

Beleodaq® (belinostat) (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]:

- All indications: 1,250 billable units every 21 days

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 does not have a clinically significant active systemic infection; **AND**
- Member does not have severe hepatic impairment defined as total bilirubin > 3 times the upper limit of normal; **AND**
- Member does not have severe renal impairment defined as creatinine clearance (CrCl) < 30 mL/min; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**

T-Cell Lymphomas ¹⁻⁴

- Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) † ‡ ◊ ^{1-4,6,7,10,1e,2e,5e}
(Including: Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma ‡; Peripheral T-cell lymphoma not otherwise specified ‡; Anaplastic large cell lymphoma ‡) Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma ‡; Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma ‡; Nodal peripheral T-cell lymphoma with TFH phenotype ‡; or Follicular T-cell lymphoma ‡)
 - Used as subsequent therapy for relapsed/refractory OR progressive disease; **AND**

- Member must demonstrate an inadequate response to romidepsin, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, prior to approval of belinostat

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.

Enhanced Oncology Value (EOV) Program – Redacted indications

Uses not listed above have inadequate data to support efficacy and are excluded from prior authorization validity.

Other treatment options including, but are not limited to, the following may be appropriate: radiation therapy, surgery, traditional chemotherapy (e.g., platinum, taxane), compassionate use/expanded access programs, clinical trials, supportive care, integrative and complementary therapies.

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

IV. Renewal Criteria ^{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 such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. 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: hematologic toxicity (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, and/or anemia), severe infections, hepatotoxicity, tumor lysis syndrome, severe gastrointestinal toxicity, etc.

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,3,4}

Indication	Dose
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All indications	Administer 1,000 mg/m ² intravenously daily on days 1-5 of a 21 day cycle until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
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VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9032 – Injection, belinostat, 10 mg; 1 billable unit = 10 mg

NDC:

- Beleodaq 500 mg single-dose vial: 72893-0002-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

1. Beleodaq [package insert]. East Windsor, NJ; Acrotech Biopharma Inc; April 2025. Accessed March 2026.
2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for belinostat. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2026. 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 2026.
3. O'Connor OA, Masszi T, Savage KJ, et al. Belinostat, a novel pan-histone deacetylase inhibitor (HDACi), in relapsed or refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma (R/R PTCL): Results from the BELIEF trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology 2013 31:15_suppl, 8507-8507.
4. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) T-Cell Lymphomas, Version 2.2026. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2026. 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 2026.

VIII. References (ENHANCED)

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- 5e. Coiffier B, Pro B, Prince HM, et al. Results from a pivotal, open-label, phase II study of romidepsin in relapsed or refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma after prior systemic therapy. *J Clin Oncol*. 2012 Feb 20;30(6):631-6.
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- 8e. Ishida T, Utsunomiya A, Jo T, et al. Mogamulizumab for relapsed adult T-cell leukemia-lymphoma: Updated follow-up analysis of phase I and II studies. *Cancer Sci*. 2017;108(10):2022–2029.
- 9e. Phillips AA, Fields P, Hermine O, et al. A prospective, multicenter, randomized study of anti-CCR4 monoclonal antibody mogamulizumab (moga) vs investigator's choice (IC) in the treatment of patients (pts) with relapsed/refractory (R/R) adult T-cell leukemia-lymphoma (ATL). *J Clin Oncol*. 2016;34(15_suppl):7501-7501.
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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
C84.40	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, unspecified site
C84.41	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C84.42	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.43	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C84.44	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C84.45	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C84.46	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C84.47	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, spleen

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C84.48	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.49	Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not elsewhere classified, extranodal and solid organ sites
C84.60	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, unspecified site
C84.61	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C84.62	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.63	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C84.64	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C84.65	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C84.66	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C84.67	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, spleen
C84.68	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.69	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive, extranodal and solid organ sites
C84.70	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, unspecified site
C84.71	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C84.72	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C84.73	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C84.74	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C84.75	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C84.76	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C84.77	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, spleen
C84.78	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C84.79	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative, extranodal and solid organ sites
C86.20	Enteropathy-type (intestinal) T-cell lymphoma, not having achieved remission
C86.50	Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma, not having achieved remission

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)
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