

Medical Drug Clinical Criteria

Subject: Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucel)

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Overview

This document addresses the use of Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucel) a CD19 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell therapy for B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adults for relapsed or refractory disease. The PDUFA is November 2024. Treatment for ALL generally consists of three phases of chemotherapy. The induction and consolidation phases are very intense while the maintenance phase is less intense but usually lasts for about two years

For disease refractory to initial treatment, other chemotherapies may be tried, immunotherapy with monoclonal antibodies or chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy may be used, or HCT from a donor may be considered if at least a partial response is achieved with initial treatment. Treatment of relapsed disease depends on the duration of remission with longer durations having the possibility of repeating the original or similar treatment. Shorter durations of remission will require moving on to the subsequent lines outlined for refractory disease.

Aucatzyl is a CAR T-cell therapy for one-time intravenous administration. It is designed to minimize the adverse effects seen with other CAR T-cell therapies, including Tecartus® (brexucabtagene autoleucel, injection; Kite Pharma). The fast target binding off-rate, not seen in other therapies, decreases toxicities such as cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS) as well as improves durability. Any grade CRS or ICANS occurred in 63% and 23%, respectively, with grade 3 or higher reported in 3% and 8%. Grade 3 or higher febrile neutropenia and anemia were the other common adverse events.

The biologics license application (BLA) for Aucatzyl was supported by findings from the phase 2 FELIX trial which showed that 78% of those with a median two prior lines of therapy (range 1-5) who received Aucatzyl had an objective response (complete response or complete response with incomplete blood count recovery). At a median follow up of 21 months, 40% of individuals were still in ongoing remission without HCT or other treatment. The median event free and overall survivals were 11.9 months and 23.8 months, respectively.

Aucatzyl has a black box warning for causing cytokine release syndrome (CRS), immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS), and T-cell malignancies following treatment of hematologic malignancies with BCMA- and CD19-directed genetically modified autologous T cell immunotherapies.

Definitions and Measures

Allogeneic cells: Harvested from a histocompatible donor.

Autologous cells: Harvested from the individual's own cells.

Bone marrow: A spongy tissue located within flat bones, including the hip and breast bones and the skull. This tissue contains stem cells, the precursors of platelets, red blood cells, and white cells.

Chemotherapy: The medical treatment of a disease, particularly cancer, with drugs or other chemicals.

Chimerism: Cell populations derived from different individuals; may be mixed or complete.

ECOG or Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status: A scale and criteria used by doctors and researchers to assess how an individual's disease is progressing, assess how the disease affects the daily living abilities of the individual, and determine appropriate treatment and prognosis. This scale may also be referred to as the WHO (World Health Organization) or Zubrod score which is based on the following scale:

- 0 = Fully active, able to carry on all pre-disease performance without restriction

- 1 = Restricted in physically strenuous activity but ambulatory and able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature, for example, light house work, office work
- 2 = Ambulatory and capable of all self-care but unable to carry out any work activities. Up and about more than 50% of waking hours
- 3 = Capable of only limited self-care, confined to bed or chair more than 50% of waking hours
- 4 = Completely disabled. Cannot carry on any self-care. Totally confined to bed or chair
- 5 = Dead

Kinase inhibitor: Type of drug which works by blocking several enzymes that promote cell growth, which has been found to be an effective approach to treat a variety of cancers.

Refractory Disease: Illness or disease that does not respond to treatment.

Relapse or recurrence: After a period of improvement, during which time a disease (for example, cancer) could not be detected, the return of signs and symptoms of illness or disease. For cancer, it may come back to the same place as the original (primary) tumor or to another place in the body.

Clinical Criteria

When a drug is being reviewed for coverage under a member's medical benefit plan or is otherwise subject to clinical review (including prior authorization), the following criteria will be used to determine whether the drug meets any applicable medical necessity requirements for the intended/prescribed purpose.

Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucel)

Requests for Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucel) may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- I. Individual is 18 years of age or older; **AND**
- II. Individual has a diagnosis of B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL); **AND**
- III. Individual has confirmed CD19 tumor expression; **AND**
- IV. Individual has morphological disease in the bone marrow (greater than or equal to 5% blasts) at screening; **AND**
- V. Individual has relapsed or refractory disease; **AND**
- VI. If individual has Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) ALL, confirmation of trial and inadequate response or intolerance to at least two tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapies, or failed one line or second-generation TKI, or TKI therapy is contraindicated; **AND**
- VII. Individual has adequate renal, hepatic, pulmonary, and cardiac function; **AND**
- VIII. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-1; **AND**
- IX. Individual has not received prior treatment with CAR T cell therapy or other genetically modified T-cell therapy; **AND**
- X. Individual is using as a one-time, single administration treatment.

Requests for Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucel) may not be approved for the following:

- I. Repeat administration; **OR**
- II. Using in combination with other chemotherapy agents; **OR**
- III. If prescribed in combination with other CAR T-cell immunotherapy (e.g. Abecma, Breyanzi, Carvykti, Kymriah, Tecartus, Yescarta) or other genetically modified T-cell therapy; **OR**
- IV. Individual has active GVHD; **OR**
- V. Individual has Phase Ib and Phase II B-ALL with isolated extramedullary disease; **OR**
- VI. Presence of CNS-3 disease or CNS-2 disease with neurological changes; **OR**
- VII. History or presence of any CNS disorder such as a seizure disorder, cerebrovascular ischemia/hemorrhage, dementia, cerebellar disease, or any autoimmune disease with CNS involvement; **OR**
- VIII. Diagnosis of Burkitt's lymphoma/leukemia; **OR**
- IX. Diagnosis of Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) lymphoid in blast crisis; **OR**
- X. History of chimeric antigen receptor therapy or other genetically modified T-cell therapy; **OR**
- XI. Active or latent hepatitis B, active hepatitis C, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive, or other active, uncontrolled infection; **OR**
- XII. Individuals who have experienced Grade 3 or higher neurotoxicity following blinatumomab; **OR**
- XIII. When the above criteria are not met, and for all other indications.

Coding

The following codes for treatments and procedures applicable to this document are included below for informational purposes. Inclusion or exclusion of a procedure, diagnosis or device code(s) does not constitute or imply member coverage or provider reimbursement policy. Please refer to the member's contract benefits in effect at the time of service to determine coverage or non-coverage of these services as it applies to an individual member.

CPT

38225	Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell (CAR-T) therapy; harvesting of blood-derived T lymphocytes for development of genetically modified autologous CAR-T cells, per day [when specified for Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucl)]
38226	Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell (CAR-T) therapy; preparation of blood-derived T lymphocytes for transportation (eg, cryopreservation, storage) [when specified for Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucl)]
38227	Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell (CAR-T) therapy; receipt and preparation of CAR-T cells for administration [when specified for Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucl)]
38228	Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell (CAR-T) therapy; CAR-T cell administration, autologous [when specified for Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucl)]

HCPCS

C9301	Obecabtagene autoleucl, up to 400 million CD19 CAR-positive viable T cells, including leukapheresis and dose preparation procedures, per therapeutic dose [Aucatzyl]
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ICD-10 Procedure

XW0338A	Introduction of Obecabtagene Autoleucl into Peripheral Vein, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 10 [Aucatzyl]
XW0438A	Introduction of Obecabtagene Autoleucl into Central Vein, Percutaneous Approach, New Technology Group 10 [Aucatzyl]

ICD-10 Diagnosis

C91.00	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia not having achieved remission
C91.02	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in relapse

Document History

Review: 11/22/2024

Document History:

- 04/04/2025 – Coding Update: Updated description for HCPCS C9301.
- 03/04/2025 – Coding Update: Removed HCPCS NOC C9399, J9999 and all diagnosis pend for Aucatzyl. Added HCPCS C9301 effective 4/1/25. Added CPT 38225-38228. Added ICD-10 Procedure codes XW0338A and XW0438A. Added ICD-10-CM C91.00 and C91.02.
- 11/22/2024 – Select Review: New agent PA review for Aucatzyl (obecabtagene autoleucl). Coding Reviewed: Added HCPCS NOC C9399 and J9999. Added all diagnosis pend.

References

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Federal and state laws or requirements, contract language, and Plan utilization management programs or policies may take precedence over the application of this clinical criteria.

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