P&T Date: 06/05/2025

Bevacizumab Policy

Alymsys® (bevacizumab-maly)
Avastin® (bevacizumab)
Avzivi® (bevacizumab-tnjn)
Jobevne™ (bevacizumab-nwgd)
Mvasi™ (bevacizumab-awwb)
Vegzelma® (bevacizumab-adcd)
Zirabev™ (bevacizumab-bvzr)

HCPCS: Alymsys: Q5126; Avastin: J9035; Avzivi: J3590; Jobevne: J9035; Mvasi: Q5107; Vegzelma: Q5129; Zirabev: Q5118

Policy:

Requests must be supported by submission of chart notes and patient specific documentation.

Coverage of the requested drug is provided for FDA approved indications or National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines when it is a Category 1 or 2A recommendation OR when all of the criteria are met. Coverage requests must be supported by submission of chart notes and patient specific documentation.

A. Criteria
   a. Prescribed by, or in consultation with a hematologist/oncologist
   b. A diagnosis of persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer, when given in combination with paclitaxel and cisplatin or paclitaxel and topotecan
   c. A diagnosis of epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer
      i. Platinum-resistant recurrent disease in combination with paclitaxel, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, or topotecan
      OR
      ii. Platinum-sensitive recurrent disease in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel or in combination with carboplatin and gemcitabine, followed by bevacizumab or a bevacizumab biosimilar as a single agent
      OR
      iii. Stage III or IV disease following initial surgical resection in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, followed by bevacizumab or a bevacizumab biosimilar as a single agent
   d. A diagnosis of metastatic colorectal cancer (adenocarcinoma)
   e. Recurrent glioblastoma
   f. A diagnosis of unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer
      i. Patient has had no prior chemotherapy
      ii. Bevacizumab or a bevacizumab biosimilar is administered in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel

g. A diagnosis of metastatic renal cell carcinoma
    i. Bevacizumab or a bevacizumab biosimilar is administered in combination with interferon-alfa
h. A diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma
    i. Patient has had no prior chemotherapy
    ii. Bevacizumab or a bevacizumab biosimilar is administered in combination with atezolizumab
i. Coverage will be provided for biosimilar products for FDA labeled indications of the innovator product when criteria are met
j. Trial and failure, contraindication, OR intolerance to the preferred drugs as listed in WyoBlue Advantage's utilization management medical drug list

B. Quantity Limitations, Authorization Period and Renewal Criteria
    a. Quantity Limits: Align with FDA recommended dosing.
    b. Authorization Period: Aligns with FDA recommended or guideline supported treatment duration and provided for at least 60 days and up to 6 months at a time
    c. Renewal Criteria: Continuation of therapy until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

***Note: Coverage and approval duration may differ for Medicare Part B members based on any applicable criteria outlined in Local Coverage Determinations (LCD) or National Coverage Determinations (NCD) as determined by Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). See the CMS website at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/. Determination of coverage of Part B drugs is based on medically accepted indications which have supported citations included or approved for inclusion determined by CMS approved compendia.

Background Information:

- Bevacizumab and its biosimilars are monoclonal antibodies that bind to and inhibit the activity of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). Bevacizumab is approved for the following indications:

    - In combination with intravenous fluorouracil-based chemotherapy for first- or second-line treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC)

    - In combination with fluoropyrimidine-irinotecan- or fluoropyrimidine-oxaliplatin-based chemotherapy for second-line treatment of patients with mCRC who have progressed on a first-line bevacizumab-containing regimen

    - In combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel for first-line treatment of patients with unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic non–squamous non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

    - The treatment of recurrent glioblastoma (GBM) in adults

    - In combination with interferon alfa for the treatment of metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC)

    - In combination with paclitaxel and cisplatin or paclitaxel and topotecan for the treatment of patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer

    - In combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel followed by bevacizumab as a single agent for the treatment of patients with stage III or IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer following initial surgical resection
    - In combination with paclitaxel, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, or topotecan for the treatment of patients with platinum-resistant recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who received no more than 2 prior chemotherapy regimens

- In combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel or with carboplatin and gemcitabine followed by bevacizumab as a single agent for the treatment of patients with platinum-sensitive recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer

- In combination with atezolizumab for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) who have not received prior systemic therapy

- While not specifically indicated for ocular conditions, bevacizumab has been used off-label for years to treat multiple eye disorders including macular degeneration, macular edema, and diabetic retinopathy. Bevacizumab has the same mechanism of action as the other therapies for these diseases and its use is guideline supported.

- NCCN guidelines state an FDA approved biosimilar can be substituted for Avastin. The guidelines do not specify what biosimilars are appropriate for a specific tumor type which allows for use of any of the biosimilars to be used for any indication the innovator product is FDA approved for.

References:

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6. Approved Drugs: "FDA approves bevacizumab in combination with chemotherapy for ovarian cancer". U.S. Food & Drug Administration. June 13, 2018. Accessed on: September 5th, 2018. Available from: https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/InformationOnDrugs/ApprovedDrugs/ucm610664.htm
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Policy History		
#	Date	Change Description
1.0	Initial Effective Date: 01/01/2026	New policy

** The prescribing information for a drug is subject to change. To ensure you are reading the most current information it is advised that you reference the most updated prescribing information by visiting the drug or manufacturer website or http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/index.cfm.*