	<b>Johns Hopkins HealthCare LLC</b> <b>Pharmacy Public</b> <b>Medical Management Drug Policies</b>	<i>Policy Number</i>	MMDP053
		<i>Effective Date</i>	06/01/2022
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	<i>Subject</i> <b>Opdivo</b>	<i>Revision Date</i>	04/20/2022
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This document applies to the following Participating Organizations:

US Family Health Plan

**Keywords:** Opdivo


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## **I. POLICY**


- A. Opdivo (nivolumab) will require prior authorization for medical benefit coverage to ensure appropriate use. The process for initiating a prior authorization request can be found in policy PHARM 20.

## **II. POLICY CRITERIA**


- A. Opdivo may be approved for patients who meet the following:
1. Cutaneous Melanoma
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing that Opdivo will be used in one of the following clinical situations:
      - I. Monotherapy or in combination with ipilimumab for 4 doses followed by monotherapy for unresectable or metastatic disease
      - II. Monotherapy as adjuvant treatment of stage III or IV disease following complete resection or no evidence of disease
  2. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following
      - I. Patient has a diagnosis of recurrent, advanced or metastatic NSCLC
      - II. Opdivo will be used in one of the following clinical situations:
        - Combination with ipilimumab in a patient that does not have EGFR exon 19 deletions or L858R mutations or ALK rearrangements, as evidenced by laboratory testing ( unless testing is infeasible due to insufficient tissue
        - Monotherapy for subsequent therapy
  3. Renal Cell Carcinoma
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
      - I. Patient has a diagnosis of relapsed, advanced, or stage IV renal cell carcinoma
      - II. Opdivo will be used in one of the following clinical situations:
        - Monotherapy for non-clear cell histology
        - Monotherapy for clear cell histology as subsequent therapy
        - Combination with ipilimumab for 4 doses followed by monotherapy for any of the following:
          - First-line therapy for poor or intermediate risk

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- First-line therapy for clear cell histology and favorable risk
  - Subsequent therapy for clear cell histology
  - combination with cabozantinib for either of the following
    - First-line treatment.
    - Subsequent therapy for clear cell histology.
4. Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL)
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing Opdivo will be used in one of the following clinical situations:
      - I. Combination with brentuximab vedotin for relapsed or refractory disease
      - II. Monotherapy for patients meeting one of the following:
        - Patient has relapsed or progressed disease after 2 or more prior lines of therapy, or following hematopoietic stem cell transplant.
        - Patient has relapsed or refractory disease and is transplant-ineligible
        - Patient has relapsed or refractory disease and was heavily pretreated or experienced a decrease in cardiac function
  5. Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN)
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
      - I. Patient has been diagnosed with very advanced SCCHN with disease progression while on, or after platinum-containing chemotherapy
      - II. Opdivo will be used as monotherapy for subsequent treatment
  6. Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma (NPC)
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
      - I. Patient has been diagnosed with unresectable, recurrent or metastatic NPC
      - II. Opdivo will be used in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine.
  7. Urothelial Carcinoma – Bladder Cancer
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing that the Opdivo will be used as monotherapy in one of the following clinical situations:
      - I. Subsequent therapy for locally advanced or metastatic disease
      - II. Subsequent therapy for metastatic disease or local recurrence post-cystectomy
      - III. Subsequent therapy for muscle invasive local recurrence or persistent disease in a preserved bladder
      - IV. Subsequent therapy for stage II or IIIA disease and tumor is present following primary bladder preserving chemoradiation.
      - V. Adjuvant therapy in members who are at high risk of recurrence after undergoing radical resection.
  8. Urothelial Carcinoma – Primary Carcinoma of the Urethra
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing that the Opdivo will be used as monotherapy in either of the following clinical situations:
      - I. Subsequent therapy for recurrent, locally advanced, or metastatic disease
      - II. Adjuvant therapy in members who are at high risk of recurrence after undergoing radical resection
  9. Urothelial Carcinoma – Upper Genitourinary Tract Tumors or Urothelial Carcinoma of the Prostate
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing that the Opdivo will be used as monotherapy in either of the following clinical situations:
      - I. Subsequent therapy for locally advanced or metastatic disease
      - II. Adjuvant therapy in members who are at high risk of recurrence after undergoing radical resection
  10. Colorectal Cancer
    - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:

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- I. Patient has been diagnosed with advanced, metastatic, unresectable, or inoperable colorectal cancer, including appendiceal carcinoma, anal adenocarcinoma, and microsatellite-instability high or mismatch repair deficient tumors
  - II. Opdivo will be used as monotherapy or in combination with ipilimumab for 4 doses followed by monotherapy
11. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
    - I. Patient has been diagnosed with advanced or metastatic small bowel adenocarcinoma, including advanced ampullary cancer, and microsatellite-instability high or mismatch repair deficient tumors
    - II. Opdivo will be used as monotherapy or in combination with ipilimumab
12. Hepatocellular Carcinoma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing that Opdivo will be used in combination with ipilimumab for 4 doses followed by monotherapy for subsequent treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma.
13. Uveal Melanoma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing:
    - I. Patient has been diagnosed with distant metastatic uveal melanoma
    - II. Opdivo will be used as monotherapy or in combination with ipilimumab
14. Anal Carcinoma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing Opdivo will be used as monotherapy for second-line or subsequent treatment of metastatic anal carcinoma.
15. Merkel Cell Carcinoma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing that Opdivo will be used for one of the following:
    - I. Treatment of recurrent disseminated or metastatic disease
    - II. Neoadjuvant treatment
16. CNS Brain Metastases
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing Opdivo will be used in one of the following clinical situations:
    - I. Monotherapy or in combination with ipilimumab in patients with melanoma
    - II. Monotherapy in patients with PD-L1 positive non-small cell lung cancer
17. Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
    - I. Patient has multi-agent chemotherapy-resistant disease as well one of the following:
      - Patient has recurrent or progressive intermediate trophoblastic tumor (placental site trophoblastic tumor or epithelioid trophoblastic tumor) following treatment with a platinum/etoposide-containing regimen
      - Patient has high-risk disease
    - II. Opdivo will be used as monotherapy
18. Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing one of the following:
    - I. Opdivo will be used as first line therapy in combination with ipilimumab
    - II. Opdivo will be used as subsequent therapy as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab
19. Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Carcinoma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing that Opdivo will be used in one of the following clinical situations:
    - I. Monotherapy as subsequent treatment for unresectable locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma.

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- II. Postoperative therapy for residual pathologic disease after preoperative chemoradiation and complete tumor resection
- III. Combination with chemotherapy as treatment for adenocarcinoma in patients that are not surgical candidate, or have unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease
- 20. Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the patient has a diagnosis of relapsed or refractory extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type.
- 21. Endometrial Carcinoma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing:
    - I. Patient has been diagnosed with recurrent, metastatic, or high risk mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) endometrial carcinoma, supported with laboratory testing
    - II. Opdivo will be used as subsequent monotherapy
- 22. Vulvar Squamous Cell Carcinoma
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing:
    - I. Patient has been diagnosed with HPV-related advanced, recurrent, or metastatic vulvar squamous cell carcinoma
    - II. Opdivo will be used as subsequent monotherapy
- 23. Gastric Cancer
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing:
    - I. Patient has been diagnosed with unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease, or is not an surgical candidate
    - II. Opdivo will be used in combination with chemotherapy
- 24. Small Cell Lung Cancer
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing Opdivo will be used as monotherapy for subsequent treatment of relapsed or progressive small cell lung cancer
- 25. Cervical Cancer
  - a. Documentation has been submitted showing the following:
    - I. Patient has PD-L1 positive (combined positive score [CPS]  $\geq 1$ ) recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer, confirmed with laboratory testing
    - II. Opdivo will be used as monotherapy for second-line or subsequent treatment

### III. AUTHORIZATION PERIOD/LIMITATIONS

- A. Initial approval will be limited to 6 months of therapy
- B. Continuation of therapy may be approved in 6-month intervals with documentation showing the patient is continuing to tolerate the regimen and there has not been disease progression while on treatment
  - 1. Indication-specific Limitations:
    - a. Adjuvant treatment of melanoma or urothelial carcinoma: Opdivo may be approved in 6-month intervals up to a total of 12 months of therapy.
    - b. Non-small cell lung cancer or malignant pleural mesothelioma: Opdivo may be approved in 6-month intervals up to a total of 24-months of therapy when used in combination with ipilimumab.

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- c. Renal Cell Carcinoma: Opdivo may be approved in 6-month intervals up to a total of 24-months of therapy when used in combination with cabozantinib
- d. Gastric Cancer, Esophageal Cancer, and Esophagogastric Junction Carcinoma: Opdivo may be approved in 6-month intervals up to a total of 24-months of therapy when used in combination with chemotherapy
  - I. If used as postoperative therapy for completely resected esophageal cancer or esophagogastric junction carcinoma: Opdivo would be limited to a total of 12-months of therapy

#### **IV. EXCLUSIONS**

- A. Opdivo will not be covered for the following:
  - 1. Patients that have experienced disease progression while on programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) inhibitor therapy (other than when used as second-line or subsequent therapy for metastatic or unresectable melanoma in combination with ipilimumab following progression on single agent anti-PD-1 immunotherapy)
  - 2. Any indications or uses that are not FDA-approved, or guideline-supported

#### **V. RECOMMENDED DOSAGE**

Please refer to the FDA-approved prescribing information, or clinical guidelines, for indication-specific dosing details.

#### **VI. CODES**

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Note: The following CPT/HCPCS codes are included below for informational purposes. Inclusion or exclusion of a CPT/HCPCS code(s) below does not signify or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement. The member's specific benefit plan determines coverage.

Medication	HCPCS/CPT Code
Injection, nivolumab, 1 mg	J9299

#### **VII. REFERENCES**


- 1. Opdivo [prescribing information]. Princeton, NJ: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; March 2022.
- 2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed March 9, 2022.

#### **VIII. APPROVALS**

Signature on file at JHHC

DATE OF REVISION	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
04/20/2022	Policy Creation

Review Date/s: 04/20/2022

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