#### **CLINICAL POLICY**

Idecabtagene Vicleucel



**Clinical Policy: Idecabtagene Vicleucel (Abecma)** 

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.481

Effective Date: 07/2021 Last Review Date: 04/2024

#### **Description**

Idecabtagene vicleucel (Abecma®) is an anti-B cell maturation antigen (BCMA) chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell immunotherapy.

#### **FDA Approved Indication(s)**

Abecma is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma after four or more prior lines of therapy, including an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody.

#### Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

All requests reviewed under this policy require medical director review.

It is the policy of PA Health & Wellness® that Abecma is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

## I. Initial Approval Criteria

#### **A. Multiple Myeloma\*** (must meet all):

\*Only for initial treatment dose; subsequent doses will not be covered.

- 1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist;
- 3. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
- 4. One of the following (a or b):
  - a. Member has measureable disease as evidenced by one of the following assessed within the last 30 days (i, ii, or iii):
    - i. Serum M-protein > 1 g/dL;
    - ii. Urine M-protein  $\geq 200 \text{ mg/}24 \text{ h}$ ;
  - iii. Serum free light chain (FLC) assay: involved FLC level ≥ 10 mg/dL (100 mg/L) provided serum FLC ratio is abnormal;
  - b. Member has progressive disease, as defined by the IMWG response criteria (see *Appendix D*), assessed within 60 days following the last dose of the last antimyeloma drug regimen received;
- 5. Member has received  $\geq$  4 prior lines of therapy (see Appendix B for examples) that include all of the following (a, b, and c):
  - a. One immunomodulatory agent (e.g., Revlimid<sup>®</sup>, Pomalyst<sup>®</sup>, Thalomid<sup>®</sup>);
  - b. One proteasome inhibitor (e.g., bortezomib, Kyprolis<sup>®</sup>, Ninlaro<sup>®</sup>);
  - c. One anti-CD38 antibody (e.g., Darzalex®/Darzalex Faspro™, Sarclisa®); \*Prior authorization may be required. Induction with or without hematopoietic stem cell transplant and with or without maintenance therapy is considered a single regimen.
- 6. Member does not have active central nervous system (CNS) disease;



- 7. Member has not previously received treatment with anti-BCMA targeted therapy (e.g., Blenrep<sup>TM</sup>, Tecvayli<sup>TM</sup>);
- 8. Member has not previously received treatment with CAR T-cell immunotherapy (e.g., Breyanzi<sup>TM</sup>, Kymriah<sup>TM</sup>, Tecartus<sup>TM</sup>, Yescarta<sup>TM</sup>);
- 9. Abecma is not prescribed concurrently with other CAR T-cell immunotherapy (e.g., Breyanzi, Kymriah, Tecartus, Yescarta);
- 10. Dose does not exceed 510 x 10<sup>6</sup> CAR-positive T-cells.

Approval duration: 3 months (1 dose only, with 4 doses of tocilizumab (Actemra) if requested at up to 800 mg per dose)

#### **B.** Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53

#### **II. Continued Therapy**

## A. Multiple Myeloma

1. Continued therapy will not be authorized as Abecma is indicated to be dosed one time only.

Approval duration: Not applicable

#### **B.** Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53

## III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

- **A.** Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies PA.CP.PMN.53;
- **B.** Known CNS involvement with myeloma, or history or presence of clinically relevant CNS pathology (e.g., epilepsy, seizure, paresis, aphasia, stroke, severe brain injuries, dementia, Parkinson's disease, cerebellar disease, organic brain syndrome, or psychosis).

#### IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

BCMA: B-cell maturation antigen FLC: free light chain

CAR: chimeric antigen receptor IMWG: International Myeloma Working

CNS: central nervous system Group

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

#### Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing	Dose Limit/
	Regimen	<b>Maximum Dose</b>
bortezomib/Revlimid® (lenalidomide) /dexamethasone	Varies	Varies



Drug Name	Dosing	Dose Limit/
	Regimen	Maximum Dose
bortezomib/cyclophosphamide/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
bortezomib/doxorubicin (or liposomal doxorubicin)/	Varies	Varies
dexamethasone		
Kyprolis® (carfilzomib)/Revlimid® (lenalidomide)	Varies	Varies
/dexamethasone		
Kyprolis® (carfilzomib)/cyclophosphamide/	Varies	Varies
dexamethasone		
Kyprolis® (carfilzomib – weekly or twice	Varies	Varies
weekly)/dexamethasone		
Ninlaro® (ixazomib)/Revlimid®	Varies	Varies
(lenalidomide)/dexamethasone		
Ninlaro® (ixazomib)/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
Ninlaro® (ixazomib)/pomalidomide/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
bortezomib/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
bortezomib/Thalomid® (thalidomide)/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
cyclophosphamide/Revlimid®	Varies	Varies
(lenalidomide)/dexamethasone		
Revlimid® (lenalidomide)/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
VTD-PACE (dexamethasone/Thalomid®	Varies	Varies
(thalidomide)/cisplatin/doxorubicin/		
cyclophosphamide/etoposide/bortezomib)		
Revlimid® (lenalidomide)/low-dose dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
Darzalex <sup>®</sup> (daratumumab) or Darzalex Faspro <sup>™</sup>	Varies	Varies
(daratumumab/hyaluronidase-fihj)/bortezomib/melphan/		
prednisone		
Darzalex <sup>®</sup> (daratumumab) or Darzalex Faspro <sup>™</sup>	Varies	Varies
(daratumumab/hyaluronidase-fihj)/		
bortezomib/dexamethasone		
Darzalex <sup>®</sup> (daratumumab) or Darzalex Faspro <sup>™</sup>	Varies	Varies
(daratumumab/hyaluronidase-fihj)/Revlimid®		
(lenalidomide)/ dexamethasone		
Darzalex <sup>®</sup> (daratumumab) or Darzalex Faspro <sup>™</sup>	Varies	Varies
(daratumumab/hyaluronidase-fihj)		
Darzalex <sup>®</sup> (daratumumab) or Darzalex Faspro <sup>™</sup>	Varies	Varies
(daratumumab/hyaluronidase-fihj)/pomalidomide/		
dexamethasone		
Empliciti® (elotuzumab)/Revlimid® (lenalidomide)/	Varies	Varies
dexamethasone		
Empliciti® (elotuzumab)/bortezomib/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
Empliciti® (elotuzumab)/pomalidomide/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
bendamustine/bortezomib/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
bendamustine/Revlimid® (lenalidomide)/ dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
panobinostat/bortezomib/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies



Drug Name	Dosing	Dose Limit/
	Regimen	<b>Maximum Dose</b>
panobinostat/Kyprolis® (carfilzomib)	Varies	Varies
panobinostat/Revlimid® (lenalidomide)/ dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
pomalidomide/cyclophosphamide/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
pomalidomide/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
pomalidomide/bortezomib/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
pomalidomide/ Kyprolis® (carfilzomib)/ dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
Sarclisa® (isatuximab-irfc)/pomalidomide/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
Xpovio® (selinexor)/bortezomib/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies
Xpovio <sup>®</sup> (selinexor)/Darzalex <sup>®</sup> (daratumumab) or	Varies	Varies
Darzalex Faspro <sup>™</sup> (daratumumab/hyaluronidase-		
fihj)/dexamethasone		
Xpovio® (selinexor)/pomalidomide/dexamethasone	Varies	Varies

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

#### Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): none reported
- Boxed warning(s): cytokine release syndrome, neurologic toxicities, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis/macrophage activation syndrome, and prolonged cytopenia

## Appendix D: General Information

- Patients with CNS involvement with their multiple myeloma were excluded from the
  pivotal KarMMa trial (e.g., epilepsy, seizure, paresis, aphasia, stroke, severe brain
  injuries, dementia, Parkinson's disease, cerebellar disease, organic brain syndrome, or
  psychosis).
- The IMWG response criteria for multiple myeloma definition of progressive disease requires only one of the following:
  - o Increase of 25% from lowest response value in any of the following:
    - Serum M-component (absolute increase must be  $\geq 0.5$  g/dL), and/or
    - Urine M-component (absolute increase must be  $\geq 200 \text{ mg}/24 \text{ h}$ ), and/or
  - o Only in patients without measurable serum and urine M-protein levels: the difference between involved and uninvolved FLC levels (absolute increase must be > 10 mg/dL)
  - Only in patients without measurable serum and urine M protein levels and without measurable disease by FLC levels, bone marrow plasma cell percentage irrespective of baseline status (absolute increase must be > 10%)
  - O Appearance of a new lesion(s),  $\geq 50\%$  increase from nadir in SPD (sum of the products of the maximal perpendicular diameters of measured lesions) of > 1 lesion, or  $\geq 50\%$  increase in the longest diameter of a previous lesion > 1 cm in short axis;
  - $\circ \geq 50\%$  increase in circulating plasma cells (minimum of 200 cells per  $\mu L$ ) if this is the only measure of disease

#### V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Daging Daging on	Marrian Daga
Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose



Multiple myeloma	Single IV infusion; target dose: 300-	460 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CAR-positive T-
	460 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CAR-positive T cells	cells

#### VI. Product Availability

Single-dose unit infusion bag: frozen suspension of genetically modified autologous T-cells labeled for the specific recipient

#### VII. References

- 1. Abecma Prescribing Information. Summit, NJ: Celgene Corporation; January 2024. Available at: https://www.abecma.com. Accessed January 9, 2024.
- 2. Efficacy and safety study of bb2121 in subjects with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (KarMMa). Available at: <a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03361748">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03361748</a>. Accessed January 22, 2024.
- 3. Munshi NC, Anderson LD, Shah N, et al. Idecabtagene vicleucel in relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma. N Engl J Med. 2021; 348(8): 705-716.
- 4. Raje N, Berdeja J, Lin Y, et al. Anti-BCMA CAR T-cell therapy bb2121 in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. N Engl J Med. 2019; 380(18): 1726-1737.
- 5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Multiple Myeloma Version 2.2024. Available at: <a href="https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\_gls/pdf/myeloma.pdf">https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\_gls/pdf/myeloma.pdf</a>. Accessed January 22, 2024.
- 6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at: <a href="http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug\_compendium">http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug\_compendium</a>. Accessed January 22, 2024.

#### **Coding Implications**

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
Q2055	Idecabtagene vicleucel, up to 460 million autologous B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) directed CAR-positive T cells, including leukapheresis and dose preparation procedures, per therapeutic dose

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date
Policy created	07/2021
2Q 2022 annual review: updated HCPCS codes; references reviewed and updated.	04/2022
2Q 2023 annual review: added additional option to currently required measurable disease requirement to allow for progressive disease as defined by IMWG; clarified requirement for diagnosis of <i>relapsed or refractory</i> multiple myeloma; references reviewed and updated.	04/2023
2Q 2024 annual review: no significant changes; update excluded CNS involvement with myeloma; references reviewed and updated.	04/2024