

## PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT Ohio Medicaid

DRUG NAME	Retisert (fluocinolone acetonide)
BENEFIT TYPE	Medical
STATUS	Prior Authorization Required

Retisert is a 0.59 mg fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant indicated for the treatment of chronic non-infectious uveitis affecting the posterior segment of the eye. It is released over a period of 30 months and has been shown to reduce the rate of recurrence and improve visual acuity.

Uveitis is an inflammation of the uvea (middle layer of the eye). It can be infectious or non-infectious. Non-infectious uveitis (NIU) is often associated with inflammatory conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis. If the anterior segment of the uvea is affected, it can be treated with topical glucocorticoids. If resistant or affecting the intermediate or posterior segments, more invasive or systemic treatment is needed.

Retisert (fluocinolone acetonide) will be considered for coverage when the following criteria are met:

## **Uveitis**

For initial authorization:

1. Member is at least 12 years



CareSource considers Retisert (fluocinolone acetonide) not medically necessary for the treatment of conditions that are not listed in this document. For any other indication, please refer to the Off-Label policy.

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION
10/28/2021	New policy created for Retisert.
10/18/2023	Updated Cochrane reference. Added references. Added Yutiq as a trial option.
01/25/2024	Approved by ODM

## References:

- 1. Retisert [prescribing information]. Bausch & Lomb; 2021.
- 2. Multicenter Uveitis Steroid Treatment (MUST) Trial Research Group, Kempen JH, Altaweel MM, et al. Benefits of Systemic Anti-inflammatory Therapy versus Fluocinolone Acetonide Intraocular Implant for Intermediate Uveitis, Posterior Uveitis, and Panuveitis: Fifty-four-Month Results of the Multicenter Uveitis Steroid Treatment (MUST) Trial and Follow-up Study. *Ophthalmology*. 2015;122(10):1967-1975. doi:10.1016/j.ophtha.2015.06.042
- 3. Writing Committee for the Multicenter Uveitis Steroid Treatment (MUST) Trial and Follow-up Study Research Group, Kempen JH, Altaweel MM, et al. Association Between Long-Lasting Intravitreous Fluocinolone Acetonidecinolone