

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

- POLICY:** Oncology (Injectable – Programmed Death-Ligand 1) – Tecentriq Hybreza Prior Authorization Policy
- Tecentriq Hybreza™ (atezolizumab and hyaluronidase-tqjs subcutaneous injection – Genentech)

REVIEW DATE: 09/25/2024

OVERVIEW

Tecentriq Hybreza, a programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) blocking antibody and hyaluronidase, is indicated for the treatment of the following:¹

- **Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma**, in adults with unresectable or metastatic disease.
- **Hepatocellular carcinoma**, in combination with bevacizumab, for the treatment of unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma in adults who have not received prior systemic therapy.
- **Melanoma**, in combination with Cotellic® (cobimetinib tablets) and Zelboraf® (vemurafenib tablets), for the treatment of *BRAF V600* mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic disease as determined by an FDA-approved test in adults.
- **Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), metastatic** disease in adults:
 - As a single agent, as adjuvant treatment following resection and platinum-based chemotherapy for adults with Stage II to IIIA disease whose tumors express PD-L1 on $\geq 1\%$ of tumor cells.
 - As a single-agent, for the first-line treatment of tumors with high PD-L1 expression (PD-L1 staining $\geq 50\%$ of tumor cells or PD-L1 staining of tumor infiltrating immune cells covering $\geq 10\%$ of the tumor area), with no anaplastic lymphoma kinase (*ALK*) or epidermal growth factor receptor (*EGFR*) genomic tumor aberrations.
 - In combination with bevacizumab, paclitaxel, and carboplatin, for the first-line treatment of metastatic non-squamous NSCLC with no *ALK* or *EGFR* genomic tumor aberrations.
 - In combination with paclitaxel protein-bound and carboplatin, for the first-line treatment of non-squamous metastatic NSCLC with no *ALK* or *EGFR* genomic tumor aberrations.
 - As a single-agent, for disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy. Patients with *EGFR* or *ALK* genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on FDA-approved therapy for these aberrations prior to receiving Tecentriq Hybreza.
- **Small cell lung cancer** in combination with carboplatin and etoposide, for the first-line treatment of adults with extensive-stage disease.

Guidelines

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network has addressed Tecentriq Hybreza.

- **Cervical cancer:** Guidelines (version 4.2024 – September 24, 2024) state that Tecentriq Hybreza can be substituted for Tecentriq.^{2,3}
 - **Hepatocellular carcinoma:** Guidelines (version 3.2024 – September 24, 2024) state that Tecentriq Hybreza can be substituted for Tecentriq.^{2,4}
 - **Melanoma, cutaneous:** Guidelines (version 3.2024 – September 23, 2024) state that Tecentriq Hybreza can be substituted for Tecentriq.^{2,5}
 - **Mesothelioma, peritoneal:** Guidelines (version 2.2024 – September 23, 2024) state that Tecentriq Hybreza can be substituted for Tecentriq.^{2,6}
 - **Non-small cell lung cancer:** Guidelines (version 10.2024 – September 23, 2024) state that Tecentriq Hybreza can be substituted for Tecentriq.^{2,7}
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POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Tecentriq Hybreza. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Tecentriq Hybreza as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires Tecentriq Hybreza to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

Automation: None.

RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Tecentriq Hybreza is recommended in those who meet one of the following criteria:

FDA-Approved Indications

- 1. Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, and D):
 - A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
 - B) Patient has unresectable or metastatic disease; AND
 - C) The medication is used as a single agent; AND
 - D) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

 - 2. Hepatocellular Carcinoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, E, F, and G):
 - A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
 - B) Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Patient has unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma; OR
 - ii. According to the prescriber, the patient is not a surgical candidate; AND
 - C) Patient has Child-Pugh Class A or B liver function; AND
 - D) According to the prescriber, the patient has ONE of the following (i, ii, or iii):
 - i. Unresectable disease and is not a transplant candidate; OR
 - ii. Liver-confined disease, inoperable by performance status, comorbidity, or with minimal or uncertain extrahepatic disease; OR
 - iii. Metastatic disease or extensive liver tumor burden; AND
 - E) Patient has not received prior systemic therapy; AND
 - F) The medication will be used in combination with bevacizumab; AND
 - G) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

 - 3. Melanoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, E, and F):
 - A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
 - B) Patient has unresectable or metastatic melanoma; AND
 - C) Patient has *BRAF V600* mutation-positive disease; AND
 - D) The medication will be used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - E) The medication will be used in combination with Cotellic (cobimetinib tablets) and Zelboraf (vemurafenib tablets); AND
 - F) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.
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4. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, and C):

A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND

B) Patient meets ONE of the following (i, ii, iii, iv, or v):

i. Approve for 1 year if the patient has non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and the patient meets ALL of the following (a, b, and c):

Note: Non-squamous NSCLC includes adenocarcinoma, large cell, or NSCLC not otherwise specified.

a) Patient has recurrent, advanced or metastatic disease; AND

b) The tumor is negative for actionable mutations; AND

Note: Examples of actionable mutations include epidermal growth factor receptor (*EGFR*) mutation, anaplastic lymphoma kinase (*ALK*) fusions, *ROS1*, *KRAS*, *BRAF V600E*, *NTRK1/2/3*, *MET* exon 14 skipping mutation, *RET* rearrangement.

c) Patient meets ONE of the following [(1), (2), or (3)]:

(1) Patient's tumor expresses programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) $\geq 1\%$ as determined by an approved test; OR

Note: In this setting, Tecentriq can be used either as a single agent or in combination with other agents.

(2) The medication will be used in combination with chemotherapy; OR

Note: Examples of chemotherapy regimens may include bevacizumab, paclitaxel and carboplatin; carboplatin and paclitaxel albumin-bound intravenous infusion.

(3) The medication is used as continuation maintenance therapy; OR

Note: Tecentriq can be used in combination with bevacizumab or as single agent in this setting.

ii. Approve for 1 year if the patient has squamous cell NSCLC and meets ALL of the following (a, b, and c):

a) Patient has recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease; AND

b) The tumor is negative for actionable mutations; AND

Note: Examples of actionable mutations include epidermal growth factor receptor (*EGFR*) mutation, anaplastic lymphoma kinase (*ALK*) fusions, *ROS1*, *KRAS*, *BRAF V600E*, *NTRK1/2/3*, *MET* exon 14 skipping mutation, *RET* rearrangement.

c) Patient's tumor expresses programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) $\geq 50\%$ as determined by an approved test; OR

iii. Approve for 1 year if the patient has recurrent, advanced, or metastatic non-squamous cell NSCLC and meets ONE of the following (a, b, or c):

Note: Non-squamous NSCLC includes adenocarcinoma, large cell, or NSCLC not otherwise specified.

a) Patient meets ALL of the following [(1), (2), and (3)]:

(1) The tumor is epidermal growth factor receptor (*EGFR*) exon 20 mutation positive, *KRAS G12C* mutation positive, or *ERBB2 (HER2)* mutation positive; AND

(2) The medication is used first-line; AND

(3) The medication is used in combination with chemotherapy; OR

Note: Examples of chemotherapy include carboplatin, paclitaxel, and bevacizumab; and carboplatin plus paclitaxel albumin-bound.

b) Patient meets ALL of the following [(1), (2), and (3)]:

(1) The tumor is *BRAF V600E* mutation positive, *NTRK1/2/3* gene fusion positive, *MET* exon 14 skipping mutation positive, or *RET* rearrangement positive; AND

(2) The medication is used for first-line or subsequent treatment; AND

(3) The medication is used in combination with chemotherapy; OR

Note: Examples of chemotherapy include carboplatin, paclitaxel, and bevacizumab; and carboplatin plus paclitaxel albumin-bound.

- c) Patient meets ALL of the following [(1), (2), and (3)]:
 - (1) The tumor is epidermal growth factor receptor (*EGFR*) exon 19 deletion or exon 21 *L858R* positive, *EGFR S768I*, *L861Q*, and/or *G719X* mutation positive, *ALK* rearrangement positive, or *ROS1* rearrangement positive; AND
 - (2) Patient has received targeted drug therapy for the specific mutation; AND
Note: Examples of targeted drug therapy include Gilotrif (afatinib tablets), Tagrisso (osimertinib tablets), erlotinib, Iressa (gefitinib tablets), Xalkori (crizotinib capsules), Zykadia (ceritinib capsules), Alecensa (alectinib capsules), Alunbrig (brigatinib tablets), Lorbrena (lorlatinib tablets), Rozlytrek (entrectinib capsules), or Vizimpro (dacomitinib tablets).
 - (3) The medication is used in combination with chemotherapy; OR
Note: Examples of chemotherapy include carboplatin, paclitaxel, and bevacizumab; and carboplatin plus paclitaxel albumin-bound.
 - iv. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (a, b, c, and d):
 - a) Patient has recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease; AND
 - b) The medication is used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - c) The medication is used as a single agent; AND
 - d) The patient has not progressed on a programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) or programmed death-ligand 1 inhibitor (PD-L1); OR
Note: Examples of PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitors include Tecentriq, Keytruda (pembrolizumab intravenous infusion), and Opdivo (nivolumab intravenous infusion).
 - v. Approve for up to 1 year (total) if the patient meets BOTH of the following (a and b):
 - a) Patient's tumor expresses programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) \geq 1% as determined by an approved test; AND
 - b) Patient has received previous adjuvant chemotherapy; AND
 - C) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.
5. **Small Cell Lung Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets BOTH of the following (A and B):
- A) Patient is \geq 18 years of age; AND
 - B) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

6. **Cervical Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, and E):
- A) Patient is \geq 18 years of age; AND
 - B) Patient has small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervix; AND
 - C) Patient has persistent, recurrent, or metastatic disease; AND
 - D) The medication is used in combination with chemotherapy; AND
Note: Examples of chemotherapy include cisplatin or carboplatin, with etoposide.
 - E) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.
7. **Mesothelioma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, D, and E):
- A) Patient is \geq 18 years of age; AND
 - B) The medication is used as subsequent therapy; AND
 - C) The medication is used in combination with bevacizumab; AND
 - D) Patient has ONE of the following (i, ii, or iii):
 - i. Malignant peritoneal mesothelioma; OR
 - ii. Pericardial mesothelioma; OR
 - iii. Tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma; AND
 - E) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.
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CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of Tecentriq Hybreza 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.

REFERENCES

1. Tecentriq Hybreza subcutaneous injection [prescribing information]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech; September 2024.
2. The NCCN Cervical Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 4.2024 – September 24, 2024). © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on September 25, 2024.
3. The NCCN Hepatocellular Carcinoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 3.2024 – September 24, 2024). © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on September 25, 2024.
4. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium. © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on September 18, 2024. Search term: atezolizumab.
5. The NCCN Melanoma: Cutaneous Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 3.2024 – September 23, 2024). © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on September 24, 2024.
6. The NCCN Mesothelioma: Peritoneal Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2024 – September 23, 2024). © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on September 24, 2024.
7. The NCCN Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 10.2024 – September 23, 2024). © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on September 24, 2024.

HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
New Policy	--	09/25/2024