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P&T Date: 06/05/2025

Rituximab Class Policy
Riabni™ (rituximab-arrx)
Rituxan® (rituximab)

Rituxan Hycela® (rituximab and hyaluronidase human)
Ruxience™ (rituximab-pvvr)
Truxima™ (rituximab-abbs)

HCPCS: Riabni Q5123; Rituxan: J9310; J9312; Rituxan Hycela: J9311; Ruxience: Q5119; Truxima: Q5115

## Policy:

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

- A. Coverage of the requested drug is provided when all the following are met:
  - a. Rituxan Hycela
    - i. FDA approved indications
    - ii. Trial and failure, contraindication, or intolerance to intravenous rituximab
  - Trial and failure, intolerance, or a contraindication to the preferred products as listed in the WyoBlue Advantage 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: Treatment continued 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:**

- Rituxan Hycela is a combination of rituximab and hyaluronidase human, an endoglycosidase, indicated for the treatment of adult patients with:
  - Follicular lymphoma (FL)
    - Relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma as a single agent
    - Previously untreated follicular lymphoma in combination with first line chemotherapy and in patients achieving a complete or partial response to rituximab in combination with chemotherapy as single agent maintenance therapy
    - Non-progressing follicular lymphoma as a single agent after first-line CVP chemotherapy
  - Previously untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) in combination with CHOP or other anthracycline-based chemotherapy regimens
  - Previously untreated and previously treated CLL in combination with FC
  - Limitations of use:
    - Treatment should only be initiated after patients have received at least one full dose of a rituximab product by intravenous infusion
    - Rituxan Hycela is not indicated for the treatment of non-malignant conditions
- Rituxan Hycela is a combination of rituximab and hyaluronidase, an enzyme that helps deliver rituximab under the skin, and can be given subcutaneously versus intravenously as with Rituxan. Rituxan Hycela cannot be given before a patient has received at least one full dose of intravenous Rituxan without adverse effects and, because of this, there would be no clinical necessity for a patient to switch from Rituxan to Rituxan Hycela as it offers no clinical safety or efficacy advantages over the intravenous product.
- NCCN guidelines state an FDA approved biosimilar can be substituted for Rituxan. 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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- 18. Singh JA, Saag KG, Bridges SL, et al. 2015 american college of rheumatology guideline for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2016 Jan; 68 (1): 1 26.
- 19. Yates M, Watts RA, Bajema IA, et al. EULAR/ERA-EDTA recommendations for the management of ANCA-associated vasculitis. Ann Rheum Dis. 2016; 75: 1583 94.

Policy History		
#	Date	Change Description
1.0	Initial Effective Date: 01/01/2026	New policy
	Date. 01/01/2020	

<sup>\*</sup> 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 <a href="http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/index.cfm">http://dailymed/index.cfm</a>.