction.
  - 1. Actemra subcutaneous (tocilizumab SC)
  - 2. Bimzelx (bimekizumab),
  - 3. Ilumya subcutaneous (tidrakizumab SC)
  - 4. Kevzara subcutaneous (sarilumab SC),
  - 5. Siliq subcutaneous (brodalumab SC),
  - 6. Taltz subcutaneous (ixekizumab SC)
  - 7. Tofidence (tocilizumab-bavi SC)
  - 8. Tyenne (tocilizumab-aazg SC)
  - 9. Select ustekinumab subcutaneous and intravenous products:
    - a. Imuldosa (usetekinumab-srlf)
    - b. Otulfi (ustekinumab-aaaz)
    - c. Pyzchiva (ustekinumab-ttwe)
    - d. Stelara (usekinumab)
    - e. Starjemza (ustekinumab-hmny)
    - f. Steqeyma (ustekinumab-stba)
    - g. Wezlana (ustekinumab-auub)
- G. Exclusion: Concomitant therapy with other biologics.
- H. Approval.
  - 1. Initial: six months.
  - 2. Re-approval: one year [must meet both listed below]:
    - a. Decreased or sustained reduction in disease activity.

b. Adherence [must meet one listed below]:

- i. Medications processed on the medical benefit: consistent utilization (at least 80% of days covered) history documented in claims history or chart notes.
- ii. Medications processed on the pharmacy benefit: consistent (at least 80% of days covered) fill history electronically or verbally from the pharmacy.

II. Inflammatory bowel disease [must meet all listed below]:

A. Crohn's Disease

- 1. Age: at least 12 years.
- 2. Diagnosis and severity: moderate to severe active Crohn's disease.
- 3. Other therapies: A trial of one disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug below is required unless all are contraindicated. Trial must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or a severe adverse reaction.
  - a. Chronic traditional disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug: azathioprine, methotrexate.
  - b. Exceptions: skipping the requirements of "3. Other therapies" are allowed if the patient exhibits severe or fulminant disease (see Appendix I).

4. Dosage regimen

- a. Yesintek, Selarsdi, ustekinumab-ttwe intravenous and subcutaneous (ustekinumab IV, SQ):

Age	Loading Dose IV	Maintenance dose SQ
Adult and Pediatric, ≥ 12 years	< 55 kg: 260 mg ≥ 55 kg – 85 kg: 390 mg > 85 kg: 520 mg	90 mg every eight weeks

- b. Skyrizi intravenous and subcutaneous (risankizumab IV, SQ):

Age	Loading Dose IV	Maintenance Dose SQ
Adult	600 mg at weeks zero, four, and eight.	360 mg at week twelve and every eight weeks thereafter

- c. Tremfya intravenous and subcutaneous (guselkumab)

Age	Loading Dose IV or SQ	Maintenance Dose SQ*
Adult	200 mg IV or 400 mg SQ at weeks zero, four, and eight.	100 mg every 8 weeks beginning at week 16  OR  200 mg every 4 weeks beginning at week 12.

\*Use lowest effective dosage to maintain therapeutic response.

## B. Ulcerative Colitis

1. Age:
  - a. Skyrizi: at least 18 years.
  - b. Yesintek, Selarsdi, ustekinumab-ttwe: at least 12 years.
  - c. Tremfya: at least 18 years.
2. Diagnosis and severity: moderate to severe active Ulcerative Colitis.
3. Other therapies: Trials of one conventional therapy and one disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug below are required unless all are contraindicated. Trial must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or severe adverse reaction.
  - a. Conventional therapy: mesalamine.
  - b. Chronic traditional disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug: azathioprine.
  - c. Exceptions: skipping the requirements of “3 Other therapies” are allowed if patient exhibits severe or fulminant disease (see Appendix I).
4. Dosage regimen
  - a. Yesintek, Selarsdi, ustekinumab-ttwe intravenous and subcutaneous (ustekinumab IV, SQ):

Age	Loading Dose IV	Maintenance Dose SQ
Adult and pediatric, ≥ 12 years	< 55 kg: 260 mg ≥ 55 kg to 85 kg: 390 mg > 85 kg: 520 mg	90 mg every eight weeks

- b. Skyrizi intravenous and subcutaneous (risankizumab IV, SQ):

Age	Loading Dose IV	Maintenance Dose SQ
Adult	1,200 mg weeks zero, four, and eight	180 to 360 mg* at week twelve, then every eight weeks

*\*Must complete 6 months of 180 mg every twelve weeks dosage and determine that there was an insufficient response before increasing to 360 mg every eight weeks.*

- c. Tremfya intravenous and subcutaneous (guselkumab IV, SQ):

Age	Loading Dose IV or SQ	Maintenance Dose SQ
Adult	200 mg IV or 400 mg SQ at weeks zero, four, and eight	100 mg every eight weeks beginning at week 16 OR 200 mg every four weeks beginning at week 12*.

*\*Must complete 6 months of 100 mg every eight weeks dosage and determine that there was an insufficient response before increasing to 200 mg every four weeks.*

### III. Rheumatology

#### A. Rheumatoid Arthritis [must meet all listed below]:

1. Age: at least 18 years.
2. Diagnosis and severity: moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis.
3. Other therapies: Trials of two disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug below are required unless all are contraindicated. Trial must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or severe adverse reaction.
  - a. Disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs: leflunomide, methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine.
4. Dosage regimen.
  - a. Actemra intravenous (tocilizumab IV): 4 mg per Kg every four weeks; increase to 8 mg per Kg with inadequate response (maximum 800 mg).

#### B. Psoriatic Arthritis [must meet all listed below]:

1. Age:
  - a. Cosentyx subcutaneous (secukinumab SQ): at least two years.
  - b. Skyrizi subcutaneous (risankizumab SQ): at least 18 years.
  - c. Yesintek, Selarsdi, ustekinumab-twe subcutaneous (ustekinumab SQ): at least six years.
  - d. Tremfya subcutaneous (guselkumab SQ): at least 6 years.
2. Diagnosis and severity: active Psoriatic Arthritis
3. Other therapies: Trials of two from the appropriate category below are required unless all are contraindicated. Trial must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or severe adverse reaction.
  - a. Peripheral disease: chronic traditional disease modifying antirheumatic drug: methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine.
  - b. Axial disease, enthesitis, dactylitis and uveitis: nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
4. Dosage regimen:
  - a. Cosentyx subcutaneous (secukinumab SQ):

Age	Weight	Optional Loading Doses	Maintenance Dose
Adult	NA	150 mg weekly x five doses	150 mg every four weeks (May increase to 300 mg if inadequate response).
Adult with coexistent moderate to severe plaque	NA	300 mg weekly x five doses	300 mg every four weeks

psoriasis			
Pediatric, ≥ 2 years	15 to < 50 kg	75 mg weekly x five doses	75 mg every four weeks
	≥50 kg	150 mg weekly x five doses	150 mg every 4 weeks

b. Cosentyx intravenous (secukinumab IV):

i. Adults:

(a) With a loading dose: 6 mg per kg week zero, then 1.75 mg/kg (maximum 300 mg) every four weeks.

(b) Without a loading dose: 1.75 mg per kg (maximum 300 mg) every four weeks.

c. Yesintek, Selarsdi, ustekinumab-ttwe subcutaneous (ustekinumab SQ):

Age	Weight	Loading Doses	Maintenance Dose
Adult	NA	45 mg at weeks zero and four	45 mg every twelve weeks
Adult with coexistent moderate to severe plaque psoriasis	> 100 kg	90 mg at weeks zero and four	90 mg every twelve weeks
Pediatric, ≥ 6 years	< 60 kg	0.75 mg per kg weeks zero and four	0.75 mg per kg every twelve weeks
	≥ 60 kg	45 mg weeks zero and four	45 mg every twelve weeks

d. Tremfya subcutaneous (guselkumab SQ):

i. Adults, 18 years and older: 100 mg weeks zero, four, and then every eight weeks.

ii. Pediatric, ≥ 6 years and ≥ 40 kg: 100 mg weeks zero, four, and then every 8 weeks.

e. Skyrizi subcutaneous (risankizumab SQ):

i. Adults only, 18 years and older: 150 mg week zero, four then every twelve weeks.

C. Axial spondyloarthritis (ankylosing spondylitis and nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis) [must meet all listed below]:

1. Age: at least 18 years.

2. Diagnosis and severity: active ankylosing spondylitis or nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis

3. Other therapies: Trials of two non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and one disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug listed below are required unless all are contraindicated. Trial must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or severe adverse reaction:
  - a. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory Agents: Prescription agents (e.g., meloxicam, celecoxib, nabumetone)
  - b. Peripheral dominant disease only: First-line disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs: methotrexate, sulfasalazine.
4. Dosage regimen:
  - a. Cosentyx subcutaneous (secukinumab SQ): 150 mg weekly for five doses, then 150mg every four weeks.
    - i. Ankylosing spondylitis: may increase to 300 mg every four weeks if inadequate response.
  - b. Cosentyx intravenous (secukinumab IV), adults only:
    - i. With a loading dose: 6 mg/kg week zero, then 1.75 mg per kg (maximum 300 mg) every four weeks.
    - ii. Without a loading dose: 1.75 mg per kg (maximum 300 mg) every four weeks.

D. Polyarticular and systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis [must meet all listed below]:

1. Age: at least two years.
2. Diagnosis and severity: moderate to severe active Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis.
3. Other therapies: Trials of two disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs below are required unless all are contraindicated. Trial must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or severe adverse reaction.
  - a. Disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs: methotrexate, leflunomide.
4. Dosage regimen: Actemra Intravenous (tocilizumab IV).

Weight	Dose	Frequency
< 30 kg	10 mg per kg	Every four weeks
≥ 30 kg	8 mg per kg, maximum of 800 mg per dose	Every four weeks

IV. Dermatology.

A. Plaque Psoriasis [must meet all listed below]:

1. Age: at least six years.
2. Diagnosis and severity: moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis.
  - a. Duration: chronic plaque psoriasis greater than six months.

- b. Severity [must meet one listed below]:
  - i. Body Surface area: at least 10%
  - ii. Severe at localized sites and associated with significant functional impairment (e.g., involvement of high-impact and difficult to treat sites such as the face, palms, soles, flexures, and genitals).
- 3. Other therapies: Trials of two local therapies and one systemic therapy below are required unless all are contraindicated. Trials must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or a severe adverse reaction.
  - a. Local therapies: topical (steroids, vitamin D analogs, coal tar, dithranol), phototherapy, photo chemotherapy.
  - b. Systemic therapy: cyclosporine, methotrexate.
- 4. Dosing regimen:
  - a. Cosentyx subcutaneous (secukinumab SQ): 300 mg weekly times five, then 150mg every four weeks (may increase to 300 mg if inadequate response).
  - b. Yesintek, Selarsdi, ustekinumab-ttwe subcutaneous (ustekinumab SQ):

Age	Weight	Loading Doses	Maintenance Dose
Adults	≤ 100 kg	45 mg at weeks zero and four	45 mg every twelve weeks
	> 100 kg	90 mg at weeks zero and four	90 mg every twelve weeks
Pediatric, ≥ 6 years	< 60 kg	0.75 mg per kg weeks zero and four	0.75 mg per kg every twelve weeks
	≥ 60 kg	45 mg weeks zero and four	45 mg every twelve weeks

- c. Skyrizi (risankizumab):
  - i. Adults only, 18 years and older: 150 mg at weeks zero, four, and then every twelve weeks thereafter.
- d. Tremfya subcutaneous (guselkumab SQ):
  - i. Adults, 18 years and older: 100 mg weeks zero, four, and then every eight weeks thereafter.
  - ii. Pediatrics, ≥ 6 years and ≥ 40 kg: 100 mg weeks zero, four, and then every eight weeks.

B. Hidradenitis Suppurativa

- 1. Age: at least 18 years
- 2. Diagnosis and severity: moderate to severe Hidradenitis Suppurativa.

3. Other therapies: Trials of one local therapy and one systemic therapy below are required unless all are contraindicated. Trial must result in an inadequate response after four consecutive months of use per medication or a severe adverse reaction.
  - a. Local therapies: topical clindamycin (mild diagnosis), intra-lesional triamcinolone.
  - b. Systemic therapies: clindamycin plus rifampicin (both 300 mg twice daily orally), acitretin, finasteride or spironolactone (female patients), cyclosporine, dapsone.
4. Dosage regimen:
  - a. Cosentyx subcutaneous (secukinumab SQ): 300 mg weekly times five, then 300mg every four weeks (may increase to 300 mg every 2 weeks if inadequate response).

#### 4.0 Coding:

<b>COVERED CODES - MEDICAL BENEFIT</b>				
<b>HCPSC Code</b>	<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Generic Name</b>	<b>Billing (1 Unit)</b>	<b>Prior Approval</b>
J3262	Actemra IV	tocilizumab	1 mg	Y
J2327	Skyrizi IV	risankizumab	1 mg	Y
J3247	Cosentyx IV	secukinumab	1 mg	Y
J1628*	Tremfya IV	guselkumab	1 mg	Y
Q9998*	Selarsdi IV or SC	ustekinumab	1 mg	Y
Q5100*	Yesintek IV or SC	ustekinumab	1 mg	Y

\*IV formulation is covered on the medical benefit with prior authorization. Subcutaneous formulation is excluded from coverage on the medical benefit.

<b>COVERED PRODUCTS - PHARMACY BENEFIT</b>		
<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Generic Name</b>	<b>Prior Approval</b>
Cosentyx SC	secukinumab	Y
Skyrizi SC	risankizumab	Y
Tremfya SC	guselkumab	Y
Selarsdi SC	ustekinumab	Y
Yesintek SC	ustekinumab	Y
ustekinumab-ttwe SC (by Quallent) NDC: 82009-160-11 82009-162-11	ustekinumab-ttwe	Y

<b>EXCLUDED CODES AND PRODUCTS</b>			
<b>HCPCS Code</b>	<b>Brand Name</b>	<b>Generic Name</b>	<b>Benefit Plan Reference/Reason</b>
J1628*	Tremfya SC	guselkumab	Covered on the pharmacy benefit with prior approval
J3245	Ilumya SC	tidrakizumab	Not a Preferred agent
J3262	Actemra SC	tocilizumab	Not a Preferred agent
J3357	Stelara SC	ustekinumab	Not a preferred agent
NA	Kevzara SC	sarilumab	Not a Preferred agent
NA	Siliq SC	brodalumab	Not a Preferred agent
NA	Taltz SC	ixekizumab	Not a Preferred agent
Q5103	Tofidence SC	tocilizumab-bavi	Not a Preferred agent
NA	Tyenne SC	tocilizumab-aazg	Not a Preferred agent
NA	Bimzelx	bimekizumab	Not a Preferred agent
Q9999	Otulfy	ustekinumab-aauz	Not a Preferred agent
Q9997	Pyzchiva IV	ustekinumab-ttwe	Not a Preferred agent
Q9996	Pyzchiva SC	ustekinumab-ttwe	Not a Preferred agent
Q5099	Steqeyma	ustekinumab-stba	Not a Preferred agent
Q5137	Wezlana	ustekinumab-auub	Not a Preferred agent
J3590‡	Imuldosa	usetekinumab-srlf	Not a Preferred agent
	Starjemza	ustekinumab-hmny	Not a Preferred agent

\*IV formulation is covered on the medical benefit with prior authorization. Subcutaneous formulation is excluded from coverage on the medical benefit.

‡ Unclassified biologics. If the listed drugs receive a new HCPCS code, it is understood that the new code would be excluded.

## 5.0 References, Citations & Resources:

1. Lexi comp Online®, Lexi-Drugs® , Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; Cosentyx, Stelara, Actemra, Skyrizi, Tremfya, Yesintek, Selarsdi, ustekinumab-ttwe accessed October 2025
2. Secukinumab in Plaque Psoriasis – results of two phase 3 trials. NEJM 2014; 371:326-338.
3. Ustekinumab induction and maintenance therapy in refractory Crohn’s disease. NEJM 2012;367:1519-1528.
4. Comparison of ustekinumab and etanercept for moderate-to-severe psoriasis. NEJM 2010; 362(2):118-28.

5. Ustekinumab inhibits radiographic progression in patients with active psoriatic arthritis: results from the phase 3 PSUMMIT-1 and PSUMMIT-2 trials. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2014;73(6):1000-6.
6. 3<sup>rd</sup> European evidence-based consensus on the diagnosis and management of Crohn's disease 2016: Part 1: Diagnosis and medical management. *Journal of Crohn's and Colitis.* 2017; 11:3-25.
7. British Association of Dermatologists guidelines for the biological therapy for psoriasis 2017;177(3):628-36.
8. Clinical Practice Guidelines for the treatment of patients with axial spondyloarthritis and psoriatic arthritis. Madrid, (Spain): Spanish Society of Rheumatology (SER);2015.

## 6.0 Appendices:

See pages 13-14.

## 7.0 Revision History:

Original Effective Date: 06/24/2015

Next Review Date: 08/24/2023

Revision Date	Reason for Revision
4/19	Moving to new format
7/19	Opened for annual review by P&T Committee; abbreviations replaced
9/19	Added Skyrizi, Deleted prescriber
2/20	Off cycle review: Tremfya added to formulary, added Appendix I, added Stelara UC indication and additional J code
6/20	Annual review: replaced abbreviation, added diagnosis of Axial Spondyloarthritis (non-radiographic), and juvenile idiopathic arthritis, clarified language/instruction for other therapies and exclusions, added Stelara Pediatric dosing, approved by P&T Committee 8/26/20.
2/21	Off cycle review, added Tremfya to PA diagnosis, removed scalp from severity of PP, clarified criteria instructions, added appropriate use section
6/21	Annual review, reformatted, clarified instructions, added compendium for non-FDA approved use
2/22	Annual review requested to open early; added Skyrizi for psoriatic arthritis, updated indication table, added to FDA approved (including newly approved indications not listed above); removed highlighting from changes
4/22	Off-cycle review requested by Ann Hunt Fugate, formatting change; separated other therapies for CD and UC removed MTX for UC and mesalamine for CD Combine sections for ankylosing spondylitis and nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis and clarified other therapies;
6/23	Annual review: Added general considerations for use section, clarified "other therapies" language, updated coding, updated FDA indications table, moved excluded drugs to general considerations for use section
2/24	Off-cycle review; Cosentyx coding by NDC removed, Appendix III: Monitoring & Patient Safety removed.
5/24	Off-cycle review; Added Hidradenitis Suppurativa section. Added Tofidence (tocilizumab-bavi SC) and Tyenne (tocilizumab-aazg SC) to excluded agents in body of policy and coding section.
7/24	Annual review; added Cosentyx IV
8/24	Off-cycle review, Added Tremfya dosing for ulcerative colitis secondary to expanded FDA approval.
4/25	Off-cycle review; added CD dosing for Tremfya, added Bimzelx to excluded coding and policy body to align with PDL
6/25	Off-cycle review; addition of Stelara biosimilars, noted that Stelara non-formulary

Revision Date	Reason for Revision
	as of 8/1/25
10/25	Off-cycle review; addition of Tremfya SQ loading doses for UC, addition of pediatric dosing for PsA and PsO subsequent to expanded FDA approval. Updated to reflect brand name Stelara is non-formulary.

## Appendix I - International Definitions of Disease Activity

Supplementary Table 1. International Definitions of Disease Activity in Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis

Crohn's disease (international definitions based on CDAI parameters <sup>1</sup> )		Ulcerative colitis (international definitions based on Truelove-Witts criteria <sup>4</sup> )		
ACG <sup>2</sup>	<p><b>Symptomatic remission</b> CDAI &lt;150 Asymptomatic/without symptomatic inflammatory sequelae May have responded to medical or surgical therapy and have no residual active disease Does not include patients who require corticosteroids</p>	<p><b>Mild-moderate</b> CDAI 150–220 Ambulatory Able to tolerate oral alimentation without manifestations of dehydration, systemic toxicity (high fevers, rigors, and prostration), abdominal tenderness, painful mass, intestinal obstruction, or &gt;10% weight loss</p>	<p><b>Moderate-severe</b> CDAI 220–450 Failed to respond to treatment for mild-moderate disease or Has more prominent symptoms of fever, significant weight loss, abdominal pain or tenderness, intermittent nausea or vomiting (without obstructive findings), or significant anemia</p>	<p><b>Severe/fulminant</b> CDAI &gt;450 Persistent symptoms despite treatment with corticosteroids/biologics as outpatients or Has high fevers, persistent vomiting, intestinal obstruction, significant peritoneal signs, cachexia, or abscess</p>
ECCO <sup>3</sup>	<p><b>Symptomatic remission</b> CDAI &lt;150</p>	<p><b>Mild</b> CDAI 150–220 Ambulatory Eating and drinking &lt;10% weight loss No obstruction, fever, dehydration, abdominal mass, or tenderness CRP increased above ULN</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> CDAI 220–450 Intermittent vomiting or weight loss &gt;10% Treatment for mild disease ineffective or tender mass No overt obstruction CRP increased above ULN</p>	<p><b>Severe</b> CDAI &gt;450 Cachexia or evidence of obstruction/abscess Persistent symptoms despite intensive treatment CRP increased</p>
ACG <sup>5</sup>	<p><b>Symptomatic remission</b></p>	<p><b>Mild</b> &lt;4 stools/d (with or without blood) No systemic signs of toxicity Normal ESR</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> ≥4 stools/d Minimal signs of toxicity</p>	<p><b>Severe</b> ≥6 bloody stools/d Signs of toxicity (fever, tachycardia, anemia) Increased ESR</p> <p><b>Fulminant</b> ≥10 stools/d Continuous bleeding Toxicity Abdominal tenderness and distension Blood transfusion requirement Colonic dilation on abdominal plain films</p>
ECCO <sup>6</sup>	<p><b>Symptomatic remission</b> &lt;4 stools/d without bleeding or urgency</p>	<p><b>Mild</b> &lt;4 bloody stools/d Pulse &lt;90 bpm Temperature &lt;37.5°C Hemoglobin &gt;11.5 g/dL ESR &lt;20 mm/h or normal CRP</p>	<p><b>Moderate<sup>a</sup></b> ≥4 bloody stools/d # Pulse ≤90 bpm Temperature ≤37.8°C Hemoglobin ≥10.5 g/dL ESR ≤30 mm/h or CRP ≤30 mg/dL</p>	<p><b>Severe<sup>b</sup></b> ≥6 bloody stools/d and Pulse &gt;90 bpm Temperature &gt;37.8°C Hemoglobin &lt;10.5 g/dL ESR &gt;30 mm/h or CRP &gt;30 mg/dL</p>

Appendix II: FDA Approved Indications

FDA Approved Indications	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Plaque Psoriasis	Juvenile idiopathic arthritis	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Psoriatic Arthritis	Axial Spondyloarthritis (AS, NSpA)	Giant Cell Arteritis	Interstitial Lung Disease	Cytokine Release Syndrome	Hidradenitis Suppurativa
Actemra IV			X (P)	X			X	X	X (P)	
Cosentyx SC		X (P)			X (P)	X				X
Cosentyx IV					X	X				
Stelara & biosimilars IV/SC	X (P)	X (P)			X (P)					
Skyrizi SC	X	X			X					
Tremfya SC	X	X (P)			X (P)					
Actemra SC			X (P)	X			X	X		
Kevzara SC				X						
Siliq SC		X								
Taltz SC		X (P)			X	X				
Ilumya SC		X								

AS: ankylosing spondylitis, CD: Crohn's Disease, P: Pediatric indication, NSpA: nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis, UC: Ulcerative Colitis