

Drug Policy:

Revlimid™ (lenalidomide)

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1193	SUBJECT Revlimid™ (lenalidomide)		DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 of 4
DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED 01/04/12, 10/13/13, 12/03/14, 01/19/15, 07/25/16, 06/09/17, 06/13/18, 05/08/19, 12/11/19, 03/11/20, 01/13/21, 04/14/21, 11/15/21, 03/09/22, 05/11/22, 06/08/22, 07/13/22, 10/12/22, 11/09/22, 03/08/23	APPROVAL DATE March 8, 2023	EFFECTIVE DATE March 31, 2023	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES 01/04/12, 10/13/13, 12/03/14, 01/19/15, 07/25/16, 06/09/17, 06/13/18, 05/08/19, 12/11/19, 03/11/20, 01/13/21, 04/14/21, 11/15/21, 03/09/22, 05/11/22, 06/08/22, 07/13/22, 10/12/22, 11/09/22, 03/08/23	
PRIMARY BUSINESS OWNER: UM		COMMITTEE/BOARD APPROVAL Utilization Management Committee		
URAC STANDARDS HUM v8: UM 1-2; UM 2-1	NCQA STANDARDS UM 2		ADDITIONAL AREAS OF IMPACT	
CMS REQUIREMENTS	STATE/FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS		APPLICABLE LINES OF BUSINESS Commercial, Exchange, Medicaid	

I. PURPOSE

To define and describe the accepted indications for Revlimid (lenalidomide) usage in the treatment of cancer, including FDA approved indications, and off-label indications.

New Century Health (NCH) is responsible for processing all medication requests from network ordering providers. Medications not authorized by NCH may be deemed as not approvable and therefore not reimbursable.

The use of this drug must be supported by one of the following: FDA approved product labeling, CMS-approved compendia, National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical guidelines, or peer-reviewed literature that meets the requirements of the CMS Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15.

II. INDICATIONS FOR USE/INCLUSION CRITERIA

A. Continuation requests for a not-approvable medication shall be exempt from this NCH policy provided:

1. The requested medication was used within the last year, **AND**
2. The member has not experienced disease progression and/or no intolerance to the requested medication, **AND**
3. Additional medication(s) are not being added to the continuation request.

B. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL)

1. NOTE: Per NCH policy, lenalidomide +/- rituximab/rituximab biosimilar is Not Approvable for the treatment of CLL/SLL. This Policy Position is based on the lack of Level 1 Evidence (randomized clinical trial and/or meta-analyses) to show superior outcomes with the above regimen compared to NCH recommended alternatives agents/regimens, including but not limited to regimens at <http://pathways.newcenturyhealth.com>.

C. Multiple Myeloma (MM)

1. The member has multiple myeloma and Revlimid (lenalidomide) may be used in the following clinical settings:
 - a. Initial/First Line Therapy
 - i. In combination with bortezomib +/- steroid
 - ii. In combination with daratumumab + bortezomib +/- steroid (for transplant eligible members only)
 - iii. In combination with cyclophosphamide +/- steroid

NOTE: Per NCH Policy, [daratumumab + carfilzomib + lenalidomide +/- dexamethasone] is Not Approvable for initial therapy of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. This Policy Position is based on the lack of Level 1 Evidence (randomized clinical trial and/or meta-analyses) to show superior outcomes compared to NCH recommended alternative agents/regimens, including but not limited to regimens at <http://pathways.newcenturyhealth.com>.

- b. Subsequent Line therapy and Maintenance Therapy:
 - i. Maintenance therapy as a single agent:
 - After completion of therapy for newly diagnosed or relapsed/refractory disease OR
 - After completion of autologous stem cell transplant.
 - ii. For relapsed or refractory disease as ONE of the following:
 - As a single agent or with dexamethasone
 - With Darzalex/Darzalex Faspro (daratumumab) +/- dexamethasone
 - With bortezomib +/- dexamethasone
 - With Ninlaro (ixazomib) +/- dexamethasone
 - With Kyprolis (carfilzomib) +/- dexamethasone
 - With Emluciti (elotuzumab) +/- dexamethasone
 - With bendamustine +/- dexamethasone
 - With Cytosan (cyclophosphamide) +/- dexamethasone.

D. Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)

1. The member has very low, low, or intermediate risk MDS associated with symptomatic anemia and Revlimid (lenalidomide) is being used as ONE of the following:
 - a. In members with del(5q) chromosomal abnormality with or without an ESA.
 - b. In members without del(5q) chromosomal abnormality with or without an ESA.

E. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)

1. The member has Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma including Follicular Lymphoma, Nodal Marginal Zone Lymphoma, Mantle Cell Lymphoma, and Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma AND Revlimid (lenalidomide) may be used for relapsed/refractory disease as second-line or

subsequent therapy for recurrent or progressive disease, with or without Rituxan (rituximab)/rituximab biosimilar.

2. NOTE: Per NCH Policy, the following regimens are not approvable for the following treatment settings:
 - a. Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) maintenance: single agent Revlimid (lenalidomide).
 - b. Marginal Zone Lymphomas (MZL), initial therapy: Lenalidomide + rituximab (any rituximab product).
 - c. Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL), second line and subsequent therapy: ibrutinib + lenalidomide + rituximab (any rituximab product).
 - d. The above Policy Positions are based on the lack of Level 1 Evidence (randomized clinical trial and/or meta-analyses) to show superior outcomes compared to NCH recommended alternatives agents/regimens, including but not limited to regimens at <http://pathways.newcenturyhealth.com>.

III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Revlimid (Lenalidomide) 25 mg (for DLBCL/FL/MZL/MCL), 10 mg (for MDS), or 25 mg (for MM).
- B. Treatment exceeds the maximum limit of 21 (2.5 mg), 21 (5 mg), 21 (10 mg), 21 (15 mg), 21 (20 mg), 21 (25 mg), capsules/month.
- C. Member has disease progression while taking Revlimid (lenalidomide).
- D. Investigational use of Revlimid (lenalidomide) with an off-label indication that is not sufficient in evidence or is not generally accepted by the medical community. Sufficient evidence that is not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature is defined as any of the following:
 1. Whether the clinical characteristics of the patient and the cancer are adequately represented in the published evidence.
 2. Whether the administered chemotherapy/biologic therapy/immune therapy/targeted therapy/other oncologic therapy regimen is adequately represented in the published evidence.
 3. Whether the reported study outcomes represent clinically meaningful outcomes experienced by patients. Generally, the definitions of Clinically Meaningful outcomes are those recommended by ASCO, e.g., Hazard Ratio of less than 0.80 and the recommended survival benefit for OS and PFS should be at least 3 months.
 4. Whether the experimental design, considering the drugs and conditions under investigation, is appropriate to address the investigative question. (For example, in some clinical studies, it may be unnecessary or not feasible to use randomization, double blind trials, placebos, or crossover).
 5. That non-randomized clinical trials with a significant number of subjects may be a basis for supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
 6. That case reports are generally considered uncontrolled and anecdotal information and do not provide adequate supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
 7. That abstracts (including meeting abstracts) without the full article from the approved peer-reviewed journals lack supporting clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.

IV. MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

- A. Please refer to the FDA label + package insert for details regarding these topics.

V. APPROVAL AUTHORITY

- A. Review – Utilization Management Department
- B. Final Approval – Utilization Management Committee

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- A. None

VII. REFERENCES

- A. Updated Analysis of GRIFFIN trial. Laubach et al. Abstract at: <https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2021-149024>
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- I. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium 2023.
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