

Medical Policy Manual

Draft Revised Policy: Do Not Implement

Atezolizumab (Tecentriq®)

IMPORTANT REMINDER

We develop Medical Policies to provide guidance to Members and Providers. This Medical Policy relates only to the services or supplies described in it. The existence of a Medical Policy is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits or a contract for the service (or supply) that is referenced in the Medical Policy. For a determination of the benefits that a Member is entitled to receive under his or her health plan, the Member's health plan must be reviewed. If there is a conflict between the medical policy and a health plan or government program (e.g., TennCare), the express terms of the health plan or government program will govern.

**The proposal is to add text/statements in red and to delete text/statements with strikethrough:
POLICY**

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 Indication(s)

NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)

- Tecentriq, as a single-agent, is indicated as adjuvant treatment following resection and platinum-based chemotherapy for adult patients with stage II to IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have PD-L1 expression on $\geq 1\%$ of tumor cells, as determined by an FDA-approved test.
- Tecentriq, as a single-agent, is indicated for the first line treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors have high PD-L1 expression (PD-L1 stained $\geq 50\%$ of tumor cells [TC $\geq 50\%$] or PD-L1 stained tumor-infiltrating immune cells [IC] covering $\geq 10\%$ of the tumor area [IC $\geq 10\%$]), as determined by an FDA-approved test, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- Tecentriq, in combination with bevacizumab, paclitaxel, and carboplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-squamous NSCLC with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- Tecentriq, in combination with paclitaxel protein-bound and carboplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-squamous NSCLC with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- Tecentriq, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC who have disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on FDA-approved therapy for NSCLC harboring these aberrations prior to receiving Tecentriq.

SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (SCLC)

Tecentriq, in combination with carboplatin and etoposide, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).

HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA (HCC)

Tecentriq, in combination with bevacizumab, is indicated for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic HCC who have not received prior systemic therapy.

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MELANOMA

Tecentriq, in combination with cobimetinib and vemurafenib, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma.

ALVEOLAR SOFT PART SARCOMA (ASPS)

Tecentriq, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients ~~age 2 years~~ **of age** and older with unresectable or metastatic ASPS.

Compendial Uses

- Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
- (Mesothelioma)
- Cervical Cancer
- **Hepatocellular carcinoma**

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:

- Test results confirming PD-L1 tumor expression (where applicable).
- Test results confirming tumor is positive for BRAF V600 mutation (where applicable).
- Test results confirming the **absence** ~~presence~~ of EGFR exon 19 deletions or L858R mutations or ALK rearrangements (where applicable).

EXCLUSIONS

Coverage will not be provided for members who have experienced disease progression while on PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor therapy.

COVERAGE CRITERIA

NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of recurrent, advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer when there are no EGFR exon 19 deletions or L858R mutations or ALK rearrangements (unless testing is not feasible due to insufficient tissue) and any of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used as continued maintenance therapy as a single agent or in combination with bevacizumab.
- The requested medication will be used as first line or subsequent therapy in combination with chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab.
- The requested medication will be used as first line therapy for PD-L1 expression positive ($\geq 50\%$) tumors as a single agent.
- Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of stage II to IIIB non-small cell lung cancer that is PD-L1 positive as single agent adjuvant therapy.
- Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of recurrent, advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer as single agent subsequent therapy.

Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)



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Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of small cell lung cancer when the requested medication will be used as initial treatment in combination with etoposide and carboplatin (followed by single agent maintenance) for extensive-stage disease.

HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA (HCC)

- Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of unresectable, inoperable, metastatic, or disease with extensive liver tumor burden HCC when the requested medication will be used as initial treatment in combination with bevacizumab.
- **Authorization of 6 months may be granted in combination with bevacizumab for adjuvant treatment following resection or ablation.**

MELANOMA

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the treatment of BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma when the requested medication will be used in combination with cobimetinib (Cotellic) and vemurafenib (Zelboraf).

MESOTHELIOMA

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the subsequent treatment of peritoneal mesothelioma, pericardial mesothelioma, or tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma when used in combination with bevacizumab.

ALVEOLAR SOFT PART SARCOMA (ASPS)

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the treatment of unresectable or metastatic alveolar soft part sarcoma when used as a single agent.

CERVICAL CANCER

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the treatment of persistent, recurrent or metastatic small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervix (NECC) when used in combination with etoposide and either cisplatin or carboplatin.

CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

ADJUVANT TREATMENT OF HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA (HCC) AND NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)

Authorization of 6 months may be granted (up to 12 months total) for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization of adjuvant **treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma and** of non-small cell lung cancer who have not experienced disease recurrence or an unacceptable toxicity.

ALL OTHER INDICATIONS

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for an indication listed in **the Coverage Criteria** section ~~IV~~ when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen.

MEDICATION QUANTITY LIMITS

Drug Name	Diagnosis	Maximum Dosing Regimen
Tecentriq (Atezolizumab)	Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma (ASPS)	Route of Administration: Intravenous ≥ 2 to < 18 Years 1200mg every 3 weeks ≥18 Years



		840mg every 2 weeks 1200mg every 3 weeks 1680mg every 4 weeks
Tecentriq (Atezolizumab)	Cervical Cancer, Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma, Pericardial Mesothelioma, or Tunica Vaginalis Testis Mesothelioma	Route of Administration: Intravenous 840mg every 2 weeks OR 1200 mg every 3 weeks, OR 1680 mg every 4 weeks
Tecentriq (Atezolizumab)	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Route of Administration: Intravenous 840mg every 2 weeks 1200mg every 3 weeks 1680mg every 4 weeks
Tecentriq (Atezolizumab)	Melanoma	Route of Administration: Intravenous 840mg every 2 weeks 1200mg every 3 weeks 1680mg every 4 weeks
Tecentriq (Atezolizumab)	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer or Small Cell Lung Cancer	Route of Administration: Intravenous 840mg every 2 weeks 1200mg every 3 weeks 1680mg every 4 weeks
Tecentriq (Atezolizumab)	Urothelial Carcinoma of the Prostate	Route of Administration: Intravenous 840mg every 2 weeks 1200mg every 3 weeks 1680mg every 4 weeks
Tecentriq (Atezolizumab)	Urothelial Carcinoma: Bladder Cancer, Primary Carcinoma of the Urethra, Upper Genitourinary Tract Tumors	Route of Administration: Intravenous 840mg every 2 weeks 1200mg every 3 weeks 1680mg every 4 weeks

APPLICABLE TENNESSEE STATE MANDATE REQUIREMENTS

BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee's Medical Policy complies with Tennessee Code Annotated Section 56-7-2352 regarding coverage of off-label indications of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drugs when the off-label use is recognized in one of the statutorily recognized standard reference compendia or in the published peer-reviewed medical literature.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For appropriate chemotherapy regimens, dosage information, contraindications, precautions, warnings, and monitoring information, please refer to one of the standard reference compendia (e.g., the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) published by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network®, Drugdex Evaluations of Micromedex Solutions at Truven Health, or The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information).

REFERENCES

1. Tecentriq [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc.; April 2024.



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2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium© 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: <https://www.nccn.org>. Accessed **September 30, 2024**.

EFFECTIVE DATE

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