

Trabectedin **Evdi; Yondelis®** (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 (180 days) thereafter.

II. Dosing Limits

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

Yondelis

- All Indications: 40 billable units every 21 days

Evdi

- All Indications: 4 mg every 21 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ^{1,12}

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Member is at least 18 years of age; **AND**

Universal Criteria ^{1,12}

- Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) is within normal limits prior to initiating therapy and will be assessed at regular intervals (e.g., every 3 months) during treatment; **AND**

Soft Tissue Sarcoma (STS) ‡ ^{1-4,8-12,1e,3e,6e,7e,8e,20e,22e,23e}

- Used in combination with doxorubicin; **AND**
 - Member has leiomyosarcoma; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
 - Member has advanced, metastatic, unresectable, or recurrent disease of the extremity/body wall/head-neck; **OR**

- Member has advanced, metastatic, unresectable, or residual disease (R2 resection) of the retroperitoneal or intra-abdominal area; **OR**
- Used as single agent therapy; **AND**
 - Member has liposarcoma or leiomyosarcoma † Φ ; **AND**
 - Used for unresectable or metastatic disease after an anthracycline-containing regimen (e.g., doxorubicin, liposomal doxorubicin, epirubicin, etc.); **AND**

Liposarcoma ONLY:

- Member must also demonstrate an inadequate response to eribulin, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, prior to approval of trabectedin; **OR**

- Used as palliative therapy for solitary fibrous tumor; **AND**
 - Member has not received prior cytotoxic chemotherapy; **OR**
- Member has dedifferentiated liposarcoma with or without concurrent well-differentiated liposarcoma; **AND**
 - Used for advanced disease after prior therapy with an anthracycline, unless contraindicated; **AND**

- Member must also demonstrate an inadequate response to eribulin, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, prior to approval of trabectedin; **OR**

- Used as neoadjuvant therapy; **AND**
 - Member has myxoid liposarcoma; **AND**
 - Extremity/Body Wall, Head/Neck; **AND**
 - Used for stage III or stage IV (any T, N1, M0) resectable disease with acceptable functional outcomes; **AND**

- Use of trabectedin will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to generic chemotherapy (e.g., AIM, etc. [see *NCCN Soft Tissue Sarcoma guidelines for complete list of alternative regimens*]); **OR**

- Retroperitoneal/Intra-Abdominal; **AND**
 - Used for resectable primary or recurrent localized disease at high risk of becoming metastatic OR if downstaging is needed to facilitate resection (*Note: Systemic therapy is not recommended for low-grade tumors*); **AND**

- ♦ Use of trabectedin will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to generic chemotherapy (e.g., AIM, etc. [see *NCCN Soft Tissue Sarcoma guidelines for complete list of alternative regimens*]); **OR**

- Used for unfavorable tumor biology for stage IV disease with single organ and limited tumor bulk that are amenable to local therapy; **AND**

♦ Use of trabectedin will be restricted to patients with a contraindication or intolerance to generic chemotherapy (e.g., AIM, etc. [see *NCCN Soft Tissue Sarcoma guidelines for complete list of alternative regimens*]); **OR**

- Used as subsequent palliative therapy; **AND**

- Retroperitoneal/Intra-Abdominal**; **AND**

- Used for stage IV disease with disseminated metastases; **AND**

Liposarcoma ONLY:

- Patient must also demonstrate an inadequate response to eribulin, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, prior to approval of trabectedin; **OR**

- Used as alternative systemic therapy for unresectable or progressive disease after receiving initial therapy for unresectable or localized disease; **AND**

Liposarcoma ONLY:

- Patient must also demonstrate an inadequate response to eribulin, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, prior to approval of trabectedin; **OR**

- Extremity/Body Wall, Head/Neck*; **AND**

- Used for advanced or metastatic disease with disseminated metastases; **AND**

Liposarcoma ONLY:

- Patient must also demonstrate an inadequate response to eribulin, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance, prior to approval of trabectedin

** For atypical lipomatous tumor/well-differentiated liposarcoma (ALT/WDLPS) of the extremity, abdominal wall, trunk that was initially diagnosed as ALT/WDLPS and shows evidence of de-differentiation, treat as other soft tissue sarcomas.*

*** For well-differentiated liposarcoma (WDLPS-retroperitoneum, paratesticular) with or without evidence of de-differentiation, treat as other soft tissue sarcomas.*

Uterine Sarcoma ‡^{2,5,8}

- Member has uterine leiomyosarcoma (uLMS); **AND**
- Member has advanced, recurrent/metastatic, or inoperable disease; **AND**
 - Used as subsequent therapy after an anthracycline-containing regimen; **AND**
 - Used as a single agent therapy; **OR**
 - Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
 - Used in combination with doxorubicin

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.

Enhanced Oncology Value (EOV) Program – Redacted indications

Uses not listed above have inadequate data to support efficacy and are excluded from prior authorization validity.

Other treatment options including, but are not limited to, the following may be appropriate: radiation therapy, surgery, traditional chemotherapy (e.g., platinum, taxane), compassionate use/expanded access programs, clinical trials, supportive care, integrative and complementary therapies.

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

IV. Renewal Criteria ^{1,12}

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

- Member continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in section III; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: cardiomyopathy, rhabdomyolysis, hepatotoxicity and/or severe hepatic impairment, capillary leak syndrome (CLS), severe neutropenia/neutropenic sepsis, extravasation resulting in tissue necrosis, etc.; **AND**
- Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) has not had an absolute decrease of $\geq 15\%$ from baseline OR is not below the lower limit of normal (LLN) with an absolute decrease of $\geq 5\%$ (LVEF results must be within the previous 3 months)

V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,6-8,12}

Indication	Dose
Soft Tissue Sarcoma	<u>Single agent therapy</u> Administer 1.5 mg/m² intravenously every 21 days, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <u>Single agent therapy (myxoid liposarcoma)</u>

	Administer 1.3 mg/m² intravenously every 21 days, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <u>In combination with doxorubicin (leiomyosarcoma ONLY as first-line therapy)</u> Administer 1.1 mg/m² intravenously, with doxorubicin, every 21 days for up to 6 cycles, followed by single agent maintenance treatment at a dose of 1.1 mg/m² every 21 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Uterine Sarcoma	<u>In combination with doxorubicin (first-line therapy)</u> Administer 1.1 mg/m² intravenously, with doxorubicin, every 21 days for up to 6 cycles, followed by single agent maintenance treatment at a dose of 1.1 mg/m² every 21 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity <u>Single agent therapy (subsequent therapy)</u> Administer 1.5 mg/m² intravenously every 21 days, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code(s):

- J9352 – Injection, trabectedin, 0.1 mg; 1 billable unit = 0.1 mg (*Yondelis Only*)
- J9999 – Not otherwise classified, antineoplastic drugs (*Evdi Only*)

NDC(s):

- Yondelis 1 mg single-dose vial for injection: 59676-0610-xx
- Evdi 1 mg/20 mL solution in a single-dose vial: 60505-6423-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

1. Yondelis [package insert]. Horsham, PA; Janssen Products, LP; January 2026. Accessed June 2026.
2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) trabectedin. 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 June 2026.
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4. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines[®]) Soft Tissue Sarcoma Version 3.2026. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2026. 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 NCCN Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed June 2026.
5. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines[®]) Uterine Neoplasms Version 3.2026. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2026. 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 NCCN Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed June 2026.
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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
C47.0	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of head, face and neck
C47.10	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C47.11	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of right upper limb, including shoulder
C47.12	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of left upper limb, including shoulder
C47.20	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C47.21	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of right lower limb, including hip
C47.22	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of left lower limb, including hip
C47.3	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of thorax
C47.4	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of abdomen
C47.5	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of pelvis
C47.6	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves of trunk, unspecified

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C47.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system
C47.9	Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system, unspecified
C48.0	Malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum
C48.1	Malignant neoplasm of specified parts of peritoneum
C48.2	Malignant neoplasm of peritoneum, unspecified
C48.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
C49.0	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of head, face and neck
C49.10	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C49.11	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of right upper limb, including shoulder
C49.12	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of left upper limb, including shoulder
C49.20	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C49.21	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of right lower limb, including hip
C49.22	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of left lower limb, including hip
C49.3	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of thorax
C49.4	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of abdomen
C49.5	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of pelvis
C49.6	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of trunk, unspecified
C49.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of connective and soft tissue
C49.9	Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue, unspecified
C54.0	Malignant neoplasm of isthmus uteri
C54.1	Malignant neoplasm of endometrium
C54.2	Malignant neoplasm of myometrium
C54.3	Malignant neoplasm of fundus uteri
C54.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of corpus uteri
C54.9	Malignant neoplasm of corpus uteri, unspecified
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified
D48.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of connective and other soft tissue
Z85.42	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other parts of uterus
Z85.831	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of soft tissue

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)
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