

## Clinical Policy: Blinatumomab (Blincyto)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.312

Effective Date: 01/18

Last Review Date: 07/17/19

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

### Description

The intent of the criteria is to ensure that patients follow selection elements established by Pennsylvania Health and Wellness<sup>®</sup> clinical policy for blinatumomab for injection (Blincyto<sup>®</sup>).

### FDA Approved Indication(s)

Blincyto is indicated for

- MRD-positive B-cell precursor ALL
  - Treatment of B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in first or second complete remission with minimal residual disease (MRD) greater than or equal to 0.1% in adults and children. This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on MRD response rate and hematological relapse-free survival. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in the confirmatory trials.
- Relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor ALL
  - Treatment of relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in adults and children.

### Policy/Criteria

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Pennsylvania Health and Wellness<sup>®</sup> that Blincyto is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

#### I. Initial Approval Criteria

##### A. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist;
3. Requested as treatment for (a or b):
  - a. B-ALL in remission but positive for minimal residual disease (MRD+);
  - b. Relapsed or refractory B-ALL (i and ii):
    - i. Philadelphia chromosome-negative (Ph-) disease;
    - ii. Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) disease and intolerant or refractory to at least one second-generation or later tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI; i.e., Sprycel<sup>®</sup>, Tassigna<sup>®</sup>, Bosulif<sup>®</sup>, Iclusig<sup>®</sup>);
4. Dose does not exceed 28 mcg/day.

*\*Prior authorization may be required for these agents.*

**Approval duration: 6 months**

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

#### II. Continued Approval

##### A. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (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. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 28 mcg/day.

### 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 (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;; or
2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53

### Background

#### *Description/Mechanism of Action:*

Blinatumomab is a bispecific CD19-directed CD3 T-cell engager that binds to CD19 expressed on the surface of cells of B-lineage origin and CD3 expressed on the surface of T cells. It activates endogenous T cells by connecting CD3 in the T-cell receptor (TCR) complex with CD19 on benign and malignant B cells. Blinatumomab mediates the formation of a synapse between the T-cell and the tumor cell, upregulation of cell adhesion molecules, production of cytolytic proteins, release of inflammatory cytokines, and proliferation of T cells, which result in redirected lysis of CD19+ cells.

#### *Formulations:*

Blincyto for injection: 35 mcg of lyophilized powder in a single-dose vial for reconstitution.

### Appendices

#### Appendix A: Abbreviation Key

ALL: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia  
 CLS: Capillary leak syndrome  
 CRS: Cytokine release syndrome  
 CTCAE: Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events  
 DIC: Disseminated intravascular coagulation

HLH/MAS: Hemophgocytic lymphohistiocytosis/macrophage activation syndrome  
 TCR: T-cell receptor  
 ALT: Alanine aminotransferase  
 AST: Aspartate aminotransferase

### 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.

| HCP Codes | Description                          |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| J9039     | Injection, blinatumomab, 1 microgram |

| Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Date     | Approval Date |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| 3Q 2018 annual review: new indication for MRD+ B-ALL added; summarized NCCN and FDA-approved uses for improved clarity (TKI requirement reduced from 2 to 1 for Ph+ disease); added specialist involvement in care; references reviewed and updated. | 05.18    |               |
| 3Q 2019 annual review: No changes per Statewide PDL implementation 01-01-2020                                                                                                                                                                        | 07/17/19 |               |

### References

1. Blincyto Prescribing Information. Thousand Oaks, CA: Amgen, Inc.; March 2018. Available at: [http://pi.amgen.com/~media/amgen/repositorysites/pi-amgen-com/blincyto/blincyto\\_pi\\_hcp\\_english.ashx](http://pi.amgen.com/~media/amgen/repositorysites/pi-amgen-com/blincyto/blincyto_pi_hcp_english.ashx). Accessed April 2018.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at [nccn.org](http://nccn.org). Accessed April 2018.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia; Version 1.2018. Available at [nccn.org](http://nccn.org). Accessed April 2018.
4. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2018. Available at <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/>.
5. Gökbuget N, Dombret H, Bonifacio M, et al. Blinatumomab for minimal residual disease in adults with B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Blood* 2018; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2017-08-798322>.
6. Martinelli G, Boissel N, Chevallier P, et al. Complete hematologic and molecular response in adult patients with relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome–positive B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia following treatment with blinatumomab: results from a phase II, single-arm, multicenter study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2017 Jun 1; 35(16):1795-1802. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2016.69.3531. Epub 2017 Mar 29.
7. Kim DY, Joo YD, Lim SN, et al. Nilotinib combined with multiagent chemotherapy for newly diagnosed Philadelphia-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Blood* 2015; 126: 746-756.
8. Gambacorti-Passerini C, Kantarjian HM, Kim DW, et al. Longterm efficacy and safety of bosutinib in patients with advanced leukemia following resistance/ intolerance to imatinib and other tyrosine kinase inhibitors. *Am J Hematol* 2015; 90:755-768.