

Carvykti® (ciltacabtagene autoleucel) (Intravenous)

Document Number: IC-0663

Last Review Date: 11/04/2025

Date of Origin: 04/04/2022

Dates Reviewed: 04/2022, 07/2022, 11/2022, 11/2023, 05/2024, 11/2024, 11/2025

I. Length of Authorization

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for one treatment course (1 dose).
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may NOT be renewed.

II. Dosing Limits

Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

- 1 billable unit (1 dose of up to 100 million autologous CAR-positive viable T-cells)

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Submission of supporting clinical documentation (including but not limited to medical records, chart notes, lab results, and confirmatory diagnostics) related to the medical necessity criteria is REQUIRED on all requests for authorizations. Records will be reviewed at the time of submission as part of the evaluation of this request. Please provide documentation related to diagnosis, step therapy, and clinical markers (i.e., genetic, and mutational testing) supporting initiation when applicable. Please provide documentation via direct upload through the PA web portal or by fax. Failure to submit the medical records may result in the denial of the request due to inability to establish medical necessity in accordance with policy guidelines.

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**
- Patient has not received prior chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-T cell therapy; **AND**
- Patient does not have an active infection or inflammatory disorder; **AND**
- Patient has not received live vaccines within 6 weeks prior to the start of lymphodepleting chemotherapy, and will not receive live vaccines during ciltacabtagene autoleucel treatment, and until immune recovery following treatment; **AND**
- Patient has been screened for cytomegalovirus (CMV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in accordance with clinical guidelines prior to collection of cells (leukapheresis); **AND**
- Prophylaxis for infection will be followed according to standard institutional guidelines; **AND**
- Used as single agent therapy (*not applicable to lymphodepleting or additional chemotherapy while awaiting manufacture*); **AND**

- Patient does not have known central nervous system (CNS) involvement with myeloma; **AND**

Multiple Myeloma † ‡ Φ^{1-3,8,10}

- Patient has relapsed or refractory disease*; **AND**
 - Patient has received at least one (1) prior line of therapy, including a proteasome inhibitor (e.g., bortezomib, etc.) and an immunomodulatory agent (e.g., lenalidomide, thalidomide, etc.); **AND**
 - Patient is refractory to lenalidomide; **OR**
 - Patient has received at least three (3) prior lines of therapy

**Regimen may also be used for the treatment of Polyneuropathy, Organomegaly, Endocrinopathy, Monoclonal protein, Skin changes (POEMS), Monoclonal Immunoglobulin Deposition Disease (MIDD), and plasma cell-related Monoclonal Gammopathy of Renal Significance (MGRS)*

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendium Recommended Indication(s); Φ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria ¹

Duration of authorization has not been exceeded (*refer to Section I*)

V. Dosage/Administration ¹

| Indication | Dose |
|--|---|
| Multiple Myeloma | <p><u>Lymphodepleting chemotherapy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer cyclophosphamide 300 mg/m² and fludarabine 30 mg/m² intravenously daily for three days. <p><u>Carvykti infusion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infuse 2 to 4 days after completion of lymphodepleting chemotherapy. Delay the infusion up to 14 days if a patient has serious adverse reactions (including clinically significant active infection, cardiac toxicity, and pulmonary toxicity) or active graft versus host disease. • The recommended dose range is 0.5-1.0×10⁶ CAR-positive viable T cells per kg of body weight, with a maximum dose of 1×10⁸ CAR-positive viable T cells per single infusion. |
| <p>For autologous use only. For intravenous use only.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carvykti is prepared from the patient's peripheral blood mononuclear cells, which are obtained via a standard leukapheresis procedure. • One treatment course consists of lymphodepleting chemotherapy followed by an infusion of Carvykti. • Confirm Carvykti availability prior to starting the lymphodepleting regimen. • Confirm the patient's identity with the patient identifiers on the shipper prior to infusion. | |
| <p><u>Premedication:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premedicate with acetaminophen (650 to 1000 mg oral or IV) and diphenhydramine (25-50 mg oral or IV or equivalent) 30-60 minutes prior to infusion. Avoid prophylactic systemic corticosteroids which may interfere with Carvykti activity. <p><u>Monitoring after infusion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor patients at least daily for 7 days following infusion for signs and symptoms of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and neurologic toxicities. • Instruct patients to remain within proximity of a healthcare facility for at least 2 weeks following infusion. • Instruct patients to refrain from driving for at least 2 weeks following infusion. | |

- Store infusion bag in the vapor phase of liquid nitrogen (less than minus 120°C). Thaw prior to infusion.
- In case of manufacturing failure, a second manufacturing may be attempted.
- Additional chemotherapy (not the lymphodepletion) may be necessary while the patient awaits the product.
- Ensure that a minimum of 2 doses of tocilizumab and emergency equipment are available prior to infusion and during the recovery period.
- Carvykti contains human blood cells that are genetically modified with replication-incompetent, self-inactivating, lentiviral vector. Follow universal precautions and local biosafety guidelines for handling and disposal to avoid potential transmission of infectious diseases.
- Do not use leukocyte depleting filters.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- Q2056 – Ciltacabtagene autoleucl, up to 100 million autologous b-cell maturation antigen (bcma) directed car-positive t cells, including leukapheresis and dose preparation procedures, per therapeutic dose

NDC:

- Carvykti suspension for intravenous infusion [A single dose of Carvykti contains a cell suspension of up to 1×10^8 CAR-positive T cells in one or more infusion bags]:
 - 30 mL and 70 mL infusion bags and metal cassettes: 57894-0111-xx

VII. References

1. Carvykti [package insert]. Horsham, PA; Janssen Biotech, Inc., October 2025. Accessed October 2025.
2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) ciltacabtagene autoleucl. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2025. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed October 2025.
3. Berdeja JG, Madduri D, Usmani SZ, et al. Ciltacabtagene autoleucl, a B-cell maturation antigen-directed chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (CARTITUDE-1): a phase 1b/2 open-label study. *Lancet*. 2021 Jul 24;398(10297):314-324. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00933-8. Epub 2021 Jun 24. Erratum in: *Lancet*. 2021 Oct 2;398(10307):1216.
4. Lee DW, Santomasso BD, Locke FL, et al. ASTCT consensus grading for cytokine release syndrome and neurologic toxicity associated with immune effector cells. *Biol Blood Marrow Transplant* 2019; 25: 625-638
5. Majzner RG, Mackall CL. Tumor Antigen Escape from CAR T-cell Therapy. *Cancer Discov* 2018;8:1219-1226.
6. Lee DW, Gardner R, Porter DL, et al. Current concepts in the diagnosis and management of cytokine release syndrome. *Blood* 2014; 124(2): 188-95. Errata in *Blood*: 2015;126(8):1048. and 2016;128(11):1533.

7. Kumar S, Paiva B, Anderson KC, et al. International Myeloma Working Group consensus criteria for response and minimal residual disease assessment in multiple myeloma. *Lancet Oncol* 2016; 17(8): e328-46.
8. Martin T, Usmani SZ, Berdeja JG, et al. Ciltacabtagene Autoleucl, an Anti-B-cell Maturation Antigen Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy, for Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: CARTITUDE-1 2-Year Follow-Up. *J Clin Oncol*. 2023 Feb 20;41(6):1265-1274. doi: 10.1200/JCO.22.00842.
9. Cohen AD, Mateos MV, Cohen YC, et al. Efficacy and safety of cilta-cel in patients with progressive multiple myeloma after exposure to other BCMA-targeting agents. *Blood*. 2023 Jan 19;141(3):219-230. Doi: 10.1182/blood.2022015526.
10. Sidiqi MH, Corradini P, Purtill D, et al. Efficacy and Safety in Patients with Lenalidomide-Refractory Multiple Myeloma and 1–3 Prior Lines Who Received a Single Infusion of Ciltacabtagene Autoleucl As Study Treatment in the Phase 3 Cartitude-4 Trial. *Transplantation and Cellular Therapy*, Volume 30, Issue 2, Supplement, 2024, Page S376, ISSN 2666-6367. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtct.2023.12.526>.

Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQLs) refer to the methods, guidelines, standards of evidence, or other conditions that can restrict how long or to what extent benefits are provided under a health plan. These may include things like utilization review or prior authorization. The utilization management NQL applies comparably, and not more stringently, to mental health/substance use disorder (MH/SUD) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs and medical/surgical (M/S) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs. The table below lists the factors that were considered in designing and applying prior authorization to this drug/drug group, and a summary of the conclusions that Prime’s assessment led to for each.

| Factor | Conclusion |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Indication | Yes: Consider for PA |
| Safety and efficacy | Yes: Consider for PA |
| Potential for misuse/abuse | No: PA not a priority |
| Cost of drug | Yes: Consider for PA |

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

| ICD-10 | ICD-10 Description |
|--------|---|
| C90.00 | Multiple myeloma not having achieved remission |
| C90.02 | Multiple myeloma, in relapse |
| C90.10 | Plasma cell leukemia not having achieved remission |
| C90.12 | Plasma cell leukemia in relapse |
| C90.20 | Extramedullary plasmacytoma not having achieved remission |
| C90.22 | Extramedullary plasmacytoma in relapse |
| C90.30 | Solitary plasmacytoma not having achieved remission |

| | |
|--------|--|
| C90.32 | Solitary plasmacytoma in relapse |
| Z85.79 | Personal history of other malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues |

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCA/LCD): N/A

| Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction | Applicable State/US Territory | Contractor |
| E (1) | CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI | Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC |
| F (2 & 3) | AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ | Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC |
| 5 | KS, NE, IA, MO | Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS) |
| 6 | MN, WI, IL | National Government Services, Inc. (NGS) |
| H (4 & 7) | LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM | Novitas Solutions, Inc. |
| 8 | MI, IN | Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS) |
| N (9) | FL, PR, VI | First Coast Service Options, Inc. |
| J (10) | TN, GA, AL | Palmetto GBA |
| M (11) | NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below) | Palmetto GBA |
| L (12) | DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA) | Novitas Solutions, Inc. |
| K (13 & 14) | NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH | National Government Services, Inc. (NGS) |
| 15 | KY, OH | CGS Administrators, LLC |