BlueCross BlueShield Federal Employee Program

KEYTRUDA
(pembrolizumab)

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior-Approval Requirements

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Unresectable or metastatic melanoma

2. Stage IIB, IIC, or III melanoma following complete resection
    a. Used as adjuvant treatment

3. Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
    a. Used as a single agent
    b. PD-L1 tumor expression with Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) ≥ 1% determined by an FDA-approved test with **ONE** of the following:
        i. Negative for EGFR or ALK tumor expression and **ONE** of the following:
            i. Disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy
            ii. First-line treatment
        ii. Positive EGFR or ALK tumor expression
            1) Disease progression after targeted FDA-approved therapy

4. Metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
    a. Used in combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy as first-line treatment
    b. Negative for EGFR or ALK tumor expression

5. Stage III non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
    a. Patient is not a candidate for surgical resection or definitive chemoradiation
    b. PD-L1 tumor expression with Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) ≥ 1% as determined by an FDA-approved test
    c. Negative for EGFR or ALK tumor aberrations
    d. Used as a single agent for first-line treatment

6. Stage IB (T2a ≥4cm), II, or IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
    a. Used as a single agent

b. Used as adjuvant treatment following resection and platinum-based chemotherapy

7. Resectable (tumors ≥4cm or node positive) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
   a. Used as neoadjuvant treatment
   b. Used in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy
   c. Will be used as a single agent after resection

8. Metastatic squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
   a. Used in combination with carboplatin and either paclitaxel or nab-paclitaxel as first-line treatment

9. Unresectable advanced or metastatic malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM)
   a. Used in combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy as first-line treatment

10. Recurrent or metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) and **ONE** of the following:
    a. Used in combination with platinum and fluorouracil (FU) as first-line treatment
    b. PD-L1 tumor expression with combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 1 as determined by an FDA-approved test
       i. Used as a single agent for first-line treatment
    c. Disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy
       i. Used as a single agent

11. Classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL) with **ONE** of the following:
    a. Refractory cHL
    b. Relapsed cHL
       i. Age < 18 **only**: patient has relapsed after 2 or more prior lines of therapy

12. Refractory primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL)
    a. Patient has relapsed after 2 or more lines of therapy

13. Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma with **ONE** of the following:
    a. Used in combination with Padcev (enfortumab vedotin)
    b. Patient is **NOT** eligible for any platinum-containing chemotherapy
       i. Used as a single agent
    c. Disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy or within 12 months of neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with platinum-containing chemotherapy
       i. Used as a single agent

14. Non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) with carcinoma in situ (CIS)
    a. Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-unresponsive
    b. Patient is considered high-risk
    c. Patient is ineligible for or has elected not to undergo cystectomy

15. Unresectable or metastatic microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) solid tumors
    a. MSI-H or dMMR tumor status, as determined by an FDA-approved test
    b. Solid tumors that have progressed following prior treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options

16. Unresectable or metastatic microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) colorectal cancer (CRC)
    a. MSI-H or dMMR tumor status, as determined by an FDA-approved test

17. Locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma
    a. Used in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy
    b. Used as first-line treatment
    c. PD-L1 tumor expression with combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 1 as determined by an FDA-approved test

18. Locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-negative gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma
    a. Used in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy
    b. Used as first-line treatment
    c. PD-L1 tumor expression with combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 1 as determined by an FDA-approved test

19. Locally advanced or metastatic esophageal or gastroesophageal junction carcinoma
    a. Carcinoma is not amenable to surgical resection or definitive chemoradiation
    b. Keytruda is being used as **ONE** of the following:
        i. In combination with platinum- and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy **AND** PD-L1 tumor expression with combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 1
        ii. As a single agent after one or more prior lines of systemic therapy for patients with tumors of squamous cell histology that

express PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 10) as determined by an FDA-approved test

20. Cervical cancer with **ONE** of the following:
    a. FIGO 2014 Stage III-IVA cervical cancer
        i. Used in combination with chemoradiotherapy
    b. Persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer
        i. Used in combination with chemotherapy
        ii. PD-L1 tumor expression with combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 1 as determined by an FDA-approved test
    c. Recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer
        i. Used as a single agent
        ii. Disease progression on or after chemotherapy
        iii. PD-L1 tumor expression with combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 1 as determined by an FDA-approved test

21. Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)
    a. HCC secondary to hepatitis B
    b. Patient has received prior systemic therapy other than a PD-1/PD-L1-containing regimen

22. Locally advanced unresectable or metastatic biliary tract cancer (BTC)
    a. Used in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin

23. Recurrent locally advanced or metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC)

24. Advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC)
    a. First-line treatment
    b. Used in combination with Inlyta (axitinib) **OR** Lenvima (lenvatinib)
    c. Prescriber agrees to monitor for hepatotoxicity

25. Endometrial carcinoma
    a. Patient has **ONE** of the following:
        i. Primary advanced or recurrent endometrial carcinoma
            1. Used in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, followed by Keytruda as a single agent
        ii. Advanced endometrial carcinoma
            1. Disease progression following prior systemic therapy
            2. **NOT** a candidate for curative surgery or radiation
            3. **AND ONE** of the following:
                a. MSI-H or dMMR tumor status, as determined by an FDA-approved test
                    i. Used as a single agent

b. Mismatch repair proficient (pMMR) or **NOT** MSI-H as determined by an FDA-approved test
    i. Used in combination with Lenvima (lenvatinib)

26. Unresectable or metastatic tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) solid tumors
    a. ≥10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb) as determined by an FDA-approved test
    b. Disease has progressed following prior treatment
    c. Patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options
    d. **NOT** for use in pediatric patients with TMB-H central nervous system cancers

27. Recurrent or metastatic cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC) or locally advanced cSCC
    a. **NOT** curable by surgery or radiation

28. Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) and **ONE** of the following:
    a. High-risk early-stage TNBC
        i. Used in combination with chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment **OR**
        ii. Used as a single agent after surgery as adjuvant treatment
    b. Locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic TNBC
        i. PD-L1 tumor expression with combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 10 as determined by an FDA-approved test
        ii. Used in combination with chemotherapy

AND ALL of the following for **ALL** indications:
a. Prescriber agrees to discontinue treatment for any immune mediated adverse reaction (encephalitis, nephritis, rash, decreased renal function and endocrinopathies) or disease progression
b. Female patients of reproductive potential **only**: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Keytruda and for 4 months after the last dose

Prior - Approval Limits

Duration 12 months

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Requirements

BlueCross BlueShield Federal Employee Program

KEYTRUDA
(pembrolizumab)

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Unresectable or metastatic melanoma
2. Stage IIB, IIC, or III melanoma following complete resection
3. Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
4. Metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
5. Stage III non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
6. Stage IB (T2a ≥4cm), II, or IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
7. Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) following resection
8. Metastatic squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
9. Unresectable advanced or metastatic malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM)
10. Recurrent or metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC)
11. Relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL)
12. Refractory primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL)
13. Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma
    a. Used as a single agent **OR** used in combination with Padcev (enfortumab vedotin)
14. Non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) with carcinoma in situ (CIS)
15. Unresectable or metastatic microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) solid tumors
16. Unresectable or metastatic microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) colorectal cancer
17. Locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma
    a. Used in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy
18. Locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-negative gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma
    a. Used in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy
19. Locally advanced or metastatic esophageal or gastroesophageal junction carcinoma
20. Persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer **OR** FIGO 2014 Stage III-IVA cervical cancer
21. Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)
22. Locally advanced unresectable or metastatic biliary tract cancer (BTC)
    a. Used in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin
23. Recurrent locally advanced or metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC)
24. Advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC)
    a. Used in combination with Inlyta (axitinib) **OR** Lenvima (lenvatinib)
    b. Prescriber agrees to monitor for hepatotoxicity

25. Endometrial carcinoma **AND ONE** of the following
    a. Used as a single agent for advanced, primary advanced, or recurrent endometrial carcinoma
    b. Used in combination with Lenvima (lenvatinib) for advanced endometrial carcinoma
26. Unresectable or metastatic tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) solid tumors
    a. **NOT** for use in pediatric patients with TMB-H central nervous system cancers
27. Recurrent or metastatic cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC) or locally advanced cSCC
28. Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) and **ONE** of the following:
    a. High-risk early-stage TNBC used as single agent as adjuvant treatment
    b. Locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic TNBC used in combination with chemotherapy

AND the following:

a. Prescriber agrees to discontinue treatment for any immune mediated adverse reaction (encephalitis, nephritis, rash, decreased renal function and endocrinopathies) or disease progression
b. Female patients of reproductive potential **only**: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Keytruda and for 4 months after the last dose

Prior - Approval *Renewal* Limits

Same as above