

# Sarclisa<sup>®</sup> (isatuximab-irfc) (Intravenous)



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## I. Length of Authorization <sup>5</sup>

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed, unless otherwise specified.

- Primary therapy in Multiple Myeloma for transplant candidates can be authorized up to a maximum of 18 weeks of therapy (11 doses).

## II. Dosing Limits

### A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Sarclisa 100 mg/5 mL single-dose vial for injection: 4 vials weekly x 5 doses then 4 vials every 2 weeks
- Sarclisa 500 mg/25 mL single dose vial for injection: 2 vials weekly x 5 doses, then 2 vials every 2 weeks

### B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

- 120 billable units weekly x 5 doses, then 720 billable units every 84 days

## III. Initial Approval Criteria <sup>1</sup>

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**

### Universal Criteria

- Therapy will not be used in combination with other anti-CD38 therapies (i.e., daratumumab, daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj, etc.); **AND**

### Multiple Myeloma † ‡ Φ <sup>1-6</sup>

- Used as primary therapy for symptomatic disease; **AND**
  - Patient is a transplant or non-transplant candidate (*Note: Dosing varies based on transplant eligibility*); **AND**
  - Used in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone; **AND**
  - Patient is ≤80 years of age (*NON-transplant candidates ONLY*); **OR**
- Used for relapsed, refractory, or progressive disease; **AND**

- Used in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone after at least two prior therapies including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor (e.g., bortezomib, carfilzomib, ixazomib, etc.); **OR**
- Used in combination with carfilzomib and dexamethasone

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); ◻ Orphan Drug

#### IV. Renewal Criteria <sup>1,5</sup>

Coverage may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in section III; **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease and decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe infusion-related reactions, severe infections, neutropenia, secondary primary malignancies, etc.

#### Multiple Myeloma (primary therapy for transplant candidates)

- May not be renewed

#### V. Dosage/Administration <sup>1,5</sup>

Indication	Dose
Multiple Myeloma	<p><b><u>Combination therapy with bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone:</u></b></p> <p><b>Transplant Candidates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Administer 10 mg/kg of actual body weight given as an intravenous infusion:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Weekly                      Cycle 1 (five doses total; Days 1, 8, 15, 22, &amp; 29)</li> <li>– Every two weeks      Cycle 2 and 3 (three doses per cycle; Days 1, 15, &amp; 29)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>*Each treatment cycle consists of a 42-day period.</i></p> <p><b>Non-Transplant Candidates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Administer 10 mg/kg of actual body weight given as an intravenous infusion:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Weekly                      Cycle 1 (five doses total; Days 1, 8, 15, 22, &amp; 29)</li> <li>– Every two weeks      Cycle 2 to 4 (three doses per cycle; Days 1, 15, &amp; 29)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>*Treatment cycles 1 to 4 consist of a 42-day period.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Every two weeks      Cycle 5 to 17 (two doses per cycle; Days 1 &amp; 15)</li> <li>– Every four weeks      Cycle 18 and beyond (one dose per cycle; Day 1)</li> </ul> <p><i>*Treatment cycle 5 and beyond consists of a 28-day period. Treat until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.</i></p>
	<p><b><u>Combination therapy with pomalidomide and dexamethasone OR carfilzomib and dexamethasone:</u></b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Administer 10 mg/kg of actual body weight given as an intravenous infusion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Weekly                      Cycle 1 (four doses total; Days 1, 8, 15, &amp; 22)</li> <li>– Every two weeks        Cycles 2 and beyond (two doses per cycle; Days 1 &amp; 15)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>*Each treatment cycle consists of a 28-day period. Treatment is repeated until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.</i></p>
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## VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

### HCPCS Code:

- J9227 – Injection, isatuximab-irfc, 10 mg; 1 billable unit=10 mg

### NDC(s):

- Sarclisa 100 mg/5 mL single-dose vial: 00024-0654-xx
- Sarclisa 500 mg/25 mL single-dose vial: 00024-0656-xx

## VII. References (STANDARD)

1. Sarclisa [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ; Sanofi-Aventis US, LLC; September 2024. Accessed October 2024.
2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) for isatuximab-irfc. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2024. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed October 2024.
3. Attal M, Richardson PG, Rajkumar SV, et al; ICARIA-MM study group. Isatuximab plus pomalidomide and low-dose dexamethasone versus pomalidomide and low-dose dexamethasone in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (ICARIA-MM): a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase 3 study. *Lancet*. 2019 Dec 7;394(10214):2096-2107. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(19)32556-5. Epub 2019 Nov 14. Erratum in: *Lancet*. 2019 Dec 7;394(10214):2072.
4. Moreau P, Dimopoulos M, Yong K, et al. Isatuximab plus carfilzomib/dexamethasone versus carfilzomib/dexamethasone in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: IKEMA Phase III study design. *Future Oncol*. 2020 Jan;16(2):4347-4358. doi: 10.2217/fon-2019-0431. Epub 2019 Dec 13.
5. Goldschmidt H, Mai EK, Bertsch U, et al. Addition of isatuximab to lenalidomide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone as induction therapy for newly diagnosed, transplantation-eligible patients with multiple myeloma (GMMG-HD7): part 1 of an open-label, multicentre, randomised, active-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Haematol*. 2022 Nov;9(11):e810-e821.

6. Facon T, Dimopoulos MA, Leleu XP, et al; IMROZ Study Group. Isatuximab, Bortezomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone for Multiple Myeloma. *N Engl J Med*. 2024 Jun 3. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2400712. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 38832972.

## VIII. References (ENHANCED)

- 1e. Moreau P, Dimopoulos MA, Mikhael J, et al: Isatuximab plus carfilzomib and dexamethasone vs carfilzomib and dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (IKEMA): Interim analysis of a phase III, randomized, open-label study. EHA25 Virtual Congress. Abstract LB2603.
- 2e. Attal M, Richardson PG, Rajkumar SV, et al. Isatuximab plus pomalidomide and low-dose dexamethasone versus pomalidomide and low-dose dexamethasone in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (ICARIA-MM): a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase 3 study. *The Lancet*. 2019 Dec 7;394(10214):2096-107.
- 3e. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) Multiple Myeloma Version 1.2025. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2024. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed October 2024.
- 4e. Durie BGM, Hoering A, Abidi MH, et al. Bortezomib with lenalidomide and dexamethasone versus lenalidomide and dexamethasone alone in patients with newly diagnosed myeloma without intent for immediate autologous stem-cell transplant (SWOG S0777): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2017 Feb 4;389(10068):519-527.
- 5e. Zepeda VHJ, Duggan P, Neri PE, Bahlis NJ. Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (CyBORD) Is a Feasible and Active Regimen for Non-Transplant Eligible Multiple Myeloma Patients. *Blood*, 124(21), 5751.
- 6e. Sonneveld P, Schmidt-Wolf IG, van der Holt B, et al. Bortezomib induction and maintenance treatment in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: results of the randomized phase III HOVON-65/ GMMG-HD4 trial. *J Clin Oncol*. 2012 Aug 20;30(24):2946-55. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2011.39.6820.
- 7e. Facon T, Kumar S, Plesner T, et al. Daratumumab plus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone for Untreated Myeloma. *N Engl J Med*. 2019 May 30;380(22):2104-2115. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1817249.
- 8e. Durie BG, Hoering A, Abidi MH, et al. Bortezomib with lenalidomide and dexamethasone versus lenalidomide and dexamethasone alone in patients with newly diagnosed myeloma without intent for immediate autologous stem-cell transplant (SWOG S0777): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2017;389(10068):519–527. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31594-X.
- 9e. Prime Therapeutics Management. Sarclisa Clinical Literature Review Analysis. Last updated October 2024. Accessed October 2024.

## Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C90.00	Multiple myeloma not having achieved remission
C90.02	Multiple myeloma, in relapse
C90.10	Plasma cell leukemia not having achieved remission
C90.12	Plasma cell leukemia in relapse
C90.20	Extramedullary plasmacytoma not having achieved remission
C90.22	Extramedullary plasmacytoma in relapse
C90.30	Solitary plasmacytoma not having achieved remission
C90.32	Solitary plasmacytoma in relapse
Z85.79	Personal history of other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues

## Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC