



## PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

**DRUG CLASS            ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENT/MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY**

**BRAND NAME/(generic)            AVASTIN (bevacizumab)**

***Type: Initial Prior Authorization***

Effective Date:

Review Date: 11/18/19

### **FDA-APPROVED INDICATIONS/COMPENDIAL USES**

#### FDA-Approved Indications

1. Metastatic colorectal cancer:
  - a. In combination with intravenous 5-fluorouracil-based chemotherapy for first- or second-line treatment
  - b. In combination with fluoropyrimidine-irinotecan- or fluoropyrimidine-oxaliplatin-based chemotherapy for second-line treatment in patients who have progressed on a first-line Avastin-containing regimen
2. Non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), with carboplatin and paclitaxel for first line treatment of unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic disease
3. Metastatic renal cell carcinoma with interferon alfa
4. Glioblastoma, as a single agent for adult patients with progressive disease following prior therapy
5. Cervical cancer, in combination with paclitaxel and cisplatin or paclitaxel and topotecan in persistent, recurrent, or metastatic disease
6. Recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer
  - a. In combination with paclitaxel, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin or topotecan for patients with platinum-resistant disease who received no more than 2 prior chemotherapy regimens
  - b. Either in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel or in combination with carboplatin and gemcitabine, followed by Avastin as a single agent in patients with platinum-sensitive disease

#### Compendial Uses

1. Breast cancer
2. Central nervous system (CNS) cancers
  - a. Adult intracranial and spinal ependymoma
  - b. Anaplastic gliomas
3. Cervical cancer
4. Colon/rectal cancer
5. Endometrial cancer
6. Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma
7. Non-small cell lung cancer
8. Ovarian cancer (Malignant sex cord-stromal tumors)
9. Renal cell carcinoma
10. Soft tissue sarcoma
11. Ophthalmic disorders
  - a. Diabetic macular edema
  - b. Wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD)
  - c. Retinal vein occlusion (RVO) with macular edema
  - d. Proliferative diabetic retinopathy
  - e. Choroidal neovascularization (CNV)  
Neovascular glaucoma; adjunct

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and are not a covered benefit.

## **MECHANISM OF ACTION**

Bevacizumab acts by selectively binding circulating VEGF, thereby inhibiting the binding of VEGF to its cell surface receptors. This inhibition leads to a reduction in microvascular growth of tumor blood vessels and thus limits the blood supply to tumor tissues. These effects also lower tissue interstitial pressure, increase vascular permeability, may increase delivery of chemotherapeutic agents, and favor apoptosis of tumor endothelial cells

## **COVERAGE CRITERIA**

Patient has one of the following diagnosis:

### **A. Ophthalmic disorders**

1. Diabetic macular edema
2. Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration including subtypes:
  - a. Polypoidal choroidopathy
  - b. Retinal angiomatous proliferation
3. Macular edema following retinal vein occlusion
4. Proliferative diabetic retinopathy
5. Choroidal neovascularization
6. Neovascular glaucoma
7. Retinopathy of prematurity

### **B. Colorectal cancer (CRC)**

### **C. Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**

### **D. CNS cancer**

1. Glioblastoma
2. Anaplastic glioma
3. Adult intracranial and spinal ependymoma (excludes subependymoma)

### **E. Ovarian cancer**

1. Epithelial ovarian cancer
2. Fallopian tube cancer
3. Primary peritoneal cancer
4. Malignant sex cord-stromal tumors

### **F. Endometrial cancer**

### **G. Cervical cancer**

### **H. Breast cancer**

### **I. Renal cell carcinoma**

### **J. Soft tissue sarcoma**

1. Angiosarcoma
2. Solitary fibrous tumor
3. Hemangiopericytoma

### **K. Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma**

#### **AND**

- Patient does not have the following contraindication/health condition:
  - Known hypersensitivity to Avastin or any of its excipients

#### **AND**

Avastin dosing is in accordance with the FDA approved dosing schedule:

- Metastatic colorectal cancer
  - a. 5mg/kg IV every 2 weeks with bolus-IFL
  - b. 10mg/kg IV every 2 weeks with FOLFOX4
- Non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer
  - a. 15mg/kg IV every 3 weeks with carboplatin/paclitaxel
- Metastatic breast cancer
  - a. 10 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks with paclitaxel
- Glioblastoma
  - a. 10 mg/kg IV every 2 weeks

*Approved x 12 months*

**Renewal Request:**

- All initial conditions of coverage have been met

**AND**

- Documented improvement of the condition

**AND**

- The patient did not experience any adverse effects while on Avastin therapy:

*Approved x 12 months*

**REFERENCES**

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