

# omalizumab (Xolair®)

## Medical Benefit Drug Policy

#### Place of Service

Home Infusion Infusion Center Administration Office Administration Outpatient Facility Infusion Administration Self-Administration *(may be covered by your Pharmacy Benefit)* 

### Drug Details

### USP Category: IMMUNOLOGICAL AGENTS Mechanism of Action: Recombinant DNA-derived humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody <u>HCPCS:</u>

J2357:Omalizumab injection

#### How Supplied:

- 150 mg (single-dose vial)
- 75 mg (single-dose prefilled syringe)
- 150 mg (single-dose prefilled syringe)

### Condition(s) listed in policy (see coverage criteria for details)

- Chronic idiopathic urticaria
- Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps
- Immunotherapy-related pruritus
- Moderate to severe persistent allergic asthma
- Systemic mastocytosis

Any condition not listed in this policy requires a review to confirm it is medically necessary. For conditions that have not been approved for intended use by the Food and Drug Administration (i.e., off-label use), the criteria outlined in the Health and Safety Code section 1367.21 must be met.

### Special Instructions and pertinent Information

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) to ensure the member has met all medical necessity requirements.

The member's specific benefit may impact drug coverage. Other utilization management processes, and/or legal restrictions may take precedence over the application of this clinical criteria.

Members with the following plans: PPO, Direct Contract HMO, and when applicable, ASO, Shared Advantage, HMO (non-direct) may be required to have their medication administered at a preferred site of service, including the home, a physician's office, or an independent infusion center not associated with a hospital.



For members that cannot receive infusions in the preferred home or ambulatory setting AND meet one of the following criteria points, drug administration may be performed at a hospital outpatient facility infusion center.

#### CRITERIA FOR HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT FACILITY ADMINISTRATION

MCG<sup>™</sup> Care Guidelines, 19th edition, 2015

ADMINISTRATION OF XOLAIR IN THE HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT FACILITY SITE OF CARE REQUIRES ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: *(Supporting Documentation must be submitted)* 

1. Patient is receiving their first two infusions of Xolair or is being re-initiated on Xolair after at least 6 months off therapy. *Subsequent doses will require medical necessity for continued use in the hospital outpatient facility site of care.* 

#### Or

Additional clinical monitoring is required during administration as evidenced by one of the following:

- 1. Patient has experienced a previous severe adverse event on Xolair based on documentation submitted.
- 2. Patient <u>continues to experience moderate to severe adverse events</u> on Xolair based on documentation submitted, despite receiving premedication such as acetaminophen, steroids, diphenhydramine, fluids, etc.
- 3. Patient is clinically unstable based on documentation submitted.
- 4. Patient is physically or cognitively unstable based on documentation submitted.

### The following condition(s) require Prior Authorization/Preservice:

### Chronic idiopathic urticaria

- 1. Diagnosis of moderate to severe chronic idiopathic urticaria, AND
- 2. Prescribed by an allergist or immunologist, AND
- 3. Patient is 12 years of age or older, AND
- 4. A history of (a) or (b) or (c):
  - a. Inadequate response to a one-week trial of hydroxyzine or doxepin, or
  - b. Inadequate response or intolerance after titration up (2-4 times FDA approved dose) to the maximally tolerated dose of a second-generation antihistamine (see below), or
  - c. Intolerance or contraindication to hydroxyzine, doxepin and second-generation antihistamines.

### Covered Doses:



300 mg given by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks

## Coverage Period:

Initial: 6 months Reauthorization: Indefinite if responded to therapy

### Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps

- 1. Prescribed or recommended by an allergist, immunologist, or otolaryngologist, AND
- 2. Provider attestation that patient has nasal polyps, AND
- 3. Patient is at least 18 years of age, AND
- 4. Inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to intranasal glucocorticoid

### Covered Doses:

600 mg given as a subcutaneous injection every 2 to 4 weeks

## Coverage Period:

Initial: 6 months Reauthorization: Indefinite if responded to therapy

### Immunotherapy-related pruritus

- 1. Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist, AND
- 2. Patient has severe pruritus due to immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy (i.e., PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors, CTLA-4 inhibitor), AND
- 3. Provider attestation of increased IgE levels
- 4. Effective 4/29/2024 and after: Being used for refractory disease

## Covered Doses:

300 mg given as a subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks

### Coverage Period:

Yearly

## Moderate to severe persistent allergic asthma

- 1. Patient has moderate to severe persistent allergic asthma, AND
- 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist, allergist, or immunologist, AND
- 3. Patient is at least 6 years of age, AND
- 4. Total serum IgE level is ≥ 30 IU/ml and the pre-treatment IgE levels do not exceed manufacturer's dosing recommendations (see tables below), AND
- 5. Asthma symptoms remain uncontrolled despite 3 months of treatment with a highdose inhaled corticosteroid in combination with long-acting beta agonist (LABA) or leukotriene receptor antagonists (LTRA), AND
- 6. Meets ONE of the following within the past year:
  - a. One or more acute asthma-related ED visit(s), OR



- b. One or more acute inpatient visits where asthma was the principal diagnosis, OR
- c. Use of chronic systemic steroids due to severe asthma OR two or more acute asthma exacerbations requiring oral systemic steroids, AND
- 7. Will not be used in combination with another biologic medication for asthma (e.g., Cinqair, Dupixent, Fasenra, and Nucala)

### Covered Doses:

<u>Age 6 to <12 yrs:</u>

Every 2 or 4 weeks for pediatric patients who begin Xolair between the ages of 6 to <12 years

Pre-		Body Weight (kg)									
treatment	Dosing										
Serum IgE	Freq.	20-	>25-	>30-	>40-	>50-	>60-	>70-	-08<	>90-	>125-
(IU/ml)		25	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	125	150
		Dose (mg)									
≥ 30-100		75	75	75	150	150	150	150	150	300	300
>100-200		150	150	150	300	300	300	300	300	225	300
>200-300	Every	150	150	225	300	300	225	225	225	300	375
>300-400	4	225	225	300	225	225	225	300	300		
>400-500	Weeks	225	300	225	225	300	300	375	375		
>500-		300	300	225	300	300	375				
600											
>600-700		300	225	225	300	375					
>700-800		225	225	300	375						
>800-	Every	225	225	300	375						
900											
>900-	2	225	300	375				DO N	OT DO	SE	
1000											
>1000-	Weeks	225	300	375	-						
1100											
>1100-		300	300								
1200											
>1200-		300	375								
1300											

#### <u>Age >12 yrs: Baseline Serum IgE 700-1500 IU/ml</u> 600 mg given by subcutaneous injection every 2 to 4 weeks

Age >12 yrs: Serum IgE 30-700 IU/ml

375 mg given by subcutaneous injection every 2 to 4 weeks per the charts below:



Dose Every 4 Weeks for Patients 12 Years of Age and Older with Asthma

Pre-Treatment		Body Weight (kg)		
serum IgE (IU/ml)	30-60	>60-70	>70-90	>90-150
≥ 30-100	150	150	150	300
>100-200	300	300	300	
>200-300	300		·	
>300-400				
>400-500		See Table	Below	
>500-600				
>600-700				

Dose Every 2 Weeks for Patients 12 Years of Age and Older with Asthma

Pre-Treatment		Body Weight (kg)		
serum IgE (IU/ml)	30-60	>60-70	>70-90	>90-150
≥ 30-100		See Table	Above	
>100-200				225
>200-300		225	225	300
>300-400	225	225	300	:
>400-500	300	300	375	-
>500-600	300	375		-
>600-700	375		Do Not Dose	

### Coverage Period:

Initial: 24 weeks or 6 months

<u>Reauthorization</u> - Indefinite if all of the following are met:

- 1. Not used in combination with another biologic medication indicated for asthma treatment (e.g., Cinqair, Dupixent, Fasenra, and Nucala), AND
- 2. Provider attestation that asthma symptoms have improved and/or controlled while on Xolair

## Systemic mastocytosis

- 1. One of the following:
  - a. Used for prevention of anaphylaxis, or
  - b. Used to improve tolerance while on venom immunotherapy, or



- c. Used as prophylactic treatment for chronic mast cell mediator-related cardiovascular (e.g., pre-syncope, tachycardia) or pulmonary (e.g., wheezing, throat swelling) symptoms, AND both of the following:
  - i. Inadequate response or intolerable side effect with an antihistamine, or contraindication to all antihistamines, and
  - ii. Inadequate response or intolerable side effect with a corticosteroid, or contraindication to all corticosteroids

#### **Covered Doses:**

150 mg given by subcutaneous injection every 2 weeks or 300 mg given by subcutaneous injection every 4 weeks

### Coverage Period:

Indefinite

#### References

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- 3. DrugDex®. Available by subscription at http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/home/dispatch
- 4. Expert Panel Working Group of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) administered and coordinated National Asthma Education and Prevention Program Coordinating Committee (NAEPPCC), Cloutier MM, Baptist AP, et al. 2020 Focused Updates to the Asthma Management Guidelines: A Report from the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program Coordinating Committee Expert Panel Working Group [published correction appears in J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2021 Apr;147(4):1528-1530]. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2020;146(6):1217-1270.
- 5. Global Initiative for Asthma. Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention (2023 Update). Available from: www.ginasthma.org.
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- 7. Maselli DJ, Singh H, Diaz J, et al. Efficacy of omalizumab in asthmatic patients with IgE levels above 700 IU/mL: a retrospective study. Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology 2013;110:457-61.
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- 10. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Systemic Management of Immunotherapy-Related Toxicities (Version 1.2024). Available by subscription at: www.nccn.org.
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- 14. Zuberbier T, Aberer W, Asero R et al. The EAACI/GA<sup>2</sup>LEN/EDF/WAO guideline for the definition, classification, diagnosis and management of urticaria. Allergy 2018;73(7):1393-1414.

#### **Review History**



Date of Last Annual Review: 102024 Date of last revision: 02/28/2024 Changes from previous policy version:

• Immunotherapy-related pruritus: *Effective 4/29/2024*, will require disease to be refractory for coverage. *Rationale: NCCN category 2A support* 

Blue Shield of California Medication Policy to Determine Medical Necessity Reviewed by P&T Committee