



## Medical Policy Manual

**Draft Revised Policy: Do Not Implement**

### Obinutuzumab (Gazyva®)

#### 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 Indications

###### Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

Gazyva, in combination with chlorambucil, is indicated for the treatment of patients with previously untreated CLL.

###### Follicular Lymphoma

- Gazyva, in combination with bendamustine followed by Gazyva monotherapy, is indicated for the treatment of patients with follicular lymphoma who relapsed after, or are refractory to, a rituximab-containing regimen.
- Gazyva, in combination with chemotherapy followed by Gazyva monotherapy in patients achieving at least a partial remission, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated stage II bulky, III or IV follicular lymphoma.

##### Compendial Uses

- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia/ small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/ SLL)
- Follicular lymphoma
- Marginal zone lymphomas
  - Extranodal (gastric and non-gastric MALT lymphoma) marginal zone lymphoma
  - Nodal marginal zone lymphoma
  - Splenic marginal zone lymphoma
- Histologic transformation of indolent lymphomas to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
- Mantle cell lymphoma
- Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
- High-grade B-cell lymphomas (including high-grade B-cell lymphoma with translocations of MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 [double/triple hit lymphoma], high-grade B-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified)
- Burkitt lymphoma
- HIV-related B-cell lymphomas
- Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders
- Castleman's disease
- Hairy Cell Leukemia

## Medical Policy Manual

## Draft Revised Policy: Do Not Implement

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: Documentation of the presence of TP53-mutation (for TP53-mutated Mantle cell lymphoma).

### COVERAGE CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

#### Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) and Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL)

- Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the treatment of CLL/SLL as a single agent or in combination with acalabrutinib, venetoclax, bendamustine, or chlorambucil.
- Authorization of 6 months may be granted in combination with high-dose methylprednisolone for the treatment of CLL/SLL when Bruton Tyrosine Kinase inhibitor (e.g., acalabrutinib) and venetoclax are not available or contraindicated or rapid disease de-bulking is needed.

#### Follicular Lymphoma (FL)

Authorization of 6 months, up to 30 months total, may be granted for the treatment of follicular lymphoma when any of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used in combination with CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone) regimen, CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine and prednisone) regimen, or bendamustine as first line therapy.
- The requested medication will be used as a single agent or in combination with lenalidomide, bendamustine, CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone) or CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone) for subsequent therapy.
- The requested medication will be used as maintenance therapy as a single agent.
- The requested medication will be used as a substitute for rituximab in members experiencing intolerance or rare complications from rituximab such as mucocutaneous reactions including paraneoplastic pemphigus, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, lichenoid dermatitis, vesiculobullous dermatitis, and toxic epidermal necrolysis.
- The requested medication will be used in combination with zanubrutinib (Brukinsa) as third line and subsequent therapy.

#### Extranodal Marginal Zone Lymphoma and Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the treatment of extranodal marginal zone lymphoma (gastric and non-gastric MALT lymphoma) or splenic marginal zone lymphoma when any of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used as subsequent therapy in combination with bendamustine or lenalidomide.
- The requested medication be used as maintenance therapy when the member has been previously treated with the requested medication and bendamustine.
- The requested medication is used as a substitute for rituximab in members experiencing intolerance or rare complications from rituximab such as mucocutaneous reactions including paraneoplastic pemphigus, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, lichenoid dermatitis, vesiculobullous dermatitis, and toxic epidermal necrolysis.



## Medical Policy Manual

## Draft Revised Policy: Do Not Implement

### Nodal Marginal Zone Lymphoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the treatment of nodal marginal zone lymphoma when any of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used as first-line therapy in combination with CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone) regimen, CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine and prednisone) regimen, or bendamustine.
- The requested medication will be used as subsequent therapy in combination with bendamustine or lenalidomide.
- The requested medication be used as maintenance therapy when the member has been previously treated with the requested medication and bendamustine.
- The requested medication is used as a substitute for rituximab in members experiencing intolerance or rare complications from rituximab such as mucocutaneous reactions including paraneoplastic pemphigus, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, lichenoid dermatitis, vesiculobullous dermatitis, and toxic epidermal necrolysis.

### Hairy Cell Leukemia

Authorization of 6 months may be granted in combination with vemurafenib as initial therapy for treatment of hairy cell leukemia in members who are unable to tolerate purine analogs.

### Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma when used as pre- treatment with glofitamab (Columvi)

Authorization of 1 month may be granted for treatment of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, **high-grade B-cell lymphomas, histologic transformation of indolent lymphomas to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, HIV-related B-cell lymphomas and post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders** when used as **single agent** pre-treatment for up to 1 dose in cycle 1 of glofitamab therapy.

### Mantle Cell Lymphoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for mantle cell lymphoma when either of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used as induction therapy for TP53 mutated disease and in combination with Venclexta (venetoclax) and Brukinsa (zanubrutinib).
- The requested medication is used as a substitute for rituximab in members experiencing intolerance or rare complications from rituximab such as mucocutaneous reactions including paraneoplastic pemphigus, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, lichenoid dermatitis, vesiculobullous dermatitis, and toxic epidermal necrolysis.

### Histologic Transformation of Indolent Lymphomas to Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma, ~~Mantle-Cell Lymphoma~~, Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma, High-Grade B-Cell Lymphomas (including high-grade B-cell lymphoma with translocations of MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 [double/triple hit lymphoma], high-grade B-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified), Burkitt Lymphoma, HIV-Related B-Cell Lymphomas, Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disorders, and Castleman's Disease

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for the treatment of histologic transformation of indolent lymphomas to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, ~~mantle-cell lymphoma~~, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, high-grade B-cell lymphomas (including high-grade B-cell lymphoma with translocations of MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 [double/triple hit lymphoma], high-grade B-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified), Burkitt lymphoma, HIV-related B-cell lymphomas, post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders, or Castleman's disease when the requested medication

## Medical Policy Manual

## Draft Revised Policy: Do Not Implement

is used as a substitute for rituximab in members experiencing intolerance or rare complications from rituximab such as mucocutaneous reactions including paraneoplastic pemphigus, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, lichenoid dermatitis, vesiculobullous dermatitis, and toxic epidermal necrolysis.

### CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

#### Follicular Lymphoma (FL)

Authorization of 12 months, up to 30 months total, may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for follicular lymphoma when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen.

#### ~~Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphomas when used as pre- treatment with glofitamab (Columvi)~~

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all **requirements in the coverage** ~~initial authorization~~ criteria.

#### All other indications

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for an indication listed in **the coverage** section ~~when~~ there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen.

### APPENDIX

Re-challenge with the same anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody is not recommended and it is unclear if the use of an alternative anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody poses the same risk of recurrence.

### 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. Gazyva [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc.; July 2022.
2. Columvi [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc.; June 2023.
3. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed **May 28, 2024**.



BlueCross BlueShield  
of Tennessee

# *Policy*

Medical Policy Manual

**Draft Revised Policy: Do Not Implement**

EFFECTIVE DATE

ID\_CHS