

Winlevi (clascoterone) Prior Authorization Program Summary

POLICY REVIEW CYCLE

Effective Date

Date of Origin

FDA LABELED INDICATIONS AND DOSAGE

Agent(s)	FDA Indication(s)	Notes	Ref#
Winlevi®	Topical treatment of acne vulgaris in patients 12 years of age and older		1
(clascoterone)			
Cream			

See package insert for FDA prescribing information: <u>https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/index.cfm</u>

CLINICAL RATIONALE

Acne Vulgaris	Acne vulgaris is a common, chronic, inflammatory skin disorder of the pilosebaceous
5	unit. Signs and symptoms include comedones, papules, pustules, or nodules on the
	face, but may also affect the upper arms, trunk, and back. Acne vulgaris most
	commonly occurs in adolescents, but it can affect most age groups and can persist into
	adulthood.(2,3) Topical therapies are the mainstay of acne treatment, and are used alone or in combination with other topical or oral agents. Using a combination of
	multiple mechanisms of action of topical therapies is recommended as multimodal
	therapy to optimize efficacy and reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance. Systemic oral
	antibiotics are typically used to treat moderate to severe acne. (2)
	Topical retinoids are vitamin A derivatives and are strongly recommended for the
	treatment of acne by the American Academy of Dermatology (AAD). Topical retinoid
	agents include tretinoin, adapalene, tazarotene, and trifarotene. Only modest
	differences in activity, tolerability, and efficacy have been noted between the different retinoids, and comparative effectiveness data does not suggest superiority of one
	topical retinoid against another.(2)
	BP is strongly recommended by the AAD for the treatment of acne. BP is a topical
	antimicrobial agent and is available over-the-counter. BP use is limited by
	concentration and formulation dependent side effects, including burning, stinging, dryness, erythema, and irritation. (2)
	Topical antibiotics are strongly recommended by the AAD for the treatment of acne
	and have both antibacterial and anti-inflammatory effects. Treatment options include
	erythromycin, clindamycin, minocycline, and dapsone. Topical antibiotic monotherapy
	is not recommended due to the risk of antibiotic resistance, and they should be used
	in combination with BP and/or a topical retinoid. There is a lack of evidence to suggest superiority of one topical antibiotic against another.(2)
	Fixed dose combination products of topical antibiotics, topical retinoids, and/or BP are
	strongly recommended by the AAD. Fixed dose combination products assist in
	treatment regimen adherence and may be less expensive than their individual components separately. When using a combination topical retinoid/antibiotic agent, it
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Safety	Winlevi has no FDA labeled contraindications for use.(1)
	despite a high certainty of benefits over risks. Azelaic acid is a topical comedolytic, antibacterial, and anti-inflammatory agent and is also conditionally recommended for the treatment of acne by the AAD. Azelaic acid may be beneficial for patients with sensitive skin or dyspigmentation due to its lightening effects. Insufficient evidence is available to develop a recommendation on the use of topical sodium sulfacetamide for acne even though it is used in practice.(2)
	Clascoterone (Winlevi) is a topical antiandrogen agent. It is conditionally recommended for the treatment of acne by the AAD due to treatment access and cost,
	is recommended to use concomitant BP to prevent antibiotic resistance. Insufficient evidence is available to recommend topical BP, retinoids, antibiotics, or their combinations over one another.(2)

REFERENCES

Number	Reference
1	Winlevi prescribing information. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. July 2022.
	Reynolds RV, Yeung H, Cheng CE, et al. Guidelines of care for the management of acne vulgaris. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</i> . 2024;90(5):1006.e1-1006.e30. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2023.12.017
	Sutaria AH, Masood S, Saleh HM, Schlessinger J. Acne vulgaris. StatPearls - NCBI Bookshelf. Published August 17, 2023. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK459173/</u>

POLICY AGENT SUMMARY PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

Target Brand Agent(s)	Target Generic Agent(s)	Strength	Targeted MSC	Available MSC	Final Age Limit	Preferred Status
	1	1	1	,		
Winlevi	clascoterone cream	1 %	M;N;O;Y	Ν		

CLIENT SUMMARY - PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

Target Brand Agent Name(s)	Target Generic Agent Name(s)	Strength	Client Formulary
Winlevi	clascoterone cream	1 %	Commercial ; HIM ; ResultsRx

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CLINICAL CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL

Module	Clinical Criteria for Approval
PA	Winlevi (clascoterone) will be approved when ONE of the following is met:
	1. The requested agent is eligible for continuation of therapy AND ONE of the following:
	Agents Eligible for Continuation of Therapy
	All target agents are eligible for continuation of therapy
	 A. The patient has been treated with the requested agent (starting on samples is not approvable) within the past 90 days OR B. The prescriber states the patient has been treated with the requested agent (starting on samples is not approvable) within the past 90 days AND is at risk if therapy is changed OR
	2. BOTH of the following:

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he vulgaris AND ONE of the following: had an inadequate response to at least ONE agent used in the treatment of acne OR had an inadequate response to at least ONE tent used in the treatment of acne OR rance or hypersensitivity to a generic topical eric topical retinoid therapy used in the
beled contraindication to ALL generic topical heric topical retinoid agents used in the indication, then ONE of the following: In FDA labeling for the requested indication for the requested agent for the patient's age for
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