POLICY Document for TRODELVY (sacituzumab govitecan-hziy)

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 Trodelvy

Products Referenced by this Document

Drugs that are listed in the following table include both brand and generic and all dosage forms and strengths unless otherwise stated. Over-the-counter (OTC) products are not included unless otherwise stated.

Brand Name	Generic Name
Trodelvy	sacituzumab govitecan-hziy

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.

FDA-approved Indications[1]

Trodelvy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (mTNBC) who have received two or more prior systemic therapies, at least one of them for metastatic disease.

Trodelvy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative (IHC 0, IHC 1+ or IHC 2+/ISH-) breast cancer who have received endocrine based therapy and at least two additional systemic therapies in the metastatic setting.

Compendial Uses[2]

Breast cancer
Urothelial carcinoma
- Bladder cancer
- Primary carcinoma of the urethra
- Upper genitourinary tract tumors
- Urothelial carcinoma of the prostate

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

Documentation

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review, where applicable: Test results confirming status of the following receptors:

Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)
Estrogen
Progesterone

Coverage Criteria

Breast cancer[1,2]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted as a single agent for treatment of breast cancer when either of the following criteria are met:

- The disease is recurrent unresectable, metastatic, or the member had no response to preoperative systemic therapy and all of the following criteria are met:
  - The diagnosis of triple-negative breast cancer is confirmed by the cancer cells testing negative for all of the following receptors:
    - Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)
    - Estrogen
    - Progesterone
  - The member has received at least one prior regimen, with at least one line for metastatic disease.
- The disease is recurrent unresectable or metastatic, or the member had no response to preoperative systemic therapy and all of the following criteria are met:
  - The cancer cells are hormone receptor positive and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative.
  - The member has received prior treatment including all of the following:

Endocrine therapy (e.g., anastrozole, letrozole, fulvestrant)
A CDK4/6 inhibitor (e.g., abemaciclib, palbociclib, ribociclib)
At least two lines of chemotherapy (including a taxane) at least one of which was in the metastatic setting

Member is not a candidate for fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki (Enhertu).

Urothelial Carcinoma – Bladder Cancer[2]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted as a single agent for subsequent treatment of stage II, recurrent, persistent, or metastatic bladder cancer in members who have received a platinum-containing chemotherapy and either a programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) or a programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) inhibitor.

Urothelial Carcinoma – Primary Carcinoma of the Urethra[2]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted as a single agent for subsequent treatment of recurrent or metastatic primary carcinoma of the urethra in members who have received a platinum-containing chemotherapy and either a programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) or a programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) inhibitor.

Urothelial Carcinoma – Upper Genitourinary Tract Tumors or Urothelial Carcinoma of the Prostate[2]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted as a single agent for subsequent treatment of metastatic upper genitourinary tract tumors or urothelial carcinoma (UC) of the prostate in members who have received a platinum-containing chemotherapy and either a programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) or a programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) inhibitor.

Continuation of Therapy

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for an indication listed in the coverage criteria section 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.[1] 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 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[2]

- 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:

- Ampullary Adenocarcinoma
- Anal Carcinoma
- B-Cell Lymphomas
- Basal Cell Skin Cancer
- Biliary Tract Cancers
- Bone Cancer
- Breast Cancer
- Bladder Cancer
- Central Nervous System Cancers
- Cervical Cancer
- Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma
- Chronic Myeloid leukemia
- Colon Cancer
- Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans
- Esophageal Cancer
- Gastric Cancer
- Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors
- Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasms
- Hairy Cell Leukemia
- Head and Neck Cancers
- Histiocytic Neoplasms
- Hodgkin Lymphoma
- Hepatocellular Carcinoma
- Kaposi Sarcoma
- Kidney Cancer
- Melanoma: Cutaneous
- Melanoma: Uveal
- Merkel Cell Carcinoma
- Mesothelioma: Peritoneal
- Mesothelioma: Pleural
- Multiple Myeloma
- Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia and Tyrosine Kinase Gene Fusions
- Myeloproliferative Neoplasms
- Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors
- Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
- Occult Primary
- Ovarian Cancer
- Pancreatic Cancer
- Penile Cancer
- Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas
- Prostate Cancer
- Rectal Cancer
- Small Bowl Adenocarcinoma

- Small Cell Lung Cancer
- Soft Tissue Sarcoma
- Squamous Cell Skin Cancer
- Systemic Mastocytosis
- Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis
- T-Cell Lymphomas
- Testicular Cancer
- Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas
- Thyroid Carcinoma
- Uterine Neoplasms
- Vaginal Cancer
- Vulvar Cancer
- Waldenström Macroglobulinemia / Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma
- 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. Trodelvy [package insert]. Foster City, CA: Gilead Sciences, Inc; November 2024.

2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. https://www.nccn.org. Accessed December 13, 2024.

SECTION 2

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