

06/13/2022

Tezspire (Tezepelumab-ekko) Update Effective July 1

Background:

Beginning July 1, 2022, Tezspire will become a benefit of Medicaid and CHIP. HHSC will require prior authorization for Tezspire (procedure code J2356) for Medicaid and CHIP on August 1, 2022.

Key Details:

Tezspire (Tezepelumab-ekko) is a human monoclonal antibody indicated as an add-on maintenance therapy treatment for severe asthma in pediatric and adult clients 12 and older.

HHSC will consider initial prior authorization approval of Tezspire (Tezepelumab-ekko) therapy when a client meets the following criteria :

- The client is 12 years of age or older.
- The client has a confirmed diagnosis of severe asthma (diagnosis code: J45.50 and J45.51).
- The client uses Tezspire as an add-on maintenance therapy. Tezspire is not to be used as a single or primary therapy.
- The client is currently on the following as a regular treatment for severe asthma and is compliant with the therapy:
 - ▶ Medium or high-dose inhaled corticosteroid therapy, **and**
 - ▶ An additional asthma controller

Tezspire should not be used to relieve acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus.

Tezspire may not be used in combination with anti-IgE, anti_IL4, or anti-IL5 monoclonal antibody agents (i.e., benralizumab, omalizumab, mepolizumab, reslizumab, dupilumab, etc.)

Any client with pre-existing helminth infections should be treated before receiving Tezspire (tezepelumab-ekko) therapy.

- If there is an active helminth infection, the client should be treated with anti-helminth treatment.
- If there is no response, treatment with Tezspire should discontinue until the parasitic infection resolves.

Tezspire (tezepelumab-ekko) should not be administered concurrently with live attenuated vaccination.

For renewal or continuation therapy client must meet the following requirements:

- The client continues to meet the initial authorization approval criteria for Tezspire.

- The client has not had any hypersensitivity reactions or unacceptable adverse events like helminth infection due to therapy.
- The client experienced a positive clinical response to therapy, as demonstrated by no increase in asthma exacerbations or improvement in asthma symptoms.

Additional Information:

Refer to the [Outpatient Drug Services Handbook Chapter](#) of the Texas Medicaid Provider Procedure Manual for more details on the clinical policy and prior authorization requirements.

FFS criteria will implement on August 1, 2022; however, MCOs do not need to wait for publication in the TMPPM before implementation. MCOs may choose to implement the updated requirements but cannot make them more restrictive.