

Intravenous Immune Globulin (IG)

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1180	SUBJECT Intravenous Immune Globulin (IG): Asceniv, Bivigam, Flebogamma DIF, Gamastan, Gammagard, Gammaked, Gammaplex, Gamunex C, Octagam, Panzyga, and Privigen		DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 of 4
DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED 09/20/11, 10/02/13, 11/13/13, 03/06/15, 03/27/15, 08/19/15, 08/22/16, 06/12/17, 06/13/18, 05/08/19, 07/10/19, 10/09/19, 12/11/19, 02/12/20, 05/13/20, 08/12/20, 08/11/21, 11/15/21, 01/12/22, 05/11/22, 07/13/22, 06/14/23	APPROVAL DATE June 14, 2023	EFFECTIVE DATE June 30, 2023	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES 09/20/11, 10/02/13, 11/13/13, 03/06/15, 03/27/15, 08/19/15, 08/22/16, 06/12/17, 06/13/18, 05/08/19, 07/10/19, 10/09/19, 12/11/19, 02/12/20, 05/13/20, 08/12/20, 08/11/21, 11/15/21, 01/12/22, 05/11/22, 07/13/22, 06/14/23	
PRIMARY BUSINESS OWNER: UM		COMMITTEE/BOARD APPROVAL Utilization Management Committee		
NCQA STANDARDS UM 2		ADDITIONAL AREAS OF IMPACT		
CMS REQUIREMENTS	STATE/FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS		APPLICABLE LINES OF BUSINESS Commercial, Exchange, Medicaid	

I. PURPOSE

To define and describe the accepted indications for Intravenous Immune Globulin (IG) Asceniv, Bivigam, Flebogamma DIF, Gamastan, Gammagard, Gammaked, Gammaplex, Gamunex C, Octagam, Panzyga, and Privigen usage in the treatment of cancer, including FDA approved indications, and off-label indications.

New Century Health (NCH) is responsible for processing all medication requests from network ordering providers. Medications not authorized by NCH may be deemed as not approvable and therefore not reimbursable.

The use of this drug must be supported by one of the following: FDA approved product labeling, CMS-approved compendia, National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical guidelines, or peer-reviewed literature that meets the requirements of the CMS Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15.

II. INDICATIONS FOR USE/INCLUSION CRITERIA

A. Continuation requests for a not-approvable medication shall be exempt from this NCH policy provided:

1. The requested medication was used within the last year, **AND**

2. The member has not experienced disease progression and/or no intolerance to the requested medication, **AND**
3. Additional medication(s) are not being added to the continuation request.

B. Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)

1. Intravenous Immune Globulin (IG) may be used in adult and pediatric members with a suspected/confirmed diagnosis of ITP and the platelet count is less than $30 \times 10^9/L$.

C. Non-Familial/Acquired/Secondary Hypogammaglobulinemia (e.g., that is associated with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia, Multiple Myeloma, post hematopoietic stem cell transplant, or CAR-T Cell Therapy)

1. Intravenous Immune Globulin (IG) may be used in adult or pediatric members with Non-Familial/Acquired/Secondary Hypogammaglobulinemia (e.g., that is associated with B-cell CLL/SLL, multiple myeloma, post Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant, or CAR-T cell therapy) for any of the following requests:
 - a. For initial requests: The member has a documented IgG level less than 600 mg/dL within the last 4 weeks **AND/OR** a documented history of frequent sino-bronchial, skin, other site bacterial infections, or is clinically felt to be immunocompromised.
 - b. For continuation requests:
 - i. The member has had a documented clinical benefit from IVIG therapy, e.g., reduced incidence of infections **OR**
 - ii. The member has a history of an increase in recurrent infections within the last 6 months.

III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. For CLL/Multiple Myeloma/Acquired Hypogammaglobulinemia the dosing exceeds 400 mg/kg for each dose and the frequency of administration is more frequent than once every 28 days.
- B. For ITP, the dosing exceeds 400 mg/kg daily x 5 days or 1 gm/kg x 1-2 days.
- C. Investigational use of Intravenous Immune Globulin (IG) with an off-label indication that is not sufficient in evidence or is not generally accepted by the medical community. Sufficient evidence that is not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature is defined as any of the following:
 1. Whether the clinical characteristics of the patient and the cancer are adequately represented in the published evidence.
 2. Whether the administered chemotherapy/biologic therapy/immune therapy/targeted therapy/other oncologic therapy regimen is adequately represented in the published evidence.
 3. Whether the reported study outcomes represent clinically meaningful outcomes experienced by patients. Generally, the definitions of Clinically Meaningful outcomes are those recommended by ASCO, e.g., Hazard Ratio of less than 0.80 and the recommended survival benefit for OS and PFS should be at least 3 months.
 4. Whether the experimental design, considering the drugs and conditions under investigation, is appropriate to address the investigative question. (For example, in some clinical studies, it may be unnecessary or not feasible to use randomization, double blind trials, placebos, or crossover).
 5. That non-randomized clinical trials with a significant number of subjects may be a basis for supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.

6. That case reports are generally considered uncontrolled and anecdotal information and do not provide adequate supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
7. That abstracts (including meeting abstracts) without the full article from the approved peer-reviewed journals lack supporting clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.

IV. MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

- A. Please refer to the FDA label/package insert for details regarding these topics.

V. APPROVAL AUTHORITY

- A. Review – Utilization Management Department
- B. Final Approval – Utilization Management Committee

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- A. None

VII. REFERENCES

- A. Asceniv prescribing information. ADMA Biologics, Inc. Boca Raton, FL 2022.
- B. Gammagard prescribing information. Baxalta US Inc. Lexington, MA 2023.
- C. Gammaplex prescribing information. BPL, Inc. Durham, NC 2021.
- D. Privigen prescribing information. CSL Behring LLC. Kankakee, IL 2022.
- E. Flebogamma DIF prescribing information. Grifols Therapeutics Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC 2022.
- F. Octagam prescribing information. Octapharma USA Inc. Hoboken, NJ 2022.
- G. Gamunex C prescribing information. Grifols Therapeutics Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC 2022.
- H. Gamastan prescribing information. Grifols Therapeutics Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC 2023.
- I. Bivigam prescribing information. ADMA Biologics Boca Raton, FL 2022.
- J. Gammaked prescribing information. Grifols Therapeutics Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC 2020.
- K. Panzyga prescribing information. Pfizer Injectables Lake Forest, IL 2021.
- L. Privigen prescribing information. CSL Behring King of Prussia, PA 2022.
- M. Clinical Pharmacology Elsevier Gold Standard 2023.
- N. Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Micromedex Drugdex Ann Arbor, Michigan 2023.
- O. AHFS Drug Information. American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists or Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs. Bethesda, MD 2023.
- P. Ellis LM, et al. American Society of Clinical Oncology perspective: Raising the bar for clinical trials by defining clinically meaningful outcomes. J Clin Oncol. 2014 Apr 20;32(12):1277-80.
- Q. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15 Covered Medical and Other Health Services:
<https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>.

R. NCQA UM 2023 Standards and Elements.

