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Policy Number: C25204-A

## Briumvi (ublituximab-xiyy)

### PRODUCTS AFFECTED

Briumvi (ublituximab-xiyy)

### COVERAGE POLICY

*Coverage for services, procedures, medical devices and drugs are dependent upon benefit eligibility as outlined in the member's specific benefit plan. This Coverage Guideline must be read in its entirety to determine coverage eligibility, if any.*

*This Coverage Guideline provides information related to coverage determinations only and does not imply that a service or treatment is clinically appropriate or inappropriate. The provider and the member are responsible for all decisions regarding the appropriateness of care. Providers should provide Molina Healthcare complete medical rationale when requesting any exceptions to these guidelines.*

#### **Documentation Requirements:**

*Molina Healthcare reserves the right to require that additional documentation be made available as part of its coverage determination; quality improvement; and fraud; waste and abuse prevention processes. Documentation required may include, but is not limited to, patient records, test results and credentials of the provider ordering or performing a drug or service. Molina Healthcare may deny reimbursement or take additional appropriate action if the documentation provided does not support the initial determination that the drugs or services were medically necessary, not investigational or experimental, and otherwise within the scope of benefits afforded to the member, and/or the documentation demonstrates a pattern of billing or other practice that is inappropriate or excessive.*

#### **DIAGNOSIS:**

Relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults

#### **REQUIRED MEDICAL INFORMATION:**

This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. If a drug within this policy receives an updated FDA label within the last 180 days, medical necessity for the member will be reviewed using the updated FDA label information along with state and federal requirements, benefit being administered and formulary preferencing. Coverage will be determined on a case-by case basis until the criteria can be updated through Molina Healthcare, Inc. clinical governance. Additional information may be required on a case-by-case basis to allow for adequate review. When the requested drug product for coverage is dosed by weight, body surface area or other member specific measurement, this data element is required as part of the medical necessity review.

#### **A. MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS:**

1. Documentation of a diagnosis of a relapsing form of multiple sclerosis, clinically isolated syndrome, or active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis  
AND

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2. Documentation of screening for hepatitis B virus AND for patients who are negative for surface antigen [HBsAg] and positive for HB core antibody [HBcAb+] or are carriers of HBV [HBsAg+], documentation of a consult with a liver disease expert before starting treatment  
AND
3. Prescriber attests to testing for quantitative serum immunoglobulins and consulting with immunology expert if members serum immunoglobulins were low AND vaccination status was assessed AND for female members pregnancy testing was completed if appropriate.  
AND
4. Prescriber attests that member is not currently being treated with a disease modifying agent (DMA) other than the requested agent, B cell targeted therapy (e.g., rituximab, belimumab, ofatumumab), or lymphocyte trafficking blocker (e.g., alemtuzumab, mitoxantrone)  
AND
5. (a) Documentation of \*\*inadequate response (trial of 3 months) to ONE of the following: ONE of Interferon therapy (Avonex, Rebif, Extavia, Betaseron, Plegridy) OR Glatiramer OR formulary oral disease modifying therapy [e.g., Aubagio (teriflunomide), Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate), Gilenya (fingolimod), etc.]  
\*\*Inadequate response is defined as meeting at least TWO (2) of the following three criteria during treatment: 1) Clinical relapses (at least two relapses within the past 12 months), 2) CNS lesions progression as measured by MRI, OR 3) Worsening disability (e.g. sustained worsening of EDSS score or neurological exam findings; worsening disability include, but not limited to, decreased mobility, decreased ability to perform activities of daily living due to disease progression, or EDSS > 3.5)  
OR  
(b) Documentation member has indicators of a highly active course of multiple sclerosis: (i) age of MS onset > 40 years of age, (ii) male gender, (iii) African American, (iv) motor, sphincter, brainstem-cerebellar symptoms, (v) MRI lesions in brainstem or spina cord, OR (vi)  $\geq 2$  acute relapses in first 2 years of onset with significant sustained disability following relapse  
AND
6. Prescriber attests to (or the clinical reviewer has found that) the member not having any FDA labeled contraindications that haven't been addressed by the prescriber within the documentation submitted for review [Contraindications to Briumvi (ublituximab-xiiv) include: Active hepatitis B virus infection]  
AND
7. IF REQUEST IS FOR A NON-FORMULARY/NON-PREFERRED PRODUCT: Documentation of trial/failure of, OR Intolerance to a majority (not more than 3) of the preferred formulary/PDL alternatives for the given diagnosis. Submit documentation including medication(s) tried, dates of trial(s) and reason for \*\*treatment failure(s).  
\*\*May be defined as meeting at least TWO (2) of the following three criteria during treatment:  
1) Clinical relapses (at least two relapses within the past 12 months), 2) CNS lesions progression as measured by MRI, OR 3) Worsening disability (e.g., sustained worsening of EDSS score or neurological exam findings; worsening disability include, but not limited to, decreased mobility, decreased ability to perform activities of daily living due to disease progression, or EDSS > 3.5)

## CONTINUATION OF THERAPY:

### A. MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS:

1. Documentation of positive clinical response or stable disease based on ONE of the following:  
(a) Documentation of a stable number or decrease in acute attacks (relapses) within the last 6 months  
OR  
(b) Documentation of lack of progression or sustained disability  
OR  
(c) Recent (within last 6 months) MRI shows lack of development of new asymptomatic lesions  
AND
2. Adherence to therapy at least 85% of the time as verified by Prescriber and member's medication

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fill history (review Rx fill history)

AND

3. Prescriber attests to or clinical reviewer has found no evidence of intolerable adverse effects or drug toxicity

### **DURATION OF APPROVAL:**

Initial Authorization: 12 months, Continuation of therapy: 12 months

### **PRESCRIBER REQUIREMENTS:**

Prescribed by or in consultation with a board-certified neurologist or a multiple sclerosis specialist. [If prescribed in consultation, consultation notes must be submitted with initial request and reauthorization requests]

### **AGE RESTRICTIONS:**

18 years and older

### **QUANTITY:**

150 mg IV infusion as a single dose, initially. A second 450 mg IV infusion is administered 2 weeks later. Then, 450 mg IV infusion at 24 weeks following the first infusion, and every 24 weeks after that

### **PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION:**

The recommendation is that infused medications in this policy will be for pharmacy or medical benefit coverage administered in a place of service that is a non-hospital facility-based location as per the Molina Health Care Site of Care program.

**Note:** Site of Care Utilization Management Policy applies for Briumvi (ublituximab-xiiy). For information on site of care, see

[Specialty Medication Administration Site of Care Coverage Criteria \(molinamarketplace.com\)](https://molinamarketplace.com)

## **DRUG INFORMATION**

### **ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:**

Intravenous.

### **DRUG CLASS:**

Multiple Sclerosis Agents - Monoclonal Antibodies

### **FDA-APPROVED USES:**

Indicated for the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in adults

### **COMPENDIAL APPROVED OFF-LABELED USES:**

None

## **APPENDIX**

### **APPENDIX:**

## **BACKGROUND AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

### **BACKGROUND:**

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a chronic, inflammatory, immune-mediated disease of the central nervous system (CNS) that disrupts communications within the brain and between the brain and body.

The mainstay of MS treatment are disease-modifying therapies (DMTs), which are designed to reduce the

## Drug and Biologic Coverage Criteria

number of relapses, delay disease progression, and limit new disease activity as seen in MRI. Relapse frequency is measured using annualized relapse rate (ARR). Disability progression is often measured using the Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS).

Briumvi (ublituximab-xiiy) is a glycoengineered monoclonal antibody that targets CD20, a cell surface antigen present on pre-B and mature B lymphocytes. Following cell surface binding to B lymphocytes, ublituximab-xiiy results in cell lysis through mechanisms including antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity and complement-dependent cytotoxicity. Glycoengineering is expected to enhance the potency of ublituximab. FDA approval of Briumvi (ublituximab-xiiy) was based on the identical, double-blind, randomized, double-dummy, parallel-group, active-comparator– controlled and multicentered Phase 3 ULTIMATE I (NCT03277261) and ULTIMATE II (NCT03277248) trials, evaluating the safety and efficacy of Briumvi versus Aubagio in adults with RMS.

Patients were randomly assigned to receive either ublituximab-xiiy 150mg via intravenous infusion on day 1 and 450mg on day 15, followed by a 450mg dose every 6 months or teriflunomide 14mg orally, once daily. Both studies enrolled patients who had experienced at least one relapse in the previous year or two relapses in the previous 2 years or had the presence of a T1 Gd-enhancing lesion in the previous year. Patients were also required to have an EDSS score of 0 to 5.5 at baseline. Neurological evaluations were performed at baseline, every 12 weeks, and at the time of a suspected relapse. Brain MRI scans were performed at baseline and at Weeks 12, 24, 48, and 96.

In the ULTIMATE I trial, the ARRs were 0.076 with Briumvi and 0.188 with Aubagio (relative reduction: 59%;  $P < 0.001$ ). In the ULTIMATE II trial, the ARRs were 0.091 and 0.178, respectively (relative reduction: 49%;  $P = 0.002$ ).

The mean number of Gd-enhancing lesions was 0.016 in the Briumvi group and 0.491 in the Aubagio group (relative reduction: 97%;  $P < 0.001$ ) in the ULTIMATE I trial and 0.009 and 0.250, respectively (relative reduction: 97%;  $P < 0.001$ ), in the ULTIMATE II trial.

In the pooled analysis of the two trials, 5.2% of the participants in the Briumvi group and 5.9% in the Aubagio group had worsening of disability for  $\geq 12$  weeks at Week 96 (hazard ratio [HR], 0.84; 95% CI, 0.50 to 1.41;  $P = 0.51$ ).

The endpoint of no evidence of disease activity (NEDA) was defined as no confirmed relapses, MRI activity, or worsening of disability. The percentage of patients with NEDA was 44.6% in the Briumvi group and 15.0% in the Aubagio group in the ULTIMATE I trial (odds ratio: 5.44; 95% CI: 3.54 to 8.38) and 43.0% in the Briumvi group and 11.4% in the Aubagio

group in the ULTIMATE II trial (odds ratio: 7.95; 95% CI: 4.92 to 12.84) according to published results

The most common adverse reactions reported with treatment included infusion reactions and upper respiratory tract infections

### **CONTRAINDICATIONS/EXCLUSIONS/DISCONTINUATION:**

All other uses of Briumvi (ublituximab-xiiy) are considered experimental/investigational and therefore, will follow Molina's Off- Label policy. Contraindications to Briumvi (ublituximab-xiiy) include: Active hepatitis B virus infection or a history of life-threatening infusion reaction to BRIUMVI.

### **OTHER SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Administer BRIUMVI under the close supervision of an experienced healthcare professional with access to appropriate medical support to manage severe reactions, such as serious infusion reactions.

- First Infusion: 150 mg intravenous infusion
- Second Infusion: 450 mg intravenous infusion administered two weeks after the first

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### infusion

- Subsequent Infusions: 450 mg intravenous infusion administered 24 weeks after the first infusion and every 24 weeks thereafter
- Observe the patient for at least one hour after the completion of the first two infusions.

Post-infusion monitoring of subsequent infusions is at physician discretion unless infusion reaction and/or hypersensitivity has been observed in association with the current or any prior infusion

**MISSED DOSE:** *If a planned infusion is missed, administer as soon as possible; do not wait until the next scheduled dose. Reset the dose schedule to administer the next sequential dose 24 weeks after the missed dose is administered. Infusions must be separated by at least 5 months*

## CODING/BILLING INFORMATION

*Note: 1) This list of codes may not be all-inclusive. 2) Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement*

HCPSC CODE	DESCRIPTION
NA	

### AVAILABLE DOSAGE FORMS:

Briumvi SOLN 150MG/6ML

## REFERENCES

1. Briumvi (ublituximab) [prescribing information]. Morrisville, NC: TG Therapeutics, Inc; December 2022.
2. Steinman L, et al. Ublituximab versus teriflunomide in relapsing multiple sclerosis. *N Engl J Med*. 2022;387(8):704–714. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2201904
3. Comprehensive systematic review summary: Disease-modifying therapies for adults with multiple sclerosis Report of the Guideline Development, Dissemination, and Implementation Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology Alexander Rae-Grant, Gregory S. Day, Ruth Ann Marrie, Alejandro Rabinstein, Bruce A.C. Cree, Gary S. Gronseth, Michael Haboubi, June Halper, Jonathan P. Hosey, David E. Jones, Robert Lisak, Daniel Pelletier, Sonja Potrebic, Cynthia Sitcov, Rick Sommers, Julie Stachowiak, Thomas S.D. Getchius, Shannon A. Merillat, Tamara Pringsheim *Neurology* Apr 2018, 90 (17) 789-800; DOI: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000005345
4. TG Therapeutics announces FDA approval of Briumvi™ (ublituximab-xiiy). News release. TG Therapeutics. December 28, 2022. Accessed December 29, 2022. <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2022/12/28/2580377/8790/en/TG-Therapeutics-Announces-FDA-Approval-of-BRIUMVI-ublituximab-xiiy.html>.

SUMMARY OF REVIEW/REVISIONS	DATE
NEW CRITERIA	Q2 2023