

Loqtorzi® (toripalimab-tpzi) (Intravenous)

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I. Length of Authorization ^{Δ 1,4,5,9-13}

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for 6 months.
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may be renewed every 6 months thereafter, unless otherwise specified.
 - Head and Neck Cancers in combination with chemotherapy: Prior authorization validity may be renewed up to a maximum of 24 months (35 total doses).

II. Dosing Limits

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

- 480 billable units every 2 weeks

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age; **AND**

Universal Criteria ^{1,2}

- Patient has not received previous therapy with a programmed death (PD-1/PD-L1)-directed therapy ^Δ; **AND**

Head and Neck Cancers † ‡ Φ ^{1-5,9}

- Patient has Cancer of the Nasopharynx; **AND**
 - Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has metastatic OR recurrent, locally advanced disease; **AND**
 - Used in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine; **OR**
 - Used as subsequent therapy; **AND**
 - Patient has recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease; **AND**
 - Used as single-agent therapy; **AND**
 - Patient experienced disease progression on or after a platinum-containing chemotherapy regimen; **OR**
 - Used in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine (*Note: Only applies to metastatic disease*); **OR**

- Patient has Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer*; **AND**
 - Patient has nasopharyngeal cancer; **AND**
 - Used for one of the following:
 - Unresectable locoregional recurrence with prior radiation therapy (RT)
 - Unresectable second primary with prior RT
 - Unresectable persistent disease with prior RT
 - Recurrent/persistent disease with distant metastases; **AND**
 - Used as one of the following:
 - Single agent; **AND**
 - Used as an alternate subsequent-line option if patient experienced disease progression on or after platinum-containing therapy; **OR**
 - In combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine; **AND**
 - Patient has a performance status 0-1

** Very Advanced Head and Neck Cancer includes: Newly diagnosed (M0) locally advanced T4b, N0-3, or newly diagnosed unresectable regional nodal disease, or those unfit for surgery; metastatic disease at initial presentation (M1); or recurrent or persistent disease with or without metastases.*

Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma ‡^{2,10}

- Used as single agent treatment; **AND**
- Patient has microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H)/mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) disease OR polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1) mutation with ultra-hypermutated phenotype [e.g., tumor mutational burden (TMB) > 50 mut/Mb] as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
 - Patient has advanced or metastatic disease; **OR**
 - Patient has locally unresectable or medically inoperable disease; **AND**
 - Used as primary treatment

Anal Carcinoma ‡^{2,11}

- Patient has metastatic squamous cell carcinoma; **AND**
- Used as a single agent as subsequent therapy

Colon Cancer ‡^{2,12}

- Used as single agent treatment; **AND**
- Patient has MSI-H/dMMR disease OR POLE/POLD1 mutation with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (e.g., TMB >50 mut/Mb) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used for locally unresectable, medically inoperable, advanced, or metastatic disease

Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma – Colon Cancer ‡^{2,12}

- Used as single agent treatment; **AND**
- Patient has MSI-H/dMMR disease OR POLE/POLD1 mutation with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (e.g., TMB >50 mut/Mb) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used for advanced or metastatic disease

Rectal Cancer ‡^{2,13}

- Used as single agent treatment; **AND**
- Patient has MSI-H/dMMR disease OR POLE/POLD1 mutation with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (e.g., TMB > 50 mut/Mb) as determined by an FDA-approved or CLIA-compliant test❖; **AND**
- Used for advanced or metastatic disease

❖ If confirmed using an FDA approved assay – <http://www.fda.gov/CompanionDiagnostics>

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); Ⓞ Orphan Drug

IV. Renewal Criteria^{Δ 1,4,5,9}

Prior authorization validity may be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria identified in section III; **AND**
- Duration of authorization has not been exceeded (*refer to Section I*); **AND**
- Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: severe infusion-related reactions, severe immune-mediated adverse reactions (e.g., pneumonitis, hepatotoxicity and hepatitis, colitis, endocrinopathies, nephritis with renal dysfunction, dermatologic adverse reactions/rash, etc.), complications of allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), etc.

^Δ Notes:

- Patients responding to therapy who relapse ≥ 6 months after discontinuation due to duration (i.e., receipt of 24 months of therapy) are eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy.
- Patients previously presenting with aggressive disease who are exhibiting stable disease on treatment as their best response (or if therapy improved performance status) may be eligible for continued therapy beyond the 24-month limit without interruption or discontinuation.
- Patients whose tumors, upon re-biopsy, demonstrate a change in actionable mutation (e.g., MSS initial biopsy; MSI-H subsequent biopsy) may be eligible to re-initiate PD-directed therapy and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

V. Dosage/Administration^{Δ 1,9-13}

Indication	Dose
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Head and Neck Cancers	<u>Combination therapy</u> Administer 240 mg intravenously every three weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, or up to 24 months. <u>Single-agent therapy</u> Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every two weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
All other indications	Administer 3 mg/kg intravenously every two weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J3263 – Injection, toripalimab-tpzi, 1 mg; 1 billable unit = 1 mg

NDC:

- Loqtorzi 240 mg/6 mL solution in a single-dose vial: 70114-0340-xx

VII. References

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2. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) toripalimab-tpzi. 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 September 2025.
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Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQTLs) 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 NQTL 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	No: PA not a priority
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
C11.0	Malignant neoplasm of superior wall of nasopharynx
C11.1	Malignant neoplasm of posterior wall of nasopharynx
C11.2	Malignant neoplasm of lateral wall of nasopharynx
C11.3	Malignant neoplasm of anterior wall of nasopharynx
C11.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of nasopharynx
C11.9	Malignant neoplasm of nasopharynx, unspecified
C14.0	Malignant neoplasm of pharynx, unspecified
C14.2	Malignant neoplasm of Waldeyer’s ring
C17.0	Malignant neoplasm of duodenum
C17.1	Malignant neoplasm of jejunum
C17.2	Malignant neoplasm of ileum
C17.3	Meckel's diverticulum, malignant
C17.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of small intestine
C17.9	Malignant neoplasm of small intestine, unspecified
C18.0	Malignant neoplasm of cecum
C18.1	Malignant neoplasm of appendix
C18.2	Malignant neoplasm of ascending colon
C18.3	Malignant neoplasm of hepatic flexure
C18.4	Malignant neoplasm of transverse colon
C18.5	Malignant neoplasm of splenic flexure
C18.6	Malignant neoplasm of descending colon
C18.7	Malignant neoplasm of sigmoid colon
C18.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of colon
C18.9	Malignant neoplasm of colon, unspecified

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
C19	Malignant neoplasm of rectosigmoid junction
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum
C21.0	Malignant neoplasm of anus, unspecified
C21.1	Malignant neoplasm of anal canal
C21.2	Malignant neoplasm of cloacogenic zone
C21.8	Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of rectum, anus and anal canal
C30.0	Malignant neoplasm of nasal cavity
C78.00	Secondary malignant neoplasm of unspecified lung
C78.01	Secondary malignant neoplasm of right lung
C78.02	Secondary malignant neoplasm of left lung
C78.6	Secondary malignant neoplasm of retroperitoneum and peritoneum
C78.7	Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile duct
C79.89	Secondary malignant neoplasm of other specified sites
D37.05	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of pharynx
D38.5	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of other respiratory organs
D38.6	Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of respiratory organ, unspecified
Z85.068	Personal history of other malignant neoplasm of small intestine

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/LCD/LCA): 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.

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
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