

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

POLICY: Oncology (Injectable) – Adcetris Prior Authorization Policy

- Adcetris® (brentuximab intravenous infusion – Seattle Genetics)

REVIEW DATE: 10/19/2022

OVERVIEW

Adcetris, a CD30 directed antibody conjugate, is indicated for the following uses:

- **Classical Hodgkin lymphoma:**
 - In patients with previously untreated Stage III or IV disease, in combination with doxorubicin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine.
 - In patients at high risk of relapse or progression as post-autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation consolidation.
 - In patients who are not autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation candidates and after failure of autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation or after failure of at least two prior multi-agent chemotherapy regimens.
- **Primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma or CD30-expressing mycosis fungoides**, in patients who have received prior systemic therapy.
- **Systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma or other CD30-expressing peripheral T-cell lymphomas**, including angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma and peripheral T-cell lymphomas not otherwise specified, in previously untreated patients in combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone.
- **Systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma**, in patients who have failed at least one prior multi-agent chemotherapy regimen.¹

Guidelines

Adcetris is addressed in National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines:

- **B-Cell Lymphomas:** Guidelines for adults (version 5.2022 – July 12, 2022) recommend Adcetris for the second-line or subsequent treatment of CD30+ diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), CD30+ high-grade B-cell lymphoma, CD30+ acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-related B-cell lymphoma, and CD30+ post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders.^{2,6} Pediatric guidelines (version 2.2022 – September 12, 2022) recommend Adcetris for consolidation/additional therapy if partial response achieved after therapy for relapsed or refractory disease.^{2,9} While these guidelines recommend Adcetris for the treatment of primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, the study cited by NCCN to support this indication only included patients > 18 years of age.¹⁰ The median age in this study was 35.5 years (range: 19 to 83 years).
- **Hodgkin Lymphoma:** Guidelines for adults (version 1.2023 – September 16, 2022) recommend Adcetris for the treatment of classical Hodgkin Lymphoma in combination with chemotherapy, as second-line or subsequent therapy for relapsed or refractory disease, as maintenance therapy following high-dose therapy and autologous stem cell rescue for relapsed or refractory disease, or as palliative therapy.^{2,3} Pediatric guidelines (version 1.2022 – April 8, 2022) recommend Adcetris for primary and additional treatment of high risk disease; re-induction or subsequent therapy for relapsed or refractory disease in heavily pretreated patients or patients with reduced cardiac function in combination with bendamustine, Opdivo® (nivolumab intravenous infusion), and gemcitabine; and as maintenance therapy following high-dose therapy and autologous stem cell rescue.^{2,7}

10/19/2022

© 2022. All Rights Reserved.

This document is confidential and proprietary. Unauthorized use and distribution are prohibited.

- **T-Cell Lymphomas:** Guidelines (version 2.2022 – March 7, 2022) recommend Adcetris as a first-line or subsequent treatment option for a variety of CD30+ T-cell lymphomas, either as a single agent or in combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone.^{2,4} Primary cutaneous lymphomas guidelines (version 2.2022 – June 8, 2022) recommend Adcetris for the systemic therapy of CD30+: mycosis fungoides/Sezary syndrome, primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma, and lymphomatoid papulosis.^{2,5}

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Adcetris. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Adcetris as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires Adcetris to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

Automation: None.

RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Adcetris is recommended in those who meet one of the following criteria:

FDA-Approved Indications

1. **Hodgkin Lymphoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A and B):
 - A) Patient has classical Hodgkin lymphoma; AND
 - B) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.
2. **T-Cell Lymphoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, and C):
 - A) Patient is \geq 18 years of age; AND
 - B) Adcetris is used for CD30+ T-cell lymphoma; AND
Note: Examples include CD30+ systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma, CD30+ angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma, CD30+ peripheral T-cell lymphoma not otherwise specified, CD30+ mycosis fungoides/Sezary syndrome, CD30+ primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma, CD30+ lymphomatoid papulosis, CD30+ breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma, CD30+ adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma, CD30+ hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma, CD30+ extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma.
 - C) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

3. **B-Cell Lymphoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, and C):
 - A) Patient is \geq 18 years of age; AND
 - B) Adcetris is used as second-line or subsequent therapy for CD30+ B-cell lymphoma; AND
Note: Examples include CD30+ diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, CD30+ post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders, CD30+ AIDS-related B-cell lymphoma, CD30+ high-grade B-cell lymphoma, CD30+ primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma.
 - C) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

10/19/2022

© 2022. All Rights Reserved.

This document is confidential and proprietary. Unauthorized use and distribution are prohibited.

Coverage of Adcetris is not recommended in the following situations:

1. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

REFERENCES

1. Adcetris® intravenous infusion [prescribing information]. Bothell, WA: Seattle Genetics; February 2022.
2. The NCCN Drugs and Biologics Compendium. © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on October 3, 2022. Search term: brentuximab.
3. The NCCN Hodgkin Lymphoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2023 – September 16, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on October 11, 2022.
4. The NCCN T-Cell Lymphomas Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2022 – March 7, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on Octo 11, 2022.
5. The NCCN Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2022 – June 8, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on October 11, 2022.
6. The NCCN B-Cell Lymphomas Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 5.2022 – July 12, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on October 11, 2022.
7. The NCCN Pediatric Hodgkin Lymphoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2022 – April 8, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on October 3, 2022.
8. The NCCN Pediatric Aggressive Mature B-Cell Lymphoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2022 – September 12, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on October 11, 2022.
9. Zinzani PL, Santoro A, Gritti G, et al. Nivolumab combined with brentuximab vedotin for relapsed/refractory primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma: Efficacy and safety from the Phase II CheckMate 436 study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2019;37:3081-3089.