

Clinical Policy: Axicabtagene Ciloleucel (Yescarta)

Reference Number: LA.PHAR.362

Effective Date: 10.05.23

Last Review Date: 02.21.26

Line of Business: Medicaid

[Coding Implications](#)

[Revision Log](#)

See [Important Reminder](#) at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

****Please note: This policy is for medical benefit****

Description

Axicabtagene ciloleucel (Yescarta™) is a CD19-directed, genetically modified, autologous T cell immunotherapy.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Yescarta is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with

- Relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphoma (LBCL):
 - After two or more lines of systemic therapy, including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma, high grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma
 - That is refractory to first-line chemoimmunotherapy or that relapses within 12 months of first-line chemoimmunotherapy
 - Limitation of use: Yescarta is not indicated for the treatment of patients with primary central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma.*
- Relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy
 - This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on response rate. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trial(s).

**Efficacy of Yescarta has not been established in patients with a history of or current CNS lymphoma (see Appendix D)*

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

All requests reviewed under this policy **require Precision Drug Action Committee (PDAC) Utilization Management Review.**

It is the policy of Louisiana HealthCare Connections® that Yescarta is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. B-Cell Lymphoma* (must meet all):

**Only for initial treatment dose; subsequent doses will not be covered.*

1. Diagnosis of one of the following (a–h);

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- a. DLBCL;
 - b. Transformed follicular lymphoma (TFL) to DLBCL;
 - c. Transformed nodal marginal zone lymphoma (MZL) to DLBCL;
 - d. High-grade B-cell lymphomas with MYC and BCL2 rearrangements or high-grade B-cell lymphomas, not otherwise specified;
 - e. Monomorphic post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders (B-cell type);
 - f. HIV-related DLBCL, primary effusion lymphoma, HHV8-positive DLBCL, and HIV-related plasmablastic lymphoma;
 - g. Richter transformation (off-label);
 - h. If request is for third line or later therapy, any of the following (i-v):
 - i. Primary mediastinal Large B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL);
 - ii. Splenic MZL;
 - iii. Extranodal MZL of the stomach (gastric MALT lymphoma);
 - iv. Extranodal MZL of nongastric sites (noncutaneous, nongastric MALT lymphoma);
 - v. Nodal MZL;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist;
 3. One of the following (a or b):
 - a. Age \geq 18 years;
 - b. Age $<$ 18 years and request is for PMBCL (off-label);
 4. Recent (within the last 30 days) absolute lymphocyte count (ALC) \geq 100/ μ L;
 5. For requests other than MZL, one of the following (a, b, c, d, or e):
 - a. Disease is refractory or member has relapsed after \geq 2 lines of systemic therapy that includes rituximab* and one anthracycline-containing regimen (e.g., doxorubicin);
 - b. Disease that is refractory (defined as no complete remission) to or has relapsed (defined as complete remission followed by biopsy-proven disease relapse) no more than 12 months after first-line chemoimmunotherapy that included an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody (e.g., rituximab*) and anthracycline-containing regimen (e.g., doxorubicin);
 - c. Disease relapsed more than 12 months after completion of first-line therapy and partial response following second-line therapy (off-label);
**Prior authorization may be required for rituximab*
 - d. PMBCL with partial response achieved after therapy for relapsed or refractory disease after use of \geq 2 prior chemoimmunotherapy regimens (off-label);
 - e. Richter transformation after \geq 1 prior systemic therapy regimen (e.g., BCL2 inhibitor, anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody (e.g., rituximab*), BTK inhibitor) (off-label);
 6. For MZL requests, disease is refractory or member has relapsed after \geq 2 lines of systemic therapy that included an anti-CD20 therapy (e.g., rituximab) and one alkylating agent (e.g., bendamustine, chlorambucil, and cyclophosphamide);*
**Prior authorization may be required for rituximab;*
 7. Member does not have a history of or current CNS disease;

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8. Member has not previously received treatment with CAR T-cell immunotherapy (e.g., Abecma[®], Carvykti[™], Breyanzi[®], Kymriah[™], Tecartus[®]);
9. Yescarta is not prescribed concurrently with other CAR T-cell immunotherapy (e.g., Abecma, Carvykti, Breyanzi, Kymriah, Tecartus);
10. Dose does not exceed 2×10^8 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-positive viable T cells.

Approval duration: 3 months (1 dose only, with 4 doses of tocilizumab (Actemra) if requested at up to 800 mg per dose)

B. Follicular Lymphoma* (must meet all):

**Only for initial treatment dose; subsequent doses will not be covered.*

1. Diagnosis of FL grade 1, 2, or 3a;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist or hematologist;
3. Age ≥ 18 years;
4. Disease is relapsed/refractory after ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy that includes a combination of an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody (e.g., rituximab or Gazyva[®]) and an alkylating agent (e.g., bendamustine, cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil)*;
**Prior authorization may be required*
5. Member does not have a history of or current CNS disease;
6. Member has not previously received treatment with CAR T-cell immunotherapy (e.g., Abecma, Carvykti, Breyanzi, Kymriah, Tecartus);
7. Yescarta is not prescribed concurrently with other CAR T-cell immunotherapy (e.g., Abecma, Carvykti, Breyanzi, Kymriah, Tecartus);
8. Dose does not exceed a single administration of 2×10^8 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-positive viable T cells.

Approval duration: 3 months (1 dose only, with 4 doses of tocilizumab (Actemra) if requested at up to 800 mg per dose)

C. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to LA.PMN.255
2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy LA.PMN.53

II. Continued Therapy

A. All Indications in Section I

1. Continued therapy will not be authorized as Yescarta is indicated to be dosed one time only.

Approval duration: Not applicable

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B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

1. If this drug has recently (within the last 6 months) undergone a label change (e.g., newly approved indication, age expansion, new dosing regimen) that is not yet reflected in this policy, refer to LA.PMN.255
2. If the requested use (e.g., diagnosis, age, dosing regimen) is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized) AND criterion 1 above does not apply, refer to the off-label use policy LA.PMN.53

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

- A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policy LA.PMN.53
- B. History of or current CNS disease.

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

ALC: absolute lymphocyte count

CAR: chimeric antigen receptor

CNS: central nervous system

CRS: cytokine release syndrome

DLBCL: diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

FL: follicular lymphoma

LBCL: large B-cell lymphoma

MZL: marginal zone lymphoma

TFL: transformed follicular lymphoma

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
LBCL First-Line Treatment Regimens		
RCHOP (Rituxan [®] (rituximab), cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone)	Varies	Varies
RCEPP (Rituxan [®] (rituximab), cyclophosphamide, etoposide, prednisone, procarbazine)	Varies	Varies
RCDOP (Rituxan [®] (rituximab), cyclophosphamide, liposomal doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone)	Varies	Varies
DA-EPOCH (etoposide, prednisone, vincristine, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin) + Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
RCEOP (Rituxan [®] (rituximab), cyclophosphamide, etoposide, vincristine, prednisone)	Varies	Varies
RGCV (Rituxan [®] , gemcitabine, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, prednisone)	Varies	Varies
Pola-R-CHP (polatuzumab vedotin-piiq, rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, prednisone)	Varies	Varies

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Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
LBCL Second-Line Treatment Regimens		
Bendeka [®] (bendamustine) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
CEPP (cyclophosphamide, etoposide, prednisone, procarbazine) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
CEOP (cyclophosphamide, etoposide, vincristine, prednisone) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
DA-EPOCH ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
GDP (gemcitabine, dexamethasone, cisplatin) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
gemcitabine, dexamethasone, carboplatin ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
GemOx (gemcitabine, oxaliplatin) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
gemcitabine, vinorelbine ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
lenalidomide ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
DHA (dexamethasone, cytarabine) + platinum (carboplatin, cisplatin, or oxaliplatin) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
ESHAP (etoposide, methylprednisolone, cytarabine, cisplatin) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
ICE (ifosfamide, carboplatin, etoposide) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
MINE (mesna, ifosfamide, mitoxantrone, etoposide) ± Rituxan [®] (rituximab)	Varies	Varies
FL First-Line and Second-Line + Subsequent Treatment Regimens		
bendamustine + (Gazyva [®] (obinutuzumab) or rituximab)	Varies	Varies
CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) + (Gazyva [®] (obinutuzumab) or rituximab)	Varies	Varies
CHOP + Gazyva [®] (obinutuzumab) or rituximab	Varies	Varies
CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, prednisone) + Gazyva [®] (obinutuzumab) or rituximab		
rituximab ± (lenalidomide, chlorambucil, or cyclophosphamide)	Varies	Varies
rituximab	Varies	Varies
Gazyva [®] (obinutuzumab)	Varies	Varies
lenalidomide + Gazyva [®] (obinutuzumab)	Varies	Varies
Zevalin [®] (ibrutinomab tiuxetan)	Varies	Varies
Tazverik [™] (tazemetostat)	800 mg PO BID	1,600 mg/day
Richter Transformation Prior Treatment Regimens		

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Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
Venclexta® (venetoclax)/Acalabrutinib ± Gazyva® (obinutuzumab)	Varies	Varies
Venclexta® (venetoclax) + Gazyva® (obinutuzumab)	Varies	Varies
Calquence® (acalabrutinib) ± Gazyva® (obinutuzumab)	Varies	Varies
Brukina® (zanubrutinib)	160 mg PO BID or 320 mg PO QD	320 mg/day 640 mg/day when used with a moderate CYP3A4 inducer
Venclexta® (venetoclax) ± rituximab	Varies	Varies
Imbruvica® (ibrutinib)	420 mg PO QD	420 mg/day
MZL		
bendamustine + rituximab	Varies	Varies
CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone) + rituximab	Varies	Varies
CVP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, prednisone) + rituximab	Varies	Varies
rituximab	Varies	Varies
lenalidomide + rituximab	Varies	Varies
chlorambucil ± rituximab	Varies	Varies
cyclophosphamide ± rituximab	Varies	Varies
bendamustine + Gazyva® (obinutuzumab)	Varies	Varies
lenalidomide + Gazyva (obinutuzumab)	Varies	Varies
Calquence® (acalabrutinib)	100 mg PO BID	400 mg/day
Brukina® (zanubrutinib)	160 mg PO BID or 320 mg PO QD	320 mg/day
Jaypirca® (pirtobrutinib)	200 mg PO QD	200 mg PO QD

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): none reported
- Boxed warning(s):
 - Cytokine release syndrome (CRS), including fatal or life-threatening reactions, occurred in patients receiving Yescarta. Do not administer Yescarta to patients with active infection or inflammatory disorders. Treat severe or life-threatening CRS with tocilizumab or tocilizumab and corticosteroids
 - Neurologic toxicities, including fatal or life-threatening reactions, occurred in patients receiving Yescarta, including concurrently with CRS or after CRS resolution.

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- Monitor for neurologic toxicities after treatment with Yescarta. Provide supportive care and/or corticosteroids as needed
- T cell malignancies have occurred following treatment of hematologic malignancies with BCMA- and CD19-directed genetically modified autologous T cell immunotherapies, including Yescarta

Appendix D: General Information

- The ZUMA-1 trial included only patients that received prior anti-CD20 antibody therapy and an anthracycline-containing regimen. Patients with an ALC < 100/μL were excluded.
- ZUMA-1 and ZUMA-7 both excluded patients from these trials with history or presence of non-malignant CNS disorder, such as seizure disorder, cerebrovascular ischemia/hemorrhage, dementia, cerebellar disease, or any autoimmune disease with CNS involvement.
- The ZUMA-1 trial inclusion criteria required a MRI of the brain showing no evidence of CNS lymphoma. Patients with detectable cerebrospinal fluid malignant cells, or brain metastases, or with a history of cerebrospinal fluid malignant cells or brain metastases were excluded. In ZUMA-7, patients were required to have no known history or suspicion of CNS involvement by lymphoma. For primary DLBCL of the CNS (i.e., primary CNS lymphoma), NCCN treatment guidelines for CNS cancers recommend a high-dose methotrexate induction based regimen or whole brain radiation therapy, which consolidation therapy with high-dose chemotherapy with stem cell rescue, high-dose cytarabine with or without etoposide, low dose whole brain radiation therapy, or continuation with monthly high-dose methotrexate-based regimen.
- Bennani et al. 2019 reported on the real-world experience of 17 patients treated with Yescarta who had a history of secondary CNS involvement or had active CNS disease at time of CAR-T infusion. Among the 15 patients who received a Yescarta infusion, 10 had resolution of CNS involvement, and 5 had persistent active CNS disease at the time of infusion. The best overall response rates (complete and partial responses) at 30-days between the non-CNS and CNS cohorts were 75% vs 59% respectively (p = 0.15). Best overall response rates at month 6 were 41% vs 31% respectively (p = 0.60).

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
LBCL, FL	Target dose: 2×10^6 CAR-positive viable T cells per kg body weight	2×10^8 CAR-positive viable T cells

VI. Product Availability

Single-dose unit infusion bag: frozen suspension of genetically modified autologous T-cells labeled for the specific recipient

VII. References

1. Yescarta Prescribing information. Santa Monica, CA: Kite Pharma, Inc.; October 2025. Available at www.yescarta.com. Accessed November 5, 2025.

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12. ClinicalTrials.gov [Internet]. Bethesda, MD: National Library of Medicine (US). Identifier NCT03391466, Efficacy of Axicabtagene Ciloleucel Compared to Standard of Care Therapy in Subjects With Relapsed/Refractory Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma (ZUMA-7); 14 October 2021. Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03391466>. Accessed November 5, 2025.
13. Kittai AS, Bond D, Huang Y, et al. Anti-CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy for Richter Transformation: An International, Multicenter, Retrospective Study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2024 Jun 10;42(17):2071-2079. doi: 10.1200/JCO.24.00033.
14. Neelapu SS, Chavez JC, Sehgal AR, et al. Three-year follow-up analysis of axicabtagene ciloleucel in relapsed/refractory indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma (ZUMA-5). *Blood*. 2024 Feb 8;143(6):496-506. doi: 10.1182/blood.2023021243.

Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-

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date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
Q2041	Axicabtagene Ciloleucel, up to 200 million autologous anti-CD19 CAR positive viable T Cells, including leukapheresis and dose preparation procedures, per therapeutic dose

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	LDH Approval Date
Converted corporate to local policy	04.22	07.01.22
<p>Criteria revised per FDA approval for relapsed/refractory LBCL in the second-line setting; clarified for Primary Mediastinal Large B Cell Lymphoma (PMBCL) request is for third line or later therapy as this population was excluded in the ZUMA-7 second line setting clinical trial; per NCCN Compendium added the following LBCL supported uses: AIDS-related B-cell lymphomas, gastric MALT lymphoma, splenic marginal zone lymphoma, nongastric MALT lymphoma.</p> <p>Template changes applied to other diagnoses/indications</p> <p>For LBCL added NCCN supported use in primary effusion lymphoma and HHV8-positive DLBCL.</p> <p>References reviewed and updated.</p>	06.02.23	10.05.23
Added the following NCCN compendium supported uses for LBCL: monomorphic post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders (B-cell type), extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of the stomach, extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of nongastric sites (noncutaneous), nodal marginal zone lymphoma; revised reference from AIDS to HIV consistent with NCCN; references reviewed and updated.	05.27.24	08.20.24
Annual review: per NCCN Compendium for LBCL added off-label use for disease relapsed more than 12 months after completion of first-line therapy and partial response following second-line therapy; consolidated extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of the stomach with gastric MALT lymphoma and extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of nongastric sites with nongastric MALT lymphoma as they refer to the same condition; added the following to Appendix C per updated prescribing information: T cell malignancies have occurred following treatment of hematologic malignancies with BCMA- and CD19-directed genetically	03.05.25	05.19.25

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Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	LDH Approval Date
modified autologous T cell immunotherapies, including Yescarta; references reviewed and updated.		
Annual review; updated language under Policy/Criteria to effectively redirect prior authorization reviews to Precision Drug Action Committee (PDAC) Utilization Management Review; added NCCN Compendium supported off-label use for LBCL in Richter transformation, PMBCL for Age < 18 years, and HIV-related plasmablastic lymphoma; clarified for MZL disease is refractory or member has relapsed after ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy per NCCN Compendium; references reviewed and updated.	02.21.26	

Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. LHCC makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions, and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable LHCC administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by LHCC. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. LHCC retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment, or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible

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for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

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