

Tecentriq (atezolizumab)

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

Medications
Tecentriq (atezolizumab)

APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for Tecentriq (atezolizumab) may be approved if following criteria are met:

- I. Individual has a diagnosis of one of the following:
 - A. First-line treatment of advanced, unresectable, or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) (Label, NCCN 2A); **AND**
 1. Individual is using in combination with bevacizumab (or bevacizumab biosimilar); **AND**
 2. Individual has Child-Pugh Class A; **AND**
 3. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-2;
 - OR**
 - B. First-line treatment of recurrent, advanced or metastatic nonsquamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) (Label, NCCN 2A); **AND**
 1. Individual is using in a combination regimen with nab-paclitaxel (paclitaxel, protein-bound) and carboplatin; **AND**
 2. Individual does not have presence of actionable molecular markers*; **AND**
 3. Individual has a ECOG performance status of 0-2;
 - OR**
 - C. First-line treatment of recurrent, advanced or metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC (Label, NCCN 1, 2A); **AND**
 1. Individual is using in a combination regimen with carboplatin, paclitaxel, and bevacizumab (or bevacizumab biosimilar); **AND**
 2. Individual does not have presence of actionable molecular markers*; **AND**
 3. Individual has a current ECOG performance status of 0-2;
 - OR**
 - D. Continuation maintenance therapy for recurrent, advanced or metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC (Label, NCCN 1, 2A); **AND**
 1. Individual is using in combination with or without bevacizumab (or bevacizumab biosimilar); **AND**
 2. Individual has confirmation of achievement of tumor response or stable disease following initial cytotoxic therapy (first-line atezolizumab/carboplatin; paclitaxel/bevacizumab regimen **or** atezolizumab/carboplatin/nab-paclitaxel regimen); **AND**
 3. Individual has a current ECOG performance status of 0-2;
- OR**

E. Subsequent treatment of recurrent, advanced or metastatic NSCLC (nonsquamous or squamous) (Label, NCCN); **AND**

1. Disease has progressed during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy (for example, cisplatin); **AND**
2. Individual has a current ECOG performance status of 0-2;

OR

F. Subsequent treatment of recurrent, advanced or metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC (NCCN 1, 2A); **AND**

1. Disease has progressed during or following treatment with a targeted agent for the expressed oncogene (for example, kinase inhibitors that target EGFR, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK, or MET mutations); **AND**
2. Individual is using in a combination regimen with *one* of the following:
 - a. Carboplatin, paclitaxel, and bevacizumab (or bevacizumab biosimilar); **OR**
 - b. Carboplatin and nab-paclitaxel (albumin-bound paclitaxel); **AND**
3. Individual has a ECOG performance status of 0-2;

OR

G. First-line treatment of recurrent, advanced, or metastatic NSCLC (Label, NCCN 1); **AND**

1. Individual is using as monotherapy; **AND**
2. Individual has *one* of the following:
 - a. Individual has PD-L1 expression on tumor cells [TC] that is greater than or equal to 50% [TC ≥ 50%], as confirmed through an FDA-approved test; **OR**
 - b. Individual has PD-L1 expression on tumor-infiltrating immune cells [IC] covering greater than or equal to 10% [IC ≥ 10%] of the tumor area, as confirmed by an FDA-approved test; **AND**
3. Individual does not have presence of actionable molecular markers*; **AND**
4. Individual has a ECOG performance status of 0-2;

OR

H. Treatment of stage II to IIIA NSCLC; **AND**

1. Individual is using as adjuvant therapy following resection and platinum-based chemotherapy; **AND**
2. Individual has PD-L1 expression on tumor cells [TC] that is greater than or equal to 1% [TC ≥ 1%], as confirmed through an FDA-approved test;

OR

I. Treatment of unresectable or metastatic Melanoma; **AND**

1. Individual is using in combination with cobimetinib and vemurafenib; **AND**
2. Individual has BRAF V600 mutation positive disease with test result confirmed; **AND**
3. Individual has ECOG performance status of 0-2;

OR

J. First-line treatment of extensive-stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) (Label, NCCN 1); **AND**

1. Individual is using in combination with etoposide and carboplatin (followed by maintenance atezolizumab monotherapy);

OR

- K. Treatment of unresectable or metastatic alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS); **AND**
1. Individual is 2 years of age or older; **AND**
 2. Individual is using as monotherapy;

OR

- L. Treatment of persistent, recurrent or metastatic small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervical cancer (NECC); **AND**
1. Individual is using in combination with etoposide and platinum-therapy (NCCN 2A).

Tecentriq (atezolizumab) may not be approved for the following:

- I. Individual has received treatment with another anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-L1 inhibitor; **OR**
- II. Individual is receiving therapy for an autoimmune disease or chronic condition requiring treatment with a systemic immunosuppressant; **OR**
- III. When the above criteria are not met and for all other indications.

***Note:** Actionable molecular markers include EGFR, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, NTRK, MET and RET mutations. The NCCN panel recommends testing prior to initiating therapy to help guide appropriate treatment. If there is insufficient tissue to allow testing for all of these markers, repeat biopsy and/or plasma testing should be done. If these are not feasible, treatment is guided by available results and, if unknown, these patients are treated as though they do not have driver oncogenes (NCCN 1, 2A).

Key References:

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 - a. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™. © 2021 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. For additional information visit the NCCN website: <http://www.nccn.org/index.asp>. Accessed on April 4, 2023.
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 - f. Hepatocellular Carcinoma. V1.2023. Revised March 10, 2023.
 - g. Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma V1.2022. Revised December 22, 2021.
 - h. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. V2.2023. Revised February 17, 2023.
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