

## IVIG (Intravenous Immune Globulin) SCIG (Subcutaneous Immune Globulin)

Fax completed form to: (855) 840-1678 If this is an URGENT request, please call (800) 882-4462 (800.88.CIGNA)

PHYSICIAN IN	FORMAT	ION		PATIENT INFO	RMATION	
* Physician Name:			*Due to privacy regulations we will not be able to respond via fax with the outcome of our review unless all asterisked (*) items on this form are completed.*			
Specialty: * DEA, NPI or TIN:						
Ordering Physician Phone:			* Patient Name:			
Office Contact and Phone:			* Cigna ID:		* Date of	Birth:
Office Fax:			* Patient Street	Address:		
Office Street Address:			City:		State:	Zip:
City:	State:	Zip:	Patient Phone:			
Urgency: ☐ Standard	С			ne fact that applying the sta life, health, or ability to reç		
Medication requested: Intravenous:  Alyglo Asceniv Bivigam (preferred) Flebogamma DIF (preferred) Gammagard liquid 10% Gammagard S/D Gammaked (preferred) Gammaplex (preferred) Gamunex-C (preferred) Gamunex-C (preferred) Panzyga (preferred) Privigen (preferred) Privigen (preferred) Requested dose GRADose grams. Patient's current weight Duration of therapy	ΔMS given ε		10% red) red)	J-Code:	ICE	110:
Where will this medication be Accredo Specialty Pharmacy** Hospital Outpatient Retail pharmacy Other (please specify):  **Medication orders can be placed 4436920), Fax 888.302.1028, or Ve	with Accrea	do via E-prescribe - Acc	credo (1620 Cent	☐ Home Health / Hom ☐ Physician's office st form) **Cigna's nationally pre tury Center Pkwy, Memp	ock (billing o	on a medical claim
Facility and/or doctor dispens			cation:			
Facility Name: Address (City, State, Zip Code): Where will this drug be admir Patient's Home Hospital Outpatient	istered?	State:		Tax ID#:  Physician's Office Other (please specify):		
<b>NOTE:</b> Per some Cignal Is this patient a candidate for re-directly Specialty Care Options Case Mana	ection to an	alternate setting (such	n as alternate infu			

Is the requested medication for a c patient?	hronic or long-term conditio	on for which the prescription medicat	ion may be necessary for the life of the ☐ Yes ☐ No
Hem	atology, Neurology, Rhe	immunodeficiency, Secondary in umatology, Infectious disease, D	questions listed on the following pages. nmunodeficiency, Transplantation, termatology) takes it difficult to approve requests
Clinical information:			
Is there documentation that your  ☐ IV-Asceniv ☐ IV-Flebogamma DIF ☐ IV-Gammagard S/D ☐ IV-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Octagam ☐ Other (please specify drug and	☐ IV-Bivigam ☐ IV-Gammagard liquid ☐ IV-Gammaked ☐ SQ-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Panzyga	y of the following? (check all that  SQ-Cutaquig 10% SQ-Gammaked SQ-Hizentra IV-Privigen	apply)  ☐ SQ-Cuvitru ☐ SQ-Gammagard liquid 10% ☐ IV-Gammaplex ☐ SQ-HyQvia ☐ SQ-Xembify
For all drugs checked above, ple	ase provide drug name(s),	date(s) taken and details of the doc	umented results for each drug tried:
☐ IV-Asceniv ☐ IV-Flebogamma DIF ☐ IV-Gammagard S/D ☐ IV-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Octagam ☐ Other (please specify drug and  For all drugs checked above, ple	☐ IV-Bivigam ☐ IV-Gammagard liquid ☐ IV-Gammaked ☐ SQ-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Panzyga route of administration):	☐ SQ-Gammaked ☐ SQ-Hizentra ☐ IV-Privigen	ing? (check all that apply)  SQ-Cuvitru SQ-Gammagard liquid 10% IV-Gammaplex SQ-HyQvia SQ-Xembify  umented intolerance experienced for each
drug tried:			
Does your patient have a contrai  IV-Asceniv  IV-Flebogamma DIF  IV-Gammagard S/D  IV-Gamunex-C  IV-Octagam  Other (please specify drug and	☐ IV-Bivigam ☐ IV-Gammagard liquid ☐ IV-Gammaked ☐ SQ-Gamunex-C ☐ IV-Panzyga	☐ SQ-Cutaquig	☐ SQ-Cuvitru ☐ SQ-Gammagard liquid 10% ☐ IV-Gammaplex ☐ SQ-HyQvia ☐ SQ-Xembify
For all drugs checked above, pleas	e provide drug name(s), da	ate(s) taken and detailed reasons wh	y the drug(s) can't be tried:
and Privigen. For the alternatives to	ried, please include drug na		naplex; Gamunex-C; Octagam; Panzyga; for how long, and what the documented erienced.
(if requesting Alyglo) Per the inform ☐ The patient tried 3 of the alterna ☐ Other		ch of the following is true for your pa	tient in regard to the covered alternatives?
(if requesting Alyglo) According to to comorbidity of the patient?	he prescriber, does the par	tient need a product with minimal co	ntent of coagulation factor XIa due to a ☐ Yes ☐ No
		obulin product with elevated levels of fections despite adequate IVIG dosir	
(if requesting Gammagard S/D) Do	es the patient require an IV	/IG product with the lowest IgA conte	ent?
(if requesting Gammagard S/D) Do	es your patient have IgA le	vels less than 7mg/dL?	☐ Yes ☐ No

(if requesting Gammagard S/D) Does your patient have antibodies to IgA or have a history of hypersensitivity to any product containing a higher content of IgA? ☐ Yes ☐ No
1. PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY
Which of the following applies to your patient:  new start on IvIg  NEW STARTS: must provide all information requested below continuation of therapy with IvIg, NEW TO Cigna/precertification now required** continuation of therapy with ScIg, NEW TO Cigna/precertification now required** continuation of therapy with IvIg*** continuation of therapy with ScIg*** **documentation must be provided of current IgG level, and response to therapy, IN ADDITION to the information requested below.  ***documentation must only be provided of current IgG level and response to therapy.
☐ Hypogammaglobulinemia (including Common Variable Immunodeficiency [CVID]) – documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:
<ol> <li>immunologic evaluation, including documented serum IgG below the lower limits of normal of the laboratory's reported value on at least <b>TWO</b> occasions</li> <li>lack of protective antibody titers (tetanus and diphtheria or HiB) measured 3–4 weeks after immunization</li> <li>impaired antibody response *see below</li> <li>recurrent infection ***see below</li> </ol>
☐ IgG subclass deficiency – documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:
<ol> <li>immunologic evaluation, including documented normal total serum IgG with one or more subclasses, excluding isolated subclass IgG4, below the lower limits of normal of the laboratory's reported value on at least <b>TWO</b> occasions</li> <li>impaired antibody response **see below</li> <li>recurrent infection ***see below</li> </ol>
☐ Specific antibody deficiency (SAD)- documentation must be provided for ALL the following:
<ol> <li>immunologic evaluation, including documented normal serum IgG, IgG subclass, IgA, and IgM</li> <li>normal responses to protein antigens (tetanus and diphtheria toxoid) measured 3–4 weeks after immunization impaired antibody response **see below</li> <li>recurrent infection (ALL of the following):         <ul> <li>history of severe and recurrent bacterial sinopulmonary infections despite documentation of vaccination with Prevnar 7 or Prevnar 13 AND failure/inadequate response, contraindication, or intolerance to prophylactic antibiotic therapy</li> <li>evidence of management of underlying conditions such as asthma or allergic rhinitis that may predispose to recurrent infections where applicable</li> <li>supporting diagnostic imaging and/or laboratory results where applicable</li> </ul> </li> <li>Impaired Antibody Response (EITHER of the following):</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Lack of protective antibody titers (tetanus and diphtheria or HiB) measured 3–4 weeks after immunization</li> <li>Inadequate responsiveness to pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax 23) 4–8 weeks after vaccination as defined by EITHER of the following:         <ul> <li>A. Age &lt; 6 years, &lt; 50% of serotypes are protective (≥ 1.3 mcg/mL per serotype)</li> <li>B. Age ≥ 6 years, &lt; 70% of serotypes are protective (≥ 1.3 mcg/mL per serotype)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
** Impaired Antibody Response- as documented by Inadequate responsiveness to pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax® 23) measured 4/8 weeks after vaccination as defined by:  1. (if age < 6 years) < 50% of serotypes are protective (≥ 1.3 mcg/mL per serotype)  2. (if age ≥ 6 years) < 70% of serotypes are protective (≥ 1.3 mcg/mL per serotype)  **** Recurrent Infection- as documented by ALL the following:  1. history or recurrent bacterial sinopulmonary infections requiring multiple courses or prolonged antibiotic therapy  2. evidence of management of underlying conditions such as asthma or allergic rhinitis that may predispose the patient to recurrent infections where applicable  3. supporting diagnostic imaging and/or laboratory results where applicable  □ Agammaglobulinemia – must provide documentation of serum IgG < 200 mg/dl
☐ B-cell disorder – must provide documentation of extremely low (< 2%) or absent B cell count (CD19+)
☐ Autosomal recessive agammaglobulinemia (ARA) – documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:
<ol> <li>recurrent sinopulmonary bacterial infections</li> <li>extremely low or absent IgG, IgM and IgA</li> </ol>

3. IGHM, CD79a, CD199b, BLNK, or LRRC8 gene impairment
☐ Autosomal recessive hyperimmunoglobulin M syndrome (HIM) – documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:
<ol> <li>normal or elevated levels of serum IgM</li> <li>low or absent IgG and IgA levels</li> <li>AICDA or UNG gene impaired</li> </ol>
□ Congenital Hypogammaglobulinemia- documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:  1. late onset 2. inducible co-stimulator (ICOS) impaired
☐ Congenital/X-linked agammaglobulinemia (XLA), Bruton's Disease - must provide documentation of BTK gene impairment
☐ Hyperimmunoglobulinemia E syndrome (HIES, Job syndrome)- documentation must be provided for ALL of the following:
<ol> <li>elevated serum IgE level</li> <li>the presence of staphylococcus-binding IgE, eosinophilia, AND recurrent lung and/or skin infections (abscess, chronic eczematous dermatitis)</li> <li>impaired antibody response- as documented by both of the following:         <ul> <li>a. lack of protective antibody titers (tetanus and diphtheria or HiB) measured 3–4 weeks after immunization</li> <li>b. inadequate responsiveness to pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax® 23) measured 4/8 weeks after vaccination as defined by:</li></ul></li></ol>
2. SECONDARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY
Which of the following applies to your patient:
new start on lvlg NEW STARTS: must provide all information requested below
<ul> <li>□ continuation of therapy with IvIg, NEW TO Cigna/precertification now required*</li> <li>□ continuation of therapy with IvIg**</li> <li>*documentation must be provided of response to therapy, IN ADDITION to the information requested below.</li> <li>**documentation must only be provided of current IgG trough/level and response to therapy.</li> </ul>
☐ Acquired immunosuppression - must provide documentation of ALL the following:
<ol> <li>serum IgG less than 400 mg/dL</li> <li>immunosuppression is attributed to ONE of the following: major surgery (e.g., cardiac transplant), hematologic malignancy, collagen-vascular disease, or extensive burns</li> <li>recurrent sinopulmonary infection history or serious bacterial infection(s)</li> </ol>
☐ B-cell CLL - must provide documentation to ALL of the following:
<ol> <li>serum IgG less than 500 mg/dL</li> <li>recurrent sinopulmonary infection or history of serious bacterial infection(s)</li> </ol>
☐ CMV viremia – must provide documentation of refractory disease (for example, persistent viral titers despite reduced immunosuppression, antiviral treatment) in cancer or solid organ transplant recipients
☐ Multiple Myeloma - must provide documentation of recurrent life-threatening infections or history of serious bacterial infection(s)
☐ HIV- infected children - must provide documentation of EITHER of the following:
<ol> <li>serum IgG &lt; 400 mg/dL</li> <li>frequent recurrent serious bacterial infections (e.g., more than 2 serious bacterial infections in a 1-year period despite combination ART) and antibiotic prophylaxis is not effective</li> </ol>
3. TRANSPLANTATION
☐ Hematopoietic cell transplant (HCT)- must provide documentation of ALL the following:
<ol> <li>date of transplant</li> <li>serum IgG &lt; 400 mg/dL</li> <li>either within the first 100 days after transplant OR, if after 100 days, evidence of recurrent infections or graft-versushost disease (GVHD)</li> </ol>

☐ Solid organ transplants – must provide documentation of both of the following:				
1. date of transplant				
<ol><li>being used as desensitization therapy prior to and immediately after transplantation OR antibody-mediated rejection (AMR)</li></ol>				
4. HEMATOLOGY				
*Examples of clinically significant bleeding include, not are not limited to, hematuria, gastrointestinal bleeding, significant mucous membrane bleeding				
☐ Immune (Idiopathic) Thrombocytopenia (ITP)-ADULT - must provide documentation of platelet count < 30,000/mm3 and ONE of the following:				
<ol> <li>clinical need to rapidly increase the platelet count (examples include, but are not limited to: active bleeding, prior to major surgical procedure, risk of cerebral hemorrhage)</li> <li>patient is not a candidate for splenectomy or has experienced relapse post-splenectomy AND failure, contraindication, or intolerance to ONE of the following:         <ul> <li>a. corticosteroids</li> <li>b. thrombopoietin receptor agonists (Promacta or Nplate)</li> <li>c. rituximab (Rituxan)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>				
☐ Immune (Idiopathic) Thrombocytopenia (ITP)-PEDIATRIC - must provide documentation of ONE of the following:				
<ol> <li>clinical need to rapidly increase the platelet count (examples include, but are not limited to: active bleeding, prior to major surgical procedure, risk of cerebral hemorrhage)</li> <li>prevention of bleeding during the first 12 months of persistent disease if responsive to previous treatment with IVIG</li> </ol>				
☐ Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP)- must provide documentation of ALL of the following:				
<ol> <li>duration greater than 6 months</li> <li>no other concurrent illness/disease explaining thrombocytopenia</li> <li>prior treatment with a reasonable course of corticosteroids or splenectomy</li> <li>platelet count &lt; 30,000/mm3 in children or &lt; 20,000/mm3 in adults</li> </ol>				
☐ HIV- associated thrombocytopenia- must provide documentation of ANY of the following:				
<ol> <li>clinically significant bleeding* associated with thrombocytopenia</li> <li>preoperative treatment prior to a major surgical procedure (e.g., splenectomy)</li> <li>receiving treatment for HIV infection with antiretroviral therapy AND failure, contraindication, or intolerance to corticosteroids</li> </ol>				
☐ Hepatitis C-associated thrombocytopenia - must provide documentation of ANY of the following:				
<ol> <li>clinically significant bleeding* associated with thrombocytopenia</li> <li>preoperative treatment prior to a major surgical procedure (e.g., splenectomy)</li> <li>receiving antiviral treatment for hepatitis C infection or treatment is contraindicated</li> </ol>				
☐ Fetal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia (FAIT)- must provide documentation of ALL of the following:				
<ol> <li>maternal antibodies to paternal platelet antigen</li> <li>previous pregnancy complicated by FAIT or fetal blood sampling documents thrombocytopenia</li> </ol>				
☐ Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) in pregnancy- must provide documentation of ALL of the following:				
<ol> <li>diagnosis of thrombocytopenia</li> <li>failure, contraindication, or intolerance to corticosteroids or clinical need to rapidly increase the platelet count</li> </ol>				
☐ Immunotherapy-related toxicities associated with checkpoint inhibitor therapy (examples include: Keytruda [pembrolizumab], Opdivo [nivolumab], Yervoy [ipilimumab], Tecentriq [atezolizumab], Bavencio [avelumab], and Imfinzi [durvalumab]) - must provide documentation of one of the following:				
<ol> <li>individual has tried a systemic corticosteroid (for example, prednisone, methylprednisolone) and has not adequately responded to therapy</li> <li>the medication is being started with a systemic corticosteroid</li> <li>a corticosteroid is contraindicated per the prescriber</li> </ol>				
AND if continued therapy: Please provide documentation of response to therapy and that the prescriber has determined extended therapy is required.				

<ul> <li>Warm type autoimmune hemolytic anemia- must provide documentation of ALL of the following:         <ol> <li>predominance of IgG antibodies</li> <li>failure, contraindication, or intolerance to available alternative therapies (i.e. azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, prednisone, plasmapheresis, or splenectomy)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
☐ Neonatal Isoimmune Hemolytic Disease in Conjunction with Phototherapy - must provide documentation of use in acute treatment
Post-transfusion purpura - must provide documentation of use in acute treatment
5. NEUROLOGY
Which of the following applies to your patient:  new start on IvIg NEW STARTS: must provide all information requested below continuation of therapy with IvIg, NEW TO Cigna/precertification now required* continuation of therapy with IvIg**  *documentation must be provided of response to therapy, IN ADDITION to the information requested below. **documentation must only be provided of response to therapy.
☐ Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), including multifocal acquired demyelinating sensory and motor neuropathy (MADSAM) (Lewis Sumner Syndrome):

## **ALL** of the following **required** elements:

- progressive or relapsing motor and/or sensory symptoms of more than one limb AND hyporeflexia or areflexia in affected limbs
  present for at least 2 months as documented by objective measurement
- electrophysiologic findings indicate demyelinating neuropathy (3 of the following 4 criteria are met per the American Academy of Neurology):
  - o Partial conduction block\*\* of ≥ 1 motor nerve
  - o Reduced conduction velocity\*\*\* of ≥ 2 motor nerves
  - o Prolonged distal latency\*\* of ≥ 2 motor nerves
  - o Prolonged F-wave latencies\*\* of ≥ 2 motor nerves or the absence of F waves
- Other causes of demyelinating neuropathy have been excluded (from the European Federation of Neurological Societies and the Peripheral Nerve Society):
  - o Borrelia burgdorferi infection (Lyme disease), diphtheria, drug or toxin exposure probably to have caused the neuropathy
  - Hereditary demyelinating neuropathy
  - o Prominent sphincter disturbance
  - o Diagnosis of multifocal motor neuropathy
  - o IgM monoclonal gammopathy with high titer antibodies to myelin-associated glycoprotein
  - Other causes for a demyelinating neuropathy including POEMS syndrome, osteosclerotic myeloma, diabetic and nondiabetic lumbosacral radiculoplexus neuropathy, PNS lymphoma and amyloidosis.
- When available, results of other pertinent testing to support diagnosis should be provided. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) examination demonstrating elevated CSF protein with leukocyte count <10/mm3</li>
  - MRI showing gadolinium enhancement and/or hypertrophy of the cauda equina, lumbosacral or cervical nerve roots, or the brachial or lumbosacral plexuses
  - Nerve biopsy showing unequivocal evidence of demyelination and/or remyelination by electron microscopy or teased fiber analysis

## \*\* Definitions from the American Academy of Neurology

- **Partial conduction block** is a drop of at least 20% in negative peak area or peak-to-peak amplitude and a change of < 15% in duration between proximal and distal site stimulation.
- **Possible conduction block or temporal dispersion** is a drop of at least 20% in negative peak area or peak-to-peak amplitude and a change of at least 15% in duration between proximal and distal site stimulation.
- **Reduced conduction velocity** is a velocity of < 80% of the lower limit of the normal range if the amplitude of the compound muscle action potential (CMAP) is > 80% of the lower limit of the normal range or < 70% of the lower limit if the CMAP amplitude is less than 80% of the lower limit.
- **Prolonged distal latency** is more than 125% of the upper limit of the normal range if the CMAP amplitude is more than 80% of the lower limit of the normal range or more than 150% of the upper limit if the CMAP amplitude is less than 80% of the lower limit.
- **Absent F wave or F-wave latency** is more than 125% of the upper limit if the CMAP amplitude is more than 80% of the lower limit or latency is more than 150% of the upper limit if the CMAP amplitude is less than 80% of the lower limit.

## \*If continued therapy, documentation of the following must also be provided: 1. significant improvement in clinical condition by an objective measurement such as the inflammatory neuropathy cause and treatment group (INCAT) sensory sum score; assessment of grip strength via a hand-held dynamometer (e.g., Jamar, Vigorimeter); or Medical Research Council (MRC) scales of other similar, validated neurological scales 2. when applicable, a reduction in the level of sensory loss 3. any titration efforts since last renewal 4. updated test results (e.g., if NCV/EMG has been repeated) ☐ Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN) – must provide documentation of progressive symptoms present for at least 1 month and ONE of the following: diagnosis of definite multifocal motor neuropathy (as defined by American Association of Neuromuscular and Electrodiagnostic Medicine Consensus Criteria for the Diagnosis of Multifocal Motor Neuropathy) with documentation of ALL the following: a. weakness without objective sensory loss in the distribution of two or more named nerves. During the early stages of symptomatic weakness, the historical or physical finding of diffuse, symmetric weakness excludes multifocal motor neuropathy. b. definite conduction block is present in two or more nerves outside of common entrapment sites (median nerve at wrist; ulnar nerve at elbow or wrist; peroneal nerve at fibular head). normal sensory nerve conduction velocity across the same segments with demonstrated motor conduction block. normal results for sensory nerve conduction studies on all tested nerves, with a minimum of three nerves tested. The absence of each of the following upper motor neuron signs: spastic tone, clonus, extensor plantar response, and pseudobulbar palsy. 2. diagnosis of probable multifocal motor neuropathy (as defined by American Association of Neuromuscular and Electrodiagnostic Medicine Consensus Criteria for the Diagnosis of Multifocal Motor Neuropathy) with documentation of ALL the following: a. weakness without objective sensory loss in the distribution of two or more named nerves. During the initial weeks of symptomatic weakness, the presence of diffuse, symmetric weakness excludes multifocal motor neuropathy. b. the presence of either: i. Probable conduction block in two or more motor nerve segments that are not common entrapment sites ii. Definite conduction block in one motor nerve segment and probable conduction block in a different motor nerve segment, neither of which segments are common entrapment sites. c. normal sensory nerve conduction velocity across the same segments with demonstrated motor conduction block, when this segment is technically feasible for study (that is, this is not required for segments proximal to axilla or popliteal fossa). normal results for sensory nerve conduction studies on all tested nerves, with a minimum of three nerves tested. the absence of each of the following upper motor neuron signs: spastic tone, clonus, extensor plantar response, and pseudobulbar palsy. ■ Myasthenia gravis (MG)- must provide documentation to support ANY of the following: 1. date of planned or past thymectomy 2. support of acute crisis, (for example, significant dysphagia, respiratory failure, inability to perform physical activity) 3. use during initiation of immunosuppressive treatment 4. for initial treatment of refractory myasthenia gravis and ALL of the following: a. documented failure or inadequate response to pyridostigmine b. documented failure or inadequate response to nonsteroidal immunosuppressive treatment with at least one of the following: azathioprine, cyclosporine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolate mofetil, methotrexate, tacrolimus documented failure, intolerance or not a candidate for corticosteroid maintenance treatment d. documented failure or contraindication to thymectomy for individuals who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis- must provide documentation of ALL the following: 1. clinical records/labs/Xray supporting diagnosis of RRMS 2. current medications and treatment plan with initiation of Ivlg, including use of Ivlg as monotherapy 3. failure to TWO available standard medical therapies ☐ Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) including acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (AIDP) - must provide documentation of ALL the following: 1. date of initial onset of symptoms 2. current medications and treatment plan with initiation of lvlg ☐ Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome (LEMS) - must provide documentation of current medications and treatment plan with initiation of lvlg

☐ Stiff Person Syndrome (Moersch-Woltmann Syndrome) - must provide documentation of ALL the following:  1. anti-GAD antibody testing	
<ol><li>failure to available standard medical therapy (e.g. diazepam, baclofen, phenytoin, clonidine, or tizanidine)</li></ol>	
☐ Opsoclonus-Myoclonus-Ataxia Syndrome – must provide documentation of diagnosis	
☐ Rasmussen Encephalitis – must provide documentation of failure to conventional therapy (corticosteroids, antiepileptic agents)	
6. RHEUMATOLOGY	
☐ Dermatomyositis or Polymyositis- must provide documentation of ALL the following:	
<ol> <li>biopsy results and date</li> <li>failure of standard medical therapy (corticosteroids AND immunosuppressants) OR profound, rapidly progressive</li> </ol>	
and/or potentially life threatening muscular weakness)  3. serum creatine kinase (CK) levels and dates taken	
4. muscle strength scales and dates taken	
☐ Kawasaki disease- must provide documentation of ALL the following:	
<ol> <li>date of initial onset of symptoms</li> <li>current medications and treatment plan with initiation of IvIg</li> </ol>	
7. INFECTIOUS DISEASE	
☐ Staphylococcal or streptococcal toxic shock syndrome- must provide documentation of ALL the following:  1. infection is refractory to aggressive treatment (include therapies tried)	
2. presence of an undrainable focus	
3. persistent oliguria with pulmonary edema	
☐ Measles Prophylaxis - must provide documentation of exposure to measles or living in a high-prevalence measles area AND supportive documentation for the following situations.	
<ol> <li>Pregnant woman without evidence of measles immunity</li> <li>Severe primary immunodeficiency</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>Individuals who have received a bone marrow transplant until at least 12 months after finishing all immunosuppressiv treatment, or longer in individuals who have developed graft-versus-host disease</li> <li>Individual on treatment for acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) within and until at least 6 months after completion of</li> </ol>	е
immunosuppressive chemotherapy	4
<ol> <li>AIDS or HIV-infected persons either with severe immunosuppression defined as CD4 percent &lt;15% (all ages) or CD4 count &lt;200 lymphocytes/mm³ (aged &gt;5 years) or who have not received MMR vaccine since receiving effective antiretroviral therapy (ART)</li> </ol>	+
☐ Tetanus / Varicella- must provide documentation of unavailability of tetanus or varicella Immune Globulin	
8. DERMATOLOGY	
☐ Autoimmune mucocutaneous blistering diseases; such as: Bullous Pemphigoid, Epidermolysis Bullosa Acquisita, Pemphigoid (a.k.a., Cicatricial Pemphigoid), Pemphigus Foliaceus, Pemphigus Vulgaris- must provide documentation of ALL the following:	
<ol> <li>failure, contraindication or intolerance of conventional therapy (corticosteroids, azathioprine, cyclophosphamide, mycophenolate mofetil)</li> </ol>	
<ol><li>rapidly progressive disease in which a clinical response cannot be affected quickly enough using conventional agents</li></ol>	3
OTHER	
☐ Other- must provide documentation and chart notes in support of this use	_
Which of the following applies to your patient:  ☐ new start on IvIg ☐ continuation of therapy with IvIg*	

☐ new start on Sclg ☐ continuation of therapy with Sclg* *If continued therapy, documentation must also be provided of positive response to therapy (including labs, chart notes, etc.).
Attestation: I attest the information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the Health Plan or insurer its designees may perform a routine audit and request the medical information necessary to verify the accuracy of the information reported on this form.
Prescriber Signature: Date:
Save Time! Submit Online at: <a href="https://www.covermymeds.com/main/prior-authorization-forms/cigna/">www.covermymeds.com/main/prior-authorization-forms/cigna/</a> or via SureScripts in your EHR.
Our standard response time for prescription drug coverage requests is 5 business days. If your request is urgent, it is important that you call us to expedite the request. View our Prescription Drug List and Coverage Policies online at cigna.com.
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