

### **Utilization Review Policy 311**

**POLICY:** Oncology (Injectable) – Columvi Utilization Management Medical Policy

Columvi<sup>™</sup> (glofitamab-gxbm intravenous infusion – Genentech)

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 11/15/2023 **REVIEW DATE:** 09/16/2024

COVERAGE CRITERIA FOR: All Aspirus Medicare Plans

#### **OVERVIEW**

Columvi, a bispecific anti-CD20-directed CD3 T-cell engager, is indicated for the treatment of **relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma** (DLBCL) not otherwise specified or **large B-cell lymphoma** (LBCL) arising from follicular lymphoma, in adults after two or more lines of systemic therapy.<sup>1</sup>

### **Dosing Information**

Columvi is administered by intravenous (IV) infusion and is given in 21-day cycles.¹ On Day 1 of Cycle 1, Gazyva® (obinutuzunab intravenous infusion) 1,000 mg IV is administered to deplete circulating and lymphoid tissue B-cells. Then Columvi 2.5 mg is administered on Day 8 and 10 mg is administered on Day 15 of Cycle 1, followed by Columvi 30 mg administered on Day 1 of Cycles 2 through 12. Treatment may continue until disease progression, unacceptable adverse events, or for a total of 12 cycles. Patients should be premedicated with acetaminophen and an antihistamine before each dose of Columvi and with a corticosteroid before all doses of Columvi in Cycles 1 through 3. For subsequent cycles, premedicate with a corticosteroid if the patient had any grade cytokine release syndrome with the previous dose.

### **Guidelines**

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network **B-cell lymphoma** clinical practice guidelines (version 2.2024 – April 30, 2024) recommend Columvi for the third-line and subsequent treatment of DLBCL, high-grade B-cell lymphoma, histologic transformation of indolent lymphoma to DLBCL, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related B-cell lymphoma, and post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders.<sup>2,3</sup>

# Safety

Columvi has a Boxed Warning for cytokine release syndrome.<sup>1</sup>

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Prior Authorization is recommended for medical benefit coverage of Columvi. Approval is recommended for those who meet the **Criteria** and **Dosing** for the listed indication. Extended

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approvals are allowed if the patient continues to meet the Criteria and Dosing. Requests for doses outside of the established dosing documented in this policy will be considered on a case-by-case basis by a clinician (i.e., Medical Director or Pharmacist). All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Columvi as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires Columvi to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

Automation: None.

#### **RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA**

Coverage of Columvi is recommended in those who meet the following criteria:

### **FDA-Approved Indication**

**1. Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, and E):

<u>Note</u>: Examples of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) include DLBCL not otherwise specified, high-grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from indolent lymphoma.

- **A)** Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
- **B)** Patient has received two or more lines of systemic therapy; AND Note: Examples of systemic therapy include RCHOP (rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) and DHA (dexamethasone, cytarabine) + platinum (carboplatin, cisplatin, or oxaliplatin) ± rituximab.
- **C)** Medication is given as a single agent; AND
- **D)** Patient has or will receive pretreatment with Gazyva (obinutuzumab intravenous infusion) before the first dose of Columvi; AND
- **E)** Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

**Dosing.** Approve the following dosing regimen (A <u>and</u> B):

- A) The dose of Columvi is up to 30 mg administered as an intravenous infusion; AND
- **B)** Columvi is given no more frequently than twice in Cycle 1, and no more frequently than once in Cycles 2 to 12.

### Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

**2.** Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-Related B-Cell Lymphoma. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, and E):

<u>Note</u>: HIV-related B-cell lymphomas includes HIV-related diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), primary effusion lymphoma, and human herpes virus-8 (HHV8) positive DLBCL.

- **A)** Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
- **B)** Patient has received two or more lines of systemic therapy; AND Note: Examples of systemic therapy include RCHOP (rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) and R-EPOCH (rituximab, etoposide, prednisone, vincristine, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin).
- **C)** Medication is given as a single agent; AND
- **D)** Patient has or will receive pretreatment with Gazyva (obinutuzumab intravenous infusion) before the first dose of Columvi; AND
- **E)** Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

# **Dosing.** Approve the following dosing regimen (A <u>and</u> B):

- A) The dose of Columvi is up to 30 mg administered as an intravenous infusion; AND
- **B)** Columvi is given no more frequently than twice in Cycle 1, and no more frequently than once in Cycles 2 to 12.
- **3. Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disorders.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, and E):
  - **A)** Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
  - **B)** Patient has received two or more lines of systemic therapy; AND Note: Examples of systemic therapy include RCHOP (rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) and RCEPP (rituximab, cyclophosphamide, etoposide, prednisone, procarbazine).
  - C) Medication is given as a single agent; AND
  - **D)** Patient has or will receive pretreatment with Gazyva (obinutuzumab intravenous infusion) before the first dose of Columvi; AND
  - **E)** Medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

## **Dosing.** Approve the following dosing regimen (A <u>and</u> B):

- A) The dose of Columvi is up to 30 mg administered as an intravenous infusion; AND
- **B)** Columvi is given no more frequently than twice in Cycle 1, and no more frequently than once in Cycles 2 to 12.

### **CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL**

Coverage of Columvi is not recommended in the following situations:

**1.** Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

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### **R**EFERENCES

- 1. Columvi<sup>™</sup> intravenous infusion [prescribing information]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech; June 2023.
- 2. The NCCN Drugs and Biologics Compendium. © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <a href="http://www.nccn.org">http://www.nccn.org</a>. Accessed on June 17, 2024. Search term: glofitamab.
- 3. The NCCN B-Cell Lymphoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2024 April 30, 2024). © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <a href="http://www.nccn.org">http://www.nccn.org</a>. Accessed on June 17, 2024.

### **HISTORY**

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
New Policy		06/28/2023
Selected Revision	Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma: High-grade B-cell lymphoma and DLBCL arising from nodal marginal zone lymphoma were added to the Note.  Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-Related B-Cell Lymphoma: New condition of approval added to the policy.  Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disorders: New condition of approval added to the policy.	07/12/2023
Annual Revision	<b>Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma:</b> Note revised from diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) arising from follicular lymphoma or nodal marginal zone lymphoma to DLBCL arising from indolent lymphoma.	06/26/2024
Aspirus P&T Review	Policy reviewed and approved by Aspirus P&T committee. Annual review process	09/16/2024