

Clinical Policy: Cetuximab (Erbix)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.317

Effective Date: 01/18

Last Review Date: 10/18

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

Description

The intent of the criteria is to ensure that patients follow selection elements established by Pennsylvania Health and Wellness[®] clinical policy for cetuximab for injection (Erbix[®]).

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Erbix is indicated for treatment of:

- Head and neck cancer (HNSCC)
 - Locally or regionally advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck in combination with radiation therapy
 - Recurrent locoregional disease or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck in combination with platinum-based therapy with fluorouracil (5-FU)
 - Recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck progressing after platinum-based therapy
- Colorectal cancer (CRC)
 - *K-Ras* wild-type, EGFR-expressing, metastatic CRC as determined by an FDA-approved test
 - In combination with FOLFIRI for first-line treatment
 - In combination with irinotecan in patients who are refractory to irinotecan-based chemotherapy
 - As a single agent in patients who have failed oxaliplatin- and irinotecan-based chemotherapy or who are intolerant to irinotecan

Limitation(s) of use: Erbix is not indicated for treatment of *Ras*-mutant CRC or when the results of the *Ras* mutation tests are unknown.

Policy/Criteria

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness[®] that Erbix is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of HNSCC (*see Appendix D for subtypes by location*);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
3. Disease is advanced, recurrent, or metastatic;
4. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed an initial dose of 400 mg/m² followed by 250 mg/m² weekly thereafter;
 - b. 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. Colorectal Cancer (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of colorectal cancer (CRC);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
3. Disease is KRAS or NRAS wild-type (i.e., not mutated);
4. One of the following (a, b, c, or d):
 - a. Request is for first-line treatment: Prescribed in combination with FOLFOX (off-label) or FOLFIRI;
 - b. Previous treatment with oxaliplatin- and irinotecan-based chemotherapy (e.g., FOLFOXIRI) or member is intolerant to irinotecan;
 - c. Previous treatment with an oxaliplatin containing regimen (e.g., FOLFOX, CapeOx): Prescribed in combination with FOLFIRI, irinotecan, or irinotecan with Zelboraf[®] if BRAF V600E mutation positive (off-label);
 - d. Previous treatment with FOLFIRI: Prescribed in combination with irinotecan, or irinotecan with Zelboraf if BRAF V600E mutation positive (off-label);
5. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed an initial dose of 400 mg/m² followed by 250 mg/m² weekly thereafter;

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

C. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of metastatic non-small cell lung cancer;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
3. Tumor is positive for a sensitizing EGFR mutation and T790M negative;
4. Disease has progressed on or after an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy (e.g., Tarceva[®], Gilotrif[®], or Iressa[®]);

**Prior authorization is (or may be) required for EGFR TKI therapies*

5. Prescribed in combination with Gilotrif as subsequent therapy;

**Prior authorization is (or may be) required for Gilotrif*

6. 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

D. Penile Cancer (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of metastatic penile cancer;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
3. Member has received prior systemic chemotherapy (e.g., paclitaxel, ifosfamide, cisplatin, 5-FU);
4. 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

E. Squamous Cell Skin Cancer (off-label) (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of basal cell carcinoma (non-melanoma), squamous cell skin cancer;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
3. Member has unresectable disease with positive regional lymph nodes, regional recurrence or distant metastases;
4. 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

F. Other diagnoses/indications: Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53.

II. Continued Approval

A. All Indications (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria, or the Continuity of Care policy applies (*see PA.LTSS.PHAR.01*);
2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. If request is for a dose increase, request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. For HNSCC or CRC: New dose does not exceed 250 mg/m² weekly;
 - b. New dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).

Approval duration: 12 months

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

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy, or the Continuity of Care policy applies (*see PA.LTSS.PHAR.01*); or
2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53

Background

Description/Mechanism of Action:

The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR, HER1, c-ErbB-1) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is a member of a subfamily of type I receptor tyrosine kinases including EGFR, HER2, HER3, and HER4. The EGFR is constitutively expressed in many normal epithelial tissues, including the skin and hair follicle. Expression of EGFR is also detected in many human cancers including those of the head and neck, colon, and rectum.

Cetuximab binds specifically to the EGFR on both normal and tumor cells, and competitively inhibits the binding of epidermal growth factor (EGF) and other ligands, such as transforming growth factor-alpha. In vitro assays and in vivo animal studies have shown that binding of cetuximab to the EGFR blocks phosphorylation and activation of receptor-associated kinases, resulting in inhibition of cell growth, induction of apoptosis, and decreased matrix metalloproteinase and vascular endothelial growth factor production. Signal transduction through the EGFR results in activation of wild-type Ras proteins, but in cells with activating Ras somatic

mutations, the resulting mutant Ras proteins are continuously active regardless of EGFR regulation.

In vitro, cetuximab can mediate antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity) against certain human tumor types. In vitro assays and in vivo animal studies have shown that cetuximab inhibits the growth and survival of tumor cells that express the EGFR. No anti-tumor effects of cetuximab were observed in human tumor xenografts lacking EGFR expression. The addition of cetuximab to radiation therapy or irinotecan in human tumor xenograft models in mice resulted in an increase in anti-tumor effects compared to radiation therapy or chemotherapy alone.

Formulations:

Erbix (cetuximab) is supplied at a concentration of 2 mg/mL as a 100 mg/50 mL, single-use vial or as a 200 mg/100 mL, single-use vial as a sterile, injectable liquid containing no preservatives.

- 100 mg/50 mL, single-use vial, individually packaged in a carton
- 200 mg/100 mL, single-use vial, individually packaged in a carton

Appendices

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

5-FU: fluorouracil	HER: human epidermal growth factor receptor
CRC: colorectal cancer	HNSCC: head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
EGFR: epidermal growth factor receptor	KRAS: Kirsten rat sarcoma 2 viral oncogene homologue
FDA: Food and Drug Administration	NRAS: neuroblastoma RAS viral oncogene homologue
FOLFIRI: fluorouracil, leucovorin, irinotecan	
FOLFOX: fluorouracil, leucovorin, oxaliplatin	
FOLFOXIRI: fluorouracil, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, irinotecan	

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
Modified FOLFOX 6	CRC Day 1: oxaliplatin 85 mg/m ² IV Day 1: Folinic acid 400 mg/m ² IV Days 1–3: 5-FU 400 mg/m ² IV bolus on day 1, then 1,200 mg/m ² /day × 2 days (total 2,400 mg/m ² over 46–48 hours) IV continuous infusion Repeat cycle every 2 weeks.	See dosing regimen

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
CapeOX	CRC Day 1: Oxaliplatin 130 mg/m ² IV Days 1–14: Capecitabine 1,000 mg/m ² PO BID Repeat cycle every 3 weeks.	See dosing regimen
FOLFIRI	CRC Day 1: Irinotecan 180 mg/m ² IV Day 1: Leucovorin 400 mg/m ² IV Day 1: Flurouracil 400 mg/m ² IV followed by 2,400 mg/m ² continuous IV over 46 hours Repeat cycle every 14 days.	See dosing regimen
FOLFOXIRI	CRC Day 1: Irinotecan 165 mg/m ² IV, oxaliplatin 85 mg/m ² IV, leucovorin 400 mg/m ² IV, flurouracil 1,600 mg/m ² continuous IV for 2 days (total 3,200 mg/m ²) Repeat cycle every 2 weeks.	See dosing regimen
Gilotrif (afatinib)	Metastatic NSCLC 40 mg PO QD	40 mg/day; 50 mg/day when on chronic concomitant therapy with a P-gp inducer
Iressa (gefitinib)	Metastatic NSCLC 250 mg PO QD	250 mg/day; 500 mg/day when used with a strong CYP3A4 inducer
Tarceva (erlotinib)	Metastatic NSCLC 150 mg PO QD	150 mg/day; 450 mg/day when used with a strong CYP3A4 inducer or 300 mg/day when used with a moderate CYP1A2 inducer
TIP (paclitaxel, ifosfamide, cisplatin)	Penile Cancer Paclitaxel 175 mg/m ² IV on day 1; ifosfamide 1,200 mg/m ² IV on day 1-3; cisplatin 25 mg/m ² IV on day 1-3 Repeat every 3 to 4 weeks.	See dosing regimen
5-FU, cisplatin	Penile Cancer 5-FU 800 - 1,000 mg/m ² /day continuous IV on days 1-4 or 2-5; cisplatin 70-80 mg/m ² IV on day 1 Repeat every 3 to 4 weeks.	See dosing regimen

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name[®] (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name[®]) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): none reported
- Boxed warning(s): infusions reactions, cardiopulmonary arrest

*Appendix D: Head and Neck Squamous Cell Cancers by Location**

- Paranasal sinuses (ethmoid, maxillary)
- Larynx (glottis, supraglottis)
- Pharynx (nasopharynx, oropharynx, hypopharynx)
- Lip and oral cavity
- Major salivary glands (parotid, submandibular, sublingual)
- Occult primary

**Squamous cell carcinoma, or a variant, is the histologic type in more than 90% of head and neck cancers.*

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
J9055	Injection, cetuximab, 10 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
4Q 2018 annual review: no significant changes; summarized NCCN and FDA-approved uses for improved clarity; added specialist involvement in care; references reviewed and updated	07/18	

References

1. Erbitux Prescribing Information. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; June 2018. Available at <http://uspl.lilly.com/erbitux/erbitux.html>. Accessed July 25, 2018.
2. Cetuximab. In: National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at NCCN.org. Accessed July 25, 2018.