

Clinical Policy: Venetoclax (Venclexta)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.129 Effective Date: 10.17.18 Last Review Date: 04/2019

Revision Log

Description

Venetoclax (Venclexta[®]) is a B-cell lymphoma 2 protein (BCL-2) inhibitor.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Venclexta is indicated:

- For the treatment of patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)
- In combination with azacitidine, decitabine, or low-dose cytarabine for the treatment of newly-diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in adults who are age 75 years or older, or who have comorbidities that preclude use of intensive induction chemotherapy*

*This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on response rates. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trials.

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 health plans affiliated with PA Health & Wellness[®] that Venclexta is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of CLL or SLL;
 - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist;
 - 3. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed 400 mg per day;
 - 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. Mantle Cell Lymphoma (off-label) (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of mantle cell lymphoma;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist;
- Member has received appropriate prior therapy [induction therapy or chemoimmunotherapy (e.g., RDHAP: Rituxan, dexamethasone, cytarabine, cisplatin; RDHAX: Rituxan, dexamethasone, cytarabine, oxaliplatin; bendamustine plus Rituxan; VR-CAP: bortezomib, Rituxan, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone)];
- 4. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed 400 mg per day;

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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

C. Acute Myeloid Leukemia (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of AML;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist;
- 3. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Age ≥ 60 years;
 - b. Medical justification supports inability to use intensive induction chemotherapy (see *Appendix D* for examples);
- 4. Prescribed in combination with azacitidine, decitabine, or low-dose (20 mg/m²) cytarabine;
- 5. Request meets one of the following (a, b, or c):
 - a. In combination with azacitidine or decitabine: Dose does not exceed 400 mg per day;
 - b. In combination with low-dose cytarabine: Dose does not exceed 600 mg per day;
 - c. 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. 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. All Indications in Section I (must meet all):
 - 1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care Policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
 - 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
 - 3. For AML, prescribed in combination with azacitidine, decitabine, or low-dose (20 mg/m²) cytarabine;
 - 4. If request is for a dose increase, request meets one of the following (a, b, or c):
 - a. CLL, SLL, or in combination with azacitidine or decitabine for AML: New dose does not exceed 400 mg per day;
 - b. In combination with low-dose cytarabine for AML: New dose does not exceed 600 mg per day;
 - 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: 12 months

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

 Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care Policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies.



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 or evidence of coverage documents.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key AML: acute myeloid leukemia BCL-2: B-cell lymphoma 2 protein CLL: chronic lymphocytic leukemia FDA: Food and Drug Administration

NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer Network SLL: small lymphocytic lymphoma

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
Imbruvica [®] (ibrutinib)	Three 140 mg capsules (420 mg) PO QD	420 mg/day
Arzerra [®] (ofatumumab)	Varies	Varies
fludarabine (Fludara [®] , Oforta [®]),	Varies	Varies
cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan [®] , Neosar [®])		
and Rituxan [®] (rituximab) (FCR)		
fludarabine plus Rituxan [®] (rituximab) (FR)	Varies	Varies
Leukeran [®] (chlorambucil)	Varies	Varies
bendamustine (Treanda [®] , Bekenda [®]) plus	Varies	Varies
Rituxan [®] (rituximab)		
pentostatin (Nipent [®]), cyclophosphamide	Varies	Varies
and Rituxan [®] (rituximab) (PCR)		
high-dose methylprednisolone with	Varies	Varies
Rituxan [®] (rituximab)		

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): concomitant use of Venclexta with strong inhibitors of CYP3A at initiation and during ramp-up phase in patients with CLL/SLL
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information

• The management of AML is divided into induction and postremission (consolidation) therapy. Induction usually includes intensive chemotherapy (e.g., standard [100-200



 mg/m^2] or high [2 g/m²] dose cytarabine, fludarabine), but many adults with AML are unable to undergo intensive chemotherapy due to its toxicities. Some examples of reasons why members may not qualify for intensive induction chemotherapy include, but are not limited to:

- o Baseline Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 2-3
- Severe cardiac comorbidity (e.g., history of congestive heart failure requiring treatment, ejection fraction $\leq 50\%$, or chronic stable angina)
- Severe pulmonary comorbidity (e.g., carbon monoxide diffusing capacity $[DLCO] \le 65\%$ or forced expiratory volume in one second $[FEV_1] \le 65\%$)
- o Moderate hepatic impairment
- \circ Creatinine clearance < 45 mL/min or baseline creatinine > 1.3 mg/dL
- For AML, the NCCN recommends the use of Venclexta in patients ≥ 60 years of age who are (category 2A for both):
 - o Not candidates for intensive induction chemotherapy
 - Candidates for intensive induction chemotherapy, and have unfavorable cytogenetic/molecular markers/antecedent hematologic disorder/therapy-related AML

V .	V. Dosage and Administration					
	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose			
CLL and		Venclexta 5-week dose ramp-up schedule:	400 mg/day			
	SLL	20 mg PO QD for one week followed by 50 mg PO QD for				
		one week, 100 mg PO QD for one week, 200 mg PO QD for				
		one week, then 400 mg PO QD				
		Venclexta in combination with rituximab:				
		Administer rituximab after the 5-week ramp-up schedule				
		with Venclexta. Continue Venclexta 400 mg QD for 24				
		months from Cycle 1 Day 1 of rituximab.				
		Venclexta as monotherapy:				
		400 mg PO QD after the patient has completed the 5-week				
		dose ramp-up schedule until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity				
	AML	PO QD in combination with azacitidine, decitabine, or low-	400 mg/day with			
		dose cytarabine:	azacitidine or			
		• Day 1: 100 mg/day	decitabine; 600			
		• Day 2: 200 mg/day	mg/day with			
		• Day 3: 400 mg/day	cytarabine			
		• Day 4 and beyond, until disease progression or				
		unacceptable toxicity:				
		• In combination with azacitidine or decitabine: 400				
		mg/day				
		• In combination with low-dose cytarabine: 600				
		mg/day				

V. Dosage and Administration

VI. Product Availability

Tablets: 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



VII. References

- 1. Venclexta Prescribing Information. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie Inc.; May 2019. Available at: https://www.venclexta.com. Accessed June 6, 2019.
- 2. Seymour JF, Kipps TJ, Eichhorst B, et al. Venetoclax-rituximab in relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia, N Engl J Med 2018; 378: 1107-1120.
- 3. Stilgenbauer S, Eichhorst B, Schetelig J, et al. Venetoclax in relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia with 17p deletion: a multicentre, open-label, phase 2 study. The Lancet Oncology 2016;17(6):768-778.
- 4. Roberts A, Davids NS, Pagel JM, et al. Targeting BCL2 with venetoclax in relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia. N Engl J Med 2016; 374: 311-22.
- 5. Coutre S, Choi M, Furman RR, et al. Venetoclax for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia who progressed during or after idelalisib therapy. Blood 2018; 131(15): 1704-1711.
- 6. Jones J, Mato AR, Wierda WG, et al. Venetoclax for chronic lymphocytic leukaemia progressing after ibrutinib: an interim analysis of a multicentre, open-label, phase 2 trial. The Lancet Oncology 2018;19(1):65-75.
- 7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug_compendium. Accessed June 6, 2019.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. B-Cell Lymphomas Version 4.2018. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/b-cell.pdf. Accessed July 25, 2018. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Acute Myeloid Leukemia Version 3.2018. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/b-cell.pdf. Accessed December 7, 2018.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Policy created:	10/18	
Criteria added for new FDA indication: AML; references reviewed and updated.	04/19	