HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS

- Multiple Myeloma
- POEMS Syndrome

Non-Discrimination Statement and Multi-Language Interpreter Services information are located at the end of this document.

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

This Medical 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 BCBSAZ complete medical rationale when requesting any exceptions to these guidelines.

The section identified as “Description” defines or describes a service, procedure, medical device or drug and is in no way intended as a statement of medical necessity and/or coverage.

The section identified as “Criteria” defines criteria to determine whether a service, procedure, medical device or drug is considered medically necessary or experimental or investigational.

State or federal mandates, e.g., FEP program, may dictate that any drug, device or biological product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) may not be considered experimental or investigational and thus the drug, device or biological product may be assessed only on the basis of medical necessity.

Medical Coverage Guidelines are subject to change as new information becomes available.

For purposes of this Medical Coverage Guideline, the terms "experimental" and "investigational" are considered to be interchangeable.

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HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS
(cont.)

Description:

Multiple Myeloma:
Multiple myeloma (MM) is a systemic malignancy of plasma cells that represents approximately 10% of all hematologic cancers. It is treatable but rarely curable. At the time of diagnosis, most individuals have generalized disease, and the selection of treatment is influenced by individual age, general health, prior therapy, and the presence of complications of the disease. The disease is staged by estimating tumor mass, based on various clinical parameters such as hemoglobin, serum calcium, number of lytic bone lesions, and the presence or absence of renal failure.

Multiple myeloma usually evolves from an asymptomatic premalignant stage (termed “monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance” or MGUS). Treatment is usually reserved for individuals with symptomatic disease (usually progressive myeloma), whereas asymptomatic individuals are observed, as there is little evidence that early treatment of asymptomatic multiple myeloma prolongs survival when compared to therapy delivered at the time of symptoms or end-organ damage. In some individuals, an intermediate asymptomatic but more advanced premalignant stage is recognized and referred to as smoldering multiple myeloma. The overall risk of disease progression from smoldering to symptomatic multiple myeloma is 10% per year for the first 5 years, approximately 3% per year for the next 5 years, and 1% for the next 10 years.

POEMS Syndrome:
POEMS syndrome (also known as osteosclerotic myeloma, Crow-Fukase syndrome, or Takatsuki syndrome) is a rare, paraneoplastic disorder secondary to a plasma-cell dyscrasia. The acronym POEMS, reflects hallmark characteristics of the syndrome: polyneuropathy, organomegaly, endocrinopathy, M protein, and skin changes. No single test establishes the presence of POEMS syndrome. Its pathogenesis is undefined, although some evidence suggests it is mediated by imbalance of proinflammatory cytokines including interleukin-1β (IL-1β), IL-6, and tumor necrosis factor-α; vascular endothelial growth factor may also be involved. Specific criteria have been established, and the syndrome may entail other findings in the constellation of signs and symptoms, as shown in the Table. Both major criteria and at least one of the minor criteria are necessary for diagnosis.
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS
(cont.)

**Description:** (cont.)

**POEMS Syndrome:** (cont.)

Criteria for the diagnosis of POEMS syndrome:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Criteria</th>
<th>Minor Criteria</th>
<th>Known Associations</th>
<th>Possible Associations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyneuropathy</td>
<td>Sclerotic bone lesions</td>
<td>Clubbing</td>
<td>Pulmonary hypertension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoclonal plasmoproliferative disorder</td>
<td>Castleman disease</td>
<td>Weight loss</td>
<td>Restrictive lung disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organomegaly</td>
<td>Thrombocytosis</td>
<td>Thrombotic diatheses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, or lymphadenopathy)</td>
<td>Polycythemia</td>
<td>Arthralgias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edema (edema, pleural effusion, or ascites)</td>
<td>Hyperhidrosis</td>
<td>Cardiomyopathy (systolic dysfunction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Endocrinopathy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(adrenal, thyroid, pituitary, gonadal, parathyroid, pancreatic)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low vitamin B12 levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin changes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Diarrhea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(hyperpigmentation, hypertrichosis, plethora, hemangiomata, white nails)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Papilledema</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS
(cont.)

Description: (cont.)

Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT):
Hematopoietic stem cells form blood and immune cells. HCT is a procedure in which hematopoietic stem
cells are infused into a recipient with deficient bone marrow function. Bone marrow stem cells may be
obtained from the transplant recipient (autologous HCT) or a donor (allogeneic HCT). They can be
harvested from bone marrow, peripheral blood, or umbilical cord blood and placenta shortly after a
delivery. HCT may also be referred to as bone marrow transplant (BMT) or stem cell transplantation
(SCT).

High-Dose Chemotherapy (HDC):
HDC is the administration of myelotoxic agents at doses sufficient to cause bone marrow failure.
Myeloablative chemotherapy eradicates cancerous cells from the blood and bone marrow and inhibits the
immune response against the donor bone marrow. HDC may be given with or without total body radiation.

Nonmyeloablative Chemotherapy With Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT):
Nonmyeloablative or reduced-intensity conditioning (RIC) is the administration of a lower dose of
chemotherapy that is sufficient to eradicate the hematopoietic cells but does not completely destroy the
bone marrow. RIC regimens attempt to reduce adverse effects secondary to bone marrow toxicity and
allow for relatively prompt hematopoietic recovery. Nonmyeloablative chemotherapy may also be referred
to as RIC, “mini transplant” or “transplant lite”.

Donor Types:
- Allogeneic: From a third-party donor
- Autologous: From an individual’s own bone marrow and/or circulating blood

Definitions:

Refractory/Primary Refractory:
The disease is resistant to treatment and does not achieve a complete remission.

Relapse:
The recurrence of a disease or symptoms after apparent recovery.

Remission:
Period of time when cancer is responding to treatment or is under control. In complete remission, all signs
and symptoms of the disease have disappeared.

Tandem Transplant:
Two successive cycles of high-dose chemotherapy, each followed by infusion of autologous stem cells,
whether or not there is evidence of persistent disease following the first treatment.
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS (cont.)

Criteria:

All hematopoietic cell transplants will be reviewed by the medical director(s) and/or clinical advisor(s).

Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) typing and Matched Unrelated Donor (MUD) searches may be approved by the coordinator if medical necessity criteria are met. HLA typing may use serologic tissue and/or DNA (gene) for more precise matching.

Pretransplantation Evaluation:

The psychosocial criteria listed below must only be met prior to the actual transplant procedure.

- Pretransplantation evaluation with documentation of ALL of the following:
  1. Psychosocial screen with documentation of ALL of the following:
     - Drug/alcohol screen with documentation of ONE of the following:
       - No drug/alcohol abuse by history
       - Drug and alcohol free for a period greater than or equal to 6 months
     - Behavioral health disorder screening with documentation of ONE of the following:
       - No behavioral health disorder by history and physical exam
       - Behavioral health disorder treated
  2. Adequate social/family support
  3. Performance status\(^1\) with documentation of ONE of the following:
     - Karnofsky score greater than or equal to 70%
     - Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) score 0-2
     - For ages 10 or under: Lansky Play score greater than or equal to 70. A Lansky Play score less than 70 will be reviewed by the medical director(s) and/or clinical advisor(s).

\(^1\) Performance status tables are located at the end of the Criteria section.
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS (cont.)

Criteria: (cont.)

Multiple Myeloma:

- HDC with autologous HCT for an individual with multiple myeloma is considered *medically necessary* with documentation of **ALL** of the following:
  1. Pretransplantation evaluation criteria above is met
  2. **ONE** of the following:
     - Complete remission
     - Newly diagnosed
     - Partial remission
     - Primary progressive

- Second course of HDC with autologous HCT for an individual with responsive multiple myeloma that has relapsed following complete or partial remission after prior autologous HCT is considered *medically necessary*.

- Tandem HDC with autologous HCT for an individual with multiple myeloma is considered *medically necessary* with documentation of **ONE** of the following:
  1. Newly diagnosed
  2. Responsive disease

- Tandem HDC with autologous HCT followed by non-myeloablative reduced-intensity conditioning (RIC) with allogeneic HCT for an individual with multiple myeloma is considered *medically necessary* with documentation of **ALL** of the following:
  1. Has an HLA-identical sibling donor who is in otherwise reasonable good health
  2. Newly diagnosed
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS (cont.)

Criteria: (cont.)

Multiple Myeloma: (cont.)

- HDC with autologous SCT for an individual with multiple myeloma for all other indications not previously listed or if above criteria not met is considered experimental or investigational based upon:

  1. Insufficient scientific evidence to permit conclusions concerning the effect on health outcomes, and
  2. Insufficient evidence to support improvement of the net outcome, and
  3. Insufficient evidence to support improvement of the net health outcome as much as, or more than, established alternatives.

These indications include, but are not limited to:

- Refractory multiple myeloma

- Allogeneic HCT, myeloablative or nonmyeloablative, as upfront therapy of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma or as salvage therapy, is considered experimental or investigational based upon:

  1. Insufficient scientific evidence to permit conclusions concerning the effect on health outcomes, and
  2. Insufficient evidence to support improvement of the net outcome, and
  3. Insufficient evidence to support improvement of the net health outcome as much as, or more than, established alternatives.
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS
(cont.)

Criteria: (cont.)

POEMS Syndrome:

- HDC with autologous HCT for an individual with disseminated POEMS syndrome is considered medically necessary.

- HDC with allogeneic and tandem HCT for an individual with POEMS syndrome is considered experimental or investigational based upon:
  1. Insufficient scientific evidence to permit conclusions concerning the effect on health outcomes, and
  2. Insufficient evidence to support improvement of the net outcome, and
  3. Insufficient evidence to support improvement of the net health outcome as much as, or more than, established alternatives.

Although specific transplantation procedures may be considered experimental or investigational and therefore not eligible for coverage under standard medical benefits, these procedures may be eligible for coverage based upon Arizona Revised Statutes §20-2326 concerning Cancer Clinical Trials.

Performance Status Tables:

Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Score (Also known as Zubrod Score):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Asymptomatic. Fully active, able to carry on all pre-disease performance without restriction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Symptomatic, fully ambulatory. Restricted in physically strenuous activity but able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Symptomatic, in bed less than 50% of the day. Capable of all self-care but unable to carry out any work activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Symptomatic, in bed or chair more than 50% of the day but not bedridden. Capable of only limited self-care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS  
(cont.)

Criteria: (cont.)

Performance Status Tables: (cont.)

Karnofsky Performance Score:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Able to carry on normal activity, no evidence of disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Able to carry on normal activity, minor signs or symptoms of disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80%</td>
<td>Normal activity with effort, some signs and symptoms of disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Cares for self, unable to carry on normal activity or to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60%</td>
<td>Requires occasional assistance from others but able to care for most needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Requires considerable assistance from others and frequent medical care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Disabled, requires special care and assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Severely disabled, hospitalization indicated, death not imminent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Very sick, hospitalization indicated, active support treatment necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Moribund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>Dead</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lansky Play Score (Also known as Lansky Play - Performance Scale):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Fully active, normal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Minor restrictions in physically strenuous activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Active, but tires more quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Both greater restriction of and less time spent in play activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Up and around, but minimal active play; keeps busy with quieter activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Gets dressed but lies around much of the day, no active play but able to participate in all quiet play and activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Mostly in bed; participates in quiet activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>In bed; needs assistance even for quiet play.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Often sleeping; play entirely limited to very passive activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>No play; does not get out of bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Unresponsive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS
(cont.)

**Resources:**

Literature reviewed 02/20/18. We do not include marketing materials, poster boards and non-published literature in our review.

The BCBS Association Medical Policy Reference Manual (MPRM) policy is included in our guideline review. References cited in the MPRM policy are not duplicated on this guideline.

Resources prior to 09/17/13 may be requested from the BCBSAZ Medical Policy and Technology Research Department.

HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS
(cont.)

Non-Discrimination Statement:

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona (BCBSAZ) complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex. BCBSAZ provides appropriate free aids and services, such as qualified interpreters and written information in other formats, to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us. BCBSAZ also provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as qualified interpreters and information written in other languages. If you need these services, call (602) 864-4884 for Spanish and (877) 475-4799 for all other languages and other aids and services.

If you believe that BCBSAZ has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex, you can file a grievance with: BCBSAZ’s Civil Rights Coordinator, Attn: Civil Rights Coordinator, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, P.O. Box 13466, Phoenix, AZ 85002-3466, (602) 864-2288, TTY/TDD (602) 864-4823, crc@azblue.com. You can file a grievance in person or by mail or email. If you need help filing a grievance BCBSAZ’s Civil Rights Coordinator is available to help you. You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf, or by mail or phone at: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Room 509F, HHH Building, Washington, DC 20201, 1–800–368–1019, 800–537–7697 (TDD). Complaint forms are available at http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/index.html

Multi-Language Interpreter Services:

Spanish: Si usted, o alguien a quien usted está ayudando, tiene preguntas acerca de Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, tiene derecho a obtener ayuda e información en su idioma sin costo alguno. Para hablar con un intérprete, llame al 602-864-4884.

Navajo: Díí kwe’ é atah nílinígíí Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona haada yit’éégo bíná’ídílkídgo éí doodago Háída bítá aniyeedígíí t’áadoo le’é’é yína’ídílkídgo beehaz’áanii hólo díí t’áá hazaadéé’éhí háká a’doowolgo bee haz’á doo baqhat ilíngóó. Atá’ halné’llígíí koj’ bichi’jí’ hodíílhíí 877-475-4799.

Chinese: 如果您，或您正在协助的對象，有關於插入項目的名稱 Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona 方面的問題，您有權利免費以您的母語得到幫助和訊息。洽詢一位翻譯員，請撥電話 在此插入數字 877-475-4799。

Vietnamese: Nếu quý vị, hay người mà quý vị đang giúp đỡ, có câu hỏi về Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona quý vị sẽ có quyền được giúp và có thể thông tin bằng ngôn ngữ của mình miễn phí. Để nói chuyện với một thợ dịch viên, xin gọi 877-475-4799.

Arabic: إن كان لديك أو لدى شخص تساعدته أسئلة بالخصوص Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona، فلديك الحق في الحصول على المساعدة والموارد الضرورية بلغتك من دون أي تكلفة. للتحدث مع مترجم اتصل ب 877-475-4799.
HEMATOPOIETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION FOR PLASMA CELL DYSCRASIAS (cont.)

Multi-Language Interpreter Services:

Tagalog: Kung ikaw, o ang iyong tinutuuan, ay may mga katanungan tungkol sa Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, may karapatan ka na makakuhang tulong at impartasyon sa iyang wika ng walang gastos. Upang makausap ang isang tagasalin, tumawag sa 877-475-4799.

Korean: 만약 귀하 또는 귀하가 돕고 있는 어떤 사람이 Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona에 관해서 질문이 있다면 귀하는 그러한 도움과 정보를 귀하의 언어로 비용 부담없이 얻을 수 있는 권리가 있습니다. 그렇게 동역어와 매개하기 위해서는 877-475-4799로 전화하십시오.

French: Si vous, ou quelqu’un que vous êtes en train d’aider, a des questions à propos de Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, vous avez le droit d’obtenir de l’aide et l’information dans votre langue à aucun coût. Pour parler à un interprète, appelez 877-475-4799.

German: Falls Sie oder jemand, dem Sie helfen, Fragen zum Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona haben, haben Sie das Recht, kostenlose Hilfe und Informationen in Ihrer Sprache zu erhalten. Um mit einem Dolmetscher zu sprechen, rufen Sie bitte die Nummer 877-475-4799 an.

Russian: Если у вас или лица, которому вы помогаете, имеются вопросы по поводу Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, то вы имеете право на бесплатное получение помощи и информации на вашем языке. Для разговора с переводчиком позвоните по телефону 877-475-4799.

Japanese: ご本人様、またはお客様の身の回りの方でも、Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizonaについてご質問がございましたら、ご希望の言語でサポートを受けたり、情報を入手したりすることができます。料金はかかりません。通訳とお話される場合、877-475-4799 までお電話ください。

Farsi: 

آگه شما، یا کسی که شما به او کمک می‌کنید، سوال در مورد اطلاعاتی که زبان خود را به طور رایگان دریافت نمایید 877-475-4799.

Assyrian:


Serbo-Croatian: Ukoliko Vi ili neko kome Vi pomažete ima pitanje o Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona, imate pravo da bespletno dobijete pomoć i informacije na Vašem jeziku. Da biste razgovarali sa prevodiocem, nazovite 877-475-4799.

Thai: หากคุณ หรือท่านของคุณมีคำถามเกี่ยวกับ Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona คุณสามารถขอได้รับความช่วยเหลือและข้อมูลในภาษาของคุณโดยไม่คิดค่าใช้จ่าย ติดต่อตามโทร 877-475-4799.