

## CLINICAL POLICY

### Belimumab

# Clinical Policy: Belimumab (Benlysta)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.88

Effective Date: 01/2018

Last Review Date: 04/2023

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

### Description

Belimumab (Benlysta<sup>®</sup>) is B-lymphocyte stimulator specific inhibitor.

### FDA Approved Indication(s)

Benlysta is indicated for the treatment of:

- Patients aged 5 years and older with active, autoantibody-positive, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) who are receiving standard therapy.
- Adult patients with active lupus nephritis (LN) who are receiving standard therapy.

Limitation(s) of use: The efficacy of Benlysta has not been evaluated in patients with severe active central nervous system lupus. Benlysta has not been studied in combination with other biologics. Use of Benlysta is not recommended in these situations.

### Policy/Criteria

It is the policy of PA Health & Wellness that Benlysta is **medically necessary** when one of the following criteria are met:

#### I. Initial Approval Criteria

##### A. Systemic lupus erythematosus (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of SLE;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a rheumatologist;
3. Age  $\geq$  5 years;
4. Documentation confirms that member is positive for autoantibody (e.g., anti-nuclear antibody (ANA), anti-double-stranded DNA (anti-ds-DNA), anti-Smith antigen (anti-Sm), anti-ribonucleoprotein (anti-RNP), anti-Ro/SSA, anti-La/SSB antiphospholipid antibody);
5. Prescribed in combination with standard therapy for SLE that includes one or more of the following agents, unless all agents are contraindicated: glucocorticoids (e.g., prednisone), antimalarial (e.g., hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine), non-biologic immunosuppressants (e.g., azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate);
6. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Adults ( $\geq$  18 years of age):
    - i. IV: Dose does not exceed 10 mg/kg/dose at 2-week intervals for the first 3 doses and at 4-week intervals thereafter;
    - ii. SC: 200 mg/week;
  - b. Pediatrics ( $\geq$  5 years of age): Dose does not exceed 10 mg/kg/dose IV at 2-week intervals for the first 3 doses and at 4-week intervals thereafter.

**Approval duration: 6 months**

##### B. Lupus Nephritis (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of LN with kidney biopsy that confirms one of the following (a, b, or c):

- a. LN Class III (focal);
- b. LN Class IV (diffuse segmental or global);
- c. LN Class V (membranous);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a nephrologist or rheumatologist;
3. Age  $\geq$  5 years;
4. Member has a confirmed diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus;
5. Prescribed in combination with standard therapy for SLE that includes one or more of the following agents, unless all agents are contraindicated: glucocorticoids (e.g., prednisone), antimalarial (e.g., hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine), non-biologic immunosuppressants (e.g., azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate);
6. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. SC: Dose does not exceed 400 mg/week for the first 4 doses\*, then 200 mg/week;
  - b. IV: Dose does not exceed 10 mg/kg at 2-week intervals for the first 3 doses\* and at 4-week intervals thereafter;

*\*Loading doses not permitted if previously receiving Benlysta for treatment of SLE*

**Approval duration: 6 months**

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

## **II. Continued Approval**

### **A. All Indications in Section I (must meet all):**

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
2. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. For SLE: member is responding positively to therapy;
  - b. For LN: member is responding positively to therapy as evidenced by one of the following (i, ii, or iii):
    - i. Reduced level of proteinuria measured by UPCR  $\leq$  0.5 mg/mg from baseline with low dose steroids (e.g., prednisone);
    - ii. No reduction from baseline in eGFR of greater than 20% with low dose steroids (e.g., prednisone);
    - iii. eGFR  $\geq$  60 ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> with low dose steroids (e.g., prednisone);
3. Prescribed in combination with standard therapy for SLE that includes one or more of the following agents, unless all agents are contraindicated: glucocorticoids (e.g., prednisone), antimalarial (e.g., hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine), non-biologic immunosuppressants (e.g., azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate);
4. If request is for a dose increase, request meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Adults ( $\geq$  18 years of age):
    - i. IV: Dose does not exceed 10 mg/kg/dose at 2-week intervals for the first 3 doses and at 4-week intervals thereafter;
    - ii. SC: 200 mg/week;
  - b. Pediatrics ( $\geq$  5 years of age): Dose does not exceed 10 mg/kg/dose IV at 2-week intervals for the first 3 doses and at 4-week intervals thereafter.

**Approval duration: 12 months**

**B. 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) applies; or
2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53

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

- A. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.
- B. Autoantibody negative SLE.

**IV. Appendices/General Information**

*Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key*

ANA: anti-nuclear antibody	FDA: Food and Drug Administration
Anti-dsDNA: anti-double-stranded DNA	LN: lupus nephritis
Anti-Sm: anti-Smith	SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus
DNA: deoxyribonucleic acid	

*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
glucocorticoids (e.g., prednisone)	Varies	Varies
antimalarial agents (e.g., hydroxychloroquine, chloroquine)	Varies	Varies
non-biologic immunosuppressants (e.g., azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate)	Varies	Varies

*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.*

*Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings*

- Contraindication(s): previous anaphylaxis to belimumab
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

*Appendix D: Autoantibody Positive Versus Negative SLE*

Only one of the five Benlysta pivotal trials included patients with autoantibody negative SLE; no significant differences between any of the Benlysta groups and the placebo group were observed. However, on further analysis Benlysta appeared to offer benefit to a subgroup of autoantibody positive patients. Benlysta’s efficacy was confirmed in the remaining four trials which included only autoantibody positive patients. Because of the apparent lack of efficacy in autoantibody negative patients and because the FDA has approved Benlysta in only autoantibody positive patients, Benlysta coverage will not be authorized for patients with autoantibody negative SLE.

**V. Dosage and Administration**

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
SLE, Lupus Nephritis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IV (pediatrics and adults)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 10 mg/kg at 2 week intervals for the first 3 doses and at 4 week intervals thereafter</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SC (adults only)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ For SLE, 200 mg once weekly</li> <li>○ For lupus nephritis, 400 mg once weekly for 4 doses, then 200 mg once weekly</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transition from IV to SC therapy (adults)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Administer first SC dose 1 to 4 weeks after the last IV dose</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	IV: 10 mg/kg/dose SC: 200 mg/week

### VI. Product Availability

- Single-dose vial: 120 mg and 400 mg lyophilized powder for reconstitution
- Single-dose prefilled autoinjector/syringe: 200 mg/mL

### VII. References

1. Benlysta Prescribing Information. Research Triangle Park, NC: GlaxoSmithKline; December 2020. Available at <http://www.benlysta.com>. Accessed February 9, 2023.
2. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Glomerular Diseases Work Group. KDIGO 2021 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Glomerular Diseases. *Kidney Int.* 2021 Oct; 100(4S):S1-S276.
3. Fanouriakis A, Kostopoulou M, Alunno A, et al. 2019 update of the EULAR recommendations for the management of systemic lupus erythematosus. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2019;0:1–10. doi:10.1136/annrheumdis-2019-215089.
4. Petri M, Orbai AM, Alarcón GS, et al. Derivation and validation of the Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics classification criteria for systemic lupus erythematosus. *Arthritis Rheum.* 2012; 64:2677.
5. Weening J, Vivette D, Schwartz M, et al. The Classification of Glomerulonephritis in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Revisited. *JASN* February 2004, 15(2)241-250.
6. Gordon C, Amissah-Arthur MB, Gayed M, et al. The British Society for Rheumatology guideline for the management of systemic lupus erythematosus in adults. *Rheumatology.* 2018;57:e1-e45. doi:10.1093/rheumatology/kex286.
7. Furie R, Rovin B, Houssiau F, et al. Two-year randomized, controlled trial of belimumab in lupus nephritis. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383(12):1117-1128. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2001180.

### 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
J0490	Injection, belimumab, 10 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
added prescriber requirement, removed requirement to confirm lack of chronic infection treatment, expanded list of accepted autoantibodies; references reviewed and updated.	05/2018	
3Q 2019 annual review: No changes per Statewide PDL implementation 01-01-2020	07/2019	
3Q 2020 annual review: labeled age updated from adults down to age 5 and older; antiphospholipid antibody added to examples of SLE antibodies; added that concurrent standard therapy be continued in the continued approval section; references reviewed and updated.	08/2020	
Added criteria to reflect new indication for lupus nephritis in adults	04/2021	
2Q 2022 annual review: references reviewed and updated.	04/2022	
2Q 2023 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	04/2023	