

UTILIZATION MANAGEMENT MEDICAL POLICY

POLICY: Oncology (Injectable – Programmed Death Receptor-1) - Loqtorzi Utilization Management Medical Policy

- Loqtorzi™ (toripalimab intravenous infusion – Coherus BioSciences)

REVIEW DATE: 06/10/2026

OVERVIEW

Loqtorzi, a programmed death receptor-1 blocking antibody, is indicated for the following uses:¹

- **Nasopharyngeal carcinoma**, in adults for the first-line treatment of metastatic or recurrent, locally advanced disease in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine.
- **Nasopharyngeal carcinoma**, in adults as a single agent for the treatment of recurrent unresectable or metastatic disease with disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy.

Guidelines

The use of Drug Name is recommended across multiple National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines and the NCCN Compendium.²⁻⁸ Recommendations with a category of evidence of 2B or higher support the approval criteria outlined below.

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for medical benefit coverage of Loqtorzi. Approval is recommended for those who meet the **Criteria** and **Dosing** for the listed indication. Extended approvals are allowed if the patient continues to meet the Criteria and Dosing. Requests for doses outside of the established dosing documented in this policy will be considered on a case-by-case basis by a clinician (i.e., Medical Director or Pharmacist). All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Loqtorzi as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires Loqtorzi to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

Automation: None.

RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Loqtorzi is recommended in those who meet the following criteria:

FDA-Approved Indication

1. **Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, and C):
 - A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
 - B) Patient has recurrent, unresectable, oligometastatic, or metastatic disease; AND
 - C) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

Dosing. Approve ONE of the following dosing regimens (A or B):

- A) First-line treatment: Approve 240 mg administered by intravenous infusion no more frequently than once every 3 weeks; OR

- B) Subsequent treatment: Approve 3 mg/kg administered by intravenous infusion no more frequently than once every 2 weeks.

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

2. Anal Carcinoma. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, and D):

- A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
- B) Patient has locally recurrent, progressive, or metastatic disease; AND
- C) Patient meets ONE of the following (i, ii, or iii):
 - i. The medication is used in combination with chemotherapy; OR
Note: Examples of chemotherapy include carboplatin and paclitaxel.
 - ii. The medication is administered before proceeding to abdominoperineal resection; OR
 - iii. The medication is used as subsequent therapy; AND
- D) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

Dosing. Approve 3 mg/kg administered by intravenous infusion no more frequently than once every 2 weeks.

3. Colon, Rectal, and Appendiceal Cancer. Approve for the duration noted if the patients meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, and D):

- A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
- B) Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. The disease is microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR); OR
 - ii. The disease is polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1) mutation positive with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (tumor mutation burden > 50 mutations/megabase); AND
- C) Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Approve for 1 year if the patient has locally unresectable, advanced, recurrent, metastatic, or medically inoperable disease; OR
 - ii. Approve for 6 months if the medication is used for neoadjuvant therapy; AND
- D) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

Dosing. Approve 3 mg/kg administered by intravenous infusion no more frequently than once every 2 weeks.

4. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, and C):

- A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
- B) Patients meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. The disease is microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR); OR
 - ii. The disease is polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1) mutation positive with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (tumor mutation burden > 50 mutations/megabase); AND
- C) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist.

Dosing. Approve 3 mg/kg administered by intravenous infusion no more frequently than once every 2 weeks.

CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of Loqtorzi is not recommended in the following situations:

1. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

REFERENCES

1. Loqtorzi™ intravenous infusion [prescribing information]. Redwood City, CA: Coherus BioSciences; October 2024.
2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium. © 2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed on June 3, 2026. Search term: toripalimab.
3. The NCCN Head and Neck Cancers Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2026 – May 12, 2026). © 2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed December 8, 2025.
4. The NCCN Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2026 – April 7, 2026). © 2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed June 3, 2026.
5. The NCCN Anal Carcinoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2026 – April 7, 2026). © 2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed June 3, 2026.
6. The NCCN Colon Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2026 – April 7, 2026). © 2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed June 3, 2026.
7. The NCCN Rectal Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2026 – April 7, 2026). © 2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed June 3, 2026.
8. The NCCN Appendiceal Neoplasms and Cancers Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2026 – April 10, 2026). © 2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed June 3, 2026.

HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
Early Annual Revision	Anal Carcinoma: The approval option “patient has not received prior immunotherapy” has been modified to “patient has not received prior checkpoint inhibitors.” The note was modified to reflect this change. Colon and Rectal Cancer: Added new condition of approval. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma: Moved “patient has ultra-hypermutated phenotype” to be included with “The disease is polymerase epsilon/delta (POLE/POLD1) mutation positive with ultra-hypermutated phenotype (tumor mutation burden > 50 mutations/megabase).” Added “patient has advanced or metastatic disease and has NOT received prior checkpoint inhibitors” as an option for approval.	06/25/2025
Selected Revision	Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: The medication is used as first-line treatment in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine or the medication is used for subsequent treatment as a single agent or in combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine were removed as approval options.	09/10/2025

HISTORY (CONTINUED)

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
Early Annual Revision	Anal Carcinoma: The option for approval that the patient has not received prior checkpoint inhibitors, and the corresponding note listing examples of checkpoint inhibitors, was removed for cases where the patient has metastatic disease and the medication is used as subsequent therapy. Colon, Rectal, and Appendiceal Cancer: The indication was changed to as listed. Previously, it was listed as Colon and Rectal Cancer. The option for approval that the patient has not received prior checkpoint inhibitors, and the corresponding note listing examples of checkpoint inhibitors, was removed for cases where the patient has locally unresectable, advanced, recurrent, metastatic, or medically inoperable disease. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma: The option for approval that the patient has not received prior checkpoint inhibitors, and the corresponding note listing examples of checkpoint inhibitors, was removed for cases where the patient has advanced or metastatic disease.	12/17/2025
Early Annual Revision	Anal Carcinoma: The option that the medication is used in combination with chemotherapy and the corresponding note was added. The requirement that the medication is used as a single agent was removed. Colon, Rectal, and Appendiceal Cancer: The requirement that the medication is used as single agent was removed. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma: The options that the patient has locally unresectable or medically inoperable disease OR the patient has advanced or metastatic disease were removed. The requirement that the medication is used as a single agent was removed.	6/10/2026