

Penpulimab-KCQX (penpulimab-kcqx) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization ^{Δ 1,13}

- 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 up to a maximum of 24 months (35 or 52 total doses based on regimen).
 - Anal Carcinoma in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin, then continued as a single agent: Prior authorization validity may be renewed up to a maximum of 12 months (26 total doses)

II. Dosing Limits

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

- 200 mg every 2 weeks

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

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

Universal Criteria ^{1,2}

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

Head and Neck Cancers † ‡ Φ ¹⁻⁵

- Member has non-keratinizing disease; **AND**
 - Member has Cancer of the Nasopharynx; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy †; **AND**
 - Member has metastatic OR recurrent disease; **AND**
 - Used in combination with either cisplatin or carboplatin and gemcitabine; **OR**

- Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Used as single-agent therapy †; **AND**
 - Member has recurrent metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Member experienced disease progression on or after a platinum-containing chemotherapy regimen and at least one other prior line of therapy; **OR**
 - Used in combination with either cisplatin or carboplatin and gemcitabine (if not previously used); **AND**
 - Member has oligometastatic or metastatic disease; **OR**
- Member has Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer*; **AND**
 - Member has nasopharyngeal cancer; **AND**
 - Member has a performance status 0-1; **AND**
 - Used as subsequent therapy in combination with either cisplatin or carboplatin and gemcitabine (if not previously used); **AND**
 - Used for one of the following:
 - Unresectable locoregional recurrence with prior radiation therapy (RT); **OR**
 - Unresectable second primary with prior RT; **OR**
 - Unresectable persistent disease with prior RT; **OR**
 - Recurrent/persistent disease with distant metastases

** Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer includes: Newly diagnosed (M0) locally advanced T4b, N0-3 disease; newly diagnosed unresectable regional nodal disease; newly diagnosed disease and unfit for surgery; metastatic disease at initial presentation (M1); or recurrent or persistent disease.*

Appendiceal Neoplasms and Cancers ‡ ^{2,9}

- Used as a single agent treatment; **AND**
- Member has MSI-H/dMMR disease OR POLE/POLD1 mutation with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (e.g., TMB >50 mut/Mb) as determined by an FDA-approved or Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used for recurrent, progressive, metastatic peritoneal-only, or extraperitoneal disease

Colon Cancer ‡ ^{2,14}

- Used as single agent treatment; **AND**
- Member has MSI-H/dMMR disease OR POLE/POLD1 mutation with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (e.g., TMB >50 mut/Mb) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used for locally unresectable, medically inoperable, advanced, or metastatic disease

Rectal Cancer ‡^{2,15}

- Used as single agent treatment; **AND**
- Member has MSI-H/dMMR disease OR POLE/POLD1 mutation with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (e.g., TMB > 50 mut/Mb) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used for locally unresectable, medically inoperable, advanced or metastatic disease

Anal Carcinoma ‡^{2,10}

- Member has squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent as subsequent therapy for metastatic disease; **OR**
 - Used in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin, then continued as a single agent; **AND**
 - Used for the treatment of inguinal node recurrence; **OR**
 - Used as first-line treatment for metastatic disease

Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma ‡^{2,11}

- Used as single agent treatment; **AND**
- Member has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H)/mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease OR polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1) mutation with ultra-hypermutated phenotype [e.g., tumor mutational burden (TMB) > 50 mut/Mb] as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
 - Member has advanced or metastatic disease; **OR**
 - Member has locally unresectable or medically inoperable disease; **AND**
 - Used as primary treatment

❖ If confirmed using an FDA approved assay – <http://www.fda.gov/CompanionDiagnostic>

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

IV. Renewal Criteria^{Δ 1,4,5}

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

- Member continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Duration of authorization has not been exceeded (*refer to Section I*); **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 immune-mediated adverse reactions (e.g., pneumonitis, hepatotoxicity and hepatitis,

colitis, endocrinopathies, nephritis with renal dysfunction, dermatologic adverse reactions/rash, etc.), severe infusion-related reactions, complications of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), etc.

^Δ Notes:

- Members responding to therapy who relapse ≥ 6 months after discontinuation due to duration (i.e., receipt of 24 months of therapy) are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy.
- Members 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 beyond the 24-month limit without interruption or discontinuation.
- Members who complete adjuvant therapy and progress ≥ 6 months after discontinuation are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy for metastatic disease.

V. Dosage/Administration ^Δ 1,9,12-15

Indication	Dose
Head and Neck Cancers	<u>Combination therapy</u> Administer 200 mg intravenously every three weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, or up to 24 months. <u>Single-agent therapy</u> Administer 200 mg intravenously every two weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, or up to 24 months.
Appendiceal Neoplasms and Cancers, Colon Cancer, Rectal Cancer, and Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma	Administer 200 mg intravenously every two weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, or up to 24 months.
Anal Carcinoma	<u>Combination therapy</u> Administer 200 mg intravenously day 1 and 15 of a 28-day cycle in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles, then continued as a single agent for up to 7 additional cycles, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, or up to 12 months. <u>Single-agent therapy</u> Administer 200 mg intravenously every two weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, or up to 24 months.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPSC Code:

- J9999 – Not otherwise classified, antineoplastic drugs

NDC:

- Penpulimab-kcqx 100 mg/10 mL (10 mg/mL) single-dose vial: 83654-0105-xx

VII. References

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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
C11.0	Malignant neoplasm of superior wall of nasopharynx
C11.1	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of nasopharynx
C11.2	Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of nasopharynx
C11.3	Malignant neoplasm of anterior wall of nasopharynx
C11.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of nasopharynx
C11.9	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx, unspecified
C14.0	Malignant neoplasm of pharynx, unspecified
C14.2	Malignant neoplasm of Waldeyer's ring
C17.0	Malignant neoplasm of duodenum
C17.1	Malignant neoplasm of jejunum
C17.2	Malignant neoplasm of ileum
C17.3	Meckel's diverticulum, malignant
C17.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of small intestine
C17.9	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine, unspecified
C18.0	Malignant neoplasm of cecum
C18.1	Malignant neoplasm of appendix
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 colon
C18.9	Malignant neoplasm of colon, unspecified

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum
C21.0	Malignant neoplasm of anus, unspecified
C21.1	Malignant neoplasm of anal canal
C21.2	Malignant neoplasm of cloacogenic zone
C21.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of rectum, anus and anal canal
C30.0	Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity
C31.0	Malignant neoplasm of maxillary sinus
C31.1	Malignant neoplasm of ethmoidal sinus
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
D37.05	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pharynx
D37.3	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of appendix
D38.5	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other respiratory organs
D38.6	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of respiratory organ, unspecified
Z85.038	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of large intestine
Z85.068	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of small intestine
Z85.818	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other sites of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx

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

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
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
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