Darzalex Faspro[®] (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) (Subcutaneous)



Last Review Date: 03/31/2023 Date of Origin: 02/02/2021 Dates Reviewed: 02/2021, 09/2021, 04/2022, 04/2023

I. Length of Authorization ^{1,19,20,23}

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed unless otherwise specified.

- Use for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone may not be renewed.
- Use for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone may be renewed for up to a maximum of 2 years of maintenance therapy.
- Use for newly diagnosed or relapsed multiple myeloma in combination with cyclophosphamide, bortezomib and dexamethasone may be renewed for up to a maximum of 80 weeks (32 weeks of induction therapy and 48 weeks of maintenance therapy).
- Use for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma in combination with carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone may be renewed for a maximum of 32 weeks.
- Use for newly diagnosed OR repeat of initial therapy for relapsed/refractory (after being relapse-free for several years) systemic light chain amyloidosis in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone may be renewed for up to a maximum of 2 years.

II. Dosing Limits

- A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:
 - Darzalex Faspro 1,800 mg/30,000 unit single-dose vial for injection: 1 vial per dose
 - Weekly Weeks 1 to 8, then every two weeks Weeks 9-24, then every four weeks Week 25 onwards
- B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:
 - Up to 180 billable units per dose
 - Weekly Weeks 1 to 8, then every two weeks Weeks 9-24, then every four weeks Week 25 onwards

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III. Initial Approval Criteria¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

• Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND

Universal Criteria¹

• Therapy will not be used in combination with other anti-CD38 therapies (i.e., daratumumab, isatuximab, etc.); **AND**

Multiple Myeloma † Φ ^{1,2,17,1e}

- Used in the treatment of newly diagnosed disease in patients who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) in combination with ONE of the following regimens:
 - \circ Lenalidomide and dexamethasone; AND
 - Use of daratumumab in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone; **OR**
 - o Bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone; OR
 - o Cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone; OR
- Used in the treatment of newly diagnosed disease in patients who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) in combination with ONE of the following regimens:
 - \circ $\;$ Bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; AND $\;$
 - Patient must use bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone (without daratumumab); OR
 - \circ $\;$ Bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexame thasone (VTd); \mathbf{OR}
 - \circ $\,$ Cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone; \mathbf{OR}
 - o Carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; AND
 - Use of daratumumab in combination with carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to one of the following:
 - Bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone
 - ${Bortezomib/cyclophosphamide/dexame thas one} \\$
 - $\quad Bortezomib/doxorubicin/dexame thas one$
 - $\quad Bortezomib/thalidomide/dexame thas one$
 - $\quad Daratumumab/bortezomib/thalidomide/dexame thas one; \textbf{OR}$
- Used for disease relapse after 6 months following primary induction therapy with the same regimen in combination with ONE of the following regimens:
 - \circ $\;$ Lenalidomide and dexame thasone for non-transplant candidates; \mathbf{OR}



- o Cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone; OR
- Used as subsequent therapy for relapsed or refractory/progressive disease in combination with dexamethasone and ONE of the following:
 - $\circ \quad Selinexor; \textbf{AND}$
 - Used after at least three prior lines of therapy including a proteasome inhibitor (e.g., bortezomib, carfilzomib, etc.) and an immunomodulatory agent (e.g., lenalidomide, pomalidomide, etc.); OR
 - Patient is double-refractory to a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent; OR
 - Lenalidomide; **OR**
 - Bortezomib; OR
 - Carfilzomib; **OR**
 - \circ Cyclophosphamide and bortezomib; \mathbf{OR}
- Used in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone after prior therapy with lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor (bortezomib, carfilzomib, etc.); **OR**
- Used as single agent therapy; AND
 - Patient must have received at least three previous lines of therapy including a proteasome inhibitor (e.g., bortezomib, carfilzomib, etc.) and an immunomodulatory agent (e.g., lenalidomide, pomalidomide, etc.); **OR**
 - Patient is double-refractory to a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent;
 OR
- Used as maintenance therapy for symptomatic disease in transplant candidates; AND
 - Used as single agent therapy; AND
 - Used after response to primary myeloma therapy; **OR**
 - Used for response or stable disease following an autologous hematopoietic cell transplant (HCT); OR
 - Used for response or stable disease following a tandem autologous or allogeneic HCT for high risk* patients

*High-risk as defined by the Revised International Staging System for Multiple Myeloma is the presence of del(17p) and/or translocation t(4;14) and/or translocation t(14;16). This is not an all-inclusive list. Refer to the NCCN Multiple Myeloma Guidelines for additional risk factors.

Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis $\ddagger \ddagger \Phi^{1,2,18}$

- Patient must NOT have NYHA Class IIIB or Class IV, or Mayo Stage IIIB cardiac disease; AND
 - Used in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (D-VCd); AND
 - Used for newly diagnosed disease; **OR**

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 DARZALEX FASPRO® -E- (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)

 Prior Auth Criteria
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- Used as a repeat of initial therapy for relapsed/refractory disease if the patient has been relapse-free for several years; **OR**
- Used as single agent therapy for the treatment of relapsed/refractory disease
- FDA Approved Indication(s); Compendia Recommended Indication(s); Φ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria ^{1,2}

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in section III; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease and decrease in size of tumor of tumor spread; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: hypersensitivity and other administration reactions (e.g., systemic administration-related reactions, local injection-site reactions, etc.), neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, cardiac toxicity, etc.; **AND**

Multiple Myeloma 1,19,20,23

- Use for newly diagnosed disease in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide and dexamethasone may not be renewed.
- Use for newly diagnosed disease in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone may be renewed for up to a maximum of 2 years of maintenance therapy.
- Use for newly diagnosed or relapsed disease in combination with cyclophosphamide, bortezomib and dexamethasone may be renewed for up to a maximum of 80 weeks *(32 weeks of induction therapy and 48 weeks of maintenance therapy).*
- Use for newly diagnosed disease in combination with carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone may be renewed for a maximum of 32 weeks.

Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis (newly diagnosed disease) 1,18

• Use for newly diagnosed disease OR repeat of initial therapy for relapsed/refractory disease (after being relapse-free for several years) in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (D-VCd) may be renewed for a maximum of 2 years of therapy.

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,6,8,15}

Indication	Dose
Multiple	Administer 1,800 mg/30,000 units (1,800 mg daratumumab and 30,000 units hyaluronidase) as
Myeloma	a 15 mL injection subcutaneously into the abdomen. Treatment as one of the following:



	ulu diamagad diaga	a in a time to include the ACOM is a subjective with he stars with
	viy diagnosed diseas	se in patients ineligible for ASCT in combination with bortezomib,
mel	<u>phalan and prednis</u>	<u>one (D-VMP) (6-week cycle)</u>
_	Weekly	Weeks 1 to 6 (six doses; cycle 1)
—	Every three weeks	Weeks 7 to 54 (16 doses; cycles 2 to 9)
-	Every four weeks	Week 55 onwards (cycle 10 and beyond)
Trea	at until disease progre	ession or unacceptable toxicity.
Nev	vly diagnosed diseas	se in patients eligible for ASCT in combination with bortezomib.
thal	lidomide and dexam	ethasone (4-week cycle):
Indu	action –	
-	Weekly	Weeks 1 to 8 (eight doses; cycles 1 and 2)
-	Every two weeks	Weeks 9 to 16 (four doses; cycles 3 and 4)
a		nemotherapy and ASCT.
Cons	solidation –	We let $1 \leftarrow 0$ ($0 \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 1$
-	Every two weeks	Weeks 1 to 8 (four doses; cycles 5 and 6)
		se in patients eligible for ASCT in combination with carfilzomib.
lena	alidomide, and dexa	<u>methasone (4-week cycle)</u>
-	Weekly	Weeks 1 to 8 (eight doses; cycles 1 and 2)
-	Every two weeks	Weeks 9 to 24 (eight doses; cycles 3 to 6)
-	Every four weeks	Weeks 25 to 32 (two doses; cycles 7 and 8)
Nev	vly diagnosed diseas	se in patients eligible for ASCT in combination with bortezomib,
<u>len</u> a	alidomide and dexar	nethasone:
Indu	action – 3 week cycle	
1	- Weekly	Weeks 1 to 12 (twelve doses; cycles 1 to 4)
Con	solidation – <i>(after AS</i>	CT - 3 week cycle
l	- Every 3 weeks	Weeks 13 to 18 (two doses; cycles 5 and 6)
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	– Weekly Weel	rs 1 to 9 (nine doses; cycles 1 to 3)	
	– Every three weeks Wee	ks 10 to 24 (five doses; cycles 4 to 8)	
	– Every four weeks Wee	k 25 onwards (cycle 9 and beyond)	
	Treat until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.		
	Monotherapy as maintenance treatment for transplant candidates		
	• Every 4 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.		
Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis	Newly diagnosed disease OR repeat of initial therapy for relapsed/refractory disease (after being relapse-free for several years) in combination therapy with bortezomib. cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (D-VCd) (4-week cycle):		
	Every two weeks WeelEvery four weeks Weel	s 1 to 8 (eight doses; cycles 1 and 2) ss 9 to 24 (eight doses; cycles 3 to 6) s 25 onwards (cycle 7 and beyond)	
	Treat until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity or a maximum of 2 years Single agent therapy for relapsed/refractory disease (4-week cycle): - Weekly Weeks 1 to 8 (eight doses; cycles 1 and 2) - Every two weeks Weeks 9 to 24 (eight doses; cycles 3 to 6) - Every four weeks Week 25 onwards (cycle 7 and beyond) Treat until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity		
*Keep refrigerat Darzalex Faspro	ted. Darzalex Faspro should only be admin	nistered subcutaneously by a healthcare professional. Do NOT administer	

Note: Initiate antiviral prophylaxis to prevent herpes zoster reactivation within 1 week after starting Darzalex and continue for 3 months following treatment. Refer to the PI for other pre- and post-medication therapies.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

• J9144 – Injection, daratumumab, 10 mg and hyaluronidase-fihj; 1 billable unit=10 mg

NDC:

• Darzalex Faspro 1,800 mg of daratumumab and 30,000 units of hyaluronidase per 15 mL single-dose vial: 57894-0503-xx

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C90.00	Multiple myeloma not having achieved remission	
C90.02	Multiple myeloma, in relapse	
C90.10	Plasma cell leukemia not having achieved remission	
C90.12	Plasma cell leukemia in relapse	
C90.20	Extramedullary plasmacytoma not having achieved remission	
C90.22	Extramedullary plasmacytoma in relapse	
C90.30	Solitary plasmacytoma not having achieved remission	
C90.32	Solitary plasmacytoma in relapse	
E85.3	Secondary systemic amyloidosis	
E85.4	Organ-limited amyloidosis	
E85.81	Light chain (AL) amyloidosis	
E85.89	Other amyloidosis	
E85.9	Amyloidosis, unspecified	
Z85.79	Personal history of other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues	

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: <u>https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx</u>. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

	DARZALEX FASPRO [®] -E- (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj)	
	Prior Auth Criteria	N
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	without approval.	
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	Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions				
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor			
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC			
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC			
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)			
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)			
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.			
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)			
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.			
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA, LLC			
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC			
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.			
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)			
15	КҮ, ОН	CGS Administrators, LLC			

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A

