



Tecartus® (brexucabtagene autoleucel) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization

Coverage will be provided for one treatment course (1 dose of Tecartus) and may not be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

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

• 1 infusion bag of up to 200 million autologous anti-CD19 CAR-positive viable T cells

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

1 billable unit (1 infusion of up to 200 million autologous anti-CD19 CAR-positive viable T cells)

III. Initial Approval Criteria 1-5

Submission of medical records (chart notes) related to the medical necessity criteria is REQUIRED on all requests for authorizations. Records will be reviewed at the time of submission. Please provide documentation related to diagnosis, step therapy, and clinical markers (i.e. genetic and mutational testing) supporting initiation when applicable. Please provide documentation via direct upload through the PA web portal or by fax.

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age, unless otherwise specified; AND
- Healthcare facility must be enrolled in and comply with the requirements of the YESCARTA & TECARTUS REMS Program; AND
- Patient does not have a clinically significant active systemic infection or inflammatory disorder;

 AND
- Prophylaxis for infection will be followed according to local guidelines; AND
- Patient has not received live vaccines within 6 weeks prior to the start of lymphodepleting chemotherapy, and will not receive live vaccines during brexucabtagene autoleucel treatment and until immune recovery following treatment; AND
- Patient has been screened for hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in accordance with clinical guidelines prior to collection of cells (leukapheresis): AND
- Used as a single agent (not applicable to lymphodepleting or additional chemotherapy while awaiting manufacture); AND

- Patient has an ECOG performance status of 0-1; AND
- Patient has not received prior CAR-T therapy; AND

Mantle Cell Lymphoma † ‡ Φ ^{1,2,4}

- Patient has relapsed or refractory disease; AND
- Used as subsequent therapy after prior covalent Bruton Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (BTKi) therapy; AND
 - Patient had no response or progressive disease following second-line therapy with covalent BTKi or other continuous treatment regimens (i.e., lenalidomide and rituximab);
 OR
 - Patient had partial response, no response, or progressive disease following second-line therapy with fixed-duration regimens; OR
 - o Patient has relapsed or progressive disease that is in second or greater relapse

B-Cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)* † ‡ Φ ^{1,5}

- Patient has relapsed or refractory disease; AND
- Patient has not received other anti-CD19 therapy, (e.g., blinatumomab, tafasitamab, loncastuximab tesirine, etc.) OR patient previously received other anti-CD19 therapy and rebiopsy indicates CD-19 positive disease; AND
 - Patient has Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-positive disease; AND
 - Previous therapy has included tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) (e.g., bosutinib, dasatinib, imatinib, nilotinib, or ponatinib); OR
 - Patient has Philadelphia chromosome (Ph)-negative disease

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

IV. Renewal Criteria

Coverage cannot be renewed.

V. Dosage/Administration ¹

Indication	Dose	
Mantle Cell	Lymphodepleting chemotherapy:	
Lymphoma	 Administer cyclophosphamide 500 mg/m² and fludarabine 30 mg/m² intravenously on the fifth, fourth, and third day before infusion of Tecartus. 	
	Tecartus infusion:	
	 Each single infusion bag of Tecartus contains a suspension of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-positive T cells in approximately 68 mL. The target dose is 2 x 10⁶ CAR-positive 	



^{*}May also be applicable to adolescent and young adult (AYA) patients 15 to 39 years of age, who are treated in the pediatric oncology setting.

	viable T cells per kg body weight, with a maximum of 2 x 108 CAR-positive viable T cells (
	patients 100 kg and above).			
B-Cell Precursor	ursor Lymphodepleting chemotherapy:			
ALL	Administer fludarabine 25 mg/m² intravenously on the fourth, third, and second day and			
	administer cyclophosphamide 900 mg/m² on the second day before infusion of Tecartus.			
	Tecartus infusion:			
	Each single infusion bag of Tecartus contains a suspension of chimeric antigen receptor			
	(CAR)-positive T cells in approximately 68 mL. The target dose is 1 x 10 ⁶ CAR-positive			

For autologous use only. For intravenous use only.

• Tecartus is prepared from the patient's peripheral blood mononuclear cells, which are obtained via a standard leukapheresis procedure.

viable T cells per kg body weight, with a maximum of 1 x 108 CAR-positive viable T cells (for

- One treatment course consists of lymphodepleting chemotherapy followed by a single infusion of Tecartus.
- Confirm Tecartus availability prior to starting the lymphodepleting regimen.

patients 100 kg and above).

• Confirm the patient's identity matches the patient identifiers on the Tecartus cassette.

Premedication:

• Premedicate with acetaminophen and diphenhydramine (or another H1-antihistamine) 30-60 minutes prior to infusion. Avoid prophylactic systemic corticosteroids which may interfere with Tecartus activity.

Monitoring after infusion:

- Monitor patients at the certified healthcare facility daily for at least seven days for patients with MCL and at least 14 days for patients with ALL following infusion for signs and symptoms of Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS) and neurologic events.
- Instruct patients to remain within proximity of the certified healthcare facility for at least 4 weeks following infusion.
- Instruct patients to refrain from driving or hazardous activities for at least 8 weeks following infusion.
- Store infusion bag in the vapor phase of liquid nitrogen (less than or equal to minus 150°C). Thaw prior to infusion.
- In case of manufacturing failure, a second manufacturing may be attempted.
- Additional chemotherapy (not the lymphodepletion) may be necessary while the patient awaits the product.
- Ensure that 2 doses of tocilizumab and emergency equipment are available prior to infusion and during the recovery period.
- Tecartus contains human blood cells that are genetically modified with replication incompetent retroviral vector. Follow universal
 precautions and local biosafety guidelines for handling and disposal.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

 Q2053 – Brexucabtagene autoleucel, up to 200 million autologous anti-cd19 car positive viable t cells, including leukapheresis and dose preparation procedures, per therapeutic dose; 1 billable unit = 200 million autologous anti-cd19 car positive viable t cells

NDC(s):

- Tecartus suspension for intravenous infusion (MCL); 1 infusion bag (~68 mL): 71287-0219-xx
- Tecartus suspension for intravenous infusion (ALL); 1 infusion bag (~68 mL): 71287-0220-xx

VII. References

1. Tecartus [package insert]. Santa Monica, CA; Kite Pharma, Inc.; June 2024. Accessed October 2024.



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- 2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) brexucabtagene autoleucel. 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 October 2024.
- 3. Majzner RG, Mackall CL. Tumor Antigen Escape from CAR T-cell Therapy. *Cancer Discov* 2018;8:1219-1226.
- Wang M, Munoz J, Goy A, et al. KTE-X19 CAR T-Cell Therapy in Relapsed or Refractory Mantle-Cell Lymphoma. N Engl J Med. 2020 Apr 2;382(14):1331-1342. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1914347.
- Shah BD, Ghobadi A, Oluwole OO, et al. KTE-X19 for relapsed or refractory adult B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: phase 2 results of the single-arm, open-label, multicentre ZUMA-3 study. Lancet. 2021 Aug 7;398(10299):491-502. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(21)01222-8. Epub 2021 Jun 4.
- 6. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Version 2.2024. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2024. 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 Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed October 2024.

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description	
C83.10	Mantle cell lymphoma, unspecified site	
C83.11	Mantle cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face and neck	
C83.12	Mantle cell lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes	
C83.13	Mantle cell lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes	
C83.14	Mantle cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb	
C83.15	Mantle cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb	
C83.16	Mantle cell lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes	
C83.17	Mantle cell lymphoma, spleen	
C83.18	Mantle cell lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites	
C83.19	Mantle cell lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites	
C83.50	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified site	
C83.51	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck	
C83.52	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes	
C83.53	Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes	





Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb	
Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb	
Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes	
Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, spleen	
Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites	
Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites	
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia not having achieved remission	
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in relapse	

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		
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		

