



5.21.116

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Last Review Date: March 12, 2021

Copiktra

Description

Copiktra (duvelisib)

Background

Copiktra (duvelisib) is an inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) with inhibitory activity predominantly against PI3K-delta and PI3K-gamma isoforms expressed in normal and malignant B-cells. Copiktra induced growth inhibition and reduced viability in cell lines derived from malignant B-cells and in primary chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) tumor cells. Copiktra inhibits several key cell-signaling pathways, including B-cell receptor signaling and CXCR12-mediated chemotaxis of malignant B-cells. Additionally, Copiktra inhibits CXCL12-induced T cell migration and M-CSF and IL-4 driven M2 polarization of macrophages (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indications: Copiktra is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of adult patients with: (1)

1. Relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) after at least two prior therapies
2. Relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) after at least two prior systemic therapies

Copiktra has boxed warnings for fatal and/or serious infections; diarrhea or colitis; cutaneous reactions; and pneumonitis. Copiktra should be withheld if any of these occur. The most common serious infections were pneumonia, sepsis, and lower respiratory infections. Patients should be advised to report and new or worsening diarrhea. Presenting features for serious

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cutaneous reactions were primarily described as pruritic, erythematous, or maculo-papular. Patients should be monitored for pulmonary symptoms and interstitial infiltrates (1).

Additional warnings for Copiktra include hepatotoxicity, neutropenia, and embryo-fetal toxicity. Hepatic function and blood counts should be monitored and patients should be advised of potential risk to a fetus and use effective contraception (1).

Prophylaxis for *Pneumocystis jirovecii* (PJP) should be provided during treatment with Copiktra. Following completion of Copiktra treatment, PJP prophylaxis should be continued until the absolute CD4+ T cell count is greater than 200 cells/ μ L. Copiktra should be withheld in patients with suspected PJP of any grade, and discontinued if PJP is confirmed. Prophylactic antivirals should also be considered to prevent cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection including CMV reactivation (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Copiktra in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Related policies

Aliqopa, Imbruvica, Zydelig

Policy

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Copiktra may be considered **medically necessary** in patients 18 years of age or older with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL), or follicular lymphoma (FL) and if the conditions indicated below are met.

Copiktra may be considered **investigational** in patients less than 18 years of age and for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnosis

The patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
2. Relapsed or refractory small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)

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3. Relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL)

AND ALL of the following:

1. Patient has had at least **TWO** prior therapies
2. Prescriber agrees to monitor for serious toxicities including infections, diarrhea or colitis, cutaneous reactions, and pneumonitis
3. Patient will receive prophylaxis for *Pneumocystis jirovecii* (PJP)

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Requirements

Age 18 years of age and older

Diagnosis

The patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
2. Relapsed or refractory small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)
3. Relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL)

AND ALL of the following:

1. **NO** disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
2. Prescriber agrees to monitor for serious toxicities including infections, diarrhea or colitis, cutaneous reactions, and pneumonitis
3. Patient will receive prophylaxis for *Pneumocystis jirovecii* (PJP)

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Quantity 168 capsules per 84 days

Duration 12 months

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Limits

Same as above

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Rationale

Summary

Copiktra (duvelisib) is an inhibitor of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) with inhibitory activity predominantly against PI3K-delta and PI3K-gamma isoforms expressed in normal and malignant B-cells. Copiktra induced growth inhibition and reduced viability in cell lines derived from malignant B-cells and in primary chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) tumor cells. Copiktra inhibits several key cell-signaling pathways, including B-cell receptor signaling and CXCR12-mediated chemotaxis of malignant B-cells. Additionally, Copiktra inhibits CXCL12-induced T cell migration and M-CSF and IL-4 driven M2 polarization of macrophages. The safety and effectiveness of Copiktra in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Prior authorization is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate and cost-effective use of Copiktra while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

1. Copiktra [package insert]. Needham, MA: Verastem, Inc.; July 2019.

Policy History

Date	Action
October 2018	Addition to PA
November 2018	Annual review
March 2019	Annual review
June 2020	Annual review and reference update
March 2021	Annual editorial review

Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on March 12, 2021 and is effective on April 1, 2021.