

Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 4/30/26**

Durvalumab (Imfinzi®)

IMPORTANT REMINDER

We develop Medical Policies to provide guidance to Members and Providers. This Medical Policy relates only to the services or supplies described in it. The existence of a Medical Policy is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits or a contract for the service (or supply) that is referenced in the Medical Policy. For a determination of the benefits that a Member is entitled to receive under his or her health plan, the Member's health plan must be reviewed. If there is a conflict between the medical policy and a health plan or government program (e.g., TennCare), the express terms of the health plan or government program will govern.

POLICY

INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

FDA-Approved Indications

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

- Imfinzi, in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, followed by Imfinzi continued as a single agent as adjuvant treatment after surgery, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with resectable (tumors ≥ 4 cm and/or node positive) NSCLC and no known epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) rearrangements.
- Imfinzi, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable, Stage III NSCLC whose disease has not progressed following concurrent platinum-based chemotherapy and radiation therapy.
- Imfinzi, in combination with tremelimumab-actl and platinum-based chemotherapy, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC with no sensitizing EGFR mutations or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.

Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)

- Imfinzi, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with limited-stage SCLC (LS-SCLC) whose disease has not progressed following concurrent platinum-based chemotherapy and radiation therapy.
- Imfinzi, in combination with etoposide and either carboplatin or cisplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage SCLC (ES-SCLC).

Biliary Tract Cancer (BTC)

- Imfinzi, in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic BTC.

Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)

- Imfinzi, in combination with tremelimumab-actl, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable HCC (uHCC).

Endometrial Cancer

Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 4/30/26**

- Imfinzi, in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel followed by Imfinzi as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with primary advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer that is mismatch repair deficient (dMMR).

Bladder Cancer

- Imfinzi in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin as neoadjuvant treatment, followed by single agent Imfinzi as adjuvant treatment following radical cystectomy, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with muscle invasive bladder cancer (MIBC).

Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma (GC/GEJC)

- Imfinzi in combination with fluorouracil, leucovorin, oxaliplatin and docetaxel (FLOT) as neoadjuvant and adjuvant treatment, followed by single-agent Imfinzi, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with resectable GC/GEJC.

Compendial Uses

- Cervical Cancer
- Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
- Small Cell Lung Cancer
- Ampullary Adenocarcinoma
- Pleural Mesothelioma
- Hepatocellular Carcinoma
- Esophageal Adenocarcinoma
- Gastric and Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma
- Biliary Tract Cancer
- Bladder Cancer
- Endometrial Carcinoma

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review:

- Documentation of the absence of EGFR exon 19 deletion and exon 21 L858R mutations, where applicable (unless testing is not feasible due to insufficient tissue).
- Documentation of the absence of ALK, RET, and ROS1 rearrangements, where applicable (unless testing is not feasible due to insufficient tissue).
- Documentation of laboratory report confirming microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) tumor status, where applicable.
- Documentation of programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) tumor expression, where applicable.

EXCLUSIONS

Coverage will not be provided for members who have experienced disease progression while on PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor therapy.

COVERAGE CRITERIA

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 4/30/26**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of NSCLC when any of the following criteria are met:

- The member has unresectable stage II or III NSCLC that has not progressed following concurrent platinum-based chemotherapy and radiation therapy and meets all of the following criteria:
 - The tumor is negative for EGFR exon 19 deletion and exon 21 L858R mutations.
 - The requested medication will be used as a single agent.
- The member has recurrent, advanced, or metastatic NSCLC negative for EGFR exon 19 deletion and exon 21 L858R mutations and ALK, RET, and ROS1 rearrangements and meets either of the following criteria:
 - The requested medication will be used in combination with tremelimumab-actl (Imjudo) and platinum-based chemotherapy.
 - The requested medication will be used as maintenance therapy as a single agent or in combination with pemetrexed.
- The member has resectable NSCLC and meets all of the following criteria:
 - The requested medication will be used as neoadjuvant treatment in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy and continued as adjuvant treatment after surgery as a single agent.
 - The tumor is negative for EGFR exon 19 deletion and exon 21 L858R mutations and ALK, RET, and ROS1 rearrangements.

Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of **SCLC** when **any** of the following criteria is met:

- The requested medication will be used for first-line treatment of extensive-stage **SCLC** in combination with etoposide and either carboplatin or cisplatin followed by single agent maintenance.
- The requested medication will be used for adjuvant consolidation therapy as a single agent for treatment of limited stage **SCLC** and the member did not experience disease progression after systemic therapy with concurrent radiation therapy.
- **The requested medication will be used for subsequent therapy for progression or relapse in combination with etoposide and either carboplatin or cisplatin followed by single agent maintenance.**

Cervical Cancer

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of persistent, recurrent, or metastatic small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervix (NECC) when used in combination with etoposide and either cisplatin or carboplatin and continued as single agent maintenance therapy.

Ampullary Adenocarcinoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for first-line treatment of metastatic ampullary adenocarcinoma when both of the following criteria are met:

- The disease is pancreatobiliary or mixed type.
- The requested medication will be used in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine.

Pleural Mesothelioma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for first-line treatment of unresectable pleural mesothelioma when used in combination with pemetrexed and either cisplatin or carboplatin.

Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for first-line treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma as a single agent or in combination with tremelimumab-actl (Imjudo) when both of the following criteria are met:



Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 4/30/26**

- The disease is unresectable or extrahepatic/metastatic.
- The member is ineligible for transplant.

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for subsequent treatment of unresectable or extrahepatic/metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma when either of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used as a single agent.
- The requested medication will be used in combination with tremelimumab-actl (Imjudo) and the member has not been previously treated with an anti-CTLA4-based regimen.

Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction (GEJ), and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma

Authorization of 3 months for a total of 3 doses may be granted for treatment of **gastric, GEJ, or esophageal adenocarcinoma** when all of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used in combination with tremelimumab-actl (Imjudo) for neoadjuvant treatment.
- The tumor is microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or deficient mismatch repair (dMMR).
- The member is medically fit for surgery.

Authorization of 6 months may be granted as perioperative therapy in combination with fluorouracil, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, and docetaxel (FLOT) for members with gastric, GEJ, or esophageal adenocarcinoma with PD-L1 ≥ 1 .

Endometrial Carcinoma

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of advanced or recurrent endometrial **carcinoma** when all of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel followed by use as a single agent.
- The tumor is deficient mismatch repair (dMMR).

Biliary Tract Cancer

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of locally advanced, unresectable, gross residual (R2) disease, or metastatic biliary tract cancer when the requested medication will be used in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin and gemcitabine.

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for adjuvant treatment of biliary tract cancer when the requested medication will be used in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin and gemcitabine.

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of resectable locoregionally advanced gallbladder cancer when the requested medication will be used in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin and gemcitabine as neoadjuvant therapy.

Bladder Cancer

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for perioperative/sandwich treatment of stage II or IIIA bladder cancer when used in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin prior to cystectomy followed by **single agent therapy** after surgery.

CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

NSCLC

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for NSCLC when any of the following criteria are met:



Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 4/30/26**

- The member has unresectable stage II or III NSCLC and there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen (up to 12 months total).
- The member has recurrent, advanced or metastatic NSCLC and there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen.
- The member has resectable NSCLC and there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen (up to 12 cycles after surgery).

Limited Stage SCLC

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for limited stage SCLC when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen (up to 24 months total).

Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction (GEJ), and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma

Authorization of 3 months for a total of 3 doses may be granted for **neoadjuvant** treatment of **gastric, GEJ, or esophageal adenocarcinoma when used in combination with tremelimumab-actl (Imjudo)**. Reauthorization may be granted only when the member did not receive a total of 3 doses from the initial approval.

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continued perioperative treatment in members requesting reauthorization for gastric, GEJ, or esophageal adenocarcinoma when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity, disease progression, or recurrence while on the current regimen (up to 12 cycles after surgery).

Bladder Cancer

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for bladder cancer when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen (up to 12 cycles).

All Other Indications

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for an indication listed in the coverage criteria when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen.

MEDICATION QUANTITY LIMITS

Drug Name	Diagnosis	Maximum Dosing Regimen
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Ampullary Adenocarcinoma	Route of Administration: Intravenous ≤29kg Initial: 20mg/kg every 3 weeks for up to 8 cycles Maintenance: 20mg/kg every 4 weeks. ≥30kg Initial: 1500mg every 3 weeks for up to 8 cycles Maintenance: 1500mg every 4 weeks
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Biliary Tract Cancer: Gallbladder Cancer,	Route of Administration: Intravenous ≤29kg



Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 4/30/26**

	Intrahepatic/Extrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma	Initial: 20mg/kg every 3 weeks for up to 8 cycles Maintenance: 20mg/kg every 4 weeks. ≥30kg Initial: 1500mg every 3 weeks for up to 8 cycles Maintenance: 1500mg every 4 weeks.
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Cervical Cancer	Route of Administration: Intravenous Initial: 1500mg every 3 weeks for 4 cycles Maintenance: 1500mg every 4 weeks
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Endometrial Cancer	Route of Administration: Intravenous <30kg Initial: 15mg/kg every 3 weeks for 6 doses Maintenance: 20mg/kg every 4 weeks ≥30kg Initial: 1120mg every 3 weeks for 6 doses Maintenance: 1500mg every 4 weeks
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Esophageal Cancer, Esophagogastric Junction Cancer, or Gastric Cancer	Route of Administration: Intravenous 1500mg every 4 weeks for 3 doses
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Route of Administration: Intravenous <29kg 20mg/kg every 4 weeks ≥30kg 1500mg every 4 weeks
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Route of Administration: Intravenous <29kg 10mg/kg every 2 weeks Initial: 20mg/kg every 3 weeks for 4 cycles Maintenance: 20mg/kg every 4 weeks ≥30kg 10mg/kg every 2 weeks
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer or Small Cell Lung Cancer	Route of Administration: Intravenous ≥30kg Initial: 1500mg every 3 weeks for 4 cycles Maintenance: 1500mg every 4 weeks
Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Pleural Mesothelioma	Route of Administration: Intravenous 1120mg every 3 weeks



Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 4/30/26**

Imfinzi (Durvalumab)	Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)	Route of Administration: Intravenous <29kg Initial: 20mg/kg every 3 weeks for 4 cycles, followed by Maintenance: 10mg/kg every 2 weeks
----------------------	-------------------------------	---

APPLICABLE TENNESSEE STATE MANDATE REQUIREMENTS

BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee's Medical Policy complies with Tennessee Code Annotated Section 56-7-2352 regarding coverage of off-label indications of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drugs when the off-label use is recognized in one of the statutorily recognized standard reference compendia or in the published peer-reviewed medical literature.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For appropriate chemotherapy regimens, dosage information, contraindications, precautions, warnings, and monitoring information, please refer to one of the standard reference compendia (e.g., the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) published by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network®, Drugdex Evaluations of Micromedex Solutions at Truven Health, or The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information).

REFERENCES

1. Imfinzi [package insert]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; **November** 2025.
2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed **December 3**, 2025.
3. **Micromedex® (electronic version)**. Merative, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA. Available at <https://www.micromedexsolutions.com>. Accessed **December 4**, 2025.
4. Pietrantonio, F, Raimondi A, Lonardi S, et al. **INFINITY**: A multicenter, single-arm, multi-cohort, phase II trial of tremelimumab and durvalumab as neoadjuvant treatment of patients with microsatellite instability-high (MSI) resectable gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (GAC/GEJAC). **J Clin Oncol**. 2023;41: 358.
5. **National Comprehensive Cancer Network**. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Small Cell Lung Cancer. Version **2.2026**. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/sclc.pdf. Accessed **December 4**, 2025.
6. Powles T, Catto **JWF**, Galsky MD, et al. Perioperative Durvalumab with Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Operable Bladder Cancer. **N Engl J Med**. 2024;391:1773-1786.
7. **National Comprehensive Cancer Network**. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Version **2.2025**. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/hcc.pdf. Accessed **December 4**, 2025.

EFFECTIVE DATE

4/30/2026

ID_CHS_2025c