

Drug Policy:

Loqtorzi™ (toripalimab-tpzi)

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1492	SUBJECT Loqtorzi™ (toripalimab-tpzi)		DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 OF 3
DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED 12/13/23	APPROVAL DATE 12/13/2023	EFFECTIVE DATE 12/22/2023	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES 12/13/23	
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 Loqtorzi (toripalimab-tpzi) usage in the treatment of cancer, including FDA approved indications, and off-label indications.

Evolut is responsible for processing all medication requests from network ordering providers. Medications not authorized by Evolut 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 Evolut policy provided:

1. The member has not experienced disease progression on the requested medication **AND**
2. The requested medication was used within the last year without a lapse of more than 30 days of having an active authorization **AND**
3. Additional medication(s) are not being added to the continuation request.

B. Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma

1. Loqtorzi (toripalimab-tpzi) may be used with cisplatin or carboplatin and gemcitabine for first-line treatment of adults with metastatic or recurrent, locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC). Loqtorzi (toripalimab-tpzi) can also be used as a single agent for adults with recurrent unresectable or metastatic NPC with disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy.

III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Disease progression while taking Loqtorzi (toripalimab-tpzi).
- B. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Loqtorzi (toripalimab-tpzi) 240 mg (first-line nasopharyngeal carcinoma) or 3 mg/kg (recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma).
- C. Patients previously treated with Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors.
- D. Investigational use of Loqtorzi (toripalimab-tpzi) 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 < 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. Loqtorzi prescribing information 2023. Coherus BioSciences, Inc., Redwood City, CA 94065



- B. Tan LLY, et al. JUPITER-02 trial: advancing survival for recurrent metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma and next steps. *Cancer Commun (Lond)*. 2022 Jan;42(1):56-59. DOI: 10.1002/cac2.12248.
- C. Wang FH, et al. Efficacy, Safety, and Correlative Biomarkers of Toripalimab in Previously Treated Recurrent or Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Phase II Clinical Trial (POLARIS-02). *J Clin Oncol*. 2021 Mar 1;39(7):704-712. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.20.02712.
- D. *Clinical Pharmacology Elsevier Gold Standard 2023*.
- E. *Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Micromedex Drugdex Ann Arbor, Michigan 2023*.
- F. *National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium 2023*.
- G. 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.
- H. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15 Covered Medical and Other Health Services: <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>.
- I. *NCQA UM 2023 Standards and Elements*.