



Adalimumab Biosimilars: Quicker Access Without Compromising Quality Care

What is Adalimumab Used For?

Adalimumab is a TNF- α inhibitor used across multiple specialties, including:

- rheumatology (RA, PsA, AS)
- dermatology (plaque psoriasis, HS)
- gastroenterology (Crohn's, UC)
- ophthalmology (uveitis)

These conditions often require consistent long-term therapy.

Biosimilars are clinically equivalent to generic drugs for a biologic. They are:

- highly similar to Humira®.
- expected to have no clinically meaningful differences in effectiveness, safety, or immunogenicity.

Preferred Status = Fewer Barriers to Start Therapy

Several FDA-approved adalimumab biosimilars are now designated as preferred products on the Texas Medicaid Preferred Drug List (PDL).

For providers, preferred status may mean:

- fewer prior authorization requirements
- faster claim approval at the pharmacy
- fewer treatment delays
- smoother prescribing workflow

For patients, preferred status may mean:

- earlier therapy initiation
- improved adherence/continuity
- fewer interruptions from coverage issues
- better overall treatment experience



Adalimumab biosimilars are expected to deliver the same clinical outcomes as the reference product. Preferred formulary placement may facilitate faster access and reduce administrative burden, supporting timely therapy initiation and continuity of care.

FDA Labeled Indications for Preferred Biosimilar Products

	Humira	Hadlima	Hulio	Simlandi
Rheumatoid Arthritis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Plaque Psoriasis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crohn's Disease	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ulcerative Colitis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Psoriatic Arthritis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hidradenitis Suppurativa	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ankylosing Spondylitis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	✓	✓	✓	✓