

# Cyramza<sup>®</sup> (ramucirumab) (Intravenous)

Document Number: EOCCO-0405

Last Review Date: 10/03/2023 Date of Origin: 09/03/2019 Dates Reviewed: 09/2019, 10/2019, 01/2020, 04/2020, 07/2020, 10/2020, 01/2021, 04/2021, 07/2021, 10/2021, 01/2022, 04/2022, 07/2022, 10/2022, 01/2023, 04/2023, 07/2023, 10/2023

### I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed.

### II. Dosing Limits

### A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Cyramza 100 mg/10 mL single-dose vial: 4 vials per 14 days
- Cyramza 500 mg/50 mL single-dose vial: 2 vials per 14 days

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

Indication	Billable Units (BU)	Per unit time (days)
Gastric/Esophageal/Esophagogastric Junction Cancers, Colorectal Cancer & HCC	180 BU	14 days
NSCLC	240 BU	14 days
MPM	240 BU	21 days

# III. Initial Approval Criteria<sup>1</sup>

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

• Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND

### Universal Criteria<sup>1</sup>

- Patient does not have uncontrolled severe hypertension; AND
- Patient must not have had a surgical procedure within the preceding 2 weeks or have a surgical wound that has not fully healed; **AND**

### Colorectal Cancer (CRC) † ‡ 1,3,9-11,17,18,25e,28e-30e

Will not be used in combination with an anti-EGFR agent (e.g., panitumumab or cetuximab);
AND



- Used in combination with irinotecan or FOLFIRI (irinotecan, folinic acid/leucovorin, and fluorouracil); **AND**
- Used as subsequent therapy for progression of advanced or metastatic disease after prior therapy with bevacizumab, oxaliplatin, and a fluoropyrimidine; **AND**
- Patient has not previously been treated with irinotecan-based therapy

### Gastric, Esophageal, and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers † ‡ Ф <sup>1-3,5-7,14,15,17,2e,5e</sup>

- Patient has adenocarcinoma histology; AND
- Used as subsequent therapy after fluoropyrimidine- or platinum-containing chemotherapy; AND
- Used as a single agent OR in combination with paclitaxel; AND
- Used for one of the following:
  - Patient has unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease
  - Patient is not a surgical candidate

### Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) † ‡ Ф <sup>1,3,4,16,31e-34e</sup>

- Used as a single agent; AND
- Used as subsequent therapy for progressive disease; AND
- Patient has an alfa-fetoprotein (AFP) level of ≥ 400 ng/mL; AND
- Patient has Child-Pugh Class A hepatic impairment (i.e., excludes class B and C impairments); AND
  - Patient was previously treated with sorafenib +; OR
  - Patient has unresectable disease and is not a transplant candidate **‡**; **OR**
  - Patient has liver-confined disease that is inoperable by performance status, comorbidity, or with minimal or uncertain extrahepatic disease **‡**; OR
  - Patient has metastatic disease or extensive liver tumor burden **‡**

### Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) † ‡ <sup>1,3,8,12,13,12e,13e,15e,35e,41e,51e</sup>

- 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 docetaxel; AND
    - Used as subsequent therapy for first progression after initial platinum-based systemic therapy; AND
    - Patient has not previously been treated with docetaxel or ramucirumab; OR
  - Used in combination with erlotinib for epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletion or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations; AND
    - Used as first-line therapy; OR



- Used for continuation of therapy following disease progression on combination erlotinib and ramucirumab therapy for asymptomatic disease, symptomatic brain lesions, or symptomatic systemic limited progression; AND
  - Patient has T790M negative disease

#### Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM) ‡ <sup>3,19,20</sup>

- Used in combination with gemcitabine as second-line therapy for locally advanced or metastatic disease; **AND**
- Patient has progressed during or following previous therapy with pemetrexed in combination with a platinum

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.

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

### IV. Renewal Criteria <sup>1,3,13</sup>

Coverage may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient 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: hemorrhage, arterial thromboembolic events, uncontrolled hypertension, infusion-related reactions, severe proteinuria (> 3g/24h)/nephrotic syndrome, gastrointestinal perforations, impaired wound healing, posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES), thyroid dysfunction, worsening of pre-existing hepatic impairment, etc.

# Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (continuation of therapy in combination with erlotinib following disease progression):

• Refer to Section III for criteria



# V. Dosage/Administration 1,13-15,17,18,20

Indication	Dose
Gastric/Esophageal/ Esophagogastric Junction Cancers, Hepatocellular Carcinoma, and Colorectal Cancer	Administer 8 mg/kg intravenously every 14 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	In combination with docetaxel: Administer 10 mg/kg intravenously every 21 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity In combination with erlotinib: Administer 10 mg/kg intravenously every 14 days until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma	In combination with gemcitabine: Administer 10 mg/kg intravenously every 21 days until tumor progression or unacceptable toxicity

# VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

### HCPCS Code:

• J9308 – Injection, ramucirumab, 5 mg; 1 billable unit = 5 mg

### <u>NDC(s):</u>

- Cyramza 100 mg/10 mL solution, single-dose vial: 00002-7669-xx
- Cyramza 500 mg/50 mL solution, single-dose vial: 00002-7678-xx

# VII. References (STANDARD)

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ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C15.3	Aalignant neoplasm of upper third of esophagus	
C15.4	Aalignant neoplasm of middle third of esophagus	
C15.5	Malignant neoplasm of lower third of esophagus	
C15.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of esophagus	
C15.9	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus, unspecified	
C16.0	Malignant neoplasm of cardia	
C16.1	Malignant neoplasm of fundus of stomach	
C16.2	Malignant neoplasm of body of stomach	
C16.3	Malignant neoplasm of pyloric antrum	
C16.4	Malignant neoplasm of pylorus	
C16.5	Malignant neoplasm of lesser curvature of stomach, unspecified	
C16.6	Malignant neoplasm of greater curvature of stomach, unspecified	
C16.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of stomach	
C16.9	Malignant neoplasm of stomach, unspecified	
C18.0	Malignant neoplasm of cecum	
C18.2	Malignant neoplasm of ascending colon	
C18.3	Malignant neoplasm of hepatic flexure	
C18.4	Malignant neoplasm of transverse colon	
C18.5	Malignant neoplasm of splenic flexure	

# Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

### EOCCO.com



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C18.6	Malignant neoplasm of descending colon	
C18.7	Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon	
C18.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of large intestines	
C18.9	Malignant neoplasm of colon, unspecified	
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction	
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	
C21.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of rectum, anus and anal canal	
C22.0	Liver cell carcinoma	
C22.8	Malignant neoplasm of liver, primary, unspecified as to type	
C22.9	Malignant neoplasm of liver, not specified as primary or secondary	
C33	Malignant neoplasm of trachea	
C34.00	Malignant neoplasm of main bronchus	
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	
C45.0	Mesothelioma of pleura	
C78.00	Secondary malignant neoplasm of lung	
C78.01	Secondary malignant neoplasm of lung	
C78.02	Secondary malignant neoplasm of lung	
C78.6	Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum	



ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C78.7	Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile duct	
D37.1	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of stomach	
D37.8	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other specified digestive organs	
D37.9	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of digestive organ, unspecified	
Z85.00	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of unspecified digestive organ	
Z85.01	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of esophagus	
Z85.028	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of stomach	
Z85.038	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of large intestine	
Z85.118	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung	

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

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 Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: <u>https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx</u>. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

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, LLC		
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA, LLC		
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	кү, он	CGS Administrators, LLC		

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