



Besponsa™ (inotuzumab ozogamicin) (Intravenous)

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Document Number: IC-0453

Last Review Date: 12/02/2021 Date of Origin: 05/01/2019

Dates Reviewed: 05/2019, 12/2019, 12/2020, 12/2021

I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 6 months (for up to a maximum of 6 cycles) and may not be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

- A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:
 - Besponsa 0.9 mg powder for injection: 7 vials per 21 days
- B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

Cycle 1

• 27 billable units (2.7 mg) on Day 1, 18 billable units (1.8 mg) on Days 8 and 15 of a 21 to 28-day cycle

Subsequent Cycles (maximum of 5 cycles)

- 27 billable units (2.7 mg) on Day 1, 18 billable units (1.8 mg) on Days 8 and 15 of a 28-day cycle for up to 2 cycles
- 18 billable units (1.8 mg) on Day 1, Day 8, and Day 15 of a 28-day cycle for up to 3 cycles

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Baseline electrocardiogram (ECG) is within normal limits; AND
- Patient has not previously received inotuzumab ozogamicin; AND

Universal Criteria 1-3

• Patient has CD22-positive disease; AND

Adult B-Cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) † Φ 1-3,7e

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND
 - o Patient has relapsed or refractory disease; AND
 - Used as single agent therapy; AND

- ➤ Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-negative; **OR**
- > Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-positive and is intolerant or refractory to prior tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy (e.g., imatinib, dasatinib, ponatinib, nilotinib, bosutinib, etc.); OR
- Used in combination with mini-hyper CVD (cyclophosphamide, dexamethasone, vincristine, methotrexate, cytarabine); AND
 - ➤ Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-negative; **OR**
- Used as induction therapy in patients ≥65 years of age or with substantial comorbidities; AND
 - Used in combination with mini-hyper CVD; AND
 - Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-negative

Preferred therapies and recommendations are determined by review of clinical evidence. NCCN category of recommendation is taken into account as a component of this review. Regimens deemed equally efficacious (i.e., those having the same NCCN categorization) are considered to be therapeutically equivalent.

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendium Recommended Indication(s); **Φ** Orphan Drug

Renewal Criteria 1 IV.

Coverage cannot be renewed.

Dosage/Administration¹ ٧.

Indication	Dose		
B-Cell	Cycle 1:		
Precursor ALL	 1.8 mg/m² total per cycle, administered as 3 divided doses on Day 1 (0.8 mg/m²), Day 8 (0.5 mg/m²), and Day 15 (0.5 mg/m²) Cycle 1 is 3 weeks in duration, but may be extended to 4 weeks if the patient achieves CR or CRi, and/or to allow recovery from toxicity 		
	Subsequent Cycles (cycles are 4 weeks in duration):		
	CR or CRi achieved		
	• 1.5 mg/m² total per cycle, administered as 3 divided doses on Day 1 (0.5 mg/m²), Day 8 (0.5 mg/m²), and Day 15 (0.5 mg/m²)		
	Did not achieve CR or CRi		
	• 1.8 mg/m² total per cycle, administered as 3 divided doses on Day 1 (0.8 mg/m²), Day 8 (0.5 mg/m²), and Day 15 (0.5 mg/m²)		
	• Patients who do not achieve a CR or CRi within 3 cycles should discontinue treatment.		
	Patients proceeding to HSCT:		
	Recommended duration of treatment is 2 cycles		



• A third cycle may be considered for those patients who do not achieve CR or CRi and MRD negativity after 2 cycles

Patients not proceeding to HSCT:

Additional cycles of treatment, up to a maximum of 6 cycles, may be administered

CR (complete remission); CRi (complete remission with incomplete hematologic recovery); HSCT (hematopoietic stem cell transplant); MRD (minimal residual disease)

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

• J9229 – Injection, inotuzumab ozogamicin, 0.1 mg: 1 billable unit = 0.1 mg NDC:

• Besponsa 0.9 mg lyophilized powder in single-dose vial: 00008-0100-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

- 1. Besponsa [package insert]. Philadelphia, PA; Pfizer Inc.; March 2018. Accessed October 2021.
- 2. Kantarjian HM, DeAngelo DJ, Stelljes M, et al. Inotuzumab Ozogamicin versus Standard Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. N Engl J Med. 2016 Aug 25;375(8):740-53.
- 3. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) inotuzumab ozogamicin. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2021. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed October 2021.
- 4. Bhojwani D, Sposto R, Shah NN, et al. Inotuzumab ozogamicin in pediatric patients with relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia [published correction appears in Leukemia. 2019 Mar 7;;]. Leukemia. 2019;33(4):884–892. doi:10.1038/s41375-018-0265-z.

VIII. References (ENHANCED)

- 1e. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia, Version 2.2021. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2021. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed October 2021.
- 2e. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia, Version 1.2022. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2021. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed October 2021.



- 3e. Kantarjian H, Stein A, Gökbuget N, et al. Blinatumomab versus Chemotherapy for Advanced Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. N Engl J Med 2017; 376:836-847.
- 4e. Martinelli G, Boissel N, Chevallier P, et al. Complete Hematologic and Molecular Response in Adult Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Philadelphia Chromosome-Positive B-Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Following Treatment With Blinatumomab: Results From a Phase II, Single-Arm, Multicenter Study. J Clin Oncol. 2017 Jun 1;35(16):1795-1802.
- 5e. Maude S, Laetsch T, Buechner J, et al. Tisagenlecleucel in Children and Young Adults with B-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia. N Engl J Med 2018; 378:439-448.
- 6e. Jabbour E, Ravandi F, Kebriaei P, et al. Salvage Chemoimmunotherapy With Inotuzumab Ozogamicin Combined With Mini-Hyper-CVD for Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Philadelphia Chromosome-Negative Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Phase 2 Clinical Trial. JAMA Oncol. 2018;4(2):230-234. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2017.2380.
- 7e. Kantarjian H, Ravandi F, Short NJ, Huang X, Jain N, Sasaki K, Daver N, Pemmaraju N, Khoury JD, Jorgensen J, et al. Inotuzumab ozogamicin in combination with low-intensity chemotherapy for older patients with Philadelphia chromosome-negative acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a single-arm, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncol. 2018 Feb;19(2):240-248. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(18)30011-1. Epub 2018 Jan 16. PMID: 29352703.
- 8e. Magellan Health, Magellan Rx Management. Besponsa Clinical Literature Review Analysis. Last updated October 2021. Accessed October 2021.

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C83.50	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified site	
C83.51	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck	
C83.52	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes	
C83.53	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes	
C83.54	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb	
C83.55	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb	
C83.56	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes	
C83.57	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, spleen	
C83.58	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites	
C83.59	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites	
C91.00	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia not having achieved remission	
C91.01	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in remission	
C91.02	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in relapse	



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 Articles (LCAs), and Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

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

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	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC		

