



Blincyto® (blinatumomab) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization ¹

- Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) – Relapsed or refractory disease:
 - Initial coverage will be provided for 30 weeks for a total of five cycles (2 cycles of induction followed by 3 cycles of consolidation)
 - Continued coverage will be provided every 24 weeks for a maximum of two additional authorizations (4 cycles of continued therapy)
- Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) – MRD+:
 - Initial coverage will be provided for 24 weeks for a total of four cycles (1 cycle of induction followed by 3 cycles of consolidation)
 - Continued coverage may not be renewed

II. Dosing Limits

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

- Blincyto 35 mcg powder for injection: 28 vials per 42 day supply

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

- Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) (Adult/Pediatric)
 - Cycle 1 – 5 (Induction/Consolidation)
 - 980 billable units per 42 days
 - Cycle 6 – 9 (Continued Therapy)
 - 980 billable units per 84 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Submission of medical records (chart notes) related to the medical necessity criteria is **REQUIRED** on all requests for authorizations. Records will be reviewed at the time of submission. Please provide documentation related to diagnosis, step therapy, and clinical markers (i.e. genetic and mutational testing) supporting initiation when applicable. Medical records may be submitted via direct upload through the PA web portal or by fax.

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

Universal Criteria ¹

- Patient has not received a live vaccine within 2 weeks prior to initiating therapy and will not receive concurrent treatment with live vaccine while on therapy; **AND**

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) – Adult* † ‡ ◊ ^{1-8,6e,7e}

- Patient is at least 15 years of age; **AND**
- Patient has B-cell precursor ALL; **AND**
 - Patient has minimal residual disease positive (MRD+) ALL; **AND**
 - Used following a complete response/remission to induction therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has MRD (presence of leukemic cells) greater than or equal to 0.1% as measured by flow cytometry or polymerase chain reaction (PCR); **AND**
 - Used as a single agent; **OR**
 - Patient has relapsed or refractory disease; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent for Ph+ disease; **AND**
 - Patient was relapsed or refractory to at least one second-generation or later TKI (e.g., dasatinib, nilotinib, bosutinib, ponatinib); **OR**
 - Patient was intolerant to a second-generation or later TKI **AND** intolerant or refractory to imatinib; **OR**
 - Used as a single agent for Philadelphia chromosome-negative (Ph-) disease

**NCCN recommendations for ALL may be applicable to adolescent and young adult (AYA) patients within the age range of 15-39 years.*

Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) † ‡ ◊ ¹⁻⁸

- Patient is at least 1 month of age; **AND**
- Patient has B-cell precursor ALL; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has minimal residual disease positive (MRD+) ALL; **AND**
 - Patient has MRD (presence of leukemic cells) greater than or equal to 0.1% as measured by flow cytometry or polymerase chain reaction (PCR); **AND**

- Patient is in first or second complete remission; **OR**
- Used after or at the end of consolidation therapy; **OR**
- Patient has relapsed or refractory disease

**NCCN recommendations for Pediatric ALL may be applicable to certain adolescent and young adult (AYA) patients up to 30 years of age.*

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); Ⓢ 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**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS), neurological toxicities, serious infections, pancreatitis, tumor lysis syndrome (TLS), neutropenia/febrile neutropenia, elevated liver enzyme, leukoencephalopathy, etc.; **AND**
- Treatment response or stabilization of disease as indicated by CBC, bone marrow cytogenetic analysis, QPCR, or FISH; **AND**

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Adult/Pediatric) – Relapsed or refractory disease

- Patient has not exceeded 4 cycles of continued therapy or 9 total cycles of therapy for the treatment of relapsed or refractory disease

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Adult/Pediatric) – MRD+

- Continued coverage may not be renewed

V. Dosage/Administration ¹

| Indication | Dose |
|------------------------------|---|
| Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia | <p><u>Relapsed/Refractory Disease*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weight greater than or equal to 45 kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Cycle 1 (induction):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 mcg daily x 7 days, then 28 mcg daily x 21 days in a 42 day cycle – <u>Cycles 2-5 (induction/consolidation):</u> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 mcg daily x 28 days in a 42 day cycle. – <u>Cycles 6-9 (continued therapy):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 mcg daily x 28 days in an 84 day cycle. ➤ Weight less than 45 kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Cycle 1(induction) :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 mcg/m²/day (not to exceed 9 mcg/day) x 7 days, then 15 mcg/m²/day (not to exceed 28 mcg/day) x 21 days in a 42 day cycle – <u>Cycles 2-5 (induction/consolidation):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 mcg/m²/day (not to exceed 28 mcg/day) x 28 days in a 42 day cycle. – <u>Cycles 6-9 (continued therapy):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 mcg/m²/day (not to exceed 28 mcg/day) x 28 days in an 84 day cycle. <p><i>*Up to 9 total cycles of therapy.</i></p> |
| | <p><u>MRD+ Disease*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Weight greater than or equal to 45 kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Cycle 1(induction):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 mcg daily x 28 days in a 42-day cycle – <u>Cycles 2-4 (consolidation):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 mcg daily x 28 days in a 42 day cycle. ➤ Weight less than 45 kg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Cycle 1(induction) :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 mcg/m²/day (not to exceed 28 mcg/day) x 28 days in a 42 day cycle. – <u>Cycles 2-4 (consolidation):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 mcg/m²/day (not to exceed 28 mcg/day) x 28 days in a 42 day cycle. <p><i>*Up to 4 total cycles of therapy.</i></p> |

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9039 – Injection, blinatumomab, 1 microgram; 1 billable unit = 1 microgram

NDC:

- Blincyto 35 mcg single-dose powder for injection: 55513-0160-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

1. Blincyto [package insert]. Thousand Oaks, CA; Amgen, February 2022. Accessed March 2022.
2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) blinatumomab. 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 March 2022.
3. Jen EY, Xu Q, Schetter A, Przepiorka D, et al. FDA Approval: Blinatumomab for Patients with B-cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Morphologic Remission with

Minimal Residual Disease. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2019 Jan 15;25(2):473-477. doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-18-2337. Epub 2018 Sep 25.

4. Kantarjian H, Stein A, Gökbuget N, et al. Blinatumomab versus Chemotherapy for Advanced Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *N Engl J Med* 2017; 376:836-847. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1609783.
5. 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. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2016.69.3531. Epub 2017 Mar 29.
6. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia 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 March 2022.
7. Topp MS, Gökbuget N, Stein AS, et al. Safety and activity of blinatumomab for adult patients with relapsed or refractory B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a multicentre, single-arm, phase 2 study. *Lancet Oncol.* 2015;16(1):57-66.
8. von Stackelberg A, Locatelli F, Zugmaier G, et al. Phase I/Phase II Study of Blinatumomab in Pediatric Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *J Clin Oncol.* 2016;34(36):4381-4389. doi:10.1200/JCO.2016.67.3301.

VIII. References (ENHANCED)

- 1e. Gökbuget N, Dombret H, Bonifacio M, et al. Blinatumomab for minimal residual disease in adults with B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Blood.* 2018 Apr 5;131(14):1522-1531. doi: 10.1182/blood-2017-08-798322. Epub 2018 Jan 22.
- 2e. Kantarjian H, DeAngelo D, Stelljes M, et al. Inotuzumab Ozogamicin versus Standard Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *N Engl J Med* 2016; 375:740-753. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1509277.
- 3e. 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. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1709866.
- 4e. Jeha S, Gaynon P, Razzouk, B, et al. Phase II Study of Clofarabine in Pediatric Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *Journal of Clinical Oncology* 2006 24:12, 1917-1923.
- 5e. Benjamini O, Dumlao TL, Kantarjian H, et al. Phase II trial of hyper CVAD and dasatinib in patients with relapsed Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia or blast phase chronic myeloid leukemia. *Am J Hematol.* 2014 Mar;89(3):282-7.

- 6e. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Version 4.2021. 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 March 2022.
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- 8e. Topp MS, Kufer P, Gökbuget N, et al. Targeted therapy with the T-cell-engaging antibody blinatumomab of chemotherapy-refractory minimal residual disease in B-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients results in high response rate and prolonged leukemia-free survival. J Clin Oncol. 2011;29(18):2493-2498. doi:10.1200/JCO.2010.32.7270.
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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 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, | 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 |