

Medical Policy:

Entyvio™ (vedolizumab) Intravenous and Subcutaneous

POLICY NUMBER	LAST REVIEW	ORIGIN DATE
MG.MM.PH.78	March 13, 2024	

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EmblemHealth established the clinical review criteria based upon a review of currently available clinical information (including clinical outcome studies in the peer reviewed published medical literature, regulatory status of the technology, evidence-based guidelines of public health and health research agencies, evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations, views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas, and other relevant factors). EmblemHealth expressly reserves the right to revise these conclusions as clinical information changes and welcomes further relevant information. Each benefit program defines which services are covered. The conclusion that a particular service or supply is medically necessary does not constitute a representation or warranty that this service or supply is covered and/or paid for by EmblemHealth, as some programs exclude coverage for services or supplies that EmblemHealth considers medically necessary.

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Length of Authorization

- Coverage will be provided for 14 weeks initially and may be renewed every 6 months thereafter
- Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor related diarrhea/colitis: 3 doses and may not be renewed

Dosing Limits [Medical Benefit]

Max Units (per dose and over time):

Crohns Disease and Ulcerative Colitis:

Loading Dose:

300 billable units at weeks 0, 2, & 6

Maintenance Dose:

300 billable units every 8 weeks

Subcutaneous Dose

108mg Subcutaneously every 2 weeks

Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Related Diarrhea/Colitis

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

Guideline

I. Initial Approval Criteria

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist in gastroenterology; AND

Patient aged 18 years or older; AND

Patient is free of any active, severe infections; AND

Patient has been screened for tuberculosis according to local practice (if applicable); AND

Patient is not on concurrent treatment with another TNF-inhibitor, biologic response modifier or other non-biologic agent (i.e., apremilast, tofacitinib, baricitinib); **AND**

Physician has assessed baseline disease severity utilizing an objective measure/tool; AND

1. Crohn's disease † (IV)

- A. Documented moderate to severe disease; AND
 - i. 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**
 - ii. Documented failure, contraindication, or ineffective response at maximum tolerated doses to a minimum (3) month trial on previous therapy with a TNF modifier such as adalimumab, golimumab, or infliximab

2. Ulcerative colitis † (IV)

- A. Documented moderate to severe 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, 6mercaptopurine, or methotrexate); OR
 - ii. Documented failure, contraindication, or ineffective response at maximum tolerated doses to a minimum (3) month trial on previous therapy with a TNF modifier such as adalimumab, golimumab, or infliximab

3. Ulcerative Colitis † (Subcutaneous)

A. According to the prescriber, the patient is currently receiving Entyvio intravenous or will receive induction dosing with Entyvio intravenous within 2 months of initiating therapy with Entyvio subcutaneous; **AND**

- B. Patient meets **ONE** of the following (i **OR** ii):
 - Patient has had a trial of **ONE** systemic therapy; **OR** <u>Note</u>: Examples include 6-mercaptopurine, azathioprine, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, or a corticosteroid such as prednisone or methylprednisolone. A trial of a mesalamine product does <u>not</u> count as a systemic therapy for ulcerative colitis. A trial of a biologic also counts as a trial of one systemic agent for ulcerative colitis.
 - ii. Patient meets **BOTH** of the following (a) **AND** (b):
 - a. Patient has pouchitis; AND
 - b. Patient has tried an antibiotic, probiotic, corticosteroid enema, or mesalamine enema; **AND**<u>Note</u>: Examples of antibiotics include metronidazole and ciprofloxacin. Examples of corticosteroid enemas include hydrocortisone enema.

4. Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor related diarrhea/colitis ‡ (IV)

- A. Patient has been receiving therapy with an immune checkpoint inhibitor (e.g. nivolumab, pembrolizumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, etc.); **AND**
- B. Patient has moderate (grade 2) to severe (grade 3-4) diarrhea or colitis related to their immunotherapy; AND
- C. Patients disease is refractory to infliximab
- **†** FDA Approved Indication(s)

II. Renewal Criteria

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- 1. Patient continues to meet criteria identified above; AND
- 2. Patient is receiving ongoing monitoring for presence of TB or other active infections; AND
- 3. Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include the following: anaphylaxis or other serious allergic reactions, severe infections, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML), jaundice or other evidence of significant liver injury, etc.; **AND**

Crohn's Disease

1. 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

1. 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 ‡

1. May not be renewed

Limitations/Exclusions

Entyvio is not considered medically necessary for indications other than those listed above due to insufficient evidence of therapeutic value.

Applicable Procedure Codes

Code	Description	
J3380	Injection, vedolizumab, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg	

Applicable NDCs

Code	Description	
67464-0300-xx Entyvio 300 mg single use vial		
64764-0108-21 Entyvio 108 mg/0.68 ml Subcutaneous Pen		

ICD-10 Diagnoses

Code	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		
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		
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		

Revision History

Company(ies)	DATE	REVISION
EmblemHealth & ConnectiCare	3/13/2023	Annual Review: Formatting, Updated dosing limits, no criteria changes
EmblemHealth & ConnectiCare	12/12/2023	Addition of IV after Crohn's and Ulcerative Colitis Indication Addition of; Ulcerative Colitis † (Subcutaneous) A. According to the prescriber, the patient is currently receiving Entyvio intravenous or will receive induction dosing with Entyvio intravenous within 2 months of initiating therapy with Entyvio subcutaneous; AND B. Patient meets ONE of the following (a OR b): iii. Patient has had a trial of ONE systemic therapy; OR Note: Examples include 6-mercaptopurine, azathioprine, cyclosporine, tacrolimus, or a corticosteroid such as prednisone or methylprednisolone. A trial of a mesalamine product does not count as a systemic therapy for ulcerative colitis. A trial of a biologic also counts as a trial of one systemic agent for ulcerative colitis. iv. Patient meets BOTH of the following (i) AND (ii): a. Patient has pouchitis; AND b. Patient has tried an antibiotic, probiotic, corticosteroid enema, or mesalamine enema; AND Note: Examples of antibiotics include metronidazole and ciprofloxacin. Examples of corticosteroid enemas include hydrocortisone enema. Addition of NDC 64764-0108-21 -Entyvio 108 mg/0.68 ml Subcutaneous Pen
EmblemHealth & ConnectiCare	7/5/2023	Annual Review: Updated Length of Authorization: Removed "Coverage is provided for 12 months and may be renewed." Added "Coverage will be provided for 14 weeks initially and may be renewed every 6 months thereafter" Management of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor related diarrhea/colitis ‡ Initial Criteria: Removed "Patient has diarrhea or colitis related to their immunotherapy; AND Documented moderate or severe disease; AND" Added "Patient has moderate (grade 2) to severe (grade 3-4) diarrhea or colitis related to their immunotherapy"
EmblemHealth & ConnectiCare	4/21/2022	Transferred policy to new template
EmblemHealth & ConnectiCare	6/23/2020	Updated clinical criteria for Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis to include trials with corticosteroids, immunomodulators (e.g. azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, or methotrexate, etc.) OR a TNF modifier such as adalimumab, certolizumab, or infliximab.

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