

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

## Cyramza (ramucirumab)

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization	1 year

Medications
Cyramza (ramucirumab)

### APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for Cyramza (ramucirumab) may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- I. Individual has a diagnosis of Hepatocellular Carcinoma and the following are met:
  - A. Individual has inoperable or metastatic disease (NCCN 2A); **AND**
  - B. Individual has had disease progression on or after prior treatment with Sorafenib; **AND**
  - C. Ramucirumab is used as a single agent; **AND**
  - D. Individual has a baseline serum  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein (AFP) concentrations of  $\geq 400$  ng/mL at initiation of therapy;

**OR**

- II. Individual has a diagnosis of Esophageal, Gastric, or Gastro-esophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma and the following criteria are met:
  - A. Individual has advanced (non-resectable) or metastatic disease ; **AND**
  - B. Ramucirumab is used as a single-agent or in combination with paclitaxel; **AND**
  - C. Individual has had progression that occurs on or after fluoropyrimidine- or platinum-containing chemotherapy;

**OR**

- III. Individual has a diagnosis of metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) and the following are met:
  - A. Ramucirumab is used in combination with docetaxel; **AND**
  - B. Individual meets either of the following:
    1. Individual does not have an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) genomic tumor mutation, and the disease has progressed on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy;

**OR**

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2. Individual has an EGFR or ALK genomic tumor mutation and both of the following criteria are met:
  - a. Disease has progressed on a U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA)-approved therapy (for example; afatinib, crizotinib, erlotinib, or gefitinib) for these mutations prior to receiving ramucirumab; **AND**
  - b. Disease has progressed on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy;

**OR**

- IV. Individual has a diagnosis of metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) and the following are met:
  - A. Individual has an EGFR exon 19 deletion or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutation with test results confirmed; **AND**
  - B. Ramucirumab is used as first line therapy in combination with erlotinib (NCCN 2A);

**OR**

- V. Individual has a diagnosis of metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC) and the following are met:
  - A. Individual has had disease progression on or after prior bevacizumab-, oxaliplatin-, and fluoropyrimidine- containing chemotherapy; **AND**
  - B. Ramucirumab is used in combination with irinotecan, folinic acid, and 5-fluorouracil (FOLFIRI);

**OR**

- VI. Individual has a diagnosis of Urothelial Cancer originating from the bladder, urethra, ureter, or renal pelvis and the following are met (Petrylak 2017):
  - A. Individual is 18 years of age or older; **AND**
  - B. Ramucirumab is used in combination with docetaxel; **AND**
  - C. Individual has a current Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 or 1; **AND**
  - D. Individual has locally advanced, unresectable, or metastatic disease that has progressed after platinum-containing chemotherapy (cisplatin or carboplatin); **AND**
  - E. Individual has received treatment with no more than one immune checkpoint inhibitor (such as, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, nivolumab or pembrolizumab); **AND**
  - F. Individual has received treatment with no more than one prior systemic chemotherapy regimen in the relapsed or metastatic setting; **AND**
  - G. Individual has received no prior systemic taxane therapy in any setting (that is, neoadjuvant, adjuvant, or metastatic).

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Requests for Cyramza (ramucirumab) may **not** be approved for the following:

- I. Ramucirumab is used for colorectal cancer in combination with the same irinotecan-based regimen that was previously used in combination with bevacizumab (or bevacizumab biosimilar); **OR**
- II. All other indications not listed above; including but not limited to:
  - A. Breast cancer; **OR**
  - B. Metastatic melanoma; **OR**
  - C. Ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer; **OR**
  - D. Renal cell cancer.

#### Key References:

1. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.: 2020. URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Updated periodically.
2. DailyMed. Package inserts. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health website. <http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/about.cfm>. Accessed: January 22, 2020.
3. DrugPoints® System [electronic version]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.
4. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2020; Updated periodically.
5. Nakagawa K, Garon EB, Seto T, et al. Ramucirumab plus erlotinib in patients with untreated, EGFR-mutated, advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (RELAY): a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol* 2019; 20:1655-1669.
6. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™. © 2019 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. For additional information visit the NCCN website: <http://www.nccn.org/index.asp>. Accessed on April 8, 2019.
  - a. Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers. V4.2019. Revised December 20, 2019.
  - b. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. V2.2020. Revised December 23, 2019.
  - c. Colon Cancer. V1.2020. Revised December 19, 2019.
  - d. Hepatobiliary Cancers. V4.2019. Revised December 20, 2019.
7. Petrylak DP, de Wit R, Chi KN, et al. Ramucirumab plus docetaxel versus placebo plus docetaxel in patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma after platinum-based therapy (RANGE): a randomised, double-blind, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2017; 390(10109):2266-2277.
8. Taberero J, Yoshino T, Cohn AL, et al. Ramucirumab versus placebo in combination with second-line FOLFIRI in patients with metastatic colorectal carcinoma that progressed during or after first-line therapy with bevacizumab, oxaliplatin, and a fluoropyrimidine (RAISE): a randomised, double-blind, multicentre, phase 3 study. *Lancet Oncol*. 2015; 16(5):499-508. Correction: 2015; 16(6):e262.
9. Zhu AX, Park JO, Ryoo BY, et al. Ramucirumab versus placebo as second-line treatment in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma following first-line therapy with sorafenib (REACH): a randomised, double-blind, multicentre, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol*. 2015; 16(7):859-870.
10. Zhu AX, Kang YK, Yen CJ, et al. Ramucirumab after sorafenib in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma and increased  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein concentrations (REACH-2): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol*. 2019; 20(2):282-296.

This policy does not apply to health plans or member categories that do not have pharmacy benefits, nor does it apply to Medicare. Note that market specific restrictions or transition-of-care benefit limitations may apply.