

Opdualag (nivolumab and relatlimab-rmbw)



Pharmacy Coverage Policy

Effective Date: April 13, 2022

Revision Date: April 13, 2022

Review Date: March 15, 2023

Line of Business: Medicare, Commercial, Medicaid - South Carolina, Medicaid - Ohio

Policy Type: Prior Authorization

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Products Affected

Opdualag intravenous solution

Listed Indications

[Melanoma: Unresectable or metastatic melanoma](#)

Melanoma: Unresectable or metastatic melanoma

Does the member meet all of the following criteria?

Criteria #1	The member must have a diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic melanoma
Criteria #2	The member must be 12 years of age or older
Criteria #3	Opdualag is administered as monotherapy
Criteria #4	There is a medical reason why Keytruda or Opdivo as monotherapy or Opdivo in combination with Yervoy cannot be initiated or continued *For Medicare Part B requests, the step therapy requirements do not apply if the request is continuation of prior therapy within the past 365 days

Does the member have any of the following exclusions? If yes, approval may not be appropriate.

NOTE: Experimental/Investigational Use – Indications not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature.

Exclusion #1	Disease progression while on or following prior anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy (e.g., nivolumab, atezolizumab)
Exclusion #2	Members on concomitant Zelboraf (vemurafenib), Tafinlar (dabrafenib), Mekinist (trametinib) or Cotellic (cobimetinib) therapy. Safety and efficacy have not been established.

Approval Duration

Initial	Opdualag (nivolumab and relatlimab-rmbw) will be approved in six-month durations or as determined through clinical review.
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Background

This is a prior authorization policy about Opdualag (nivolumab and relatlimab-rmbw).

- Melanoma is a form of skin cancer characterized by the uncontrolled growth of pigment-producing cells (melanocytes) located in the skin. Metastatic melanoma is the deadliest form of the disease and occurs when cancer spreads beyond the surface of the skin to other organs. The incidence of melanoma has been increasing steadily for the last 30 years. In the United States, approximately 99,780 new diagnoses of melanoma and about 7,650 related deaths are estimated for 2022. Melanoma can be mostly treatable when caught in its very early stages; however, survival rates can decrease as the disease progresses.
- Warnings and Precautions:
 - Immune-Mediated Adverse Reactions: Immune-mediated adverse reactions, which may be severe or fatal, can occur in any organ system or tissue, including the following: immune-mediated pneumonitis, immune-mediated colitis, immune-mediated hepatitis, immune-mediated endocrinopathies, immune-mediated dermatologic adverse reactions, immune-mediated nephritis with renal dysfunction, and immune-mediated myocarditis. Monitor for early identification and management. Evaluate liver enzymes, creatinine, and thyroid function at baseline and periodically during treatment. ◦ Withhold or permanently discontinue based on severity and type of reaction.
 - Infusion-related reactions: Interrupt, slow the rate of infusion, or permanently discontinue OPDUALAG based on severity of reaction.

Opdualag (nivolumab and relatlimab-rmbw)

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- Complications of allogeneic HSCT: Fatal and other serious complications can occur in patient who receive allogeneic HSCT before or after being treated with a PD-1/PD-L1 blocking antibody.
- Embryo-fetal toxicity: Can cause fetal harm. Advise females of reproductive potential of potential risk to a fetus and to use effective contraception.

- Evaluation of disease progression while on or following immunotherapy will assess direct PD-1/PD-L1 treatment effects
 - Progressive disease off therapy is not equivalent to progressive disease while on therapy
- Assessment of treatment response will be evaluated on individual case basis utilizing various resources (e.g., NCCN Guidelines, iRECIST criteria)

Opdualag (nivolumab and relatlimab-rmbw) is the combination of nivolumab and relatlimab, administered as a single intravenous infusion, are two distinct inhibitory immune checkpoints that are often co-expressed on tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes, thus contributing to tumor-mediated T-cell exhaustion.

Opdualag is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age or older with unresectable or metastatic melanoma.

Nivolumab and relatlimab-rmbw is available as Opdualag in 240 mg - 80 mg/20 mL vials.

Provider Claim Codes

For medically billed requests, please visit www.humana.com/PAL. Select applicable Preauthorization and Notification List(s) for medical and procedural coding information.

Medical Terms

Opdualag; Nivolumab; Relatlimab; Melanoma; Pharmacy

References

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Opdualag [Package Insert]. Princeton, NJ. Bristol-Myers Squibb. March 2022.

Disclaimer

State and federal law, as well as contract language, including definitions and specific inclusions/exclusions, take precedence over clinical policy and must be considered first in determining eligibility for coverage. Coverage may also differ for our Medicare and/or Medicaid members based on any applicable Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) coverage statements including National Coverage Determinations (NCD), Local Medical Review Policies (LMRP) and/or Local Coverage Determinations. See the CMS website at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/>. The member's health plan benefits in effect on the date

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