Venclexta (venetoclax)

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization Quantity Limit	1 year

Medications	Quantity Limit
Venclexta (venetoclax)	May be subject to quantity limit

APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for Venclexta (venetoclax) may be approved if the following criteria are met:

I. Individual is under 19 years of age;

OR

II. Individual has a diagnosis of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL); **AND**
III. Individual is using as first-line therapy; **AND**
IV. Individual is using in combination with obinutuzumab;
V. **OR**
VI. Individual is using in combination with acalabrutinib with or without obinutuzumab;
VII. **OR**
VIII. Individual is using in combination with ibrutinib;

OR

IX. Individual has a diagnosis of relapsed/refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL); **AND**
IV. Individual is using as second-line or subsequent therapy; **AND**
V. Individual is using in combination with rituximab (or rituximab biosimilar);
OR
VI. Individual is using as a single agent;
OR
VII. Individual is using in combination with obinutuzumab;

OR

VIII. Individual has a diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia (AML), including Blastic Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Neoplasm (BPDCN) (NCCN 2A);

OR

IX. Individual has a diagnosis of Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia/ Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma; **AND**
X. Individual has progressive or relapsed disease or has not responded to primary therapy; **AND**
XI. Individual is using as monotherapy;

OR

XII. Individual has a diagnosis of previously treated Mantle Cell Lymphoma (NCCN 2A); **AND**

XIII. Individual is using as monotherapy or in combination with ibrutinib or in combination with rituximab;

OR

XIV. Individual has a diagnosis of Mantle Cell Lymphoma; **AND**

XV. Individual has classical or indolent TP53 mutated disease; **AND**

XVI. Individual is using in combination with obinutuzumab and zanubrutinib; **AND**

XVII. Clinical trials are not available or appropriate for treatment;

OR

XVIII. Individual has a diagnosis of relapsed or refractory Hairy Cell Leukemia; **AND**

XIX. Disease is resistant to BRAF inhibitor therapy;

OR

XX. Individual has a diagnosis of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (NCCN 2A); **AND**

XXI. Individual is using as a component of mini-hyperCVD (hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine, dexamethasone alternating with cytarabine, methotrexate) + venetoclax; **AND**

XXII. Individual has Philadelphia chromosome-negative B-ALL;

OR

XXIII. Individual has a diagnosis of Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (NCCN 2A); **AND**

XXIV. Individual has relapsed or refractory disease; **AND**

XXV. Individual is using in combination with vincristine, pegaspargase or calaspargase, and prednisone or dexamethasone;

OR

XXVI. Individual has a diagnosis of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)-2 (NCCN 2A); **AND**

XXVII. Individual is using in combination with a hypomethylating agent;

OR

XXVIII. Individual has a diagnosis of myelodysplastic syndromes (NCCN 2A); **AND**

XXIX. Individual is using in combination with azacitidine or decitabine; **AND**

XXX. Individual has higher risk disease defined as international prognostic scoring system (IPSS-R) Intermediate, High, or Very High;

OR

XXXI. Individual has a diagnosis of accelerated/blast phase myeloproliferative neoplasms (NCCN 2A); **AND**

XXXII. Individual is using in combination with azacitidine or decitabine for management of disease progression;

OR

XXXIII. Individual has a diagnosis of relapsed or refractory t(11;14) systemic light chain amyloidosis (NCCN 2A); **AND**

XXXIV. Individual had disease progression on at least one prior line of therapy (Premkumar 2021); **AND**

XXXV. Individual is using as a single agent or in combination with dexamethasone; **OR**

XXXVI. Individual is using in combination with daratumumab;

OR

XXXVII. Individual has a diagnosis of relapse or progressive t(11;14) multiple myeloma (NCCN 2A); **AND**

XXXVIII. Individual has received at least one prior line of therapy; **AND**

XXXIX. Individual is using Venclexta in combination with dexamethasone with or without daratumumab or a proteasome inhibitor (PI) (for example, bortezomib, carfilzomib, or ixazomib).

Note: Concomitant use of Venclexta (venetoclax) with strong inhibitors of CYP3A at initiation and during ramp-up phase in those with CLL/SLL is contraindicated.

Key References:

1. DailyMed. Package inserts. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health website. http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/about.cfm. Updated periodically.
2. DiNardo CD, Rausch CR, Benton C, et al. Clinical experience with the BCL2-inhibitor venetoclax in combination therapy for relapsed and refractory acute myeloid leukemia and related myeloid malignancies. Am J Hematol. 2018;93(3):401-407.
3. DiNardo CD, Jonas BA, Pullarkat V, et al. Azacitidine and venetoclax in previously untreated acute myeloid leukemia. N Engl. J Med 2020; 383:617-629.
4. DrugPoints® System [electronic version]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.
5. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2025; Updated periodically.
6. Premkumar VJ, Lentzsch S, Pan S, et al. Venetoclax induces deep hematologic remissions in t(11;14) relapsed/refractory AL amyloidosis. Blood Cancer J. 2021;11(1):10.
7. Basali D, Chakraborty R, Rybicki L, et al. Real-world data on safety and efficacy of venetoclax-based regimens in relapsed/refractory t(11;14) multiple myeloma. Br J Haematol. 2020;189(6):1136-1140.
8. Kaufman JL, Gasparetto C, Schjesvold FH, et al. Targeting BCL-2 with venetoclax and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed/refractory t(11;14) multiple myeloma. Am J Hematol. 2021;96(4):418-427.
9. Kumar S, Kaufman JL, Gasparetto C, et al. Efficacy of venetoclax as targeted therapy for relapsed/refractory t(11;14) multiple myeloma. Blood. 2017;130(22):2401-2409
10. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™. © 2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. For additional information visit the NCCN website: http://www.nccn.org/index.asp. Accessed on June 16, 2025.
    a. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma. V3.2025. Revised April 2, 2025.
    b. Hairy Cell Leukemia. V1.2025. Revised September 26, 2024.
    c. Myeloproliferative Neoplasms. V1.2025. Revised February 21, 2025.
    d. Myelodysplastic Syndromes. V2.2025. Revised January 17, 2025.
    e. Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. V3.2025. Revised March 17, 2025.
    f. Acute Myeloid Leukemia. V2.2025. Revised January 27, 2025.
    g. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. V1.2025. Revised May 15, 2025.
    h. B-Cell Lymphomas. V2.2025. Revised February 10, 2025.
    i. Multiple Myeloma. V2.2025. Revised April 11, 2025.
    j. Systemic Light Chain Amyloidosis. V1.2026. Revised June 11, 2025.
    k. Waldenstom Macroglobulinemia/Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma. V3.2025. Revised February 6, 2025.