

Clinical Policy: Ipilimumab (Yervoy)

Reference Number: LA.PHAR.319 Effective Date: 11.03.24 Last Review Date: 05.09.2506.11.24 Line of Business: Medicaid

Coding Implications Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Please note: This policy is for medical benefit

Description

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Ipilimumab (Yervoy[®]) is a human cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4 (CTLA-4)-blocking antibody.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Yervoy is indicated for:

- Unresectable or metastatic melanoma
 - Treatment of unresectable or metastatic melanoma in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older as a single agent or in combination with nivolumab
- Adjuvant treatment of melanoma
 - Adult patients with cutaneous melanoma with pathologic involvement of regional lymph nodes of more than 1 mm who have undergone complete resection, including total lymphadenectomy
- Renal cell carcinoma (RCC)
 - Treatment of patients with intermediate or poor risk advanced renal cell carcinoma, as first-line treatment in combination with nivolumab
- Colorectal cancer (CRC)
 - Treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) metastatic CRC that has progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan, in combination with nivolumab*
- Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)
 - In combination with nivolumab, the treatment of <u>adult</u> patients with HCC who have been previously treated with sorafenib*
- Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
 - In combination with nivolumab, for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors express programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) ≥ 1% as determined by an FDA-approved test, with no epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) genomic tumor aberrations
 - In combination with nivolumab and 2 cycles of platinum-doublet chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic or recurrent NSCLC, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations
- Malignant pleural mesothelioma

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- Treatment of adult patients with unresectable malignant pleural mesothelioma, as firstline treatment in combination with nivolumab
- Esophageal cancer
 - Treatment of adult patients with unresectable advanced or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC), as first line treatment in combination with nivolumab

*This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trials.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of Louisiana HealthCare Connections[®] that Yervoy is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Melanoma (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of melanoma, and disease meets one of the following (a or b);
 - a. Unresectable or metastatic;
 - b. Resectable, limited resectable, or lymph node positive;
 - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
 - 3. Age is one of the following (a or b):
 a. For unresectable or metastatic disease: ≥ 12 years;
 b. For adjuvant treatment: ≥ 18 years;
 - 4. Prescribed in one of the following ways (a, b, or c):
 - a. As a single agent;
 - b. In combination with Opdivo[®]*;
 - c. In combination with Keytruda[⊕]<u>★</u>[®] <u>or Imlygic</u>^{*} for unresectable or metastatic melanoma; <u>(off-label)</u>;
 - *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo and Keytruda
 - 5. Request meets one of the following (a, b, or c):*
 - a. Unresectable or metastatic disease: Dose does not exceed 3 mg per kg every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses;
 - Adjuvant treatment: Dose does not exceed 103 mg/kg every 3 weeks for 4 doses, followed by 103 mg/kg every 12 weeks for up to 3 years4 additional doses;
 - c. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).
 - *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Renal Cell Carcinoma (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of advanced or metastatic RCC;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 12 years;
- 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;*



Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo 5. Request meets one of the following (a or b): Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.5", Hanging: 0.25", Keep with next a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses; b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence). *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN Approval duration: 16 weeks (maximum of 4 doses) C. Colorectal Cancer (must meet all): 1. Diagnosis of or CRC with one of the following mutations (a, b, or c): a. MSI-H; b. dMMR; c. Polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1); Formatted: Spanish (Spain) 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist; 3. Age \geq 12 years; Disease is unresectable or metastatic; 5. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo*; *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo 6. Request meets one of the following (a or b):* a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses; b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence). *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN Approval duration: 16 weeks (maximum of 4 doses) D. Hepatocellular Carcinoma (must meet all): 1. Diagnosis of HCC; 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist; 3. Age \geq 18 years; 4. Member has previously received Nexavar[®], Lenvima[®], or Tecentriq[®] + bevacizumab (Mvasi[®] and Zirabev[™] are preferred), or Imfinzi[®]; *Prior authorization may be required for Nexavar, Lenvima, Tecentriq, bevacizumab, and Imfinzi 5. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo; *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo 6. Documentation of Child-Pugh Class A status; 7. Request meets one of the following (a or b):* a. Dose does not exceed 3 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses; b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence). *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN Approval duration: 16 weeks (maximum of 4 doses) E. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (must meet all): 1. Diagnosis of recurrent, advanced, or metastatic NSCLC; 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist; 3. Age \geq 18 years; 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;* *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo

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- Member does not have contraindications to PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor therapy (e.g., Opdivo, Keytruda, Tecentriq, Imfinzi) (see Appendix D);
- 6. Request meets one of the following (a, b, $\frac{c, d, e, or fc}{fc}$):
 - a. Disease mutation status is negative for actionable biomarkers (EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET and ERBB2 [HER2]), and member has not received prior systemic therapy for advanced disease;
 - b. Disease mutation status is positive for EGFR S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X, and member has received prior afatinib, osimertinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, or dacomitinib;*
 - c. Disease mutation status is positive for EGFR exon 19 deletion or L858R, and member has received prior erlotinib ± (ramucirumab or bevacizumab), afatinib, gefitinib, osimertinib, or dacomitinib;*
 - d. Disease mutation status is positive for ROS1 rearrangement, and member has received prior crizotinib, entrectinib, repotrectinib, ceritinib, or lorlatinib;*
 e. Disease mutation status is positive for ALK rearrangement, and member has
 - e. Disease mutation status is positive for ALK rearrangement, and member has received prior crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib, brigatinib, or lorlatinib;*
 - f.c. Disease mutation status is positive for EGFR exon 20, KRAS G12C, NRTK1/2/3, BRAF V600E, MET exon 14 skipping, <u>RET rearrangementNRG1 gene fusion</u>, or ERBB2 (HER2);
- **Prior authorization may be required* 7. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks in combination with Opdivo;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).
 - *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN
 - Approval duration: 6 months
- F. Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of malignant pleural mesothelioma;
 - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
 - 3. Age \geq 18 years;
 - 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;*
 - *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo.
 - 5. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks in combination with Opdivo;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).
 - *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN
 - **Approval duration: 6 months**

G. Esophageal Cancer (must meet all):

- Diagnosis of unresectable advanced or metastatic ESCC; ESCC and one of the following (a or b):
 - Discoso is upresental
 - a. Disease is unresectable advanced or metastatic;
 - b. Prescribed as induction, neoadjuvant, or perioperative therapy (off-label);
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;

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- 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;* *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo.
- 5. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks in combination with Opdivo;
 b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).
- *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN Approval duration: 6 months
- H. NCCN Compendium Indications (off-label) (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of one of the following (a-ki):
 - a. One of the following MSI-H or dMMR smalltumor cancers (i-iv):
 - a.<u>i. Small</u> bowel adenocarcinoma;
 - b.ii. MSI-H or dMMR ampullary Ampullary adenocarcinoma;
 - e.<u>iii. MSI-H or dMMR gastricGastric</u> cancer;
 - d.iv. MSI-H or dMMR esophageal Esophageal adenocarcinoma;

e.a. Metastatic or unresectable uveal melanoma;

- f.<u>b.</u>Bone cancer (e.g., chondrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, chordoma, Ewing sarcoma), and both of the following (i and ii):
 - Disease is unresectable or metastatic with tissue tumor mutation burden-high tumors with 10 or more mutations per megabase;
 - ii. Disease has progressed following prior treatment and no satisfactory alternative treatment options exist;
- g.c.BRAF non-specific melanoma brain metastases;
- h.a. Classic Kaposi sarcoma as subsequent systemic therapy;
- i.d. Biliary tract cancer (e.g., gallbladder, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma), as subsequent therapy;);
- e. Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia;
- f. Classic Kaposi sarcoma as subsequent systemic therapy;
- g. Metastatic or unresectable uveal melanoma;
- j.h. Merkel cell carcinoma;
- k.i. Soft tissue sarcoma and one of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Disease is angiosarcoma;
 - ii. Prescribed as subsequent therapy for advanced or metastatic disease, and disease is one of the following (1-6):
 - 1) Tumor mutation burden-high (≥ 10 mutations per megabase);
 - 2) Myxofibrosarcoma;
 - 3) Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma;
 - 4) Dedifferentiated liposarcoma;
 - 5) Cutaneous angiosarcoma;
 - 6) Undifferentiated sarcomas;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 12 years;
- Prescribed in combination with Opdivo for all of the following (a-ge):*

 One of the following MSI-H⁴ or dMMR smalltumor cancers (i-iv):
 - a.i. Small bowel adenocarcinoma;
 - b.ii. MSI-H/dMMR ampullaryAmpullary adenocarcinoma;

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e.iii. MSI-H or dMMR gastricGastric cancer; d.iv. MSI-H or dMMR esophagealEsophageal adenocarcinoma; e.b.Bone cancer; Biliary tract cancer; d. Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia; f.e. Classic Kaposi sarcoma; g. Biliary tract cancer; 5. Prescribed as a single agent or in combination with Opdivo for all of the following (ad):* Uveal melanoma: b.a. Brain metastases; b. Uveal melanoma; c. Merkel cell carcinoma; d. Soft tissue sarcoma *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo 6. Dose is within FDA maximum limit for any FDA-approved indication or is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).* *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN **Approval duration: 6 months** I. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2): 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to LA.PMN.255 If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy LA.PMN.53 Formatted: Font color: Auto **II.** Continued Therapy A. Melanoma - Unresectable or Metastatic 1. Reauthorization beyond 16 weeks is not permitted. Members must meet the initial approval criteria, at a minimum of 3 months since initial treatment discontinuation. Approval duration: Not applicable B. Renal Cell Carcinoma, Colorectal Cancer, Hepatocellular Carcinoma 1. Reauthorization beyond 16 weeks is not permitted. Members must meet the initial approval criteria. Approval duration: Not applicable C. Melanoma (Adjuvant Treatment), Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma, Esophageal Cancer (must meet all): 1. Currently receiving medication via Louisiana Healthcare Connections benefit, or documentation supports that member is currently receiving Yervoy and has received this medication for at least 30 days; 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;

3. If request is for a dose increase, request meets one of the following (a, b, or c):*



- a. For melanoma: New dose does not exceed 103 mg/kg every 12 weeks for up to 3 years4 additional doses;
- b. For NSCLC, malignant pleural mesothelioma, and ESCC: New dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks in combination with Opdivo;
- c. New dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).
 *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 12 months or up to <u>a total duration of 3 years4 additional doses</u> (cutaneous melanoma) or 2 years (NSCLC, malignant pleural mesothelioma, ESCC), whichever is less

- D. NCCN Compendium Indications (off-label) (must meet all):
 - 1. Currently receiving medication via Louisiana Healthcare Connections benefit, or documentation supports that member is currently receiving Yervoy for a covered indication and has received this medication for at least 30 days;
 - 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
 - 3. Dose is within FDA maximum limit for any FDA-approved indication or is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).* *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN
 - Approval duration: 12 months

E. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

 If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to LA.PMN.255
 If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy LA.PMN.53

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policy LA.PMN.53

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key ALK: anaplastic lymphoma kinase BRAF: B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/ threonine kinase CRC: colorectal cancer CTLA-4: cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4 dMMR: mismatch repair deficient EGFR: epidermal growth factor receptor

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

FDA: Food and Drug Administration HCC: hepatocellular carcinoma MET: mesenchymal-epithelial transition MSI-H: microsatellite instability-high PD-1: programmed death-1 PD-L1: programmed death-ligand 1 <u>RCC: renal cell carcinoma</u> ROS1: ROS proto-oncogene 1

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This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here <u>may not be a formulary agent and</u> may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
		Maximum Dose
Opdivo	MSI-H/dMMR small bowel	RCC, HCC,
(nivolumab)	adenocarcinoma	melanoma: 480
	3 mg/kg IV once every 3 weeks for four doses,	mg/dose
	then 3 mg/kg IV or 240 mg IV every 2 weeks	
	with or without ipilimumab	CRC, small
		bowel
	Unresectable or metastatic melanoma	adenocarcinoma,
	<u>Adult and pediatric weighing \geq 40 kg:</u>	pediatric
	nivolumab 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks for four	(weighing < 40
	doses in combination with ipilimumab 3 mg/kg	kg) melanoma:
	every 3 weeks, then nivolumab 240 mg every 2	240 mg/dose
	weeks or 480 mg every 4 weeks as a single	8
	agent until disease progression or unacceptable	
	toxicity	
	Pediatric weighing < 40 kg: nivolumab 1	
	mg/kg every 3 weeks for four doses in	
	combination with ipilimumab 3 mg/kg every 3	
	weeks, then nivolumab 3 mg/kg every 3 weeks	
	or 6 mg/kg mg every 6 weeks as a single agent	
	until disease progression or unacceptable	
	toxicity	
Keytruda	Melanoma	See regimen
(pembrolizumab)	Adult: 200 mg every 3 weeks or 400 mg every	See regimen
(penioronzunuo)	6 weeks	
	Pediatric: 2 mg/kg (up to 200 mg) every 3	
	weeks	
Nexavar	HCC	800 mg/day
(sorafenib)	400 mg PO BID	ooo mg/day
Lenvima	HCC	12 mg/day
(lenvatinib)	12 mg PO QD (patients ≥ 60 kg) or 8 mg PO	12 mg/day
(lelivatilit)	QD (patients < 60 kg)	
Tacontria	HCC	See regimen
Tecentriq (atezolizumab) +	Tecentriq: 840 mg IV every 2 weeks, 1,200 mg	See regimen
(atezofizumab) +	IV every 3 weeks, or 1,680 mg IV every 4	
(Avastin [®] , Mvasi,	weeks	
Zirabev)	Bevacizumab <u>bevacizumab</u> : 15 mg/kg IV every	
T (; ;	3 weeks	17.
Imfinzi	HCC	Varies
(durvalumab)*	Varies	

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platinum- containing regimens	NSCLC – squamous cell carcinoma paclitaxel + carboplatin dose varies	Varies
	NSCLC – nonsquamous cell carcinoma	
	pemetrexed + [carboplatin or cisplatin]	
	dose varies	
EGFR S768I,	NSCLC	Varies
L861Q, and/or	Varies	
G719X targeted		
therapies:		
afatinib,		
osimertinib,		
erlotinib,		
gefitinib,		
dacomitinib		
ROS1 targeted	NSCLC	Varies
therapies:	Varies	
crizotinib,		
entrectinib,		
ceritinib		

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name[®] (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name[®]) when the drug is available by both brand and generic. *Off-label

Appendix C: Contraindications and Boxed Warnings

- Bristol-Myers Squibb was released from the REMS program for Yervoy in March 2015.
- Boxed warning(s): none reported
- Contraindication(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information

NCCN no longer recommends the use of Yervoy for the following indications:

- Small cell lung cancer
- Tumor mutation burden NSCLC
- <u>NSLCLC</u> with tumor mutation burden, RET rearrangement positive tumors, EGFR exon 19 deletion tumors, exon 21 L858R tumors, ALK rearrangement positive tumors, or ROS1 rearrangement positive tumors
- Cutaneous melanoma, as adjuvant systemic therapy in combination with Opdivo if no evidence of disease following metastasis-directed therapy or systemic therapy for oligometastatic disease
- Colon cancer for patients who are not appropriate for intensive therapy
 Hepatocellular carcinoma with tumor mutation burden-high
- Per NCCN, contraindications for treatment with PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors may include active or previously documented autoimmune disease and/or current use of immunosuppressive agents, or presence of an oncogene and some oncogenic drivers (i.e.,

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EGFR exon 19 deletion or <u>exon 21</u> L858R, ALK, <u>RET</u>, or <u>ROS1</u> rearrangements), which would predict lack of <u>have been shown to be associated with less</u> benefit <u>from PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors</u>.

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Melanoma	103 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for up to a maximum	103 mg/kg/dose
(adjuvant	of 4 doses, followed by $\frac{103}{100}$ mg/kg every 12	
treatment)	weeks for up to 3 years or until documented	
	disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity4	
	additional doses.	
Melanoma	Monotherapy: 3 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for a	3 mg/kg/dose
(unresectable or	totalmaximum of 4 doses	
metastatic)		
	In combination with nivolumab: 3 mg/kg every 3	
	weeks with nivolumab 1 mg/kg for a maximum of	
	4 doses or until unacceptable toxicity, whichever	
	occurs earlier.	
RCC	Nivolumab 3 mg/kg IV, followed by ipilimumab	1 mg/kg/dose
	1 mg/kg IV on the same day, every 3 weeks with	
	nivolumab 3 mg/kg for a maximum of 4 doses,	
	then nivolumab 240 mg IV every 2 weeks or 480	
	mg IV every 4 weeks.	
CRC	Nivolumab 3 mg/kg IV, followed by ipilimumab	1 mg/kg/dose
	1 mg/kg IV on the same day, every 3 weeks for a	
	maximum of 4 doses or until intolerable toxicity	
	or disease progression, then nivolumab 240 mg	
	IV every 2 weeks or 480 mg IV every 4 weeks1	
	mg/kg every 3 weeks with nivolumab 3 mg/kg	
HCC	Nivolumab 1 mg/kg IV, followed by ipilimumab	3 mg/kg/dose
	3 mg/kg IV on the same day, every 3 weeks for a	
	maximum of 4 doses, then with nivolumab 240 mg	
	IV every 2 weeks or 480 mg IV every 4 weeks1	
	mg/kg for 4 doses	
NSCLC	In combination with nivolumab:	1 mg/kg/dose
	<u>1 mg/kg every 6 weeks with nivolumab 3 mg/kg</u>	
	IV every 2 weeks and ipilimumab 1 mg/kg IV360	
	\underline{mg} every $\underline{63}$ weeks until disease progression,	
	unacceptable toxicity, or for-up to 2 years in	
	patients without	
	_disease progression	

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Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	In combination with nivolumab and platinum- doublet chemotherapy: <u>1 mg/kg every 6 weeks with nivolumab 360 mg</u> IV-every 3 weeks and ipilimumab 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks and2 cycles of histology-based platinum-doublet chemotherapy every 3 weeks for 2 cycles until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or up to 2 years in patients without disease progression	
Malignant pleural mesothelioma	1 mg/kg every 6 weeks with nivolumab 360 mg every 3 weeks until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or up to 2 years in patients without disease progression.	1 mg/kg/dose
ESCC	1 mg/kg every 6 weeks with nivolumab 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks or 360 mg every 3 weeks until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or up to 2 years in patients without disease progression.	1 mg/kg/dose

VI. Product Availability

Single-use vials: 50 mg/10 mL, 200 mg/40 mL

VII. References

- 1. Yervoy Prescribing information. Princeton, NJ: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; February 2023.January 2025. Available at: https://packageinserts.bms.com/pi/pi_yervoy.pdf. Accessed February 7, 2024January 30, 2025.
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- 5. Hellman MD, Paz-Ares L, Bernabe Caro R, et al. Nivolumab plus ipilimumab in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2019 November; 381(21):2020-2031.
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Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-todate sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

reimbursen	nent of covered services.
HCPCS	Description
Codes	
J9228	Injection, ipilimumab, 1 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	LDH Approval Date
Converted corporate to local policy	04.22	07.01.22
Criteria added for new FDA approved indication of ESCC in combination with Opdivo; for HCC, added additional option for prior use of Imfinzi and removed requirement for no previous treatment with a checkpoint inhibitor per latest NCCN guidelines.	06.02.23	10.05.23
For melanoma clarified combination use with Keytruda and removed combination use with Imlygic per NCCN 2B recommendation; updated FDA indication for RCC to mirror PI; revised NSCLC criteria to include additional requirements related to mutation status, added off-label use for MSI-H/dMMR ampullary adenocarcinoma, bone cancer, brain metastases, and Kaposi sarcoma per NCCN compendium; Updated criteria for melanoma to reflect FDA approved pediatric age extension for use in combination with Opdivo and updated appendix B; references reviewed and updated.		

CLINICAL POLICY
Ipilimumab

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Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	LDH Approval Date	
Annual review: for melanoma, added criteria for resectable and limited resectable per NCCN 2A recommendations, removed specification to use combination Opdivo/Yervoy for only unresectable or metastatic melanoma; for colorectal cancer, added indication of POLE/POLD1 mutation per NCCN; for NSCLC ROS1 rearrangement, added reprotrectinib and lorlatinib as prior use option per NCCN; for malignant pleural mesothelioma, revised criteria to allow both unresectable and resectable disease per NCCN; for off- label NCCN compendium indication, added the following indications: MSI-H or dMMR gastric cancer, MSI-H or dMMR esophageal adenocarcinoma, biliary tract cancers, merkel cell carcinoma, and soft tissue sarcoma; references reviewed and updated.	06.11.24	<u>09.04.24</u>	
Annual review: updated FDA indication for RCC and HCC to mirror I: for melanoma, clarified combination use with Keytruda is off- abel use per NCCN and revised adjuvant treatment maximum osage per PI; for NSCLC per NCCN, added criteria for NRG1 gene usion positive; removed criteria for the following mutations: RET earrangement, EGFR exon 19 deletion, exon 21 L858R, ALK earrangement, ROS1 rearrangement; for ESCC per NCCN, added ff-label indication for prescribed as induction systemic therapy; for ff-label NCCN compendium indications, consolidated MSI- I/dMMR cancers, revised biliary tract cancer criteria to allow rimary treatment; in Appendix B, removed entries that are not edirections (Opdivo and Keytruda); in Appendix D, added no longer ecommended indications; in Section V, clarified dosing regimen vording per PI; references reviewed and updated.	05.09.25		Formatted: Tab stops: 1.01", Left

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. LHCC makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering



benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions, and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable LHCC administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by LHCC. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. LHCC retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment, or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom LHCC has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of LHCC.

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