

Unloxyt™ (cosibelimab-ipdl) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for 6 months (180 days).
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may be renewed every 6 months (180 days) thereafter.

II. Dosing Limits

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

- 600 billable units every 3 weeks

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**

Universal Criteria

- Patient has not received previous therapy with a programmed death (PD-1/PD-L1)-directed therapy, unless otherwise specified ^A; **AND**

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC) † ‡ ^{1-3,1e-2e}

- Patient has locally advanced, satellitosis/in-transit metastasis, or metastatic disease; **AND**
- Patient is not a candidate for curative surgery or curative radiation; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**

- Use of cosibelimab-ipdl will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to cemiplimab-rwlc

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); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); ◊ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria ^{Δ 1}

Prior authorization validity may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by 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: severe or life-threatening infusion-related reactions, severe immune-mediated adverse reactions (e.g., pneumonitis, hepatitis, colitis, endocrinopathies, nephritis with renal dysfunction, dermatitis/dermatologic adverse reactions, etc.), complications of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), etc.

^Δ Notes:

- Patients responding to therapy who relapse ≥ 6 months after discontinuation due to duration are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy.
- Patients previously presenting with aggressive disease who are exhibiting stable disease on treatment as their best response (or if therapy improved performance status) may be eligible for continued therapy without interruption or discontinuation.
- Patients who complete adjuvant therapy and progress ≥ 6 months after discontinuation are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy for metastatic disease.

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,7}

Indication	Dose
cSCC	Administer 1200 mg intravenously every 3 weeks, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9275 – Injection, cosibelimab-ipdl, 2 mg; 1 billable unit = 2 mg

NDC:

- Unloxcyt 300 mg/5 mL single-dose vial: 83444-0301-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

1. Unloxcyt [package insert]. Waltham, MA; Checkpoint Therapeutics, Inc; November 2025. Accessed December 2025.
2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs and Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) cosibelimab-ipdl. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2025. 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 December 2025.
3. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) Squamous Cell Skin Cancer. Version 1.2026. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2025. 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 December 2025.
4. Fahrenbruch R, Kintzel P, Bott AM, et al. Dose Rounding of Biologic and Cytotoxic Anticancer Agents: A Position Statement of the Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association. *J Oncol Pract*. 2018 Mar;14(3):e130-e136.
5. Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association (2019). Updated February 2024. Intravenous Cancer Drug Waste Issue Brief. Retrieved from: https://www.hoparx.org/documents/287/HOPA_Drug_Waste_Issue_Brief_-_Updated_02.22.24.pdf
6. Bach PB, Conti RM, Muller RJ, et al. Overspending driven by oversized single dose vials of cancer drugs. *BMJ*. 2016 Feb 29;352:i788.
7. Clingan P, Ladwa R, Brungs D, Harris DL, et al. Efficacy and safety of cosibelimab, an anti-PD-L1 antibody, in metastatic cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma. *J Immunother Cancer*. 2023 Oct;11(10):e007637. doi: 10.1136/jitc-2023-007637. PMID: 37848259; PMCID: PMC10582968.

VIII. References (ENHANCED)

- 1e. Migden MR, Rischin D, Schmultz CD, et al. PD-1 Blockade with Cemiplimab in Advanced Cutaneous Squamous-Cell Carcinoma. *N Engl J Med*. 2018 Jul 26;379(4):341-351. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1805131

- 2e. Rischin D, Khushalani NI, Schmults CD, et al. Integrated analysis of a phase 2 study of cemiplimab in advanced cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma: extended follow-up of outcomes and quality of life analysis. *J Immunother Cancer*. 2021 Aug;9(8):e002757. doi: 10.1136/jitc-2021-002757.
- 3e. Grob J, Gonzalez Mendoza R, Basset-Seguin N, et al. Pembrolizumab for recurrent/metastatic cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC): Efficacy and safety results from the phase II KEYNOTE-629 study. *Ann Oncol*. 2019;30(suppl_5):v908. doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdz394.069.
- 4e. Munhoz RR, Nader-Marta G, et al. A phase 2 study of first-line nivolumab in patients with locally advanced or metastatic cutaneous squamous-cell carcinoma. *Cancer*. 2022 Dec 15;128(24):4223-4231. doi: 10.1002/cncr.34463. Epub 2022 Oct 24. PMID: 36274573.
- 5e. Smile TD, Ruiz ES, Kus KJB, et al. Implications of Satellitosis or In-Transit Metastasis in Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Prognostic Omission in Cancer Staging Systems. *JAMA Dermatol*. 2022 Apr 1;158(4):390-394.
- 6e. Prime Therapeutics Management. Unloxcyt Clinical Literature Review Analysis. Last updated December 2025. Accessed December 2025.

Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQTLs) refer to the methods, guidelines, standards of evidence, or other conditions that can restrict how long or to what extent benefits are provided under a health plan. These may include things like utilization review or prior authorization. The utilization management NQTL applies comparably, and not more stringently, to mental health/substance use disorder (MH/SUD) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs and medical/surgical (M/S) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs. The table below lists the factors that were considered in designing and applying prior authorization to this drug/drug group, and a summary of the conclusions that Prime’s assessment led to for each.

Factor	Conclusion
Indication	Yes: Consider for PA
Safety and efficacy	No: PA not a priority
Potential for misuse/abuse	No: PA not a priority
Cost of drug	Yes: Consider for PA

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C44.02	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of lip
C44.121	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified eyelid, including canthus
C44.1221	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right upper eyelid, including canthus
C44.1222	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right lower eyelid, including canthus
C44.1291	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left upper eyelid, including canthus
C44.1292	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left lower eyelid, including canthus

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C44.221	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified ear and external auricular canal
C44.222	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right ear and external auricular canal
C44.229	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left ear and external auricular canal
C44.320	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified parts of face
C44.321	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of nose
C44.329	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other parts of face
C44.42	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of scalp and neck
C44.520	Squamous cell carcinoma of anal skin
C44.521	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of breast
C44.529	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other part of trunk
C44.621	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C44.622	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right upper limb, including shoulder
C44.629	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left upper limb, including shoulder
C44.721	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C44.722	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right lower limb, including hip
C44.729	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left lower limb, including hip
C44.82	Squamous cell carcinoma of overlapping sites of skin
C44.92	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin, unspecified

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

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. 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 Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied 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)

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
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
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA
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