

Clinical Policy: Ipilimumab (Yervoy)

Reference Number: CP.PHAR.319 Effective Date: 04.17.18 Last Review Date: 05.23 Line of Business: Commercial, HIM, Medicaid

Coding Implications Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Ipilimumab (Yervoy[®]) is a human cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4 (CTLA-4)-blocking antibody.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Yervoy is indicated for:

- Unresectable or metastatic melanoma
 - Treatment of unresectable or metastatic melanoma in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older as a single agent or in combination with nivolumab
- Adjuvant treatment of melanoma
 - Adult patients with cutaneous melanoma with pathologic involvement of regional lymph nodes of more than 1 mm who have undergone complete resection, including total lymphadenectomy
- Renal cell carcinoma (RCC)
 - Treatment of patients with intermediate or poor risk advanced renal cell carcinoma, as first-line treatment in combination with nivolumab
- Colorectal cancer (CRC)
 - Treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) metastatic CRC that has progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan, in combination with nivolumab*
- Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)
 - In combination with nivolumab, the treatment of patients with HCC who have been previously treated with sorafenib*
- Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
 - In combination with nivolumab, for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors express programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) ≥ 1% as determined by an FDA-approved test, with no epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) genomic tumor aberrations
 - In combination with nivolumab and 2 cycles of platinum-doublet chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic or recurrent NSCLC, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations
- Malignant pleural mesothelioma
 - Treatment of adult patients with unresectable malignant pleural mesothelioma, as firstline treatment in combination with nivolumab



• Esophageal cancer

• Treatment of adult patients with unresectable advanced or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC), as first line treatment in combination with nivolumab

*This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and duration of response. 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 Centene Corporation[®] that Yervoy is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Melanoma (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of unresectable, metastatic, or lymph node positive melanoma;
 - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
 - 3. Age is one of the following (a or b):
 - a. For unresectable or metastatic disease: ≥ 12 years;
 - b. For adjuvant treatment: ≥ 18 years;
 - 4. Prescribed in one of the following ways (a, b, or c):
 - a. As a single agent;
 - b. In combination with Opdivo[®]* for unresectable or metastatic melanoma;
 - c. In combination with Keytruda[®]* for unresectable or metastatic melanoma; **Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo and Keytruda*
 - 5. Request meets one of the following (a, b, or c):*
 - a. Unresectable or metastatic disease: Dose does not exceed 3 mg per kg every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses;
 - b. Adjuvant treatment: Dose does not exceed 10 mg/kg every 3 weeks for 4 doses, followed by 10 mg/kg every 12 weeks for up to 3 years;
 - c. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use *(prescriber must submit supporting evidence)*.
 - *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Renal Cell Carcinoma (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of advanced or metastatic RCC;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 12 years;
- 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;* *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo
- 5. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use *(prescriber must submit supporting evidence).*



*Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN Approval duration: 16 weeks (maximum of 4 doses)

- C. Colorectal Cancer (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of MSI-H or dMMR CRC;
 - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
 - 3. Age \geq 12 years;
 - 4. Disease is unresectable or metastatic;
 - 5. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;
 - 6. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).
 *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 16 weeks (maximum of 4 doses)

D. Hepatocellular Carcinoma (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of HCC;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- Member has previously received Nexavar[®], Lenvima[®], or Tecentriq[®] + bevacizumab (*Mvasi[®] and Zirabev[™] are preferred*), or Imfinzi[®];
 *Prior authorization may be required for Nexavar, Lenvima, Tecentriq, bevacizumab, and Imfinzi
- 5. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo; *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo
- 6. Documentation of Child-Pugh Class A status;
- 7. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 3 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 doses;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).
 *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 16 weeks (maximum of 4 doses)

E. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of recurrent, advanced, or metastatic NSCLC;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;* *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo
- 5. Member does not have contraindications to PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor therapy (e.g., Opdivo, Keytruda, Tecentriq, Imfinzi) (*see Appendix D*);
- 6. Request meets one of the following (a, b, c, d, e, or f):
 - a. Disease mutation status is negative for actionable biomarkers (EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET and ERBB2 [HER2]), and member has not received prior systemic therapy for advanced disease;



- b. Disease mutation status is positive for EGFR S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X, and member has received prior afatinib, osimertinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, or dacomitinib;*
- c. Disease mutation status is positive for EGFR exon 19 deletion or L858R, and member has received prior erlotinib ± (ramucirumab or bevacizumab), afatinib, gefitinib, osimertinib, or dacomitinib;*
- d. Disease mutation status is positive for ROS1 rearrangement, and member has received prior crizotinib, entrectinib, or ceritinib;*
- e. Disease mutation status is positive for ALK rearrangement, and member has received prior crizotinib, ceritinib, alectinib, brigatinib, or lorlatinib;*
- f. Disease mutation status is positive for EGFR exon 20, KRAS G12C, NRTK1/2/3, BRAF V600E, MET exon 14 skipping, RET rearrangement, or ERBB2 (HER2); **Prior authorization may be required*
- 7. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks in combination with Opdivo;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).

*Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 6 months

F. Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of unresectable malignant pleural mesothelioma;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;* *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo.
- 5. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks in combination with Opdivo;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).
 *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 6 months

G. Esophageal Cancer (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of unresectable advanced or metastatic ESCC;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 18 years;
- 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo;* *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo.
- 5. Request meets one of the following (a or b):*
 - a. Dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks in combination with Opdivo;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).

*Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 6 months



H. NCCN Compendium Indications (off-label) (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of one of the following (a-f):
 - a. MSI-H or dMMR small bowel adenocarcinoma;
 - b. Metastatic uveal melanoma:
 - c. MSI-H or dMMR ampullary adenocarcinoma;
 - d. Bone cancer (e.g., chondrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, chordoma, Ewing sarcoma), and both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. Disease is unresectable or metastatic with tissue tumor mutation burden-high tumors with 10 or more mutations per megabase;
 - ii. Disease has progressed following prior treatment and no satisfactory alternative treatment options exist;
 - e. BRAF non-specific melanoma brain metastases;
 - f. Classic Kaposi sarcoma as subsequent systemic therapy;
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
- 3. Age \geq 12 years;
- 4. Prescribed in combination with Opdivo for all of the following (a-d):*
 - a. MSI-H/dMMR small bowel adenocarcinoma;
 - b. MSI-H/dMMR ampullary adenocarcinoma;
 - c. Bone cancer;
 - d. Classic Kaposi sarcoma;
- 5. For uveal melanoma or brain metastases: Prescribed as a single agent or in combination with Opdivo;* *Prior authorization may be required for Opdivo
- 6. Dose is within FDA maximum limit for any FDA-approved indication or is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).*

*Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 6 months

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

- 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
 - a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.33 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.255 for Medicaid; or
 - b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.103 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.16 for Medicaid; or
- 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.



II. Continued Therapy

A. Melanoma - Unresectable or Metastatic

1. Reauthorization beyond 16 weeks is not permitted. Members must meet the initial approval criteria, at a minimum of 3 months since initial treatment discontinuation. **Approval duration: Not applicable**

B. Renal Cell Carcinoma, Colorectal Cancer, Hepatocellular Carcinoma

1. Reauthorization beyond 16 weeks is not permitted. Members must meet the initial approval criteria.

Approval duration: Not applicable

- C. Melanoma (Adjuvant Treatment), Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma, Esophageal Cancer (must meet all):
 - 1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit, or documentation supports that member is currently receiving Yervoy and has received this medication for at least 30 days;
 - 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
 - 3. If request is for a dose increase, request meets one of the following (a, b, or c):*
 - a. For melanoma: New dose does not exceed 10 mg/kg every 12 weeks for up to 3 years;
 - b. For NSCLC, malignant pleural mesothelioma, and ESCC: New dose does not exceed 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks in combination with Opdivo;
 - c. New dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).
 *Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 12 months or up to a total duration of 3 years (cutaneous melanoma) or 2 years (NSCLC, malignant pleural mesothelioma, ESCC), whichever is less

D. NCCN Compendium Indications (off-label) (must meet all):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit, or documentation supports that member is currently receiving Yervoy for a covered indication and has received this medication for at least 30 days;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. Dose is within FDA maximum limit for any FDA-approved indication or is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).*

*Prescribed regimen must be FDA-approved or recommended by NCCN

Approval duration: 12 months

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

- 1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to one of the following policies (a or b):
 - a. For drugs on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the no coverage criteria policy for the relevant line of business:



CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.33 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.255 for Medicaid; or

- b. For drugs NOT on the formulary (commercial, health insurance marketplace) or PDL (Medicaid), the non-formulary policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.190 for commercial, HIM.PA.103 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.16 for Medicaid; or
- 2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business: CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

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 – CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PA.154 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid, or evidence of coverage documents.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key
ALK: anaplastic lymphoma kinase
BRAF: B-Raf proto-oncogene, serine/ threonine kinase
CRC: colorectal cancer
CTLA-4: cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4
dMMR: mismatch repair deficient
EGFR: epidermal growth factor receptor

FDA: Food and Drug Administration HCC: hepatocellular carcinoma MET: mesenchymal-epithelial transition MSI-H: microsatellite instability-high PD-1: programmed death-1 PD-L1: programmed death-ligand 1 RCC: renal cell carcinoma ROS1: ROS proto-oncogene 1

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 and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Opdivo	MSI-H/dMMR small bowel	RCC, HCC,
(nivolumab)	adenocarcinoma	melanoma: 480
	3 mg/kg IV once every 3 weeks for four doses, then 3 mg/kg IV or 240 mg IV every 2 weeks	mg/dose
	with or without ipilimumab	CRC, small bowel
	Unresectable or metastatic melanoma	adenocarcinoma,
	Adult and pediatric weighing ≥ 40 kg:	pediatric
	nivolumab 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks for four	(weighing < 40
	doses in combination with ipilimumab 3 mg/kg	kg) melanoma:
	every 3 weeks, then nivolumab 240 mg every 2	240 mg/dose



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/	
		Maximum Dose	
	weeks or 480 mg every 4 weeks as a single agent until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity		
	Pediatric weighing < 40 kg: nivolumab 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks for four doses in combination with ipilimumab 3 mg/kg every 3 weeks, then nivolumab 3 mg/kg every 3 weeks or 6 mg/kg mg every 6 weeks as a single agent until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity		
Keytruda (pembrolizumab)	Melanoma Adult: 200 mg every 3 weeks or 400 mg every 6 weeks Pediatric: 2 mg/kg (up to 200 mg) every 3 weeks	See regimen	
Nexavar (sorafenib)	HCC 400 mg PO BID	800 mg/day	
Lenvima (lenvatinib)	HCC 12 mg PO QD (patients ≥ 60 kg) or 8 mg PO QD (patients < 60 kg)	12 mg/day	
Tecentriq (atezolizumab) + bevacizumab (Avastin [®] , Mvasi, Zirabev)	HCC Tecentriq: 840 mg IV every 2 weeks, 1,200 mg IV every 3 weeks, or 1,680 mg IV every 4 weeks Bevacizumab: 15 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks	See regimen	
Imfinzi (durvalumab)*	HCC Varies	Varies	
platinum- containing regimens	NSCLC – squamous cell carcinoma paclitaxel + carboplatin dose varies	Varies	
	NSCLC – nonsquamous cell carcinoma pemetrexed + [carboplatin or cisplatin] dose varies		
EGFR S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X targeted therapies: afatinib, osimertinib, erlotinib,	NSCLC Varies	Varies	
gefitinib, dacomitinib			



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
ROS1 targeted therapies: crizotinib, entrectinib, ceritinib	NSCLC Varies	Varies

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. *Off-label

Appendix C: Contraindications and Boxed Warnings

- Bristol-Myers Squibb was released from the REMS program for Yervoy in March 2015.
- Boxed warning(s): none reported
- Contraindication(s): none reported

Appendix D: General Information

- NCCN no longer recommends the use of Yervoy for the following indications:
 - Small cell lung cancer
 - Tumor mutation burden NSCLC
 - Cutaneous melanoma, as adjuvant systemic therapy in combination with Opdivo if no evidence of disease following metastasis-directed therapy or systemic therapy for oligometastatic disease
 - Colon cancer for patients who are not appropriate for intensive therapy
- Per NCCN, contraindications for treatment with PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors may include active or previously documented autoimmune disease and/or current use of immunosuppressive agents, or presence of an oncogene (i.e., EGFR exon 19 deletion or L858R, ALK rearrangements), which would predict lack of benefit.

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Melanoma	10 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for 4 doses, followed	10 mg/kg/dose
(adjuvant	by 10 mg/kg every 12 weeks for up to 3 years or	
treatment)	until documented disease recurrence or	
	unacceptable toxicity.	
Melanoma	Monotherapy: 3 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks for a	3 mg/kg/dose
(unresectable or	total of 4 doses	
metastatic)		
	In combination with nivolumab: 3 mg/kg every 3	
	weeks with nivolumab 1 mg/kg for a maximum of	
	4 doses or until unacceptable toxicity, whichever	
	occurs earlier.	
RCC	Nivolumab 3 mg/kg IV, followed by ipilimumab	1 mg/kg/dose
	1 mg/kg IV on the same day, every 3 weeks for a	

V. Dosage and Administration



Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	maximum of 4 doses, then nivolumab 240 mg IV	
	every 2 weeks or 480 mg IV every 4 weeks	
CRC	Nivolumab 3 mg/kg IV, followed by ipilimumab	1 mg/kg/dose
	1 mg/kg IV on the same day, every 3 weeks for a	
	maximum of 4 doses or until intolerable toxicity	
	or disease progression, then nivolumab 240 mg	
	IV every 2 weeks or 480 mg IV every 4 weeks	
HCC	Nivolumab 1 mg/kg IV, followed by ipilimumab	3 mg/kg/dose
	3 mg/kg IV on the same day, every 3 weeks for a	
	maximum of 4 doses, then nivolumab 240 mg IV	
	every 2 weeks or 480 mg IV every 4 weeks	
NSCLC	In combination with nivolumab:	1 mg/kg/dose
	nivolumab 3 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks and	
	ipilimumab 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks until	
	disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or for	
	up to 2 years in patients without	
	disease progression	
	In combination with nivolumab and platinum-	
	doublet chemotherapy:	
	nivolumab 360 mg IV every 3 weeks and	
	ipilimumab 1 mg/kg IV every 6 weeks and	
	histology-based platinum-doublet chemotherapy	
	every 3 weeks for 2 cycles until disease	
	progression, unacceptable toxicity, or up to 2	
	years in patients without disease progression	
Malignant pleural	1 mg/kg every 6 weeks with nivolumab 360 mg	1 mg/kg/dose
mesothelioma	every 3 weeks until disease progression,	
	unacceptable toxicity, or up to 2 years in patients	
	without disease progression.	
ESCC	1 mg/kg every 6 weeks with nivolumab 3 mg/kg	1 mg/kg/dose
	every 2 weeks or 360 mg every 3 weeks until	
	disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or up	
	to 2 years in patients without disease progression.	

VI. Product Availability

Single-use vials: 50 mg/10 mL, 200 mg/40 mL

VII. References

- 1. Yervoy Prescribing information. Princeton, NJ: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; March 2023. Available at: https://packageinserts.bms.com/pi/pi_yervoy.pdf. Accessed March 16, 2023.
- 2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at: http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug_compendium. Accessed April 12, 2023.



- 3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma Version 1.2023. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/mpm.pdf. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- 4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Version 1.2023. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/nscl.pdf. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- 5. Hellman MD, Paz-Ares L, Bernabe Caro R, et al. Nivolumab plus ipilimumab in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. N Engl J Med. 2019 November; 381(21):2020-2031.
- 6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Hepatobiliary Cancers, Version 5.2022. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hepatobiliary.pdf. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers, Version 5.2022. Available at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/esophageal.pdf. Accessed February 7, 2023.
- 8. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Melanoma:Cutaneous, Version 02.2023. Available at: www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cutaneous_melanoma.pdf. Accessed April 12, 2023.

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-todate sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
J9228	Injection, ipilimumab, 1 mg

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval
2Q 2019 annual review: added coverage for malignant pleural	02.05.19	Date 05.19
mesothelioma; references reviewed and updated.	02.03.19	03.19
2Q 2020 annual review: added commercial line of business and	02.16.20	05.20
revised HIM-medical benefit to HIM line of business; added NCCN		
compendium-supported indications of small bowel adenocarcinoma		
and uveal melanoma; condensed NCCN compendium-supported		
indications into one subsection; references reviewed and updated.		
Added FDA-labeled indications of HCC and NSCLC in combination	06.23.20	08.20
with Opdivo; references reviewed and updated.		
RT4: FDA approved malignant pleural mesothelioma added.	11.18.20	02.21
Ad hoc changes: melanoma unresectable/metastatic disease and		
lymph node positive disease criteria sets combined; for HCC,		
Lenvima added as a prior therapy option per NCCN; for NSCLC,		
single agent therapy for TMB positive tumor added and combination		
therapy for RET rearrangement added per NCCN, combination		



Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval
		Date
therapy changed from Yervoy and platinum doublet therapy to		
Yervoy plus/minus a platinum based regimen to accommodate		
NCCN recommended uses; references to HIM.PHAR.21 revised to		
HIM.PA.154; references reviewed and updated.		
2Q 2021 annual review: clarified RCC as "advanced or metastatic"	02.14.21	05.21
per NCCN and prescribing information, removed SCLC from off-		
label indications as this is no longer supported by NCCN, and		
removed boxed warning from Appendix C per prescribing		
information; references reviewed and updated.		
RT4: added new FDA-approved indication of combination treatment	07.06.21	
with Opdivo for melanoma; updated max dosing in melanoma		
criteria.		
2Q 2022 annual review: revisions made per NCCN – for melanoma,	01.28.22	05.22
added pathway for use as a single agent or in combination with		
Keytruda or Imlygic; for HCC, added additional optional for prior		
use of Tecentriq + bevacizumab; for NSCLC, removed use in disease		
positive for tumor mutation burden biomarker, revised requirement		
for "progression on PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors" to "no contraindications		
to PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors", clarified criteria regarding disease		
mutation status (unknown status is no longer allowed, and prior		
targeted therapy is now only required for ROS1 and EGFR S768I,		
L861Q, and/or G719X mutations), and removed requirement for PD-		
$L1 \ge 1\%$ as it is not necessary given allowable compendial uses; for		
uveal melanoma, added requirement that disease is metastatic;		
updated Appendix D to reflect NCCN's stance on SCLC and TMB		
NSCLC; references reviewed and updated.		
RT4: criteria added for new FDA approved indication of ESCC in	06.01.22	
combination with Opdivo; for HCC, added additional option for prior		
use of Imfinzi and removed requirement for no previous treatment		
with a checkpoint inhibitor per latest NCCN guidelines.		
Template changes applied to other diagnoses/indication.	09.21.22	
2Q 2023 annual review: for melanoma clarified combination use with	09.21.22	05.23
Keytruda and removed combination use with Imlygic per NCCN 2B	01.12.25	03.25
recommendation; updated FDA indication for RCC to mirror PI;		
revised NSCLC criteria to include additional requirements related to		
mutation status, added off-label use for MSI-H/dMMR ampullary		
adenocarcinoma, bone cancer, brain metastases, and Kaposi sarcoma		
per NCCN compendium; RT4: updated criteria for melanoma to		
reflect FDA approved pediatric age extension for use in combination		
with Opdivo and updated appendix B; references reviewed and		
updated.		
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Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

This clinical policy is the property of the Health Plan. Unauthorized copying, use, and distribution of this clinical policy or any information contained herein are strictly prohibited. Providers, members and their representatives are bound to the terms and conditions expressed herein through the terms of their contracts. Where no such contract exists, providers, members and their representatives agree to be bound by such terms and conditions by providing services to members and/or submitting claims for payment for such services.



Note:

For Medicaid members, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

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