

# PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

**DRUG CLASS** ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTICS

**BRAND NAME**  
(generic)

**CAPLYTA**  
(lumateperone)

**FANAPT**  
(iloperidone)

**LATUDA**  
(lurasidone)

**LYBALVI**  
(olanzapine and samidorphan)

**REXULTI**  
(brexpiprazole)

**SAPHRIS**  
(asenapine)

**SECUADO**  
(asenapine transdermal)

**VRAYLAR**  
(cariprazine)

**Status: CVS Caremark Criteria**  
**Type: Initial Prior Authorization**

## POLICY

### FDA-APPROVED INDICATIONS

#### **Caplyta**

Caplyta is indicated for the treatment of schizophrenia in adults.

#### **Fanapt**

Fanapt tablets are indicated for the treatment of adults with schizophrenia. Efficacy was established in two short-term (4- and 6-week) placebo- and active-controlled studies of adult patients with schizophrenia. When deciding among the alternative treatments available for this condition, the prescriber should consider the finding that Fanapt is associated with prolongation of the QTc interval. Prolongation of the QTc interval is associated in some other drugs with the ability to cause torsade de pointes-type arrhythmia, a potentially fatal polymorphic ventricular tachycardia which can result in

sudden death. In many cases this would lead to the conclusion that other drugs should be tried first. Whether Fanapt will cause torsade de pointes or increase the rate of sudden death is not yet known. Patients must be titrated to an effective dose of Fanapt. Thus, control of symptoms may be delayed during the first 1 to 2 weeks of treatment compared to some other antipsychotic drugs that do not require a similar titration. Prescribers should be mindful of this delay when selecting an antipsychotic drug for the treatment of schizophrenia. The effectiveness of Fanapt in long-term use, that is, for more than 6 weeks, has not been systematically evaluated in controlled trials. Therefore, the physician who elects to use Fanapt for extended periods should periodically re-evaluate the long-term usefulness of the drug for the individual patient.

### **Latuda**

Latuda is indicated for:

- Treatment of adult and adolescent patients age 13 to 17 years with schizophrenia
- Monotherapy treatment of adult and pediatric patients (10 to 17 years) with major depressive episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression)
- Adjunctive treatment with lithium or valproate in adult patients with major depressive episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression)

### **Lybalvi**

Lybalvi is indicated for the treatment of:

- Schizophrenia in adults
- Bipolar I disorder in adults
  - Acute treatment of manic or mixed episodes as monotherapy and as adjunctive treatment to lithium or valproate
  - Maintenance monotherapy treatment

### **Rexulti**

Rexulti is indicated for:

- Adjunctive treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD)
- Treatment of schizophrenia

### **Saphris**

Saphris is indicated for:

- Schizophrenia in adults
- Bipolar I disorder
  - Acute monotherapy of manic or mixed episodes, in adults and pediatric patients 10 to 17 years of age
  - Adjunctive treatment to lithium or valproate in adults
  - Maintenance monotherapy treatment in adults

### **Secuado**

Secuado is indicated for the treatment of adults with schizophrenia

### **Vraylar**

- Treatment of schizophrenia in adults
- Acute treatment of manic or mixed episodes associated with bipolar I disorder in adults
- Treatment of depressive episodes associated with bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression) in adults

## **COVERAGE CRITERIA**

The requested drug will be covered with prior authorization when the following criteria are met:

- Caplyta, Fanapt or Secuado is being prescribed for the treatment of schizophrenia  
**OR**
- Rexulti is being prescribed for any of the following: A) Treatment of schizophrenia, B) Adjunctive treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD)  
**OR**

- Saphris or Lybalvi is being prescribed for any of the following: A) Treatment of schizophrenia, B) Acute treatment of manic or mixed episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder as monotherapy or adjunctive treatment to lithium or valproate, C) Maintenance monotherapy treatment in Bipolar I disorder  
**OR**
- Vraylar is being prescribed for any of the following: A) Treatment of schizophrenia, B) Acute treatment of manic or mixed episodes associated with bipolar I disorder, C) Treatment of depressive episodes associated with bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression)  
**OR**
- Latuda is being prescribed for any of the following: A) Treatment of schizophrenia, B) Adjunctive treatment with lithium or valproate for major depressive episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression), C) Monotherapy treatment of major depressive episodes associated with Bipolar I disorder (bipolar depression)

**AND**

- The patient experienced an inadequate treatment response, intolerance, or contraindication to one of the following: A) aripiprazole, B) olanzapine, C) paliperidone, D) quetiapine, E) quetiapine extended release, F) risperidone, G) ziprasidone

**REFERENCES**

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