

SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

YESCARTA (axicabtagene ciloleucel)

POLICY

I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

A. FDA-Approved Indication

1. Adult patients with relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphoma after two or more lines of systemic therapy, including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified (NOS), primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma, high grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma.
2. Adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy.

Limitations of use: Yescarta is not indicated for the treatment of patients with primary central nervous system lymphoma.

B. Compendial Uses

1. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
2. Histologic transformation of nodal marginal zone lymphoma to DLBCL
3. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-related B-cell lymphomas (including AIDS-related diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, primary effusion lymphoma, and human herpesvirus 8 (HHV8)-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specific)
4. Monomorphic post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (B-cell type)

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

II. DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review: Testing or analysis confirming CD19 protein on the surface of the B-cell.

III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

Adult B-cell lymphomas

Authorization of 3 months may be granted as subsequent treatment of B-cell lymphomas in members 18 years of age or older when the following criteria are met (A, B, C, D):

- A. Member meets one of the following (1, 2 or 3):
 1. Member has any of the following B-cell lymphoma subtypes, and has received prior treatment with two or more chemoimmunotherapy regimens (including at least one anthracycline or anthracenedione-based regimen, unless contraindicated):

- i. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) arising from follicular lymphoma (also known as histologic transformation of follicular lymphoma to DLBCL)
 - ii. Histologic transformation of nodal marginal zone lymphoma to DLBCL
 2. Member has any of the following B-cell lymphoma subtypes:
 - i. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
 - ii. Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma
 - iii. High-grade B-cell lymphomas (including high-grade B-cell lymphoma with translocations of MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 [double/triple hit lymphoma], high-grade B-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified)
 - iv. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-related B-cell lymphomas (including AIDS-related diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, primary effusion lymphoma, and human herpesvirus 8 (HHV8)-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specific)
 - v. Monomorphic post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (B-cell type)
 3. Member has relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) and has received at least two or more lines of systemic therapy.
- B. The member does not have primary central nervous system lymphoma.
- C. The member has not received a previous treatment course of the requested medication or another CD19-directed chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy.
- D. The B-cells must be CD19-positive as confirmed by testing or analysis

IV. REFERENCES

1. Yescarta [package insert]. Santa Monica, CA: Kite Pharma; March 2021.
2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2020 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. <https://www.nccn.org>. Accessed April 13, 2020.
3. The NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology® B-Cell Lymphomas (Version 1.2020).© 2020 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. <https://www.nccn.org>. Accessed April 06, 2020.