

Angiogenesis Inhibitors
Alymsys (bevacizumab-maly)
Avastin (bevacizumab)
Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb)
Cyramza (ramucirumab)
Vegzelma (bevacizumab-adcd)
Zaltrap (ziv-aflibercept)
Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr)
Effective 09/01/25

Plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MassHealth UPPL <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Exchange	Program Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior Authorization <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity Limit <input type="checkbox"/> Step Therapy
Benefit	<input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy Benefit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical Benefit		
Specialty Limitations	N/A		
Contact Information	Medical and Specialty Medications		
	All Plans	Phone: 877-519-1908	Fax: 855-540-3693
Contact Information	Non-Specialty Medications		
	All Plans	Phone: 800-711-4555	Fax: 844-403-1029
Exceptions	N/A		

Overview

Avastin (bevacizumab) is recombinant, humanized monoclonal antibody (mAb) indicated for the treatment of cervical cancer, metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC), non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), glioblastoma, metastatic renal cell carcinoma, ovarian cancer (stage III or IV following initial resection, platinum-resistant, or platinum-sensitive), and hepatocellular carcinoma; often as a part of combination therapy.

Alymsys (bevacizumab-maly), Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb), Vegzelma (bevacizumab-adcd), and Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr) are biosimilars to the reference product Avastin (bevacizumab). Alymsys (bevacizumab-maly) has all of the same FDA-approved indications as Avastin (bevacizumab) except for several ovarian cancer indications and hepatocellular carcinoma. Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb), Vegzelma (bevacizumab-adcd) and Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr) have all of the same FDA-approved indications as Avastin (bevacizumab) except for hepatocellular carcinoma.

Cyramza (ramucirumab) is a fully human immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1) mAb that is indicated for the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic gastric or gastro-esophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma with disease progression on or after prior fluoropyrimidine- or platinum-containing chemotherapy; in combination with docetaxel, for the treatment of metastatic NSCLC with disease progression on or after platinum-based chemotherapy; in combination with FOLFIRI (irinotecan plus 5- fluorouracil [5-FU]/leucovorin), for the treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) with disease progression on or after prior therapy with bevacizumab, oxaliplatin and a fluoropyrimidine; and as a single agent, for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma in patients who have an alpha fetoprotein (AFP) of ≥ 400 ng/mL and have been treated with sorafenib.

Zaltrap (ziv-aflibercept) is a fully humanized recombinant fusion protein that functions as a decoy VEGF receptor that is indicated for patients with mCRC that is resistant to or has progressed following an oxaliplatin-containing regimen.

Coverage Guidelines

Authorization may be reviewed on a case by case basis for members who are new to the plan currently receiving treatment with requested medication excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs.

OR

Authorization may be granted for members when all the following criteria are met, and documentation is provided:

Alymsys (bevacizumab-maly)

Avastin (bevacizumab)

Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb)

Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr)

Vegzelma (bevacizumab-adcd)

Cervical Cancer

1. Diagnosis of cervical cancer
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. Requested agent will be used in combination with **ONE** of the following:
 - a. Paclitaxel and carboplatin (if PD-L1-positive tumors, pembrolizumab can be added)
 - b. paclitaxel and cisplatin
 - c. paclitaxel and topotecan

Recurrent Glioblastoma, Ovarian Cancer, Fallopian Cancer, Primary Peritoneal Cancer

1. Diagnosis of **ONE** of the following:
 - a. recurrent glioblastoma
 - b. Ovarian cancer
 - c. Fallopian cancer
 - d. Primary peritoneal cancer
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)

Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)

1. Diagnosis of metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC)
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. Requested agent will be used in combination with **ONE** of the following:
 - a. fluoropyrimidine-containing therapy
 - b. capecitabine- containing therapy
 - c. oxaliplatin- containing therapy
 - d. irinotecan-containing therapy

Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC)



1. Diagnosis of metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC)
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. If predominant clear cell histology, requested agent will be used in combination with interferon alfa

Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

1. Diagnosis of metastatic NSCLC (subtype adenocarcinoma or large cell carcinoma)
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. Requested agent will be used in combination with **BOTH** of the following: (see Appendix)
 - a. carboplatin
 - b. paclitaxel

Non-Squamous NSCLC

1. Diagnosis of non-squamous NSCLC with EGFR mutation positive (e.g., Exon 19 deletion or L858R)
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Requested agent will be used in combination with erlotinib

Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, NSCLC NOS with PD-L1 Expression Positive

1. Diagnosis of adenocarcinoma, large cell, NSCLC not otherwise specified with PD-L1 expression positive
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Requested agent will be used in combination with **ALL** of the following:
 - a. carboplatin
 - b. paclitaxel
 - c. atezolizumab *

Initial Therapy - Advanced or Metastatic Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, NSCLC NOS (performance status [PS] 0-2)

1. Diagnosis of advanced or metastatic NSCLC
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Member is documented to have a contraindication to PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitors**
4. Requested agent will be used in combination with **ONE** of the following:
 - a. carboplatin and pemetrexed
 - b. cisplatin and pemetrexed

Maintenance Therapy – Advanced or Metastatic Adenocarcinoma, Large Cell, NSCLC NOS (PS 0-2)

1. Diagnosis of advanced or metastatic NSCLC
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. **ONE** of the following:
 - a. Requested agent will be used as monotherapy
 - b. Requested agent will be used in combination with **ONE** of the following:
 - i. atezolizumab
 - ii. pemetrexed

**If positive response to first-line therapy or member noted to have stable disease, bevacizumab plus atezolizumab can be continued together without carboplatin and paclitaxel*

***Contraindications for treatment with PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors may include active or previously documented autoimmune disease and/or current use of immunosuppressive agents; some oncogenic drivers (i.e., EGFR exon 19 deletion or L858R, ALK rearrangements) have been shown to be associated with less benefit from PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors.*



Avastin (bevacizumab)

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)

1. Diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. Requested agent will be used in combination with Tecentriq (atezolizumab)

AMD, RVO, DME, DR, mCNV

1. Diagnosis of **ONE** of the following:
 - a. Wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD)
 - b. Macular edema following retinal vein occlusion (RVO), diabetic macular edema (DME), diabetic retinopathy (DR) or myopic choroidal neovascularization (mCNV)
2. Requested dosing is 1.25 mg intravitreally every four or eight weeks or as needed

Cyramza (ramucirumab)

Gastric or GEJ Adenocarcinoma

1. Diagnosis of gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. Inadequate response or adverse reaction to **ONE** or contraindication to **BOTH** of the following:
 - a. fluoropyrimidine-containing chemotherapy regimen
 - b. platinum-containing chemotherapy regimen

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)

1. Diagnosis of HCC
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. Alpha fetoprotein (AFP) ≥ 400 ng/mL
5. Inadequate response, adverse reaction, or contraindication to Nexavar (sorafenib)

Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)

1. Diagnosis of mCRC
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. Requested agent will be used in combination with **ONE** of the following:
 - a. FOLFIRI (irinotecan, leucovorin and 5-fluorouracil)
 - b. irinotecan
5. Inadequate response, adverse reaction to **ONE** or contraindication to **BOTH** of the following:
 - a. 5- fluorouracil/leucovorin
 - b. capecitabine-based regimen

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

1. Diagnosis of NSCLC
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)



4. **ONE** of the following:
 - a. **BOTH** of the following:
 - i. Requested agent will be used in combination with docetaxel
 - ii. Inadequate response, adverse reaction, or contraindication to a platinum-containing chemotherapy regimen
 - b. **ALL** of the following:
 - i. Requested agent will be used in combination with erlotinib
 - ii. Cancer displays the EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R mutation
 - c. Inadequate response or adverse reaction to **ONE** or contraindication to **ALL** of the following:
 - i. Tagrisso (osimertinib)
 - ii. Gilotrif (afatinib)
 - iii. Iressa (gefitinib)
 - iv. Vizimpro (dacomitinib)

Zaltrap (ziv-aflibercept)

1. Diagnosis of metastatic colorectal cancer
2. Prescriber is an oncologist
3. Appropriate dosing (weight required)
4. Requested agent will be used in combination with either irinotecan or FOLFIRI
5. Inadequate response or adverse reaction to **ONE** of the following regimens or a contraindication to **ALL** of the following regimens:
 - a. CAPEOX
 - b. FOLFOX
 - c. A fluoropyrimidine (capecitabine or 5-FU)
 - d. oxaliplatin-based therapy
6. Inadequate response, adverse reaction, or a contraindication to a bevacizumab product

Continuation of Therapy

Resubmission by prescriber will infer a positive response to therapy.

Limitations

1. Initial approvals will be granted for 6 months.
2. Reauthorizations will be granted for the following:
 - a. Avastin (bevacizumab) for diagnosis of Wet AMD or macular edema following RVO, DME, DR, or mCNV: 12 months
 - b. All other agents: 6 months

Appendix

Chemotherapy Regimens

Platinum-based chemotherapy regimens that may be used to treat NSCLC often include cisplatin and carboplatin.

Platinum-based chemotherapy regimens that may be used to treat gastric cancer often include cisplatin, carboplatin, and oxaliplatin. Fluoropyrimidine include fluorouracil (5-FU) or capecitabine.

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Review History

02/08/2023 - Reviewed and created for Feb P&T; Matched MH UPPL criteria. Added Cyramza and Zaltrep criteria. Renamed criteria to “Angiogenesis Inhibitors.” Added Alymsys (bevacizumab-maly). Information for off-label utilization of intravitreal Avastin for wet AMD, macular edema following RVO, DME, or DR added to criteria. Clarified approval durations. Formatting updates. Effective 4/1/23.

05/10/23 – Reviewed and updated for P&T. Added Vegzelma (bevacizumab-adcd) to policy. Added indication of myopic choroidal neovascularization (mCNV) for Avastin. Effective 6/5/23

09/11/24 – Reviewed and updated for P&T. Updated criteria for cervical cancer with bevacizumab products to include notation that these can be used in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin and if PD-L1 positive tumors, pembrolizumab can be added to bevacizumab regimen. NSCLC criteria for Cyramza was updated based on NCCN guideline to include osimertinib or dacomitinib as trial options. Effective 10/1/24

08/13/25 – Reviewed and updated for P&T. Removed criteria point of Child-Pugh class from Avastin HCC per NCCN update. Updated formatting. Effective 9/1/25

