

Breyanzi (Lisocabtagene maraleucel)

Policy Number: 011

	Commercial and Qualified Health Plans	MassHealth	Medicare Advantage
Authorization required	X	X	X
No Prior Authorization			

Breyanzi is a chimeric antigen receptor T cell therapy (CAR-T), designed to harness the power of the patient’s immune system to recognize and attack their cancer cells. CAR-T is a type of treatment where white blood cells (T cells) are modified in a laboratory to add a gene that helps the patient’s own T cells target their cancer.

FDA-Approved Indication

Breyanzi is a B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA)-directed genetically modified autologous T cell immunotherapy for the treatment of:

- Adult patients with relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphoma (LBCL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy including:
 - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified (including DLBCL arising from any indolent lymphoma);
 - Primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma;
 - High grade B-cell lymphoma; and
 - DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma grade 3B
- Breyanzi is not indicated for the therapy of primary central nervous system lymphoma.

Criteria

1. Criteria for Initial Approval

Authorization of a single treatment may be granted to patients 18 years of age or older for treatment of **Large B-cell lymphoma** (including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, DLBCL arising from any indolent lymphoma, primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma, high grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma) when ALL of the following criteria are met:

A. The disease is relapsed or refractory to treatment after two or more lines of systemic therapy.

OR

B. Refractory to first-line chemo or relapse within 12 months of first-line chemo, or refractory to first-line chemo or relapse after first-line chemo and are not eligible for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT)

And all of the following:

C. The member has not received any prior FDA approved CD19-directed therapy¹.

D. The patient does not have primary central nervous system lymphoma.

E. The lymphoma must be CD19-positive by IHC or flow cytometry.

F. The healthcare facility that dispenses and administers Breyanzi must be enrolled and comply with the Breyanzi Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy known as REMS.

¹ Exceptions for non-FDA approved CD19 therapies will be reviewed on an individual case by case basis. A detailed medical review will be required.

G. The healthcare facility must have tocilizumab available on site for management of Cytokine Release Syndrome.

2. Required Documentation

- Testing or analysis confirming CD19 protein on the surface of the B-cell
- Documentation of two prior lines of therapy
- Provider/patient REMS certification/enrollment

3. Duration of Therapy

- Single treatment course
- Additional courses of therapy are considered experimental/investigational.

Medicare Variation

Mass General Brigham Health Plan uses guidance from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for coverage determinations for its Medicare Advantage plan members. National Coverage Determinations (NCDs), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) and documentation included in the Medicare manuals are the basis for coverage determinations. When there is no guidance from CMS for the requested service, Mass General Brigham Health Plan’s medical policies are used for coverage determinations. **At the time of Mass General Brigham Health Plan’s most recent policy review, Medicare has an NCD for Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-cell Therapy (110.24).**

Codes

The following codes are included below for informational purposes only; inclusion of a code does not constitute or imply coverage.

This list of codes applies to commercial and MassHealth plans only.

Authorized CPT/HCPCS Codes	Code Description
Q2054	Lisocabtagene maraleucel, up to 110 million autologous anti-CD19 CAR-positive viable T cells, including leukapheresis and dose preparation procedures, per therapeutic dose

Effective

February 2023: Annual Review. Added Medicare Advantage to table. Under Criteria section, added refractory to first-line chemo or relapse language. Medicare variation language added. References updated.

February 2022: Annual Update. Criteria section updated to include indication “DLBCL arising from any indolent lymphoma”. Under Criteria section, edit to item B. statement now reads “any prior FDA approved CD19-directed therapy”, and footer added. References updated.

October 2021: Code update.

July 2021: Effective Date.

References

Abramson JS, Palomba ML, Gordon LI, et al. Lisocabtagene maraleucel for patients with relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphomas (TRANSCEND NHL 001): a multicentre seamless design study. Lancet. 2020 Sep 19;396(10254):839-852. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31366-0. Epub 2020 Sep 1. PMID: 32888407.

Breyanzi Prescribing Information. Bristol Myers Squibb; February 2021.

Cartron G, Fox CP, Liu FF, et al. Matching-adjusted indirect treatment comparison of chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapies for third-line or later treatment of relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphoma: lisocabtagene



maraleucel versus tisagenlecleucel. *Exp Hematol Oncol*. 2022 Mar 25;11(1):17. doi: 10.1186/s40164-022-00268-z. PMID: 35337365; PMCID: PMC8953336.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. National Coverage Determination (NCD): Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-cell Therapy (110.24). Implementation Date: 09/20/2021. Updated November 2020. Available: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>

Kharfan-Dabaja MA, Yassine F, et al. Lisocabtagene maraleucel in relapsed or refractory diffuse large B cell lymphoma: What is the evidence? *Hematol Oncol Stem Cell Ther*. 2021 Oct 18:S1658-3876(21)00088-1. doi: 10.1016/j.hemonc.2021.09.004. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34699774.

Maloney DG, Kuruville J, Liu FF, et al. Matching-adjusted indirect treatment comparison of liso-cel versus axi-cel in relapsed or refractory large B cell lymphoma. *J Hematol Oncol*. 2021 Sep 8;14(1):140. doi: 10.1186/s13045-021-01144-9. PMID: 34493319; PMCID: PMC8425084.

Makita S, Yamamoto G, Maruyama D. et. al. Phase 2 results of lisocabtagene maraleucel in Japanese patients with relapsed/refractory aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma. *Cancer Med*. 2022 Dec;11(24):4889-4899. doi: 10.1002/cam4.4820. Epub 2022 May 26. PMID: 35619325; PMCID: PMC9761090.

National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). B-cell lymphomas. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology, Version 1.2023. Plymouth Meeting, PA: NCCN, January 25, 2023. Accessed January 17, 2023.

Salles G, Spin P, Liu FF, et al. Indirect Treatment Comparison of Liso-Cel vs. Salvage Chemotherapy in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma: TRANSCEND vs. SCHOLAR-1. *Adv Ther*. 2021 Jun;38(6):3266-3280. doi: 10.1007/s12325-021-01756-0. Epub 2021 May 10. PMID: 33970454; PMCID: PMC8189990.

Siddiqi T, Soumerai JD, Dorritie KA. et al. Phase 1 TRANSCEND CLL 004 study of lisocabtagene maraleucel in patients with relapsed/refractory CLL or SLL. *Blood*. 2022 Mar 24;139(12):1794-1806. doi: 10.1182/blood.2021011895. PMID: 34699592.

