

## Clinical Policy: Luspatercept-aamt (Reblozyl)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.450

Effective Date: 07/2020

Last Review Date: 01/2024

[Revision Log](#)

### Description

Luspatercept-aamt (Reblozyl<sup>®</sup>) is an erythroid maturation agent.

### FDA Approved Indication(s)

Reblozyl is indicated for the treatment of anemia in adult patients with:

- Beta thalassemia who require regular red blood cell (RBC) transfusions
- Very low- to intermediate-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) who may require regular red blood cell (RBC) transfusions without previous erythropoiesis stimulating agent use (ESA-naïve)
- Very low- to intermediate-risk myelodysplastic syndromes with ring sideroblasts (MDS-RS) or with myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm with ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis (MDS/MPN-RS-T) failing an erythropoiesis stimulating agent and requiring 2 or more RBC units over 8 weeks

Limitation(s) of use: Not indicated for use as a substitute for RBC transfusions in patients who require immediate correction of anemia.

### Policy/Criteria

*Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.*

It is the policy of PA Health & Wellness<sup>®</sup> that Reblozyl is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

#### I. Initial Approval Criteria

##### A. Transfusion Dependent Beta Thalassemia (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of transfusion dependent thalassemia (TDT) with one of the following genotypes (a or b):
  - a. Beta thalassemia;
  - b. Hemoglobin E/beta thalassemia;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist;
3. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
4. Total volume of transfusions at least 6 RBC units (*see Appendix D*) within the last 6 months;
5. No transfusion-free period  $\geq$  35 days within the last 6 months;
6. Documentation of baseline transfusion burden within the last 6 months;
7. Dose meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks;
  - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).

**Approval duration: 3 months (3 doses)**

**B. Myelodysplastic Syndromes (must meet all):**

1. Diagnosis of MDS, MDS-RS or MDS/MPN-RS-T that meets one of the following classifications (a, b, or c) (*see Appendix E*):
  - a. Very low, low, or intermediate risk as classified by IPSS-R;
  - b. Low/intermediate-1 risk as classified by IPSS;
  - c. Very low, low, or intermediate risk as classified by WPSS;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a hematologist or oncologist;
3. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
4. Member is dependent on RBC transfusions;
5. If member has MDS with ring sideroblasts  $<$  15% (or ring sideroblasts  $<$  5% with SF3B1 mutation), failure of an erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) (*see Appendix B and D*), unless one of the following applies (a or b):
  - a. Clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated;
  - b. Documentation of current serum erythropoietin  $>$  500 mU/mL;
6. Member does not have del(5q) cytogenetic abnormality;
7. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks;
  - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).

**Approval duration: 2 months (2 doses)**

**C. Other diagnoses/indications**

1. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53

**II. Continued Therapy**

**A. Transfusion Dependent Beta Thalassemia (must meet all):**

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01);
2. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. For members who have received  $\geq$  9 weeks of treatment ( $\geq$  3 doses): Member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by at least a 33% reduction in transfusion burden from baseline;
  - b. Request is for a dose increase and member has not yet received 9 weeks of treatment (3 doses) at the maximum dose of 1.25 mg/kg;
3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed (a, b or c):
  - a. 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks;
  - b. 1.25 mg/kg every 3 weeks, and documentation supports inadequate response to 1 mg/kg dosing;
  - c. New dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).

**Approval duration: 6 months**

**B. Myelodysplastic Syndromes** (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01);
2. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by a decreased transfusion burden;
  - b. Request is for a dose increase;
3. If request is for a dose increase, request meets one of the following (a, b, c, or d):
  - a. New dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks;
  - b. New dose does not exceed 1.33 mg/kg every 3 weeks, and documentation supports lack of transfusion independence after 2 consecutive doses at 1 mg/kg dosing;
  - c. New dose does not exceed 1.75 mg/kg every 3 weeks and documentation supports lack of transfusion independence after 2 consecutive doses at 1.33 mg/kg dosing;
  - d. New dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).

**Approval duration: 6 months (2 months [2 doses] if request is for a dose increase)**

**C. Other diagnoses/indications** (must meet 1 or 2):

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01);

**Approval duration: Duration of request or 6 months (whichever is less);** or

2. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53

**III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:**

- A.** Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – PA.CP.PMN.53

**IV. Appendices/General Information**

*Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key*

ESA: erythropoiesis-stimulating agent

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

G-CSF: granulocyte colony stimulating factor

Hb: hemoglobin

IPSS: International Prognostic Scoring System

IPSS-R: International Prognostic Scoring System - Revised

MDS: myelodysplastic syndromes

MDS-RS: myelodysplastic syndromes with ring sideroblasts

MDS/MPN-RS-T:

myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm with ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis

TDT: transfusion dependent thalassemia

WPSS: WHO Classification-based Scoring System

### Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Procrit <sup>®</sup> , Epogen <sup>®</sup> , Retacrit <sup>®</sup> (epoetin alfa)*	MDS: 40,000 to 60,000 SC units 1 to 2 times per week every week	Target hemoglobin up to 12 g/dL
Aranesp <sup>®</sup> (darbepoetin alfa)*	MDS: 150 to 300 mcg SC every other week	Target hemoglobin up to 12 g/dL

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name<sup>®</sup> (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name<sup>®</sup>) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

\*Off-label

### Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

None reported

### Appendix D: General Information

- Conversion of RBC units from mL: 1 RBC unit in this criteria refers to a quantity of packed RBCs approximately 200-350 mL.
  - Sites who use transfusion bags within this range, or  $\geq 350$  mL, the conversion in units should be done by dividing the volume transfused to the patient by 350 mL,
  - Sites who use transfusion bags  $< 200$  mL, the conversion in units should be done by dividing the volume transfused to the patient by 200 mL.
- MDS/MPN-RS-T indication
  - During regulatory review of the MEDALIST data by the FDA, a post-hoc re-classification of patients using the WHO 2016 criteria was conducted to assess the efficacy and safety of Reblozyl in patients with MDS/MPN-RS-T. Among the 229 patients enrolled in MEDALIST, 23 patients were found to have a diagnosis of MDS/MPN-RS-T following this re-classification. In these patients with MDS/MPN-RS-T, a greater proportion of patients treated with Reblozyl (64.3%; n = 9/14) achieved the primary endpoint of transfusion independence for at least 8 weeks during weeks 1-24 compared to placebo (22.2%; n = 2/9).
- MDS COMMANDS trial subgroup analysis
  - The primary outcome of red blood cell transfusion independence for 12 weeks with a mean hemoglobin increase  $\geq 1.5$  g/dL was seen in 59% of the luspatercept group and 31% of the epoetin alfa group. The primary outcome was seen more often in MDS patients with positive ring sideroblasts treated with luspatercept compared to ESA (70% met in the luspatercept group compared to 31% met in the ESA group in SFB1 positive patients, and 42% met in the luspatercept group compared to 32% met in the ESA group with SFB1 negative patients). There was no difference seen (i.e., similar treatment benefit) between luspatercept and ESA use in patients with negative ring sideroblasts.
- NCCN guidelines for MDS
  - Current NCCN guidelines for Myelodysplastic Syndromes (version 2.2023) recommend luspatercept as first-line therapy for MDS with ring sideroblasts  $\geq 15\%$

(or ring sideroblasts  $\geq 5\%$  with an SF3B1 mutation). ESA is recommended as the preferred treatment for MDS with ring sideroblasts  $< 15\%$  (or ring sideroblasts  $< 5\%$  with SF3B1 mutation).

*Appendix E: MDS Risk Classification*

- International Prognostic Scoring System - Revised (IPSS-R) classification:

Risk Category	Risk Score
Very low	$\leq 1.5$
Low	$< 1.5 - 3$
Intermediate	$< 3 - 4.5$
High	$< 4.5 - 6$
Very high	$> 6$

- International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) classification:

Risk Category	Risk Score
Low	0
Intermediate-1	0.5 – 1
Intermediate-2	1.5 – 2
High	2.5 – 3.5

- WHO Classification-based Prognostic Scoring System (WPSS) classification:

Risk Category	Risk Score
Very low	0
Low	1
Intermediate	2
High	3 – 4
Very high	5 – 6

**V. Dosage and Administration**

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Transfusion-dependent beta thalassemia (TDT)	1 mg/kg SC once every 3 weeks  If a patient does not achieve a reduction in RBC transfusion burden after at least 2 consecutive doses (6 weeks) at the 1 mg/kg starting dose, increase to max dose of 1.25 mg/kg.  If a patient does not achieve a reduction in RBC transfusion burden after 3 consecutive doses (9 weeks) at 1.25 mg/kg, discontinue treatment.	1.25 mg/kg
MDS	<u>Initial:</u> 1 mg/kg SC once every 3 weeks  <u>Dose increases for insufficient response after initiation of treatment:</u>	1.75 mg/kg

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	<p>If a patient is not RBC transfusion-free after at least 2 consecutive doses (6 weeks) at the 1 mg/kg starting dose, increase the dose to 1.33 mg/kg SC every 3 weeks.</p> <p>If a patient is not RBC transfusion-free after at least 2 consecutive doses (6 weeks) at the 1.33 mg /kg dose level, increase the dose to a maximum of 1.75 mg/kg SC every 3 weeks.</p> <p>Discontinue if a patient does not experience a decrease in transfusion burden after 9 weeks of treatment (administration of 3 doses) at 1.75 mg/kg</p>	

**VI. Product Availability**

Single dose vials for injection: 25 mg, 75 mg

**VII. References**

1. Reblozyl Prescribing Information. Cambridge, MA: Acceleron Pharma, Inc. August 2023. Available at: [www.reblozyl.com](http://www.reblozyl.com). Accessed November 4, 2023.
2. Uwe Platzbecker, Della G, Santini V, et al. Efficacy and safety of luspatercept versus epoetin alfa in erythropoiesis-stimulating agent-naïve, transfusion-dependent, lower-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (COMMANDS): interim analysis of a phase 3, open-label, randomised controlled trial. *The Lancet*. 2023;402(10399):373-385. doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736\(23\)00874-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736(23)00874-7)
3. Cappellini MD, Vipralasit V, Taher A, et al. The BELIEVE Trial: Results of a phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of luspatercept in adult beta-thalassemia patients who require regular red blood cell (RBC) transfusions [Oral]. Oral presented at: 60<sup>th</sup> American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting and Exposition (ASH); December 1-4, 2018; San Diego, CA.
4. Cappellini MD, Farmakis D, Porter J, et al. 2021 Guidelines for the management of transfusion dependent thalassemia (TDT) 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Thalassaemia International Federation (2021). Available at: <https://thalassaemia.org.cy/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/GUIDELINE-4th-DIGITAL-BY-PAGE.pdf>.
5. Fenaux P, Platzbecker U, Mufti GJ, et al. Luspatercept in patients with lower-risk myelodysplastic syndromes. *N Engl J Med*. 2020;382:140-151.
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at: [http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug\\_compendium](http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug_compendium). Accessed November 4, 2023.
7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Myelodysplastic Syndromes Version 2.2023. Available at: [https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\\_gls/pdf/mds.pdf](https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mds.pdf). Accessed November 4, 2023.
8. Patnaik MM, Tefferi A. Refractory anemia with ring sideroblasts (RARS) and RARS with thrombocytosis (RARS-T) – “2019 Update on Diagnosis, Risk-stratification, and Management.” *Am J Hematol*. 2019;94(4): 475–488.

9. Reblozyl Data on File. Use of Reblozyl (luspatercept-aamt) in patients with myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasm with ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis. Bristol Meyers Squibb. 2020 May.

**ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes that Support Coverage Criteria**

The following is a list of diagnosis codes that support coverage for the applicable covered procedure code(s).

ICD-10-CM Code	Description
D56.1*	Beta thalassemia

**Coding Implications**

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J0896	Injection, luspatercept-aamt, 0.25 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date
Policy created.	07/2020
1Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	01/2021
1Q 2022 annual review: coding information added; references reviewed and updated.	01/2022
1Q 2023 annual review: for TDT continued therapy, clarified criterion that positive response to therapy as evidenced by at least a 33% reduction in transfusion burden from baseline is required after 9 weeks of treatment (3 doses) at the maximum dose unless the request is for a dose increase prior to 9 weeks of treatment; per NCCN Compendium, removed requirement for combination w/G-CSF for MDS indication; references reviewed and updated.	01/2023
1Q 2024 annual review: RT4: added new indication for MDS treatment in ESA naïve patients; removed MDS transfusion requirement for $\geq 2$ RBC units per 8 weeks; revised ESA redirection to apply only to MDS with ring sideroblasts $< 15\%$ (or ring sideroblasts $< 5\%$ with SF3B1 mutation) per NCCN; references reviewed and updated.	01/2024