

Market Applicability							
Market	DC	GA	KY	MD	NJ	NY	WA
Applicable	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Bevacizumab Agents (Avastin, Mvasi, Zirabev)

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization	1 year

Medications	Dosing Limit (when used for ophthalmologic indications)
Avastin (bevacizumab) 100 mg, 400 mg vial Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb) 100 mg, 400 mg vial Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr) 100 mg, 400 mg vial	1.25 mg per eye; each eye may be treated as frequently as every 4 weeks

APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for Avastin (bevacizumab), Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb), or Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr) may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- I. Individual has a diagnosis of one of the following:
 - A. Diabetic macular edema (AAO 2017); **OR**
 - B. Proliferative diabetic retinopathy with or without diabetic macular edema (DP B IIa); **OR**
 - C. Established neovascular “wet” age-related macular degeneration (AHFS); **OR**
 - D. Macular edema from branch retinal vein occlusion (AAO 2015); **OR**
 - E. Macular edema from central retinal vein occlusion (AAO 2015); **OR**
 - F. Neovascular glaucoma (Costagliola 2008, DP B IIb); **OR**
 - G. Choroidal neovascularization associated with myopic degeneration (AAO Consensus 2017, DP B IIb); **OR**
 - H. Other rare causes of choroidal neovascularization for **one or more** of the following conditions (Weber 2016):
 1. angioid streaks; **OR**
 2. choroiditis (including, but not limited to histoplasmosis induced choroiditis); **OR**
 3. retinal dystrophies; **OR**
 4. trauma; **OR**
 5. pseudoxanthoma elasticum; **OR**

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- I. Radiation retinopathy (Finger 2016); **OR**
- J. Retinopathy of prematurity (Sanker 2018, DP B IIb);

OR

- II. Individual has a diagnosis of metastatic Breast Cancer and the following are met (NCCN 2A):
 - A. Individual has HER2-negative breast cancer; **AND**
 - B. Bevacizumab is used as first-line chemotherapy*; **AND**
 - C. Bevacizumab is used in combination with paclitaxel or paclitaxel protein-bound;

*Note: Hormonal therapy alone is not considered “chemotherapy.”

OR

- III. Individual has a diagnosis of Central Nervous System – Primary Tumor and the following are met:
 - A. Individual has failed radiation therapy; **AND**
 - B. Bevacizumab is used in a single line of therapy; **AND**
 - C. The tumor to be treated is a World Health Organization (WHO) Grade III/IV glioma which includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. Anaplastic astrocytoma; **OR**
 - 2. Anaplastic glioma; **OR**
 - 3. Ependymoma, progressive or recurrent; **OR**
 - 4. Glioblastoma; **OR**
 - 5. Glioblastoma multiforme; **OR**
 - 6. High-grade glioma, recurrent;

OR

- IV. Individual is using bevacizumab to treat symptomatic post-radiation necrosis of the central nervous system (NCCN 2A);

OR

- V. Individual has a diagnosis of metastatic colon, rectal, or colorectal, appendiceal, or anal adenocarcinoma and the following are met (Label, NCCN 2A):
 - A. Bevacizumab is used in combination with 5-fluoruracil-based (including capecitabine) chemotherapy, irinotecan or oxaliplatin; **AND**
 - B. Individual has not progressed on more than two lines of a bevacizumab-containing chemotherapy regimen (Simkens 2015);

OR

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VI. Individual has a diagnosis of advanced or metastatic small bowel adenocarcinoma and the following are met (NCCN 2A):

- A. Bevacizumab is used in combination with 5-fluorouracil-based (including capecitabine) regimen; **AND**
- B. Bevacizumab is used as initial therapy; **AND**
- C. Bevacizumab is used in a single line of therapy;

OR

VII. Individual has a diagnosis of Vulvar Cancer and the following are met (NCCN 2A):

- A. Individual has advanced, recurrent or metastatic disease; **AND**
- B. Bevacizumab is used in combination with paclitaxel and cisplatin or carboplatin; **AND**
- C. Bevacizumab is used in a single line of therapy;

OR

VIII. Individual has a diagnosis of Cervical Cancer and the following are met:

- A. Individual has persistent, recurrent, or metastatic disease that is not amenable to curative treatment with surgery or radiotherapy (Tewari 2014); **AND**
- B. Bevacizumab is being used in combination with paclitaxel and either topotecan, cisplatin, or carboplatin; **AND**
- C. Bevacizumab is used in a single line of therapy;

OR

IX. Individual has a diagnosis of Endometrial Carcinoma and the following are met (NCCN 2A):

- A. Individual has advanced or recurrent disease; **AND**
 - 1. Bevacizumab is being used in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel; **OR**
 - 2. Following combination therapy with carboplatin and paclitaxel, bevacizumab is being used as single-agent maintenance therapy until disease progression or prohibitive toxicity;

OR

X. Individual has a diagnosis of Malignant Mesothelioma and the following are met (NCCN 2A):

- A. Bevacizumab is used as first-line therapy for unresectable disease when:
 - 1. Used in a first-line combination chemotherapy with pemetrexed and either cisplatin or carboplatin; **AND**
 - 2. Individual has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status of 0-2 and no history of bleeding or thrombosis (Zalcman 2016, Ceresoli 2013);

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- B. Bevacizumab is used as maintenance therapy for unresectable disease, as a single agent, when:
1. Bevacizumab was previously administered as an agent in a first-line combination regimen; **AND**
 2. Bevacizumab used until disease progression*;

*Note: Once disease progression has occurred, bevacizumab is not to be re-instituted.

OR

- XI. Individual has a diagnosis of non-squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) and the following are met:
- A. Individual has a current Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status of 0-2, no history of hemoptysis; **AND**
 - B. Individual is using for one of the following:
 1. As first-line therapy if EGFR, ALK, ROS1, and BRAF mutations are negative or unknown; **OR**
 2. As subsequent therapy if disease has progressed during or following treatment with a targeted agent for the expressed oncogene (for example, kinase inhibitors that target EGFR, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, or NTRK mutations) (NCCN 2A);

AND

- C. Individual is using for advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease in combination with one of the following:
1. Platinum-based therapy and either a taxane or pemetrexed; **OR**
 2. Platinum-based therapy, a taxane and atezolizumab;

OR

- XII. Individual has a diagnosis of non-squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) and the following are met:
- A. Individual is using as maintenance therapy for advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - B. Bevacizumab was previously administered as an agent in a first-line combination chemotherapy regimen; **AND**
 - C. Individual is using as a single agent or in combination with atezolizumab; **AND**
 - D. May be used until disease progression;

OR

- XIII. Individual has a diagnosis of Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer and the following are met:

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- A. Bevacizumab is used for advanced or metastatic following initial surgical resection (as adjuvant therapy) when:
1. Used in combination with other chemotherapy; **AND**
 2. Used in a single line of therapy;

OR

- B. Bevacizumab is used for recurrent, metastatic disease that is relapsed or refractory when:
1. Used as a single agent or in combination with other Chemotherapy (NCCN 2A), Label); **AND**
 2. Used in a single line of therapy;

OR

- XIV. Individual has a diagnosis of Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer and the following criteria are met:
- A. Bevacizumab is used as maintenance therapy for advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - B. Was previously administered as an agent in a combination chemotherapy regimen; **AND**
 - C. Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - D. May be used until disease progression; **OR**
 - E. Used in combination with olaparib when the following applies (NCCN 1, Lynparza label):
 1. Individual has achieved complete clinical remission (CR) or partial remission (PR) to primary therapy; **AND**
 2. Individual has a homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) positive status defined by either:
 - a. Deleterious germline and/or somatic BRCA 1/2 mutation with test results confirmed; **OR**
 - b. Genomic instability with test results confirmed;

OR

- XIV. Individual has a diagnosis of Hepatocellular Carcinoma and the following are met :
- A. Individual has advanced, unresectable, or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - B. Individual is using for first-line treatment in combination with atezolizumab; **AND**
 - C. Individual has Child-Pugh Class A liver function (NCCN 2A); **AND**
 - D. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-2; **AND**
 - E. Bevacizumab may be used until disease progression;

OR

- XV. Individual has a diagnosis of Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) and the following are met:

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- A. Individual has metastatic clear cell RCC and bevacizumab is used as first-line treatment in combination with interferon alpha; **OR**
- B. Individual has relapsed or medically unresectable stage IV disease when:
 - 1. Bevacizumab is used as a single agent in those with non-clear cell histology (NCCN 2A); **OR**
 - 2. Bevacizumab is used in combination with erlotinib or everolimus in those with non-clear cell histology (including papillary RCC and hereditary leiomyomatosis and RCC [HLRCC]) (NCCN 2A);

OR

- XV. Individual has a diagnosis of Soft Tissue Sarcoma and the following are met (NCCN 2A):
 - A. Bevacizumab is used as a single agent for the treatment of angiosarcoma; **OR**
 - B. Bevacizumab is used in combination with temozolomide for the treatment of solitary fibrous tumor and hemangiopericytoma.

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- I. All other indications not included above; **OR**
- II. Individual is using as adjuvant therapy following surgery for stage II or III adenocarcinoma of the colon; **OR**
- III. Individual is using bevacizumab in combination with the same irinotecan based regimen that was previously used in combination with ziv-aflibercept; **OR**
- IV. Individual is using for treatment of a single condition with concomitant use of other targeted biologic agents (including cetuximab, panitumumab, trastuzumab, lapatinib and ziv-aflibercept); **OR**
- V. Individual is using for the treatment of any of the following:
 - A. Prostate cancer; **OR**
 - B. Carcinoid tumors; **OR**
 - C. Metastatic melanoma; **OR**
 - D. Metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas; **OR**
 - E. Metastatic breast cancer, second line therapy or greater, for example when progression noted following anthracycline and taxane chemotherapy; **OR**
 - F. Neurofibromatosis type 2; **OR**
 - G. AIDS-related Kaposi sarcoma.

Key References:

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 - b. Breast Cancer. V3.2020. Revised March 6, 2020.
 - c. Vulvar Cancer. V1.2020. Revised January 29, 2020.
 - d. Cervical Cancer. V1.2020. Revised January 14, 2020.
 - e. Colon Cancer. V2.2020. Revised March 3, 2020.
 - f. Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma. V1. 2020. November 27, 2019.
 - g. Uterine Neoplasms. 1.2020. March 06, 2020.
 - h. Ovarian Cancer. 1.2020. Revised March 11, 2020.
 - i. Kidney Cancer. 2.2020. Revised August 5, 2019.
 - j. Soft tissue sarcoma. V6.2019. Revised February 10, 2020.
 - k. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma. V1.2020. Revised July 30, 2020.
 - l. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. V3.2020. Revised February 11, 2020.
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