PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

POLICY: Oncology (Injectable) – Oncaspar Prior Authorization Policy
- Oncaspar® (pegaspargase intramuscular or intravenous injection – Servier)

REVIEW DATE: 05/18/2022

OVERVIEW

Oncaspar a conjugate of *Escherichia coli*-derived L-asparaginase and monomethoxypolyethylene glycol (mPEG), is indicated as a component of a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen for treatment of pediatric and adult patients with first-line **acute lymphoblastic leukemia** (ALL) and ALL patients with hypersensitivity to asparaginase.[1]

Guidelines

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

- **ALL:** The NCCN guidelines for **ALL** (version 1.2022 – April 4, 2022) and for **Pediatric ALL** (version 1.2022 – October 1, 2021) recommend pegaspargase as a component of a multi-agent chemotherapeutic regimen for induction/consolidation therapy for ALL, for induction therapy in Philadelphia chromosome-negative ALL in patients ≥ 65 years of age, for relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome-negative ALL, and relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome-positive ALL.[2,3,5]
- **T-cell lymphomas:** The NCCN guidelines (version 2.2022 – March 7, 2022) recommend pegaspargase as a component of therapy for extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma and as an alternative induction regimen if no response or progressive disease after primary treatment for hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma.[3,4]

POLICY STATEMENT

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

Automation: None.

RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

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

FDA-Approved Indication

1. **Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets BOTH of the following criteria (A and B):
   - **A)** Patient is ≥ 1 month of age; AND
   - **B)** Oncaspar is prescribed by or consultation with an oncologist.

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

2. **Extranodal NK/T-cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type**. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets BOTH of the following criteria (A and B):
   A) Patient is ≥ 8 years of age; AND
   B) Oncaspar is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

3. **Hepatosplenic T-cell Lymphoma**. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following criteria (A, B, and C):
   A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
   B) Patient had no response or progressive disease after primary treatment; AND
   C) Oncaspar is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of Oncaspar 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. Oncaspar® intramuscular and intravenous injection [prescribing information]. Boston, MA: Servier; November 2021.
2. The NCCN Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2022 – April 4, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed May 16, 2022.
3. The NCCN Drugs and Biologics Compendium. © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed on May 16, 2022. Search term: pegaspargase.
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 May 16, 2022.
5. The NCCN Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2022 – October 1, 2021). © 2021 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed May 16, 2022.
6. Zhao Q, Fan S, Chang Y, et al. Clinical efficacy of cisplatin, dexamethasone, gemcitabine and pegaspargase (DDGP) in the initial treatment of advanced stage (stage III-IV) extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, and its correlation with Epstein-Barr virus. *Cancer Manag Res*. 2019;11:3555-3564.