

# **POLICY Document for PROLEUKIN (aldesleukin)**

The overall objective of this policy is to support the appropriate and cost-effective use of the medication, specific to use of preferred medication options, and overall, clinically appropriate use. This document provides specific information to both sections of the overall policy.

#### Section 1: Clinical Criteria

• Policy information specific to the clinical appropriateness for the medication

## **Section 2: Oncology Clinical Policy**

Policy information specific to regimen review per NCCN Guidelines.

## **Section 1: Clinical Criteria**

## SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

## PROLEUKIN (aldesleukin)

#### **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 Indications

- 1. Proleukin is indicated for the treatment of adults with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (metastatic RCC).
- 2. Proleukin is indicated for the treatment of adults with metastatic melanoma.

#### B. Compendial Uses

- 1. Unresectable cutaneous melanoma
- 2. Chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)
- 3. Neuroblastoma

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

#### II. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

#### A. Renal Cell Carcinoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of metastatic renal cell carcinoma.

#### **B.** Cutaneous Melanoma

- 1. Authorization of 6 months may be granted as high-dose single-agent subsequent therapy for metastatic or unresectable disease.
- 2. Authorization of 3 months may be granted for treatment of unresectable or metastatic cutaneous melanoma for up to a maximum of 6 doses after administration of Amtagvi infusion.

## C. Chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)

Proleukin 2080-A SGM P2024.docx Novologix LLC\_NCCN Oncology Clinical Policy\_9.2024



Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of chronic graft-versus host-disease (GVHD) as additional therapy in conjunction with systemic corticosteroids following no response to first-line therapy options.

#### D. Neuroblastoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the treatment of neuroblastoma.

#### III. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

#### A. Renal Cell Carcinoma or Cutaneous Melanoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for renal cell carcinoma or single agent subsequent treatment for cutaneous melanoma when all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The member must be evaluated for response approximately 4 weeks after completion of a course of therapy and again immediately prior to the scheduled start of the next treatment course,
- 2. Additional courses of treatment should be given only if there is some tumor shrinkage following the last course,
- 3. Retreatment is not contraindicated,
- 4. Each treatment course should be separated by a rest period of at least 7 weeks from the date of hospital discharge.

## B. Chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) who have improvement in symptoms and no unacceptable toxicity.

#### C. Neuroblastoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for neuroblastoma when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen.

# **Section 2: Oncology Clinical Policy**

## **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to define the Novologix NCCN® Regimen Prior Authorization Program.

#### **SCOPE**

This policy applies to clients who have implemented the Novologix NCCN® Program as a part of their medical and/or pharmacy prior authorization solution.

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Comprehensive Care Network® (NCCN®) is an alliance of leading cancer centers devoted to patient care, research and education dedicated to improving the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of cancer care so patients can live better lives. It is comprised of oncology experts who convene regularly to establish the best treatments for patients. NCCN develops various resources for use by stakeholders in the health care delivery system. These resources include, but are not limited to, the NCCN Clinical Practice

Proleukin 2080-A SGM P2024.docx Novologix LLC\_NCCN Oncology Clinical Policy\_9.2024



Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®), the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) and the NCCN Chemotherapy Order Templates (NCCN Templates®).

NCCN Templates® are based on NCCN Guidelines® and NCCN Compendium®. The NCCN Compendium lists the appropriate drugs and biologics as treatment options for specific cancers using U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved disease indications and specific NCCN panel recommendations. Each recommendation is supported by a level of evidence category.

## NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus<sup>2</sup>

- Category 1: Based upon high-level evidence, there is uniform NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 2A: Based upon lower-level evidence, there is uniform NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 2B: Based upon lower-level evidence, there is NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 3: Based upon any level of evidence, there is major NCCN disagreement that the intervention is appropriate.

## **POLICY**

## **Policy for Regimen Prior Authorization**

A regimen prior authorization allows submission of a single prior authorization request for all oncology drugs or biologics within an NCCN template that require prior authorization.

#### **PROCEDURE**

This policy provides coverage of a regimen review when all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. Regimen prior authorization reviews, based on NCCN templates, are initiated through the provider portal.
  - If the prior authorization request is submitted via phone or fax, each drug or biologic will need to be submitted and reviewed as a separate prior authorization request for review with drug-specific criteria.
- 2. The prior authorization review is requested for an oncology drug or biologic.
- 3. The member is eligible for regimen review.
- 4. The indication is for a cancer that is eligible for regimen review. Currently, the cancer types in scope for regimen review include the following:
  - o Ampullary Adenocarcinoma
  - o Anal Carcinoma
  - o B-Cell Lymphomas
  - o Basal Cell Skin Cancer
  - o Biliary Tract Cancers
  - o Bone Cancer
  - o Breast Cancer
  - o Bladder Cancer
  - o Central Nervous System Cancers

Proleukin 2080-A SGM P2024.docx Novologix LLC\_NCCN Oncology Clinical Policy\_9.2024

# **♥CVS** caremark<sup>™</sup>

- o Cervical Cancer
- o Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma
- o Chronic Myeloid leukemia
- o Colon Cancer
- o Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans
- o Esophageal Cancer
- o Gastric Cancer
- o Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors
- o Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasms
- o Hairy Cell Leukemia
- o Head and Neck Cancers
- o Histiocytic Neoplasms
- o Hodgkin Lymphoma
- o Hepatocellular Carcinoma
- o Kaposi Sarcoma
- o Kidney Cancer
- o Melanoma: Cutaneous
- o Melanoma: Uveal
- o Merkel Cell Carcinoma
- o Mesothelioma: Peritoneal
- o Mesothelioma: Pleural
- Multiple Myeloma
- o Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- o Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia and Tyrosine Kinase Gene Fusions
- o Myeloproliferative Neoplasms
- o Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors
- o Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
- o Occult Primary
- o Ovarian Cancer
- o Pancreatic Cancer
- o Penile Cancer
- o Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas
- o Prostate Cancer
- o Rectal Cancer
- o Small Bowl Adenocarcinoma
- o Small Cell Lung Cancer
- o Soft Tissue Sarcoma
- o Squamous Cell Skin Cancer
- o Systemic Mastocytosis
- o Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis
- o T-Cell Lymphomas
- o Testicular Cancer
- o Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas
- o Thyroid Carcinoma
- o Uterine Neoplasms
- o Vaginal Cancer

Proleukin 2080-A SGM P2024.docx

Novologix LLC\_NCCN Oncology Clinical Policy\_9.2024



- o Vulvar Cancer
- o Waldenström Macroglobulinemia / Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma
- o Wilms Tumor (Nephroblastoma)

In addition, the following criteria must be met for approval:

- 1. The requested regimen for the drug(s) or biologic(s) and indication is consistent with an NCCN recommendation with a level of evidence category of 1 or 2A.
- 2. The NCCN template must be accepted by the provider without modification.

Further review may be indicated when the above criteria are not met.

Authorizations may be granted for 12 months or as medically required, based on the member's condition and provider's assessment.

## Supportive Care: Myeloid Growth Factor Therapy

Granulocyte colony stimulating factors are recommended for primary prophylaxis based on the febrile neutropenia risk of the chemotherapy regimen. Febrile neutropenia risk levels vary by NCCN Chemotherapy Order template and are listed at the top of the template. Regimens associated with a high or intermediate risk of febrile neutropenia may include a granulocyte colony stimulating factor as part of the prior authorization.

## **Continuation of Therapy**

To submit a request for continuation of therapy, a new regimen prior authorization review must be requested. Upon template selection, the template must be modified to include the appropriate therapies being used for maintenance treatment. The regimen request will be submitted for further review.

## **Dosage and Administration**

Approvals may be subject to dosing limits in accordance with FDA-approved labeling, accepted compendia, and evidence-based practice guidelines.

## **REFERENCES:**

## **SECTION 1**

- 1. Proleukin [package insert]. Philadelphia, PA: Iovance Biotherapeutics Manufacturing LLC.; January 2024.
- 2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologic Compendium 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. http://www.nccn.org. Accessed May 10, 2024.
- 3. Pistoia V, Bianchi G, Borgonovo G, Raffaghello L. Cytokines in neuroblastoma: From pathogenesis to treatment. Immunotherapy. 2011;3(7):895-907.
- 4. Russell HV, Shohet JM, Nuchtern JG. Treatment and prognosis of neuroblastoma. UpToDate [online serial]. Waltham, MA: UpToDate; reviewed September 2012.
- 5. Levy G, Bonnevalle M, Rocourt N, et al. Necrotizing enterocolitis as an adverse effect of recombinant interleukin-2 and Ch14.18 in maintenance therapy for high-risk neuroblastoma. J Pediatr Hematol Oncol. 2015;37(4):e250-e252.
- 6. Unituxin [package insert]. Research Triangle Park, NC: United Therapeutics Corp.; September 2020.
- 7. Amtagvi [package insert]. Philadelphia, PA: Iovance Biotherapeutics Manufacturing LLC; February 2024.

### **SECTION 2**

 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. About NCCN website. https://www.nccn.org/home/about, accessed September 9, 2024.

Proleukin 2080-A SGM P2024.docx Novologix LLC\_NCCN Oncology Clinical Policy\_9.2024



- 2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus website, https://www.nccn.org/guidelines/guidelines-process/development-and-update-of-guidelines, accessed September 9, 2024.
- 3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Guidelines website. https://www.nccn.org/guidelines/category\_1, accessed September 9, 2024. (Note: An account may be required.)
- 4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Drugs and Biologics Compendium website https://www.nccn.org/compendia-templates/compendia/drugs-and-biologics-compendia, accessed September 9, 2024. (Note: A subscription may be required.)
- 5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Chemotherapy Order Templates (NCCN Templates) website. https://www.nccn.org/compendia-templates/nccn-templates-main/browse-by-cancer-type, accessed September 9, 2024. (Note: A subscription may be required.)