

Policy Type: PA/SP

Pharmacy Coverage Policy: EOCCO168

Description

Idelalisib (Zydelig) is an orally administered PI3Kδ kinase inhibitor.

Length of Authorization

- Initial: Six months
- Renewal: 12 months

Quantity Limits

Product Name	Dosage Form	Indication	Quantity Limit
idelalisib (Zydelig)	100 mg tablets	Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia; Relapsed Follicular B-cell non-Hodgkin Lymphoma; Relapsed Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma	60 tablets/30 days
	150 mg tablets		

Initial Evaluation

- I. Idelalisib (Zydelig) may be considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:
 - A. Member is 18 years of age or older; **AND**
 - B. Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with, an oncologist or hematologist; **AND**
 - C. A diagnosis of one of the following:
 1. **Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL); AND**
 - i. Documentation of use of at least one prior therapy; **AND**
 - ii. Use is in combination with rituximab; **AND**
 - iii. Will not be used with any other oncology therapy; **OR**
 2. **Relapsed Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL); AND**
 - i. Treatment with two prior therapies for SLL has been ineffective, contraindicated, or not tolerated; **AND**
 - ii. Medication will be used as monotherapy; **OR**
 3. **Relapsed Follicular B-cell non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (FL); AND**
 - i. Treatment with two prior therapies for FL has been ineffective, contraindicated, or not tolerated; **AND**
 - ii. Medication will be used as monotherapy.
- II. Idelalisib (Zydelig) is considered investigational when used for all other conditions, including but not limited to:
 - A. Use in combination with bendamustine and rituximab for the indication of CLL/SLL
 - B. Idelalisib as monotherapy for the treatment of relapsed or refractory CLL/SLL

- C. Use as treatment naïve or first line therapy for any indication
- D. In combination with other medications for any indication outside of dual therapy with rituximab for the indication of relapsed CLL
- E. Marginal zone lymphoma
- F. Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma with or without Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
- G. Immunoglobulin M (IgM) associated primary amyloidosis
- H. Hodgkin Lymphoma
- I. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
- J. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Renewal Evaluation

- I. Member has received a previous prior authorization approval for this agent through this health plan; **AND**
- II. Member is not continuing therapy based off being established on therapy through samples, manufacturer coupons, or otherwise. Initial policy criteria must be met for the member to qualify for renewal evaluation through this health plan; **AND**
- III. Member has exhibited improvement or stability of disease symptoms; **AND**
- IV. Member has a diagnosis of one of the following:
 - A. **Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL); AND**
 - 1. Use is in combination with rituximab; **OR**
 - B. **Relapsed Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma; AND**
 - 1. Medication will be used as monotherapy; **OR**
 - C. **Relapsed Follicular B-cell non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (FL); AND**
 - 1. Medication will be used as monotherapy.

Supporting Evidence

- I. Safety and efficacy of idelalisib (Zydelig) has not been studied or established in the pediatric population.
- II. Treatment for CLL, SLL, or FL are difficult to treat conditions requiring consultation with an oncologist or hematologist.
- III. Idelalisib (Zydelig) was studied in a Phase III, randomized, double blind placebo controlled clinical trial in combination with rituximab in patients with relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). Patients were given idelalisib (Zydelig) 150mg twice daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Nearly all patients had prior treatment with anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies, and most patients also had prior treatment with bendamustine/rituximab, fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab, or rituximab monotherapy.

Primary outcome was progression free survival and overall response rate with the median duration of response not reached.

- IV. Idelalisib (Zydelig) was studied in a Phase II, open label, single group clinical trial including patients with small lymphocytic leukemia (SLL) who had relapsed within six months following rituximab and an alkylating agent and had at least two prior treatments. The most common prior treatments included rituximab/cyclophosphamide/doxorubicin/vincristine/prednisone, fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab, and bendamustine/rituximab. Primary outcome was overall response rate with the median duration of response of 11.9 months
- V. Idelalisib (Zydelig) was studied in a single-arm study including patients with follicular B-cell non-Hodgkins lymphoma who had relapsed within 6 months following treatment with rituximab and an alkylating agent and had at least two prior treatments. Patients were given idelalisib (Zydelig) 150mg twice daily until disease progression or toxicity. The most common prior treatments included rituximab/cyclophosphamide/doxorubicin/vincristine/prednisone, rituximab/cyclophosphamide/vincristine/prednisone, and bendamustine/rituximab. Primary outcome was overall response rate with the median duration of response being not evaluable.

Investigational or Not Medically Necessary Uses

- I. Idelalisib (Zydelig) was not found to be beneficial as monotherapy or as first line in patients with CLL. Label does not support use as monotherapy.
- II. Idelalisib (Zydelig) was not found to be beneficial in combination with bendamustine and/or rituximab for the treatment of FL. Label does not support the use in combination with bendamustine and/or rituximab
- III. Idelalisib (Zydelig) was not found to be beneficial as first line therapy in patients with SLL. Label does not support use as first line treatment.
- IV. Idelalisib (Zydelig) has not been FDA-approved, or sufficiently studied for safety and efficacy for the conditions or settings listed below:
 - A. Use as treatment naïve or first line therapy for any indication
 - B. In combination with other medications for any indication outside of dual therapy with rituximab for the indication of relapsed CLL.
 - C. Marginal zone lymphoma
 - D. Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma with or without Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
 - E. Immunoglobulin M (IgM) associated primary amyloidosis
 - F. Hodgkin Lymphoma
 - G. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
 - H. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

References

1. Zydelig (idelalisib) [prescribing information]. Gilead Science, Inc, Foster City(CA). 2014

2. ClinicalTrials.gov. A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of Idelalisib in Combination With Rituximab for Previously Treated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL). NCT01539512.
3. ClinicalTrials.gov. Efficacy and Safety Study of Idelalisib in Participants With Indolent B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas. NCT01282424.
4. ClinicalTrials.gov. Efficacy and Safety Study of Idelalisib in Participants With Indolent B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas. NCT01282424.

Policy Implementation/Update:

Action and Summary of Changes	Date
Policy updated to require use of one prior therapy for CLL; removed history of toxic epidermal necrolysis	02/2020
Previous reviews	11/2014