

Besponsa[®] (inotuzumab ozogamicin) (Intravenous)

Document Number: IC-0317

Last Review Date: 04/04/2024

Date of Origin: 09/19/2017

Dates Reviewed: 09/2017, 11/2018, 11/2019, 11/2020, 11/2021, 11/2022, 11/2023, 04/2024

I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 6 months (for up to a maximum of 6 cycles) and may NOT be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Besponsa 0.9 mg powder for injection single-dose vial: 7 vials per 21 days

B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

- 63 billable units every 21 days (for up to a maximum of 6 cycles)

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient has not previously received treatment with inotuzumab ozogamicin; **AND**

Universal Criteria ¹⁻³

- Patient has CD22-positive disease; **AND**
- Baseline electrocardiogram (ECG) is within normal limits prior to initiating therapy and will be periodically monitored during treatment; **AND**

Adult B-Cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) † ‡ Φ ¹⁻³

- Patient is at least 18 years of age §; **AND**
 - Patient has relapsed or refractory disease; **AND**
 - Used as single agent therapy; **OR**
 - Used in combination with mini-hyper-CVD (cyclophosphamide, dexamethasone, vincristine, methotrexate, cytarabine), with or without blinatumomab as consolidation*; **AND**

- Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-negative; **OR**
- Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-positive and refractory to prior tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy (e.g., imatinib, dasatinib, ponatinib, nilotinib, bosutinib, etc.); **OR**
- Used in combination with TKI therapy (e.g., bosutinib, dasatinib, imatinib, nilotinib, or ponatinib); **AND**
 - Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-positive; **OR**
- Used as frontline therapy; **AND**
 - Used in combination with mini-hyper-CVD, with or without blinatumomab as consolidation*; **AND**
 - Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-negative

§Adult B-Cell Precursor ALL may be applicable to adolescent and young adult (AYA) patients within the age range of 15-39 years.

**Note: May be used with rituximab for AYA or adults <65 years of age without substantial comorbidities.*

Pediatric B-Cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) † ‡^{3,4}

- Patient is at least 1 year of age; **AND**
- Patient has relapsed or refractory disease; **AND**
 - Used as single agent therapy; **OR**
 - Used in combination with mini-hyper-CVD (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, dexamethasone, methotrexate, cytarabine); **AND**
 - Patient is Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-negative

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendium Recommended Indication(s); Ⓢ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria¹

Coverage may NOT be renewed.

V. Dosage/Administration¹

Indication	Dose
B-Cell Precursor ALL	<p>Cycle 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.8 mg/m² total per cycle, administered as 3 divided doses on Day 1 (0.8 mg/m²), Day 8 (0.5 mg/m²), and Day 15 (0.5 mg/m²) • Cycle 1 is 3 weeks in duration, but may be extended to 4 weeks if the patient achieves CR or CRi, and/or to allow recovery from toxicity <p>Subsequent Cycles (cycles are 4 weeks in duration):</p> <p><u>CR or CRi achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5 mg/m² total per cycle, administered as 3 divided doses on Day 1 (0.5 mg/m²), Day 8 (0.5 mg/m²), and Day 15 (0.5 mg/m²) <p><u>Did not achieve CR or CRi</u></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.8 mg/m² total per cycle, administered as 3 divided doses on Day 1 (0.8 mg/m²), Day 8 (0.5 mg/m²), and Day 15 (0.5 mg/m²) Patients who do not achieve a CR or CRi within 3 cycles should discontinue treatment. <p>Patients proceeding to HSCT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended duration of treatment is 2 cycles A third cycle may be considered for those patients who do not achieve CR or CRi and MRD negativity after 2 cycles <p>Patients not proceeding to HSCT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional cycles of treatment, up to a maximum of 6 cycles, may be administered
<p><i>CR (complete remission); CRi (complete remission with incomplete hematologic recovery); HSCT (hematopoietic stem cell transplant); MRD (minimal residual disease)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>CR is defined as < 5% blasts in the bone marrow and the absence of peripheral blood leukemic blasts, full recovery of peripheral blood counts (platelets $\geq 100 \times 10^9/L$ and absolute neutrophil counts [ANC] $\geq 1 \times 10^9/L$) and resolution of any extramedullary disease.</i> <i>CRi is defined as < 5% blasts in the bone marrow and the absence of peripheral blood leukemic blasts, incomplete recovery of peripheral blood counts (platelets $< 100 \times 10^9/L$ and/or ANC $< 1 \times 10^9/L$) and resolution of any extramedullary disease.</i> 	

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9229 – Injection, inotuzumab ozogamicin, 0.1 mg; 1 billable unit = 0.1 mg

NDC:

- Besponsa 0.9 mg lyophilized powder in single-dose vial: 00008-0100-xx

VII. References

- Besponsa [package insert]. Philadelphia, PA; Pfizer Inc., March 2024. Accessed March 2024.
- Kantarjian HM, DeAngelo DJ, Stelljes M, et al. Inotuzumab Ozogamicin versus Standard Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *N Engl J Med*. 2016 Aug 25;375(8):740-53.
- Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) inotuzumab ozogamicin. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2024. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed March 2024.
- Bhojwani D, Sposto R, Shah NN, et al. Inotuzumab ozogamicin in pediatric patients with relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia [published correction appears in *Leukemia*. 2019 Mar 7;]. *Leukemia*. 2019;33(4):884–892.
- O'Brien MM, Ji L, Shah NN, et al. Phase II trial of inotuzumab ozogamicin in children and adolescents with relapsed or refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Children's Oncology Group Protocol AALL1621. *J Clin Oncol* 2022;40:956-967

6. Pennesi E, Michels N, Brivio E, et al. Inotuzumab ozogamicin as single agent in pediatric patients with relapsed and refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia: results from a phase II trial. *Leukemia* 2022;36:1516-1524
7. Jabbour EJ, Sasaki K, Ravandi F, et al. Inotuzumab ozogamicin in combination with low-intensity chemotherapy (mini-HCVD) with or without blinatumomab versus intensive chemotherapy (HCVD) as frontline therapy for older patients with Philadelphia chromosome-negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia: A propensity score analysis. *Cancer* 2019;125:2579-2586.

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C83.50	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified site
C83.51	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck
C83.52	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes
C83.53	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes
C83.54	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb
C83.55	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb
C83.56	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes
C83.57	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, spleen
C83.58	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites
C83.59	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites
C91.00	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia not having achieved remission
C91.01	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in remission
C91.02	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in relapse

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCA/LCD): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC