

## SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

### RITUXAN (rituximab) Treatment of Hematologic and Oncologic Conditions

#### POLICY

#### I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

##### A. FDA-Approved Indications

1. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)  
Rituxan is indicated for the treatment of patients with:
  - a. Relapsed or refractory, low-grade or follicular, CD20-positive, B-cell NHL as a single agent
  - b. Previously untreated follicular, CD20-positive, B-cell NHL in combination with first line chemotherapy and, in patients achieving a complete or partial response to Rituxan in combination with chemotherapy, as single-agent maintenance therapy
  - c. Non-progressing (including stable disease), low-grade, CD20-positive, B-cell NHL, as a single agent after first-line CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone) chemotherapy
  - d. Previously untreated diffuse large B-cell, CD20-positive NHL in combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone (CHOP) or other anthracycline-based chemotherapy regimens
2. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)  
Rituxan is indicated, in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (FC), for the treatment of patients with previously untreated and previously treated CD20-positive CLL.
3. Wegener's Granulomatosis (WG) and Microscopic Polyangiitis (MPA) (Not addressed in this policy –Refer to Rituxan-RA SGM)
4. Rheumatoid Arthritis (Not addressed in this policy – Refer to Rituxan-RA SGM)

##### B. Compendial Uses

- A. Sjögren's syndrome (Not addressed in this policy – Refer to Rituxan-RA SGM)
- B. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- C. Central nervous system (CNS) cancers
  - o Leptomeningeal metastases from lymphomas
  - o Primary CNS lymphoma
- D. Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocyte-predominant
- E. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
  - o Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-related B-cell lymphoma
  - o Burkitt lymphoma,
  - o Castleman's disease
  - o Small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)
  - o Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
  - o Marginal zone lymphomas (splenic, MALT)
  - o Hairy cell leukemia, relapsed or refractory
  - o Lymphoblastic lymphoma
  - o Mantle cell lymphoma
  - o Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)
  - o Primary cutaneous B-cell lymphoma
- F. Waldenström's macroglobulinemia/lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (LPL)
- G. Relapsed/refractory immune or idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

- H. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- I. Chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)
- J. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
- K. Prevention of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-related PTLD in high risk patients

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and are not a covered benefit.

## II. REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

The following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

- 1. Testing or analysis confirming CD20 protein on the surface of the B-cell (if applicable)
- 2. Hepatitis B screening with serologic assays prior to starting treatment with Rituxan

## II. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

### A. Hematologic indications

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of any of the following indications:

- 1. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- 2. Chronic graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)
- 3. Refractory immune or idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- 4. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
- 5. Prevention of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-related PTLD

### B. Oncologic indications

For oncologic disorders, the tumor must be CD20-positive as confirmed by testing or analysis to identify the CD20 protein on the surface of the B-cell.

#### 1. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who are prescribed Rituxan as a component of a chemotherapy regimen.

#### 2. Central nervous system (CNS) cancers

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who are prescribed Rituxan for any of the following indications:

- a. Leptomeningeal metastases from lymphomas
- b. Primary CNS lymphoma

#### 3. Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocyte-predominant

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who are prescribed Rituxan for the treatment of lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin's lymphoma.

#### 4. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL)

- i. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of ANY of the following indications:

- a. AIDS-related B-cell lymphoma
- b. Castleman's disease
- c. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)/Small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)
- d. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
- e. Follicular lymphoma
- f. Marginal zone lymphomas (splenic, MALT)
- g. Hairy cell leukemia, relapsed or refractory
- h. Lymphoblastic lymphoma
- i. Mantle cell lymphoma
- j. Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD)
- k. Primary cutaneous B-cell lymphoma

- ii. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members who are prescribed Rituxan as a component of a chemotherapy regimen for the treatment of Burkitt lymphoma.

**5. Waldenström's macroglobulinemia/lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (LPL)**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for the treatment of Waldenström's macroglobulinemia/lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (LPL).

**III. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY**

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all initial authorization criteria.

**IV. DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION**

Approvals may be subject to dosing limits in accordance with FDA-approved labeling, accepted compendia, and/or evidence-based practice guidelines.

**V. REFERENCES**

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