Reference number(s)
2232-A

Specialty Guideline Management lenalidomide-Revlimid

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
Revlimid	lenalidomide

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]

Revlimid is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with:

- Multiple myeloma (MM) in combination with dexamethasone.
- Multiple myeloma (MM), as maintenance therapy following autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (auto-HSCT).
- Transfusion-dependent anemia due to low- or intermediate-1-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) associated with a deletion 5q cytogenetic abnormality with or without additional cytogenetic abnormalities.
- Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) whose disease has relapsed or progressed after two prior therapies, one of which included bortezomib.
- Previously treated follicular lymphoma (FL), in combination with a rituximab product.
- Previously treated marginal zone lymphoma (MZL), in combination with a rituximab product.

Compendial Uses[3-5]

- Multiple myeloma
- Systemic light chain amyloidosis
- Classic Hodgkin lymphoma
- Myelodysplastic syndrome without the 5q deletion cytogenetic abnormality
- POEMS (polyneuropathy, organomegaly, endocrinopathy, monoclonal protein, skin changes) syndrome
- Myelodysplastic syndrome/myeloproliferative neoplasms
- T-cell Lymphomas
    - Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas not otherwise specified
    - Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
    - Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma
    - Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma
    - Nodal peripheral T-cell lymphoma with TFH phenotype
    - Follicular T-cell lymphoma
    - Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma
    - Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma
- Primary central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma
- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)/small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)
- B-Cell Lymphomas
    - HIV-related B-Cell lymphomas, including non-germinal center diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, HIV-related diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, primary effusion lymphoma, HHV8+ diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, and HIV-related plasmablastic lymphoma
    - Monomorphic post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder
    - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
    - Follicular lymphoma
    - Marginal zone lymphoma with any of the following subtypes: Extranodal (Nongastric/Gastric mucosa associated lymphoid tissue {MALT}), splenic ornodal marginal zone lymphoma
    - High-grade B-cell lymphomas
    - Histologic transformation of indolent lymphomas to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
    - Mantle cell lymphoma
- Multicentric Castleman disease
- Kaposi Sarcoma
- Smoldering myeloma
- Histiocytic Neoplasms

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

Coverage Criteria

Multiple Myeloma[1-3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of multiple myeloma.

T-Cell Lymphomas[3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of T-cell lymphoma, as a single agent, with any of the following subtypes:

- Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas not otherwise specified as initial palliative therapy or subsequent therapy.
- Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma as initial palliative therapy or subsequent therapy.
- Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma as initial palliative therapy or subsequent therapy.
- Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma as initial palliative therapy or subsequent therapy.
- Nodal peripheral T-cell lymphoma with TFH phenotype as initial palliative therapy or subsequent therapy.
- Follicular T-cell lymphoma as initial palliative therapy or subsequent therapy.
- Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma as subsequent therapy.
- Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma as subsequent therapy.

Primary Central Nervous System (CNS) Lymphoma[3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of primary central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma as a single agent or in combination with rituximab after prior therapy with Bruton Tyrosine Kinase inhibitor- and venetoclax- based regimens.

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL)[3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of CLL/SLL as a single agent or in combination with rituximab.

B-Cell Lymphomas[1-4]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of B-cell lymphoma with any of the following subtypes:

- HIV-related B-Cell lymphomas, including non-germinal center diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, HIV-related diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, primary effusion lymphoma, HHV8+ diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, and HIV-related plasmablastic lymphoma, as subsequent therapy.

- Monomorphic post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder as subsequent therapy.
- Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma as subsequent therapy.
- Follicular lymphoma.
- Marginal zone lymphoma with any of the following subtypes: Extranodal (Nongastric/Gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue {MALT}), splenic, or nodal marginal zone lymphoma, as subsequent therapy.
- High-grade B-cell lymphomas as subsequent therapy.
- Histologic transformation of indolent lymphomas to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma as subsequent therapy.
- Mantle cell lymphoma.

Multicentric Castleman Disease[3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of multicentric Castleman disease as subsequent therapy.

Myelodysplastic Syndrome[1-3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of lower risk myelodysplastic syndrome (defined as Revised International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-R) (Very Low, Low, Intermediate), International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) (Low/Intermediate-1), WHO classification-based Prognostic Scoring System (WPSS) (Very Low, Low, Intermediate)) for those with symptomatic anemia.

Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis[3,4]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of systemic light chain amyloidosis.

Classic Hodgkin Lymphoma[3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of classic Hodgkin lymphoma that is refractory to at least 3 prior lines of therapy, as a single agent.

POEMS Syndrome[3,5]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of POEMS syndrome when either of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used in combination with dexamethasone.
- The requested medicaton will be used in combination with dexamethasone and daratumumab as induction therapy for transplant eligible patients.

Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms[3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms, as a single agent or in combination with a hypomethylating agent.

Kaposi Sarcoma[3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of Kaposi sarcoma as subsequent therapy.

Smoldering Myeloma[4]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of asymptomatic high-risk smoldering myeloma.

Histiocytic Neoplasms[3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of histiocytic neoplasms, including Langerhans cell histiocytosis and Rosai-Dorfman disease, as a single agent.

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.

References

1. Revlimid [package insert]. Summit, NJ: Celgene Corporation; March 2023.
2. Lenalidomide [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Teva Pharmaceuticals; May 2022.
3. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. http://www.nccn.org. Accessed October 8, 2024.
4. Lexicomp Online®, Lexi-Drugs. Waltham, MA: UpToDate, Inc.; Updated October 2, 2024. http://online.lexi.com [available with subscription]. Accessed October 8, 2024.
5. DRUGDEX® System (electronic version). Micromedex Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: http://www.micromedexsolutions.com. Accessed October 8, 2024.