

## Clinical Policy: Teplizumab-mzwv (Tziel)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.492

Effective Date: 01/2023

Last Review Date: 01/2023

[Revision Log](#)

### Description

Teplizumab-mzwv (Tziel™) is a CD3-directed antibody.

### FDA Approved Indication(s)

Tziel is indicated to delay the onset of Stage 3 type 1 diabetes (T1D) in adults and pediatric patients aged 8 years and older with Stage 2 T1D.

### 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® that Tziel is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

#### I. Initial Approval Criteria

##### A. Delayed Onset of Stage 3 Type 1 Diabetes (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of Stage 2 T1D as evidenced by all of the following (a, b, and c):
  - a. Presence of 2 or more diabetes-related autoantibodies detected in 2 samples obtained within the last 6 months: anti-insulin autoantibodies (mIAA), islet cell antibodies (ICA), anti-glutamic acid decarboxylase(GAD)65ab, anti-ICA512ab;
  - b. Abnormal glucose tolerance during an oral glucose-tolerance test (OGTT) confirmed within the last 7 weeks (i, ii, or iii) (*two confirmatory tests are required for members age ≥ 18 years*):
    - i. Fasting plasma glucose  $\geq 110$  mg/dL, and  $< 126$  mg/dL;
    - ii. 2 hour plasma glucose  $\geq 140$  mg/dL, and  $< 200$  mg/dL;
    - iii. 30, 60, or 90 minute value on OGTT  $\geq 200$  mg/dL;
  - c. Member does not have symptoms of diabetes (e.g., polyuria, polydipsia, polyphagia);
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an endocrinologist;
3. Age  $\geq 8$  years;
4. Member does not have a diagnosis of Stage 3 T1D or type 2 diabetes;
5. Documentation of member's current body surface area (BSA) ( $m^2$ );
6. Dose does not exceed a total of 11,240 mcg/ $m^2$  administered over a 14-day treatment course (*see section V*).

**Approval duration: 3 months (one 14-day treatment course only)**

##### B. 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. Delayed Onset of Stage 3 Type 1 Diabetes**

1. Continued therapy will not be authorized as Tzield is indicated to be administered as a one-time treatment course only.

**Approval duration: Not applicable**

**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.

**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.
- B. Stage 3 or 4 T1D;
- C. Type 2 diabetes.

**IV. Appendices/General Information**

*Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key*

BSA: body surface area

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

GAD: glutamic acid decarboxylase

ICA: islet cell antibodies

mIAA: anti-insulin autoantibodies

OGTT: oral glucose tolerance test

T1D: type 1 diabetes

*Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives*

Not Applicable

*Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings*

None reported

*Appendix D: General Information*

- There are 4 recognized stages of T1D:
  - Stage 1:  $\geq 2$  diabetes-related autoantibodies, normoglycemia, presymptomatic
  - Stage 2:  $\geq 2$  diabetes-related autoantibodies, dysglycemia, presymptomatic
  - Stage 3:  $\geq 2$  diabetes-related autoantibodies, dysglycemia, symptomatic
  - Stage 4: longstanding T1D
- In 2010, teplizumab failed to meet the primary efficacy endpoint (a composite of total daily insulin usage and HbA1c level at 12 months) in the phase 3 Protégé study, demonstrating no difference compared to placebo for the treatment of patients with early-onset T1D; as a result, clinical programs were suspended. In 2018, Provention Bio acquired teplizumab from MacroGenics/Lilly. A new phase 3 study for the treatment of early-onset T1D is now ongoing (PROTECT, NCT03875729). Results from this study are not yet available.

## V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Delayed onset of Stage 3 T1D	14 day treatment course administered IV QD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day 1: 65 mcg/m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Day 2: 125 mcg/m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Day 3: 250 mcg/m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Day 4: 500 mcg/m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Days 5-14: 1,030 mcg/m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	11,240 mcg/m <sup>2</sup> / treatment course

## VI. Product Availability

Single-dose vial: 2 mg/mL

## VII. References

1. Tzielid Prescribing Information. Red Bank, NJ: Provention Bio, Inc; November 2022. Available at: <https://www.tzielid.com> Accessed November 21, 2022.
  2. Insel RA, Dunne JL, Atkinson MA, et al. Staging presymptomatic type 1 diabetes: A scientific statement of JDRF, the Endocrine Society, and the American Diabetes Association. *Diabetes Care*. 2015; 38(10): 1964-1974.
  3. Couper JJ, Haller MJ, Greenbaum CJ, et al. ISPAD clinical practice consensus guidelines 2018: Stages of type 1 diabetes in children and adolescents. *Pediatric Diabetes*. 2018; 19(S27): 20-27.
- Prevention of T1DM*
4. Herold KC et al. An anti-CD3 antibody, teplizumab, in relatives at risk for type 1 diabetes. *New Engl J Med*. 2019; 381(7): 603-613. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1902226. Epub 2019 Jun 9. Erratum in: *N Engl J Med*. 2020 Feb 6; 382(6): 586.
  5. Provention Bio, Inc. Teplizumab for prevention of type 1 diabetes in relatives "at-risk". Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01030861>. Accessed November 21, 2022.
  6. Sims EK et al. Teplizumab improves and stabilizes beta cell function in antibody-positive high-risk individuals. *Science Translational Medicine*. 2021; 13(583): eabc8980.
- Treatment of T1DM*
7. Sherry N et al. Teplizumab for treatment of type 1 diabetes (Protégé study): 1-year results from a randomized, placebo-controlled trial. *Lancet*. 2011; 378(9790): 487-497.
  8. Hagopian W et al. Teplizumab preserves C-peptide in recent-onset type 1 diabetes: two-year results from the randomized, placebo-controlled Protégé trial. *Diabetes*. 2013; 62(11): 3901-3908.
  9. Herold KC et al. Teplizumab (anti-CD3 mAb) treatment preserves C-peptide responses in patients with new-onset type 1 diabetes in a randomized controlled trial: Metabolic and immunologic features at baseline identify a subgroup of responders. *Diabetes*. 2013; 62: 3766-3774.
  10. Provention Bio, Inc. Recent-onset type 1 diabetes trial evaluating efficacy and safety of teplizumab (PROTECT). Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03875729>. Accessed November 21, 2022.

11. Nourelden AZ et al. Safety and efficacy of teplizumab for treatment of type one diabetes mellitus: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Endocr Metab Immune Disord Drug Targets*. 2021; 21(10): 1895-1904.

### **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.

<b>HCPCS Codes</b>	<b>Description</b>
J3590	Unclassified biologics
C9399	Unclassified drugs or biologicals

<b>Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>P&amp;T Approval Date</b>
Policy created	01/2023	