



Entyvio® (vedolizumab)

(Intravenous)

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08/2023, 10/2023, 11/2023

I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 14 weeks initially and may be renewed every 6 months thereafter unless otherwise specified.

- Dose escalation requests for Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis: Coverage will be provided for 3 months and may be renewed every 6 months thereafter (see Section V for therapy continuation details).
- Therapy for the Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis: Coverage will be provided for 3 doses total and may not be renewed.
- Therapy for Ulcerative Colitis in patients who will be receiving subcutaneous maintenance doses: Coverage will be provided for 2 intravenous doses and 4 subcutaneous doses [see Entyvio SQ policy - Document Number: IC-0733]

II. Dosing Limits

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

Loading Dose:

• Entyvio 300 mg single use vial: 1 vial at weeks 0, 2, & 6 (3 vials total per 42 days)

Maintenance Dose:

• Entyvio 300 mg single use vial: 1 vial every 4 weeks (28 days)

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

Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis:

- Loading Dose: 300 billable units (300 mg) at weeks 0, 2, & 6
- Maintenance Dose: 300 billable units (300 mg) every 4 weeks

Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis

• 300 billable units (300 mg) at weeks 0, 2, & 6



III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Site of care specialty infusion program requirements are met (refer to Moda Site of Care Policy).

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; AND
- Patient is up to date with all vaccinations, in accordance with current immunization guidelines, prior to initiating therapy; AND

Universal Criteria 1

- Patient does not have an active infection, including clinically important localized infections;
 AND
- Patient has been evaluated and screened for the presence of latent tuberculosis (TB)
 infection prior to initiating treatment and will receive ongoing monitoring for presence of TB
 during treatment; AND
- Patient is not on concurrent treatment with another integrin receptor antagonist, TNF-inhibitor, IL-inhibitor, biologic response modifier or other non-biologic agent (i.e., apremilast, tofacitinib, baricitinib, upadacitinib, abrocitinib, deucravacitinib, etc.); **AND**

Crohn's Disease † 1,2,15,16

- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Documented moderate to severe active disease; AND
 - Documented failure, contraindication, or ineffective response at maximum tolerated doses to a minimum 3-month trial of corticosteroids or immunomodulators (e.g., azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate, etc.); OR
 - O Documented failure, contraindication, or ineffective response at maximum tolerated doses to a minimum (3) month trial on previous therapy with a Crohn's Disease indicated TNF modifier (i.e., adalimumab, certolizumab, or infliximab)

Ulcerative Colitis † 1,12,18-20

- Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND
- Documented moderate to severe active disease; AND
 - Documented failure or ineffective response to a minimum 3-month trial of conventional therapy [aminosalicylates, corticosteroids, or immunomodulators (e.g., azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, etc.)] at maximum tolerated doses, unless there is a contraindication or intolerance to use; **OR**
 - Documented failure, contraindication, or ineffective response at maximum tolerated doses to a minimum (3) month trial on previous therapy with an Ulcerative Colitis indicated TNF modifier (i.e., adalimumab, golimumab, or infliximab)

Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis ‡ 13,14



- Patient has been receiving therapy with an immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g., nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, cemiplimab, ipilimumab, tremelimumab, dostarlimab, retifanlimab, etc.); **AND**
 - Patient has mild (G1) diarrhea or colitis related to their immunotherapy with persistent or progressive symptoms and a positive lactoferrin/calprotectin; OR
 - o Patient has moderate (G2) to severe (G3-4) diarrhea or colitis related to their immunotherapy

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

IV. Renewal Criteria ¹

Coverage may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet universal and indication-specific criteria as identified in section III; AND
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: anaphylaxis or other serious allergic, severe infusion-related or hypersensitivity reactions, severe infections, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML), jaundice or other evidence of significant liver injury, etc.; AND

Crohn's Disease 11,16

• Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as endoscopic activity, number of liquid stools, presence and severity of abdominal pain, presence of abdominal mass, body weight compared to IBW, hematocrit, presence of extra intestinal complications, use of anti-diarrheal drugs, tapering or discontinuation of corticosteroid therapy, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g., an improvement on the Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score or the Harvey-Bradshaw Index score].

Ulcerative Colitis 9-11,20

 Disease response as indicated by improvement in signs and symptoms compared to baseline such as stool frequency, rectal bleeding, and/or endoscopic activity, tapering or discontinuation of corticosteroid therapy, and/or an improvement on a disease activity scoring tool [e.g., an improvement on the Ulcerative Colitis Endoscopic Index of Severity (UCEIS) score or the Mayo Score].

Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis ‡ 13,14

May not be renewed.



V. Dosage/Administration ^{1,13,17}

| Indication | Dose | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Crohn's Disease | Induction dose: Administer 300 mg intravenously at weeks 0, 2, & 6 Maintenance dose: Administer 300 mg intravenously every 8 weeks thereafter ***NOTE: Requests for higher dosing must be reviewed according to the dose escalation information below | | |
| Ulcerative Colitis | Induction dose: Patients who will be receiving intravenous maintenance doses: Administer 300 mg intravenously at weeks 0, 2, & 6 (see maintenance dosing below) Patients who will be receiving subcutaneous maintenance doses: Administer 300 mg intravenously at weeks 0 and 2 (see Entyvio SQ policy [Document Number: IC-0733] for maintenance dosing starting at week 6). Maintenance dose: Administer 300 mg intravenously every 8 weeks thereafter ***NOTE: Requests for higher intravenous dosing must be reviewed according to the dose escalation information below | | |
| Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor- Related Diarrhea/Colitis | Administer 300 mg intravenously at weeks 0, 2, & 6 | | |

- Dose escalation (up to the maximum dose and frequency specified below) may occur upon clinical review on a case-by-case basis provided that the patient has:
 - o Shown an initial response to therapy; AND
 - o Received the three loading doses at the dose AND interval specified above; AND
 - Received a minimum of one maintenance dose at the dose <u>AND</u> interval specified above; **AND**
 - o Responded to therapy (by treatment week 14*) with subsequent loss of response; AND
 - o Dose escalation must not exceed the following limits:
 - 300 mg every 4 weeks
 - > Coverage will be provided for 3 months with continued approval (as specified in Sections I & IV) contingent upon demonstration of clinical improvement and vedolizumab levels (if available)**
 - Patients who do not regain response should discontinue therapy
 - Patients who are responding to therapy may continue with their current dosing**

*Note:

• Request for dose escalation prior to week 14 will be evaluated considering the patient's clinical picture regarding severity of inflammation, factors which may result in subtherapeutic response



Indication

Dose

to standard dosing (e.g., obesity, hypoalbuminemia, prior TNF-I exposure), timing of response and breakthrough/loss of response, AND one of the following:

- o vedolizumab trough (if available)** at week 14 is <14 micrograms/mL; OR
- o CRP elevation or calprotectin >150

**vedolizumab trough levels must be obtained (if this is a covered test under the benefit).

- Patients whose trough is 14-20 micrograms/mL may continue with 300 mg every 4 weeks.
- Patients with a trough >20 micrograms/mL must increase the interval between administrations
 from 4 weeks to 6 weeks. Response should be assessed after receipt of 3 doses at this every 6week interval. Those patients demonstrating loss of response may then decrease the interval
 back to 300 mg every 4 weeks.
- Patients whose trough is <14 micrograms/mL are candidates to decrease the interval between administrations from 8 weeks to 4 weeks

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J3380 Injection, vedolizumab, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg NDC:
- Entyvio 300 mg single use vial: 67464-0300-xx

VII. References

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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description | |
|---------|--|--|
| K50.00 | Crohn's disease of small intestine without complications | |
| K50.011 | Crohn's disease of small intestine with rectal bleeding | |
| K50.012 | Crohn's disease of small intestine with intestinal obstruction | |
| K50.013 | Crohn's disease of small intestine with fistula | |
| K50.014 | Crohn's disease of small intestine with abscess | |
| K50.018 | Crohn's disease of small intestine with other complication | |
| K50.019 | Crohn's disease of small intestine with unspecified complications | |
| K50.10 | Crohn's disease of large intestine without complications | |
| K50.111 | Crohn's disease of large intestine with rectal bleeding | |
| K50.112 | Crohn's disease of large intestine with intestinal obstruction | |
| K50.113 | Crohn's disease of large intestine with fistula | |
| K50.114 | Crohn's disease of large intestine with abscess | |
| K50.118 | Crohn's disease of large intestine with other complication | |
| K50.119 | Crohn's disease of large intestine with unspecified complications | |
| K50.80 | Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine without complications | |
| K50.811 | Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with rectal bleeding | |
| K50.812 | Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with intestinal obstruction | |
| K50.813 | Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with fistula | |
| K50.814 | Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with abscess | |
| K50.818 | Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with other complication | |
| K50.819 | Crohn's disease of both small and large intestine with unspecified complications | |
| K50.90 | Crohn's disease, unspecified, without complications | |
| K50.911 | Crohn's disease, unspecified, with rectal bleeding | |
| K50.912 | Crohn's disease, unspecified, with intestinal obstruction | |
| K50.913 | Crohn's disease, unspecified, with fistula | |
| K50.914 | Crohn's disease, unspecified, with abscess | |
| K50.918 | Crohn's disease, unspecified, with other complication | |
| K50.919 | Crohn's disease, unspecified, with unspecified complications | |

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description | |
|---------|--|--|
| K51.00 | Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis without complications | |
| K51.011 | Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with rectal bleeding | |
| K51.012 | Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with intestinal obstruction | |
| K51.013 | Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with fistula | |
| K51.014 | Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with abscess | |
| K51.018 | Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with other complication | |
| K51.019 | Ulcerative (chronic) pancolitis with unspecified complications | |
| K51.20 | Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis without complications | |
| K51.211 | Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with rectal bleeding | |
| K51.212 | Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with intestinal obstruction | |
| K51.213 | Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with fistula | |
| K51.214 | Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with abscess | |
| K51.218 | Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with other complication | |
| K51.219 | Ulcerative (chronic) proctitis with unspecified complications | |
| K51.30 | Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis without complications | |
| K51.311 | Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with rectal bleeding | |
| K51.312 | Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with intestinal obstruction | |
| K51.313 | Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with fistula | |
| K51.314 | Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with abscess | |
| K51.318 | Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with other complication | |
| K51.319 | Ulcerative (chronic) rectosigmoiditis with unspecified complications | |
| K51.50 | Left sided colitis without complications | |
| K51.511 | Left sided colitis with rectal bleeding | |
| K51.512 | Left sided colitis with intestinal obstruction | |
| K51.513 | Left sided colitis with fistula | |
| K51.514 | Left sided colitis with abscess | |
| K51.518 | Left sided colitis with other complication | |
| K51.519 | Left sided colitis with unspecified complications | |
| K51.80 | Other ulcerative colitis without complications | |
| K51.811 | Other ulcerative colitis with rectal bleeding | |
| K51.812 | Other ulcerative colitis with intestinal obstruction | |
| K51.813 | Other ulcerative colitis with fistula | |
| K51.814 | Other ulcerative colitis with abscess | |
| K51.818 | Other ulcerative colitis with other complication | |



| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description | |
|---------|--|--|
| K51.819 | Other ulcerative colitis with unspecified complications | |
| K51.90 | Ulcerative colitis, unspecified, without complications | |
| K51.911 | Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with rectal bleeding | |
| K51.912 | Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with intestinal obstruction | |
| K51.913 | Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with fistula | |
| K51.914 | Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with abscess | |
| K51.918 | Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with other complication | |
| K51.919 | Ulcerative colitis, unspecified with unspecified complications | |
| K52.1 | Toxic gastroenteritis and colitis | |
| R19.7 | Diarrhea, unspecified | |

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 Article (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Additional indications may be covered 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, 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 | KY, OH | CGS Administrators, LLC | | |