

Libtayo® (cemiplimab-rwlc) (Intravenous)



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I. Length of Authorization ^{Δ 1,12,14}

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed, unless otherwise specified.

- Neoadjuvant therapy in Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC) can be authorized up to a maximum of 4 doses and cannot be renewed.
- Treatment for metastatic, locally advanced, or recurrent cSCC and Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) can be renewed up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) months of therapy (35 doses).
- Treatment for recurrent or metastatic Cervical Cancer, recurrent or metastatic Vaginal Cancer and advanced, recurrent or metastatic Vulvar Cancer can be authorized up to a maximum of ninety-six (96) weeks of therapy (32 doses).

II. Dosing Limits

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

- Libtayo 350 mg/7 mL single-dose vial: 1 vial per 21 days

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

All Indications –

- 350 billable units (350 mg) every 21 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Coverage is provided for the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**

Universal Criteria ¹

- Patient has not received previous therapy with a programmed death (PD-1/PD-L1)-directed therapy (e.g., avelumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, durvalumab, nivolumab, dostarlimab, nivolumab/relatlimab, retifanlimab, tislelizumab, toripalimab, etc.), unless otherwise specified ^Δ; **AND**

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC) † ‡^{1-5,8,12}

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has metastatic, locally advanced, or recurrent disease ^Δ; **AND**
 - Patient is not a candidate for curative surgery or curative radiation therapy; **OR**
 - Used as neoadjuvant therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has borderline resectable disease, unresectable disease, or surgery may carry a high morbidity; **OR**
 - Used for one of the following:
 - Tumor has very rapid growth
 - In-transit metastasis
 - Lymphovascular invasion
 - Surgery alone may not be curative or may result in significant functional limitation; **AND**
 - Patient has very high-risk disease*; **OR**
 - Patient has locally advanced disease

* Very High-Risk features include preoperative clinical tumor diameter >4 cm, poor differentiation, desmoplastic disease, thickness or level of invasion is >6 mm or invasion beyond subcutaneous fat, tumor cells within the nerve sheath of a nerve lying deeper than the dermis or measuring ≥0.1 mm, lymphatic or vascular involvement

Cervical Cancer † ‡^{2,14,7e}

- Used as a single agent as subsequent therapy; **AND**
- Patient has recurrent or metastatic disease ^Δ; **AND**
- Patient has received a prior platinum-based chemotherapy regimen

Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) † ‡^{1,2,6,9,13}

- Patient has previously been treated with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor (HHI) (e.g., vismodegib, sonidegib, etc.) or for whom HHI treatment is not appropriate; **AND**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has locally advanced or metastatic disease ^Δ; **OR**
 - Patient has nodal disease and surgery is not feasible ^Δ

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) † ‡^{1,2,7,10,15,16}

- Patient has recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease (excluding locoregional recurrence or symptomatic local disease with no evidence of disseminated disease) or mediastinal lymph node recurrence with prior radiation therapy; **AND**
 - Used in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy (e.g., paclitaxel and either carboplatin or cisplatin OR pemetrexed and either carboplatin or cisplatin); **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy for one of the following:

- Patients with a performance status (PS) 0-1 who have tumors that are negative for actionable molecular biomarkers* † and PD-L1 expression <1%
- Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular biomarkers: EGFR exon 20, BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon 14 skipping, RET rearrangement, or ERBB2 (HER2)
- PD-L1 expression-positive (PD-L1 ≥1%) tumors that are negative for actionable molecular biomarkers* †; **OR**
- Used as subsequent therapy for one of the following:
 - Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular biomarkers and have received prior targeted therapy‡: EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R tumors, EGFR S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X, ALK rearrangement, or ROS1 rearrangement
 - Patients with a PS 0-1 who are positive for one of the following molecular biomarkers: BRAF V600E, NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion, MET exon 14 skipping, or RET rearrangement; **OR**
- Used in combination with pemetrexed; **AND**
 - Used as continuation maintenance therapy in patients who have achieved a tumor response or stable disease after first-line therapy with cemiplimab, pemetrexed, and either carboplatin or cisplatin for non-squamous cell histology; **OR**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has tumors that are negative for actionable molecular biomarkers* † and high PD-L1 expression (Tumor Proportion Score [TPS] ≥ 50%) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA compliant test‡; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy †; **OR**
 - Used as continuation maintenance therapy in patients who achieved a tumor response or stable disease after first-line therapy with cemiplimab as monotherapy or as part of combination therapy; **OR**
 - Patient has tumors with PD-L1 expression <1% or ≥1%-49%; **AND**
 - Used as continuation maintenance therapy in patients who have achieved a tumor response or stable disease following initial therapy with cemiplimab combination therapy

Vaginal Cancer ‡ Ω^{2,14}

- Used as a single agent as subsequent therapy; **AND**
- Patient has recurrent or metastatic disease^A; **AND**
- Patient has received a prior platinum-based chemotherapy regimen

Vulvar Cancer ‡ Ω^{2,4,14}

- Used as a single agent as subsequent therapy; **AND**

- Patient has advanced or recurrent/metastatic disease ^Δ; **AND**
- Patient has received a prior platinum-based chemotherapy regimen

* Note: Actionable molecular genomic biomarkers include EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET, and ERBB2 (HER2). Complete genotyping for EGFR, KRAS, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK1/2/3, MET, RET, and ERBB2 (HER2), via biopsy and/or plasma testing. If a clinically actionable marker is found, it is reasonable to start therapy based on the identified marker. Treatment is guided by available results and, if unknown, these patients are treated as though they do not have driver oncogenes.

¥ May also be used for patients with KRAS G12C mutation positive tumors.

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.

❖ If confirmed using an FDA approved assay – <http://www.fda.gov/companiondiagnostics>

Ω Please note that the supporting data for this indication has been assessed and deemed to be of insufficient quality based on the review conducted for the Enhanced Oncology Value (EOV) program. However, due to the absence of viable alternative treatment options, this indication will be retained in our policy and evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

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

§ Genomic Aberration/Mutational Driver Targeted Therapies

(Note: not all inclusive, refer to guidelines for appropriate use)

EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R tumors	EGFR S768I, L861Q, and/or G719X mutation positive tumors	EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation positive tumors	NTRK1/2/3 gene fusion positive tumors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Afatinib – Erlotinib – Dacomitinib – Gefitinib – Osimertinib – Amivantamab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Afatinib – Erlotinib – Dacomitinib – Gefitinib – Osimertinib – Amivantamab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Amivantamab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Larotrectinib – Entrectinib – Repotrectinib
ALK rearrangement-positive tumors	ROS1 rearrangement-positive tumors	BRAF V600E-mutation positive tumors	ERBB2 (HER2) mutation positive tumors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Alectinib – Brigatinib – Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Lorlatinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ceritinib – Crizotinib – Entrectinib – Lorlatinib – Repotrectinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dabrafenib ± trametinib – Encorafenib + binimetinib – Vemurafenib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki – Ado-trastuzumab emtansine
PD-L1 tumor expression ≥ 1%	MET exon-14 skipping mutations	RET rearrangement-positive tumors	KRAS G12C mutation positive tumors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pembrolizumab – Atezolizumab – Nivolumab + ipilimumab – Cemiplimab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Capmatinib – Crizotinib – Tepotinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Selpercatinib – Cabozantinib – Pralsetinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sotorasib – Adagrasib

IV. **Renewal Criteria** ^{Δ 1,12}

Coverage may be renewed based on 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**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe infusion-related reactions, severe and fatal immune-mediated adverse reactions (e.g., pneumonitis, colitis, hepatitis, endocrinopathies, nephritis with renal dysfunction, dermatological adverse reactions, etc.), complications of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), etc.; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (continuation maintenance therapy)

- *Refer to Section III for criteria*

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC) (neoadjuvant therapy):

- Coverage may not be renewed

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma (cSCC) (metastatic, locally advanced, or recurrent disease)

- Patient has not exceeded a maximum of twenty-four (24) months of therapy

Cervical Cancer

- Patient has not exceeded a maximum of ninety-six (96) weeks of therapy

Basal Cell Carcinoma

- Patient has not exceeded a maximum of twenty-four (24) months of therapy

Vaginal Cancer

- Patient has not exceeded a maximum of ninety-six (96) weeks of therapy

Vulvar Cancer

- Patient has not exceeded a maximum of ninety-six (96) weeks of therapy

^Δ Notes:

- Patients responding to therapy who relapse \geq 6 months after discontinuation due to duration are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy.
- Patients previously presenting with aggressive disease who are exhibiting stable disease on treatment as their best response (or if therapy improved performance status) may be eligible for continued therapy without interruption or discontinuation.
- Patients who complete adjuvant therapy and progress \geq 6 months after discontinuation are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy for metastatic disease.
- Patients whose tumors, upon re-biopsy, demonstrate a change in actionable mutation (e.g., MSS initial biopsy; MSI-H subsequent biopsy) may be eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

V. Dosage/Administration ^{Δ 1,12,14}

Indication	Dose
cSCC	<p><u>Metastatic, locally advanced, or recurrent disease:</u> Administer 350 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity</p> <p><u>Neoadjuvant therapy:</u> Administer 350 mg intravenously every 3 weeks for up to 4 doses in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity</p>
Cervical Cancer, Vaginal Cancer, and Vulvar Cancer	Administer 350 mg intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 96 weeks in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
BCC	Administer 350 mg intravenously every 3 weeks up to a maximum of 24 months in patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
NSCLC	Administer 350 mg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9119 – Injection, cemiplimab-rwlc, 1 mg; 1 billable units = 1 mg

NDC:

- Libtayo 350 mg/7 mL single-dose vial: 61755-0008-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

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VIII. References (ENHANCED)

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Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C33	Malignant neoplasm of trachea
C34.00	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified 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

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
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
C44.01	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of lip
C44.02	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of lip
C44.111	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified eyelid, including canthus
C44.1121	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of right upper eyelid, including canthus
C44.1122	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of right lower eyelid, including canthus
C44.1191	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of left upper eyelid, including canthus
C44.1192	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of left lower eyelid, including canthus
C44.121	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified eyelid, including canthus
C44.1221	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right upper eyelid, including canthus
C44.1222	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right lower eyelid, including canthus
C44.1291	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left upper eyelid, including canthus
C44.1292	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left lower eyelid, including canthus
C44.211	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified ear and external auricular canal
C44.212	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of right ear and external auricular canal
C44.219	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of left ear and external auricular canal
C44.221	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified ear and external auricular canal
C44.222	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right ear and external auricular canal
C44.229	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left ear and external auricular canal
C44.310	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified parts of face
C44.311	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of nose
C44.319	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of other parts of face
C44.320	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified parts of face
C44.321	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of nose
C44.329	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other parts of face
C44.41	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of scalp and neck
C44.42	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of scalp and neck
C44.510	Basal cell carcinoma of anal skin

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C44.511	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of breast
C44.519	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of other part of trunk
C44.520	Squamous cell carcinoma of anal skin
C44.521	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of breast
C44.529	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of other part of trunk
C44.611	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C44.612	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of right upper limb, including shoulder
C44.619	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of left upper limb, including shoulder
C44.621	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder
C44.622	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right upper limb, including shoulder
C44.629	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left upper limb, including shoulder
C44.711	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C44.712	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of right lower limb, including hip
C44.719	Basal cell carcinoma of skin of left lower limb, including hip
C44.721	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of unspecified lower limb, including hip
C44.722	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of right lower limb, including hip
C44.729	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin of left lower limb, including hip
C44.81	Basal cell carcinoma of overlapping sites of skin
C44.82	Squamous cell carcinoma of overlapping sites of skin
C44.91	Basal cell carcinoma of skin, unspecified
C44.92	Squamous cell carcinoma of skin, unspecified
C51.0	Malignant neoplasm of labium majus
C51.1	Malignant neoplasm of labium minus
C51.2	Malignant neoplasm of clitoris
C51.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of vulva
C51.9	Malignant neoplasm of vulva, unspecified
C52	Malignant neoplasm of vagina
C53.0	Malignant neoplasm of endocervix
C53.1	Malignant neoplasm of exocervix
C53.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of cervix uteri
C53.9	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri, unspecified
Z85.118	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung

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

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. 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 Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied 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
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA
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