

Padcev® (enfortumab vedotin-ejfv) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

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

- Padcev 20 mg single-dose vial: 15 vials per 28 days
- Padcev 30 mg single-dose vial: 15 vials per 28 days

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

- 500 billable units (125 mg) x 3 doses every 28 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

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

Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer) † ‡ ^{1-4,1e,3e,4e}

- Used in combination with pembrolizumab; **AND**
 - Patient has locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma †; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy; **OR**
 - Patient has one of the following diagnoses:
 - Muscle invasive bladder cancer with local recurrence or persistent disease in a preserved bladder treated with curative intent ‡
 - Metastatic or local bladder cancer recurrence post-cystectomy treated with curative intent ‡
 - Metastatic primary carcinoma of the urethra ‡
 - Metastatic upper genitourinary (GU) tract tumors ‡

- Metastatic urothelial carcinoma of the prostate ‡; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy in cisplatin ineligible patients*; **OR**
- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Patient has one of the following diagnoses:
 - Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma †; **OR**
 - Muscle invasive bladder cancer with local recurrence or persistent disease in a preserved bladder ‡; **OR**
 - Local or metastatic bladder cancer recurrence post-cystectomy ‡; **OR**
 - Primary carcinoma of the urethra ‡; **AND**
 - Used for recurrent (*excluding recurrence of stage T3-4 disease or palpable inguinal lymph nodes*) or metastatic disease; **OR**
 - Metastatic upper genitourinary (GU) tract tumors ‡; **AND**
 - Used in one of the following treatment settings:
 - Patient previously received a programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) or programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) inhibitor (i.e., nivolumab, pembrolizumab, avelumab, etc.); **AND**
 - Patient previously received platinum-containing chemotherapy (i.e., carboplatin, cisplatin, etc.); **OR**
 - Patient is ineligible for cisplatin-containing chemotherapy*

*** Note:** 3,13

- *Cisplatin-ineligible comorbidities may include the following: CrCl < 60 mL/min, PS ≥ 2, hearing loss of ≥ 25 decibels (dB) at two contiguous frequencies, grade ≥ 2 peripheral neuropathy, or NYHA class ≥ 3. Carboplatin may be substituted for cisplatin particularly in those patients with a CrCl < 60 mL/min or a PS of 2.*

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.

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

IV. Renewal Criteria ¹

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and indication specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**

- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe hyperglycemia or diabetic ketoacidosis, severe pneumonitis/interstitial lung disease (ILD), severe peripheral neuropathy, ocular disorders including vision changes, severe skin reactions (e.g., Steven Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, etc.), infusion site extravasation, etc.

V. Dosage/Administration ¹

Indication	Dose
Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer)	<p><u>Single Agent</u> Administer 1.25 mg/kg (up to a maximum of 125 mg for patients ≥100 kg) as an intravenous infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1, 8 and 15 of a 28-day cycle until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.</p> <p><u>In combination with Pembrolizumab</u> Administer 1.25 mg/kg (up to a maximum of 125 mg for patients ≥100 kg) as an intravenous infusion over 30 minutes on Days 1 and 8 of a 21-day cycle until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.</p>

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J9177 – Injection, enfortumab vedotin-efyv, 0.25 mg: 1 billable unit = 0.25 mg

NDC(s):

- Padcev 20 mg single-dose vial: 51144-0020-xx
- Padcev 30 mg single-dose vial: 51144-0030-xx

VII. References (STANDARD)

1. Padcev [package insert]. Northbrook, IL; Astellas Pharma US, Inc; December 2023. Accessed January 2024.
2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for enfortumab vedotin. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2024. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed January 2024.
3. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) Bladder Cancer. Version 3.2023. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2024. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are

trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed January 2024.

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5. Gupta S, Sonpavde G, Grivas P, et al. Defining “platinum-ineligible” patients with metastatic urothelial cancer (mUC). *J Clin Oncol*. 2019 Mar 1;37(7_suppl):451.
6. Fahrenbruch R, Kintzel P, Bott AM, et al. Dose Rounding of Biologic and Cytotoxic Anticancer Agents: A Position Statement of the Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association. *J Oncol Pract*. 2018 Mar;14(3):e130-e136.
7. Hematology/Oncology Pharmacy Association (2019). Intravenous Cancer Drug Waste Issue Brief. Retrieved from http://www.hoparx.org/images/hopa/advocacy/Issue-Briefs/Drug_Waste_2019.pdf
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9. Powles T, Rosenberg JE, Sonpavde GP, et al. Enfortumab Vedotin in Previously Treated Advanced Urothelial Carcinoma. *N Engl J Med*. 2021 Mar 25;384(12):1125-1135. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2035807. Epub 2021 Feb 12.
10. Balar AV, McGregor BA, Rosenberg JE, et al. EV-201 Cohort 2: Enfortumab vedotin in cisplatin-ineligible patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer who received prior PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2021.39.6_suppl.394 *Journal of Clinical Oncology* 39, no. 6_suppl (February 20, 2021) 394-394.
11. Gupta S, Sonpavde G, Grivas P, et al. Defining “platinum-ineligible” patients with metastatic urothelial cancer (mUC). *J Clin Oncol*. 2019 Mar 1;37(7_suppl):451.
12. Gupta S, Bellmunt J, Plimack ER, et al. Defining “platinum-ineligible” patients with metastatic urothelial cancer (mUC). *J Clin Oncol*. 2022 June 1;40(16_suppl):4577.
13. Bellmunt, J. (2023). Treatment of metastatic urothelial cancer of the bladder and urinary tract. In Lerner SP, Shah S (Eds.), *UptoDate*. Last updated March 15, 2023. Accessed April 7, 2023. Available from https://www.uptodate.com/contents/treatment-of-metastatic-urothelial-cancer-of-the-bladder-and-urinary-tract?search=cisplatin%20ineligible&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1.
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urothelial cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology 36, no. 6_suppl. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2018.36.6_suppl.TPS532.

VIII. References (ENHANCED)

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- 2e. Yu EY, Pteryla DP, O'Donnell PH, et al. Enfortumab vedotin after PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitors in cisplatin-ineligible patients with advanced urothelial carcinoma (EV-201): a multicentre, single-arm, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncol. 2021 Jun;22(6):872-882. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(21)00094-2.
- 3e. Powles T, Park SH, Voog E, et al. Maintenance avelumab + best supportive care (BSC) versus BSC alone after platinum-based first-line (1L) chemotherapy in advanced urothelial carcinoma (UC): JAVELIN Bladder 100 phase III interim analysis. J Clin Oncol. 2020;38(18_suppl):LBA1-LBA1.
- 4e. Hoimes C, Flaig T, Milowsky M, et al. Enfortumab vedotin plus pembrolizumab in previously untreated advanced urothelial cancer. J Clin Oncol 2023;41:22-31.
- 5e. Powles TB, Valderrama B, Gupta S, et al. LBA6 EV-302/KEYNOTE-A39: Open-label, randomized phase III study of enfortumab vedotin in combination with pembrolizumab (EV +P) vs chemotherapy in previously untreated locally advanced metastatic urothelial carcinoma (Ia/mUC). Annals of Oncology, Volume 34, Issue Supplement_2, October 2023, MDZ250.002, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2023.10.106>.
- 6e. Magellan Rx Management. Padcev Clinical Literature Review Analysis. Last updated January 2024. Accessed January 2024.

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C61	Malignant neoplasm of prostate
C65.1	Malignant neoplasm of right renal pelvis
C65.2	Malignant neoplasm of left renal pelvis
C65.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified renal pelvis
C66.1	Malignant neoplasm of right ureter
C66.2	Malignant neoplasm of left ureter
C66.9	Malignant neoplasm of unspecified ureter
C67.0	Malignant neoplasm of trigone of bladder
C67.1	Malignant neoplasm of dome of bladder
C67.2	Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of bladder
C67.3	Malignant neoplasm of anterior wall of bladder

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C67.4	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of bladder
C67.5	Malignant neoplasm of bladder neck
C67.6	Malignant neoplasm of ureteric orifice
C67.7	Malignant neoplasm of urachus
C67.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of bladder
C67.9	Malignant neoplasm of bladder, unspecified
C68.0	Malignant neoplasm of urethra
D09.0	Carcinoma in situ of bladder
Z85.51	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of bladder
Z85.59	Personal history of malignant neoplasm of other urinary tract organ

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/LCA/LCD): 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	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC