



Vectibix® (panitumumab)

(Intravenous)

-E-

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07/2021, 10/2021, 02/2022, 05/2022, 07/2022

I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Vectibix 100 mg/5 mL solution for injection: 3 vials every 14 days
- Vectibix 400 mg/20 mL solution for injection: 1 vial every 14 days

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

70 units every 14 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

• Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND

Universal Criteria 1,2

- Patient is both KRAS and NRAS mutation negative (wild-type) as determined by an FDA or CLIA-compliant test*; AND
- Patient has not been previously treated with cetuximab or panitumumab; AND
- Will not be used as part of an adjuvant treatment regimen; AND

Colorectal Cancer \dagger 1,2,6-8,10,11,3e,5e,8e,11e,13e-15e

- Will not be used in combination with an anti-VEGF agent (e.g., bevacizumab, ramucirumab); AND
- Patient has metastatic, unresectable (or medically inoperable), or advanced disease that is BRAF mutation negative (wild-type); **AND**
 - Used as first-line treatment §; AND
 - Used in one of the following:

- Used in combination with FOLFOX †
- Used in combination with FOLFIRI
- Used in combination with an irinotecan-based regimen after previous adjuvant FOLFOX or CapeOX within the past 12 months; AND
- Use of panitumumab as first-line treatment will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to cetuximab; OR
- o Used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - Used in one of the following:
 - Used as single agent therapy after failure with fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan-containing chemotherapy †
 - Used in combination with irinotecan for oxaliplatin- and/or irinotecanrefractory disease §
 - Used in combination with FOLFIRI for oxaliplatin-refractory disease §**; AND

As single agent therapy:

 Use of panitumumab as subsequent therapy will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to cetuximab

In combination with irinotecan for oxaliplatin-refractory disease ONLY:

- Patient must demonstrate an inadequate response to bevacizumab (or a commercially available bevacizumab biosimilar agent) in combination with irinotecan, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, prior to approval of panitumumab; AND
- Use of panitumumab as subsequent therapy will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to cetuximab

In combination with FOLFIRI:

- Use of panitumumab will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to bevacizumab (or a commercially available bevacizumab biosimilar agent) in combination with FOLFIRI; AND
- Use of panitumumab as subsequent therapy will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to cetuximab

§Colon cancer patients must have left-sided tumors only.

**May also be used for progression on non-intensive therapy, except if received previous fluoropyrimidine with improvement in functional status (Note: Colon cancer patients must have left-sided tumors only AND step therapy for bevacizumab does <u>not</u> apply).



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.

- ♦ If confirmed using an FDA approved assay http://www.fda.gov/companiondiagnostics
- † FDA-labeled indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); ♠ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria 1,6,11

Coverage may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the 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 a stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: dermatologic/soft-tissue toxicity, electrolyte depletion, severe infusion-related reactions, acute renal failure, pulmonary fibrosis/interstitial lung disease (ILD), photosensitivity, ocular toxicities (i.e., keratitis, corneal perforation), etc.

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,6,11}

Indication	Dose	
Colorectal Cancer	Administer 6 mg/kg intravenously every 14 days until disease	
	progression or unacceptable toxicity.	

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

• J9303 – Injection, panitumumab, 10 mg; 1 billable unit = 10 mg

NDC(s):

- Vectibix 100 mg/5 mL single-dose vial; solution for injection: 55513-0954-xx
- Vectibix 400 mg/20 mL single-dose vial; solution for injection: 55513-0956-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

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- 2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) panitumumab. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2022. The NCCN



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- 10. Douillard JY, Siena S, Cassidy J, et al. Final results from PRIME: randomized phase III study of panitumumab with FOLFOX4 for first-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer. Ann Oncol. 2014 Jul;25(7):1346-55. doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdu141. Epub 2014 Apr 8.
- 11. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) Rectal Cancer. Version 1.2022. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2022. 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 June 2022.



VIII. References (ENHANCED)

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- 2e. Hurwitz H, Fehrenbacher L, Novotny W, et al. Bevacizumab plus Irinotecan, Fluorouracil, and Leucovorin for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. N Engl J Med 2004; 350:2335-2342.
- 3e. Van Cutsem E, Kohne CH, Hitre E, et al. Cetuximab and Chemotherapy as Initial Treatment for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. N Engl J Med 2009; 360:1408-1417.
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- advanced colorectal cancer (CRC) following oxaliplatin and bevacizumb based therapy: Result of E7208. Journal of Clinical Oncology 2018 36:15_suppl, 3504-3504.
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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C18.0	Malignant neoplasm of cecum	
C18.2	Malignant neoplasm of ascending colon	
C18.3	Malignant neoplasm of hepatic flexure	
C18.4	Malignant neoplasm of transverse colon	
C18.5	Malignant neoplasm of splenic flexure	
C18.6	Malignant neoplasm of descending colon	
C18.7	Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon	
C18.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of large intestines	
C18.9	Malignant neoplasm of colon, unspecified	
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	
C21.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of rectum, anus and anal canal	
C78.00	Secondary malignant neoplasm of unspecified lung	



C78.01	Secondary malignant neoplasm of right lung	
C78.02	Secondary malignant neoplasm of left lung	
C78.6	Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum	
C78.7	Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile duct	
Z85.038	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of large intestine	

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: 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/LCD/LCA): 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	КҮ, ОН	CGS Administrators, LLC			

