

Rybrevant[®] (amivantamab-vmjw) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for 6 months (180 days).
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may be renewed every 6 months thereafter (180 days).

II. Dosing Limits

Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

- 875 billable units (1750 mg) every 7 days for 5 weeks, no dose on week 6, then 2100 billable units (4200 mg) every 42 days thereafter

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**
- Patient has been instructed/counseled on limiting sun exposure and the use of protective clothing and/or broad-spectrum UVA/UVB sunscreen; **AND**

Universal Criteria ¹

- Therapy will not be used concomitantly with subcutaneous amivantamab; **AND**

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) † ‡ ^{1-7,5e,6e}

- Patient has recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease (excluding locoregional recurrence or symptomatic local disease without evidence of disseminated disease) or mediastinal lymph node recurrence with prior radiation therapy; **AND**
 - Used in combination with lazertinib; **AND**
 - Patient has epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R mutation positive disease as detected by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**

- Used as first-line treatment; **AND**
- Nonsquamous ONLY:

 - Patient must demonstrate an inadequate response, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, to osimertinib/pemetrexed/(carboplatin or cisplatin); **OR**
- Used as continuation of therapy following disease progression on amivantamab + lazertinib for asymptomatic disease, symptomatic brain lesions, or symptomatic systemic limited progression; **OR**
 - Used in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed in patients with nonsquamous histology; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation positive disease as detected by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **OR**
 - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R mutation positive disease as detected by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
 - Used following disease progression on or after treatment with osimertinib; **OR**
 - Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation positive disease as detected by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test❖; **AND**
 - Patient has disease progression on or after platinum-based chemotherapy

Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancers ‡^{2,8}

- Patient has brain metastases from EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R mutation positive NSCLC as confirmed by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used as treatment for one of the following:
 - Used as initial treatment in patients with small asymptomatic limited brain metastases for newly diagnosed or stable systemic disease or if reasonable systemic treatment options exist
 - Used for recurrent limited brain metastases
 - Used as primary treatment in patients with small asymptomatic extensive brain metastases
 - Used for recurrent extensive brain metastases with stable systemic disease or reasonable systemic treatment options; **AND**
- Used in combination with lazertinib; **OR**

- Used in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed; **AND**
 - Used following disease progression on or after treatment with osimertinib

Preferred therapies and recommendations are determined by review of clinical evidence. NCCN category of recommendation is taken into account as a component of this review. Regimens deemed equally efficacious (i.e., those having the same NCCN categorization) are considered to be therapeutically equivalent.

❖ If confirmed using an immunotherapy assay – <http://www.fda.gov/companiondiagnostics>

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); Ⓢ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread, unless otherwise specified in section III; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe infusion-related reactions, interstitial lung disease, pneumonitis, venous thromboembolic events (e.g., deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism), dermatologic adverse reactions (e.g., dermatitis acneiform, pruritis, dry skin, toxic epidermal necrolysis [TEN]), ocular toxicity (e.g., keratitis, blepharitis, dry eye symptoms, conjunctival redness, blurred vision, visual impairment, ocular itching, eye pruritus, uveitis), etc.

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,8}

Indication	Dose		
NSCLC & CNS Cancers	In combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed:		
	Body weight at baseline ^a	Recommended Dose	Dosing Schedule**
	< 80 kg	1400 mg	Weekly (total of 4 doses) from Weeks 1 to 4 • Week 1: split infusion on Day 1 and Day 2 • Weeks 2 to 4: infusion on Day 1 • Weeks 5 and 6: no dose
		1750 mg	Every 3 weeks starting at Week 7 onwards
	≥ 80 kg	1750 mg	Weekly (total of 4 doses) from Weeks 1 to 4 • Week 1: split infusion on Day 1 and Day 2 • Weeks 2 to 4: infusion on Day 1 Weeks 5 and 6: no dose

	2100 mg	Every 3 weeks starting at Week 7 onwards
**NOTE: Continue treatment with Rybrevant until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.		
Single agent (NSCLC ONLY) or in combination with lazertinib:		
Body weight at baseline ^a	Recommended Dose	Dosing Schedule**
< 80 kg	1050 mg	Weekly (total of 5 doses) from Weeks 1 to 5 - Week 1: split infusion on Day 1 and Day 2 - Weeks 2 to 5: infusion on Day 1 - Week 6: no dose
		Every 2 weeks starting at Week 7 onwards
≥ 80 kg	1400 mg	Weekly (total of 5 doses) from Weeks 1 to 5 - Week 1: split infusion on Day 1 and Day 2 - Weeks 2 to 5: infusion on Day 1 - Weeks 6: no dose
		Every 2 weeks starting at Week 7 onwards
**NOTE: Continue treatment with Rybrevant until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity unless otherwise specified.		
^a Dose adjustments not required for subsequent body weight changes.		

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9061 – Injection, amivantamab-vmjw, 2 mg; 1 billable unit = 2 mg

NDC:

- Rybrevant 350 mg/7 mL (50 mg/mL) solution as a single-dose vial: 57894-0501-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

- Rybrevant [package insert]. Horsham, PA; Janssen Biotech, Inc.; November 2025. Accessed February 2026.
- Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for amivantamab. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2026. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed February 2026.
- Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Version 7.2025. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2025. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®.

NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed July 2025.

4. Park K, Haura EB, Leighl NB, et al. Amivantamab in EGFR Exon 20 Insertion-Mutated Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Progressing on Platinum Chemotherapy: Initial Results From the CHRYSALIS Phase I Study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2021 Oct 20;39(30):3391-3402. doi: 10.1200/JCO.21.00662. Epub 2021 Aug 2. PMID: 34339292; PMCID: PMC8791812.
5. Zhou C, Tang KJ, Cho BC, et al; PAPILLON Investigators. Amivantamab plus Chemotherapy in NSCLC with EGFR Exon 20 Insertions. *N Engl J Med*. 2023 Nov 30;389(22):2039-2051. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2306441. Epub 2023 Oct 21. PMID: 37870976.
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VIII. References (ENHANCED)

- 1e. Park K, Haura EB, Leighl NB, et al. Amivantamab in EGFR Exon 20 Insertion-Mutated Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Progressing on Platinum Chemotherapy: Initial Results From the CHRYSALIS Phase I Study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2021 Oct 20;39(30):3391-3402. doi: 10.1200/JCO.21.00662.
- 2e. Passaro A, Wang J, Wang Y, et al. Amivantamab plus chemotherapy with and without lazertinib in EGFR-mutant advanced NSCLC after disease progression on osimertinib: Primary results from the phase 3 MARIPOSA-2 study. *Annals of Oncology*. Published online October 1, 2023. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2023.10.117>
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- 7e. Yang, J C-H, et al. A multinational pivotal study of sunvozertinib in platinum pretreated non-small cell lung cancer with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations: Primary analysis of WU-KONG1 study. JCO 42:8513-8513(2024).
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- 9e. Prime Therapeutics Management. Rybrevant Clinical Literature Review Analysis. Last updated February 2026. Accessed February 2026.

Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQTLs) refer to the methods, guidelines, standards of evidence, or other conditions that can restrict how long or to what extent benefits are provided under a health plan. These may include things like utilization review or prior authorization. The utilization management NQTL applies comparably, and not more stringently, to mental health/substance use disorder (MH/SUD) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs and medical/surgical (M/S) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs. The table below lists the factors that were considered in designing and applying prior authorization to this drug/drug group, and a summary of the conclusions that Prime’s assessment led to for each.

Factor	Conclusion
Indication	Yes: Consider for PA
Safety and efficacy	No: PA not a priority
Potential for misuse/abuse	No: PA not a priority
Cost of drug	Yes: Consider for PA

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C33	Malignant neoplasm of trachea
C34.00	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified main bronchus

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C34.01	Malignant neoplasm of right main bronchus
C34.02	Malignant neoplasm of left main bronchus
C34.10	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.11	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, right bronchus or lung
C34.12	Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, left bronchus or lung
C34.2	Malignant neoplasm of middle lobe, bronchus or lung
C34.30	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.31	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, right bronchus or lung
C34.32	Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, left bronchus or lung
C34.80	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified bronchus and lung
C34.81	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right bronchus and lung
C34.82	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left bronchus and lung
C34.90	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified bronchus or lung
C34.91	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right bronchus or lung
C34.92	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left bronchus or lung
C79.31	Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain
Z85.118	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC