

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

SUBJECT: Oncology Clinical Review Prior Authorization (CRPA) Rx Drugs POLICY NUMBER: PHARMACY-33 EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/2013 LAST REVIEW DATE: 08/21/2024		
<i>If the member's subscriber contract excludes coverage for a specific service or prescription drug, it is not covered under that contract. In such cases, medical or drug policy criteria are not applied. This drug policy applies to the following line/s of business:</i>		
Policy Application		
Category:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial Group (e.g., EPO, HMO, POS, PPO)	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare Advantage
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Exchange Qualified Health Plans (QHP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare Part D
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off Exchange Direct Pay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Essential Plan (EP)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid & Health and Recovery Plans (MMC/HARP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Child Health Plus (CHP)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Employee Program (FEP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ancillary Services
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual Eligible Special Needs Plan (D-SNP)	

POLICY:

The oncology drug Clinical Review Prior-Authorization (CRPA) process is designed to ensure newly approved (FDA) prescription drugs are used appropriately in cases where a drug poses potential efficacy, quality, toxicity, or utilization concerns for the members and the Health Plan. In addition, this policy may be used for medications that have significant concerns about safety or inappropriate use, but do not warrant a stand-alone policy. The Pharmacy Management clinical team reviews the oncology drugs falling into these categories under the process of Clinical Review Prior Authorization (CRPA). A Letter of Medical Necessity (LOMN), Exception Form, or Prior Authorization Form completion is required for consideration of drug coverage under this policy.

Prior Authorization criteria listed in this policy is based on FDA labeled indication or NCCN level of evidence 1 or 2A. For requests that do not meet the policy criteria defined below, please refer to the Off-Label Use of FDA Approved Drugs policy.

POLICY GUIDELINES:

1. This policy is applicable to drugs that are included on a specific drug formulary. If a drug referenced in this policy is non-formulary, please reference the Non-Formulary Medication Exception Review Policy for all Lines of Business policy for review guidelines.
2. This policy is subject to frequent revisions as new medications come onto the market. Some drugs will require prior authorization prior to approved language being added to the policy.
3. Utilization Management are contract dependent and coverage criteria may be dependent on the contract renewal date. Additionally, coverage of drugs listed in this policy are contract dependent. Refer to specific contract/benefit language for exclusions.
4. Drugs listed in this policy apply to the Pharmacy (Rx) benefit, unless otherwise specified.
5. Supportive documentation of previous drug use must be submitted for any criteria which require trial of a preferred agent if the preferred drug is not found in claims history.
6. Clinical documentation must be submitted for each request (initial and recertification) unless otherwise specified (e.g., provider attestation required). Supporting documentation includes, but is not limited to, progress notes documenting previous treatments/treatment history, diagnostic testing, laboratory test results, genetic testing/biomarker results, and imaging.

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

7. Dose and frequency should be in accordance with the FDA label or recognized compendia (for off-label uses). When services are performed in excess of established parameters, they may be subject to review for medical necessity.
8. For contracts where Insurance Law § 4903(c-1), and Public Health Law § 4903(3-a) are applicable, if trial of preferred drug(s) is the only criterion that is not met for a given condition, and one of the following circumstances can be substantiated by the requesting provider, then trial of the preferred drug(s) will not be required. The provider must make their intent to override a trial of the preferred drugs clear and must provide rationale and supporting documentation for one of the following:
 - The required prescription drug(s) is (are) contraindicated or will likely cause an adverse reaction or physical or mental harm to the member;
 - The required prescription drug is expected to be ineffective based on the known clinical history and conditions and concurrent drug regimen;
 - The required prescription drug(s) was (were) previously tried while under the current or a previous health plan, or another prescription drug or drugs in the same pharmacologic class or with the same mechanism of action was (were) previously tried and such prescription drug(s) was (were) discontinued due to lack of efficacy or effectiveness, diminished effect, or an adverse event;
 - The required prescription drug(s) is (are) not in the patient's best interest because it will likely cause a significant barrier to adherence to or compliance with the plan of care, will likely worsen a comorbid condition, or will likely decrease the ability to achieve or maintain reasonable functional ability in performing daily activities;
 - The individual is stable on the requested prescription drug. The medical profile of the individual (age, disease state, comorbidities), along with the rationale for deeming stability as it relates to standard medical practice and evidence-based practice protocols for the disease state will be taken into consideration.
 - The above criteria are not applicable to requests for brand name medications that have an AB rated generic. We can require a trial of an AB-rated generic equivalent prior to providing coverage for the equivalent brand name prescription drug.
9. Unless otherwise stated below within Drug Specific Approval Timeframes table below, approval time periods are listed in the table below
 - a. Continued approval at time of recertification will require documentation that the drug is providing ongoing benefit to the patient in terms of improvement or stability in disease state or condition. Such documentation may include progress notes, imaging or laboratory findings, and other objective or subjective measures of benefit which support that continued use of the requested product is medically necessary.
 - b. Recertifications will be evaluated for the regimen that is currently being prescribed (monotherapy, combination therapy, etc.). If this differs from the initial review, the request will be reviewed based on the level of evidence that is available for the current regimen.
 - c. Ongoing use of the requested product must continue to reflect the current policy's preferred formulary [Recertification reviews may result in the requirement to try more cost-effective treatment alternatives as they become available (i.e., generics, biosimilars, or other guideline-supported treatment options)] and the requested dose must continue to meet FDA approved or off-label/guideline supported dosing

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

Approval time periods

<u>Line of Business</u>	<u>Initial approval</u>	<u>Continued approval</u>
Commercial/Exchange	6 months	6 months

PHARMACY (Rx) ONCOLOGY DRUGS INCLUDED IN THIS POLICY:

Drug Name
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abiraterone 500 mg tablet • Afinitor (everolimus) • Akeega (niraparib tosylate monohydrate and abiraterone acetate) • Everolimus tablets (generic Afinitor) • Afinitor Disperz (everolimus tablets for oral suspension) • Everolimus tablets for oral suspension (generic Afinitor Disperz) • Alecensa (alectinib) • Alunbrig (brigatinib) • Augtyro (repotrectinib) • Ayvakit (avapritinib) • Balversa (erdafitinib) • Besremi (ropeginterferon alfa-2b-njft) (NOTE: both Rx and Medical benefit drug) • Bosulif (bosutinib) • Braftovi (encorafenib) • Brukinsa (zanubrutinib) • Cabometyx (cabozantinib tablets) • Calquence (acalabrutinib) • Caprelsa (vandetanib) • Cometriq (cabozantinib capsules) • Copiktra (duvelisib) • Cotellic (cobimetinib) • Daurismo (glasdegib) • Erivedge (vismodegib) • Erleada (apalutamide) • Fotivda (tivozanib) • Fruzaqla (fruquintinib) • Gavreto (pralsetinib) • Gilotrif (afatinib) • Hemady (dexamethasone) • Ibrance (palbociclib) • Iclusig (ponatinib) • Idhifa (enasidenib) • Imbruvica (ibrutinib) • Inlyta (axitinib) • Inqovi (decitabine/cedazuridine) • Inrebic (fedratinib) • Iressa (gefitinib) • Iwilfin (eflornithine) • Gefitinib (generic Iressa) • Jaypirca (pirtobrutinib) • Jakafi (ruxolitinib) • Kisqali and Kisqali Femara Co-Pack (ribociclib and ribociclib/letrozole) • Koselugo (selumetinib)

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

- Krazati (adagrasib)
- Lenvima (lenvatinib)
- Lonsurf (trifluridine and tipiracil)
- Lorbrena (lorlatinib)
- Lumakras (sotorasib)
- Lynparza tablets (olaparib tablets)
- Lytgobi (futibatinib)
- Mekinist (trametinib)
- Mektovi (binimetinib)
- Nerlynx (neratinib)
- Nexavar (sorafenib)
- Sorafenib (generic Nexavar)
- Ninlaro (ixazomib)
- Nubeqa (darolutamide)
- Odomzo (sonidegib)
- Ogsiveo (nirogacestat)
- Ojjaara (mometotinib)
- Ojemda (tovorafenib)
- Onureg (oral azacitidine)
- Orgovyx (relugolix)
- Orserdu (elacestrant)
- Pemazyre (pemigatinib)
- Piqray (apelisib)
- Pomalyst (pomalidomide)
- Purixan (6-mercaptopurine)
- Qinlock (ripretinib)
- Retevmo (selpercatinib)
- Revlimid (lenalidomide)
- Rezlidhia (olutasidenib)
- Lenalidomide (generic Revlimid)
- Rezurock (belumosudil)
- Rozlytrek (entrectinib)
- Rubraca (rucaparib)
- Rydapt (midostaurin)
- Scemblix (asciminib)
- Soltamox (tamoxifen citrate)
- Sprycel (dasatinib)
- Stivarga (regorafenib)
- Sutent (sunitinib)
- Sunitinib maleate (generic Sutent)
- Tbrexct (capmatinib)
- Tafinlar (dabrafenib)
- Tagrisso (osimertinib)
- Talzenna (talazoparib)
- Tarceva (erlotinib)
- Erlotinib (generic Tarceva)
- Tassigna (nilotinib)
- Targretin capsules (bexarotene capsules)
- Bexarotene capsules (generic Targretin capsules)
- Targretin gel (bexarotene gel)
- Bexarotene gel (Targretin gel)

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

- Tazverik (tazemetostat)
- Tepmetko (tepotinib)
- Tibsovo (ivosidenib)
- Torpenz (everolimus)
- Truqap (capivasertib)
- Tukysa (tucatinib)
- Turalio (pexidartinib)
- Tykerb (lapatinib)
- Lapatinib (generic Tykerb)
- Valchlor (mechlorethamine)
- Vanflyta (quizartinib)
- Venclexta (venetoclax)
- Verzenio (abemaciclib)
- Vitrakvi (larotrectinib)
- Vizimpro (dacomitinib)
- Vonjo (pacritinib)
- Votrient (pazopanib)
- Pazopanib (generic Votrient)
- Welireg (belzutifan)
- Xalkori (crizotinib)
- Xermelo (telotristate ethyl)
- Xospata (gileritinib)
- Xpovio (selinexor)
- Xtandi (enzalutamide)
- Yonsa (abiraterone acetate, micronized)
- Zejula (niraparib)
- Zelboraf (vemurafenib)
- Zolinza (vorinostat)
- Zydelig (idelalisib)
- Zykadia (ceritinib)
- Zytiga (abiraterone acetate)

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

UNIVERSAL CRITERIA:

The drugs listed in this policy will be reviewed in accordance with criteria described below.

Note select drugs are subject to additional and/or more comprehensive coverage criteria which can be found in the Drug Specific Criteria table:

1. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with an Oncologist, Hematologist, or appropriate specialist **AND**
2. The requested use (indication **AND** regimen) must meet **one** of the following:
 - a. Approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) **OR**
 - b. A National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) category level 1 or 2A recommendation **OR**
 - c. Satisfied by the criteria required for the applicable line of business (LOB) for the treatment of cancer in the Off-Label Use of FDA Approved Drugs policy (Pharmacy-32) **AND**
3. Step therapy requirements must be met for select drugs (see Drugs with Step Therapy Requirements table)

TABLE 1. DRUG SPECIFIC CRITERIA

Drug specific criteria may include, but is not limited to unique approval timeframes, step therapy requirements, and additional limitations to universal coverage criteria. Drug specific criteria will include any applicable quantity limits (quantity limits for drugs without specific criteria can be found in the Drugs with Quantity Limit Requirements table).

DRUG NAME (Rx benefit)
Drug Specific Criteria
Fruzaqla (fruquintinib)
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Must be prescribed by an oncologist AND2. Must be 18 years of age or older AND3. Must have a diagnosis of metastatic or advanced colorectal cancer AND4. Patient has prior treatment history of therapy with the following:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy ANDb. Anti-VEGF based therapy ANDc. Anti-EGFR based therapy for RAS wild-type tumors ANDd. Ineligible for or progression while on checkpoint inhibitor immunotherapy for deficient mismatch repair/microsatellite instability-high (dMMR/MSI-H) tumors.5. Quantity Limit<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. 5 mg: 21 capsules/28 daysb. 1 mg: 84 capsules/28 days
Ibrance (palbociclib)
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In addition to the Universal Criteria outlined above the following criteria will also apply:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Unless otherwise explicitly stated in the NCCN compendia, the use of Ibrance (palbociclib) following disease progression on prior CDK 4/6 inhibitor therapy is considered experimental and investigational and will be subject to an off-label review.
Kisqali and Kisqali Femara Co-Pack (ribociclib and ribociclib/letrozole)
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In addition to the Universal Criteria outlined above the following criteria will also apply:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Unless otherwise explicitly stated in the NCCN compendia, the use of Kisqali/ Kisqali Femara Co-Pack (ribociclib and ribociclib/letrozole) following disease progression on prior CDK 4/6 inhibitor therapy is considered experimental and investigational and will be subject to an off-label review.

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy
Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

Lumakras (sotorasib)

1. In addition to the Universal Criteria outlined above the following criteria will also apply:
 - a. Unless otherwise explicitly stated in the NCCN compendia, the use of Lumakras (sotorasib) following disease progression on a previous KRAS G12C-targeted therapy will be considered experimental and investigational and will be subject to an off-label review.

Ojjaara (momelotinib)

1. Must be prescribed by an oncologist or hematologist **AND**
2. Must be 18 years of age or older **AND**
3. Must have a diagnosis of intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis (MF), including primary MF or secondary MF [post-polycythemia vera (PV) and post-essential thrombocythemia (ET)] **AND**
4. Must have anemia, defined as hemoglobin < 10 g/dL
5. Quantity Limit: 30 tablets/30 days

Orserdu (elacestrant)

1. Must be prescribed by an Oncologist **AND**
2. Must have diagnosis of unresectable recurrent, or metastatic breast cancer that is hormone receptor-positive and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative **AND**
3. Must be designated female at birth **AND**
 - a. Must be post-menopausal **OR**
4. Must be designated male at birth **AND**
 - a. Must be 18 years of age and older **AND**
5. Must be used as a single agent (excepting ovarian ablation therapy for pre-menopausal/peri-menopausal individuals) **AND**
6. Must have confirmed *ESR1*-mutated disease **AND**
7. Must be requested as 2nd line or later therapy **AND**
8. Step therapy applies
 - a. Must have had prior treatment include a CDK4/6 inhibitor (i.e., Ibrance, Kisqali, Verzenio)
9. NOTE: Pre-menopausal and Peri-menopausal individuals with ovarian ablation or suppression should be treated as postmenopausal individuals. Individuals designated male at birth with breast cancer should be treated similarly to postmenopausal individuals, except that use of an aromatase inhibitor is ineffective without concomitant suppression of testicular steroidogenesis.
10. Quantity Limit:
 - a. 345 mg: 30 tablets/30 days
 - b. 86 mg: 90 tablets/30 days

Krazati (adagrasib)

1. In addition to the Universal Criteria outlined above the following criteria will also apply:
 - a. Unless otherwise explicitly stated in the NCCN compendia, the use of Krazati (adagrasib) following disease progression on a previous KRAS G12C-targeted therapy will be considered experimental and investigational and will be subject to an off-label review.

Purixan (6-mercaptopurine)

1. Must be prescribed by an oncologist **AND**
2. Must have a diagnosis of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) for:
 - a. Children who are unable to swallow oral pills **OR**
 - b. Children or adults who require a daily dosage that cannot be obtained from 50mg tablets
3. Requests for the use of Purixan for other indications will be evaluated based on the off-label policy for medical necessity
 - a. In addition, there must be documentation as to why the individual cannot utilize oral tablets (Swallowing disorder, unique dosing, etc.)
4. Quantity limit of 100 ml per 30 days.

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

Verzenio (abemaciclib)

1. In addition to the Universal Criteria outlined above the following criteria will also apply:
- Unless otherwise explicitly stated in the NCCN compendia, the use of Verzenio (abemaciclib) following disease progression on prior CDK 4/6 inhibitor therapy is considered experimental and investigational and will be subject to an off-label review.

Exkivity (mobocertinib)

As of April 8, 2024, Takeda will no longer provide Exkivity commercially. Takeda launched a Compassionate Use Program in January 2024 to ensure patients on or prescribed Exkivity before April 1, 2024, could have access to the drug. Only patients who were prescribed Exkivity prior to April 1, 2024 will be eligible for the Compassionate Use Program.

Based on the above announcement, The Health Plan will not authorize coverage of Exkivity for new patients or existing users.

TABLE 2. DRUGS WITH STEP THERAPY REQUIREMENTS:

- Unless otherwise specified, step therapy will apply to:
 - New Starts **ONLY AND**
 - ALL Lines of Business except Medicare Part D
- Step Therapy criteria listed below applies to all shared FDA labeled indications or compendia supported indications/regimens, defined as NCCN level of evidence 1 or 2A.

Drug Name	Diagnosis	Requirement
Abiraterone 500 mg tablet	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Due to the availability of the lower costing abiraterone 250 mg tablet that is likely to produce equal therapeutic results, patients must use 250 mg abiraterone tablets unless there is adequate justification as to why this formulation is not appropriate.
Afinitor (everolimus) tablets	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Must be a contraindication to the use of generic everolimus tablets
Afinitor Disperz (everolimus tablets for oral suspension)	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Must be a contraindication to the use of generic everolimus tablets for oral suspension
Erleada (apalutamide)	For non-metastatic, castration-resistant prostate cancer	Must have had serious side effects with Nubeqa (darolutamide) AND Xtandi (enzalutamide)
	For a metastatic, castration-sensitive prostate cancer with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-volume synchronous metastases OR High-volume metachronous metastases OR Low-volume synchronous metastases 	Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with abiraterone acetate, Nubeqa (darolutamide) in combination with docetaxel, AND Xtandi (enzalutamide)

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

	For a metastatic, castration-sensitive prostate cancer with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-volume metachronous metastases 	Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with abiraterone acetate AND Xtandi (enzalutamide)
Ibrance (palbociclib)	For treatment of adult patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative recurrent unresectable, advanced, or metastatic breast cancer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As initial therapy in combination with an aromatase inhibitor or fulvestrant OR • Used as subsequent therapy in combination with fulvestrant 	There must be a contraindication to Kisqali/Kisqali Femara Co-Pack AND Verzenio
Imbruvica (ibrutinib) 140 mg and 280 mg tablets	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for Imbruvica 140mg tablets or 280mg tablets will NOT be approved unless there is a contraindication to Imbruvica 140mg capsules. This applies to both initial and continuation of therapy/recertification requests
Imbruvica (ibrutinib) oral suspension	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for Imbruvica oral suspension will require use of Imbruvica capsules or tablets (NOTE: criteria must be met for 140 mg and 280 mg tablet) <u>unless</u> the request is for patients aged 1 to less than 12 years for the treatment of cGVHD
Inrebic (fedratinib)	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Must have had serious side effects or drug failure with Jakafi (ruxolitinib)
Iressa (gefitinib)	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for brand name Iressa will require documentation of a medical reason why gefitinib cannot be used.
Mekinist (trametinib) oral solution	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	For individuals weighing 26 kg or greater , requests for Mekinist <u>oral solution</u> require documentation of a medical reason why Mekinist <u>tablets</u> cannot be used
Nexavar (sorafenib)	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for brand name Nexavar will require documentation of a medical reason why sorafenib cannot be used
Orserdu (elacestrant)	For a diagnosis of unresectable recurrent, or metastatic breast cancer that is hormone receptor-positive and human epidermal	Must have had prior treatment include a CDK4/6 inhibitor (i.e., Ibrance, Kisqali, Verzenio)

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

	<p>growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative, <i>ESR1</i>-mutated disease</p> <p>(Note: See Drug Specific Criteria section for full criteria)</p>	
Orgovyx (relugolix)	For castration-sensitive prostate cancer	Must have a medical reason why alternative GnRH (LHRH) receptor antagonist degarelix [Firmagon] or GnRH agonists (such as leuprolide [Lupron], goserelin [Zoladex], triptorelin [Trelstar], and histrelin [Vantas]) cannot be used (e.g., high risk for cardiovascular [CV] events or a history of a CV event)
Scemblix (asciminib)	For Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia (Ph+ CML) in chronic phase (CP) <u>with the T315I mutation</u>	Must have adequate medical justification as to Iclusig (ponatinib) cannot be used
Sutent (sunitinib)	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for brand name Sutent will require documentation of a medical reason why sunitinib cannot be used
Tafinlar (dabrafenib) tablets for oral suspension	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	For individuals weighing 26 kg or greater , requests for Tafinlar <u>tablets for oral suspension</u> require documentation of a medical reason why Tafinlar <u>capsules</u> cannot be used
Tarceva (erlotinib)	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for brand name Tarceva will require documentation of a medical reason why erlotinib cannot be used
Targretin (bexarotene) capsules	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for brand name Targretin capsules will require documentation of a medical reason why bexarotene capsules cannot be used
Targretin (bexarotene) gel	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for brand name Targretin gel will require documentation of a medical reason why bexarotene gel cannot be used
Tykerb (lapatinib)	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for brand name Tykerb will require documentation of a medical reason why lapatinib cannot be used
Votrient (pazopanib)	For all FDA approved, and compendia supported indications	Requests for brand name Votrient will require documentation of a medical reason why pazopanib cannot be used
Yonsa (abiraterone acetate, micronized)	For metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer	Must have had serious side effects with abiraterone acetate AND Xtandi(enzalutamide)

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

Zytiga (abiraterone acetate)	For metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer	Must have had serious side effects with abiraterone acetate AND Xtandi (enzalutamide)
	For metastatic high-risk castration-sensitive prostate cancer	Must have had serious side effects with abiraterone acetate, Nubeqa (darolutamide) in combination with docetaxel, AND Xtandi (enzalutamide)

TABLE 3. DRUGS WITH QUANTITY LIMIT REQUIREMENTS:

For drugs with specific criteria, applicable quantity limits will be included in the Drug Specific Criteria table.

Drug Name	Quantity Limit
Afinitor, everolimus tablets Afinitor Disperz, everolimus tablets for oral suspension	30 tablets/30 days for all strengths. Requests for everolimus 5 mg at a quantity of 60/30 require adequate justification as to why everolimus 10 mg cannot be used.
Akeega (niraparib tosylate monohydrate and abiraterone acetate)	60 tablets/30 days
Alecensa (alectinib)	240 capsules/30 days
Alunbrig (brigatinib)	30 mg: 120 tablet/30 days 90 mg and 180 mg: 30 tablets/30 days
Augtyro (repotrectinib)	240 capsules/30 days
Ayvakit (avapritinib)	30 tablets/30 days
Balversa (erdafitinib)	5mg: 28 tab/28 days 4mg: 56 tab/28 days 3mg: 84 tab/28 days
Besremi (ropeginterferon alfa-2b-njft)	Quantity limit 1 syringe per 30 days <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For initial approval, a quantity of 2 syringes per 30 days will be authorized for 12 months Upon recertification, a quantity of 2 syringes per 30 days may be authorized if the patient has not achieved hematological stability (hematocrit less than 45%, platelets less than 400 x 10⁹ /L, and leukocytes less than 10 x 10⁹ /L) for at least 1 year on a stable dose of Besremi.
Braftovi (encorafenib)	50 mg: 120 capsules/30 days 75 mg: 180 capsules/30 days
Brukinsa (zanubrutinib)	120 capsules/30 days
Bosulif (bosutinib)	100 mg: 60 tablets/30 days 400 mg: 30 tablets/30 days 500 mg: 30 tablets/30 days
Cabometyx (cabozantinib tablets)	30 tablets/30 days
Calquence (acalabrutinib)	60 capsules or tablets/ 30 days
Caprelsa (vandetanib)	100 mg:60 tablets/30 days 300mg: 30 tablets/30 days

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

Cometriq (cabozantinib capsules)	140 mg capsule kit: 120 capsules/30 days 100 mg capsule kit: 60 capsules/30 days 60 mg capsule kit: 90 capsules/30 days
Copiktra (duvelisib)	60 capsules/30 days
Cotellic (cobimetinib)	63 tablets/28 days.
Daurismo (glasdegib)	100 mg: 30 tablets/30 days 25 mg: 60 tablets/30 days
Erivedge (vismodegib)	30 capsules/30 days. A quantity exception may be granted for a diagnosis of medulloblastoma, which would be limited to a quantity of 60 capsules/30 days.
Erleada (apalutamide)	60 mg: 120 tablets/30 days 240 mg: 30 tablets/30 days
Fotivda (tivozanib)	21 capsules/28 days
Fruzaqla (fruquintinib)	5 mg: 21 capsules/28 days 1 mg: 84 capsules/28 days
Gavreto (pralsetinib)	120 capsules/30 days
Gilotrif (afatinib)	30 tablets/30 days.
Ibrance (palbociclib)	21 tablets per 28 days
Iclusig (ponatinib)	30 tablets/30 days
Idhifa (enasidenib)	30 tablets/30 days
Imbruvica (ibrutinib)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imbruvica 70mg Capsule and 140mg, 280mg, and 420 mg tablet: 30 tablets/30 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quantity limit exceptions for 70 mg capsule will require the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The patient is age 1 to less than 12 years of age AND ii. The patient has a diagnosis of chronic graft versus host disease (cGVHD) AND iii. There must be adequate medical justification as to why the Imbruvica oral suspension cannot be used • Imbruvica 140mg Capsule: 90 capsules/30 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To allow for a 560 mg daily dose, a quantity limit exception for the 140 mg capsules may be granted for 120 capsules/ 30 days • Imbruvica oral suspension: 108 mL (1 bottle)/30 days <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Upon each review and dose escalation request, the allowed quantity will be reviewed in accordance with the FDA-approved BSA-based dosing and, as such, will be limited to the minimum number of whole bottles to obtain the appropriate dose/day supply.
Inlyta (axitinib)	5 mg: 120 tablets/30 days 1mg: 240 tablets/30 days
Inqovi (decitabine/cedazuridine)	5 tablets/28 days
Inrebic (fedratinib)	120 capsules/30 days
Iressa and generic gefitinib	30 tablets/30 days
Iwilfin (eflornithine)	240 tablets/30 days
Jakafi (ruxolitinib)	60 tablets/30 days
Jaypirca (pirtobrutinib)	50 mg: 30 tablets/30 days 100 mg: 60 tablets/30 days

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

Kisqali and Kisqali Femara Co-Pack (ribociclib and ribociclib/letrozole)	Kisqali: 63 capsules per 28 days Kisqali Femara Co-Pack: a. Kisqali Femara 200mg Co-pack: 49 tablets/28 days b. Kisqali Femara 400mg Co-pack: 70 tablets/28 days c. Kisqali Femara 600mg Co-pack: 91 tablets/28 days
Koselugo (selumetinib)	10 mg: 240 capsules/30 days 25 mg: 120 capsules/30 days
Krazati (adagrasib)	180 tablets/30 days
Lenvima (lenvatinib)	24mg pack: 90 capsules/30 days 20mg pack: 60 capsules/30 days 18mg pack: 90 capsules/30 days 14mg pack: 60 capsules/30 days 12 mg pack: 90 capsules/30 days 10mg pack: 30 capsules/30 days 8 mg pack: 60 capsules/30 days 4mg pack: 30 capsules/30 days
Lonsurf (trifluridine and tipiracil)	15mg/6.14mg: 100 tablets/28 days 20mg/8.19mg: 80 tablets/28 days
Lorbrena (lorlatinib)	100 mg: 30 tablets/30 days 25 mg: 90 tablets/30 days
Lumakras (sotorasib)	120 mg: 240 tablets/30 days 320 mg: 90 tablets/30 days
Lynparza Tablets (olaparib tablets)	120 tablets/30 days
Lytgobi (futibatinib)	20 mg daily dose: 140 tablets/28 days 16 mg daily dose: 112 tablets/28 days 12 mg daily dose: 84 tablets/28 days
Mekinist (trametinib)	0.5 mg: 90 tablets/30 days 2 mg: 30 tablets/30 days Oral solution: 540 mL/30 days a. Quantity limits for Mekinist oral solution will be reviewed in accordance with the FDA-approved weight-based dosing and as such, will be limited to the minimum number of full bottles to obtain the appropriate daily dose. [See Drugs with Step Therapy Requirements table for additional details]
Mektovi (binimetinib)	180 tablets/30 days
Nerlynx (neratinib)	180 tablets/30 day
Nexavar and generic sorafenib	120 tablets/30 days
Ninlaro (ixazomib)	3 capsules/28 days
Nubeqa (darolutamide)	120 tablets/30 days
Odomzo (sonidegib)	30 capsules/30 days
Ogsiveo (nirogacestat)	50 mg: 180 tablets/30 days 100 mg and 150 mg: 60 tablets/30 days
Ojjaara (momelotinib)	30 tablets/ 30 days
Ojemda (tovorafenib)	Tablets: 24 tablets/28 days Oral suspension: 48 mL (4 bottles)/28 days

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For individuals requiring greater than 300 mg per week, a quantity limit exception of 96 mL (8 bottles)/28 days will be authorized.
Onureg (oral azacitidine)	14 tablets/28 days
Orgovyx (relugolix)	32 tablets/30 days
Orserdu (elacestrant)	345 mg: 30 tablets/30 days 86 mg: 90 tablets/30 days
Pemazyre (pemigatinib)	14 tablets/21 days for all strengths
Piqray (alpelisib)	300mg/day pack and 250mg/day pack: 56 tablets/28 days 200mg/day pack: 28 tablets/28 days
Pomalyst (pomalidomide)	21 tablets/28 days.
Qinlock (ripretinib)	90 tablet/30 days
Retevmo (selpercatinib)	40 mg: 180 capsules/30 days 80 mg: 120 capsules/30 days
Rezlidhia (olutasidenib)	60 capsules/30 days
Rezurock (belumosudil)	30 tablets/30 days <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For individuals on a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), documentation must be provided as to why the patient cannot be transitioned to an H2 blocker or tapered off the PPI before an exception will be granted for a quantity of 60 tablet/30 days An exception may be granted for a quantity of 60 tablets/30 days if Rezurock will be co-administered with a strong CYP3A inducers (i.e., rifampin)
Revlimid and generic lenalidomide	30 capsules/30 days
Rozlytrek (entrectinib)	100mg: 30 capsules/30 days <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pediatric patients with NTRK gene fusion positive solid tumors and BSA 1.11-1.50m² can be approved for a quantity Limit of 150 capsules/30 days for 100mg capsules 200 mg: 90 capsules/30 days 50 mg oral pellets: 42 packets/21 days <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity limits for Rozlytrek oral pellets will be reviewed in accordance with FDA-approved BSA-based dosing and as such be limited to the minimum number of packets (each packet contains 50 mg entrectinib) to obtain the appropriate daily dose.
Rubraca (rucaparib)	120 tablets/30 days
Rydapt (midostaurin)	240 capsules/30 days
Scemblix (asciminib)	60 tablets per 30 days. A quantity limit exception may be granted for a diagnosis of Ph+ CML in CP with the T315I mutation, which would be limited to a quantity of 300 tablets per 30 days for the 40 mg strength tablet.
Soltamox (tamoxifen citrate)	300 mL/ 30 days
Sprycel (dasatinib)	20 mg: 120 tablets/30 days 50 mg, 70 mg, 80 mg, 100 mg, 140 mg: 60 tablets/30 days
Stivarga (regorafenib)	84 tablets/28 days
Sutent and generic sunitinib	12.5 mg: 90 capsules/30 days 25 mg, 37.5 mg, 50 mg: 30 capsules/30 days
Tabrecta (capmatinib)	112 tablets/28 days

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

Tafinlar (dabrafenib)	50 mg: 300 capsules/30 days 75 mg: 120 capsules/30 days 10 mg tablets for oral suspension: 420 tablets/30 days. a. Quantity limits for Tafinlar tablets for oral suspension will be reviewed in accordance with the FDA-approved weight-based dosing and as such, will be limited to the minimum number of full bottles to obtain the appropriate daily dose. [See Drugs with Step Therapy Requirements table for additional details]
Tagrisso (osimertinib)	30 tablets/30 days
Talzenna (talazoparib)	30 capsules/30 days
Tarceva and generic erlotinib	30 tablets/30 days
Targretin and bexarotene capsules	300 capsules/30 days
Targretin gel and bexarotene gel	240 grams/30 days
Tasigna (nilotinib)	50 mg: 120 capsules/30 days 150 mg and 200 mg: 112 capsules/28 days
Tazverik (tazemetostat)	240 tablets/30 days
Tepmetko (tepotinib)	60 tablets/30 days
Tibsovo (ivosidenib)	60 tablets/30 days
Torpenz (everolimus)	30 tablets/30 days
Truqap (capiwasertib)	64 tablets/28 days
Tukysa (tucatinib)	50 mg: 240 tablets/30 days 150 mg: 120 tablets/30 days
Turalio (pexidartinib)	120 capsules/30 days
Tykerb and generic lapatinib	180 tablets/30 days
Valchlor (mechlorethamine)	60 grams/30 days
Vanflyta (quizartinib)	56 tablets/28 days
Venclexta (venetoclax)	Starting pack: 42 tablets/28 days 50mg: 224 tablets/28 days 100mg: 112 tablets/28 days. a. Please note: a quantity limit exception of 168 tablets/28 days for the 100 mg tablet may be approved for the treatment of AML in combination with low dose cytarabine.
Verzenio (abemaciclib)	60 tablets/30 days
Vitrakvi (larotrectinib)	100mg: 60 capsules/30 days 25 mg: 90 capsules/30 days 20 mg/mL solution: 300mL/30 days
Vizimpro (dacomitinib)	30 tablets/30 days
Vonjo (pacritinib)	120 capsules/30 days
Votrient and generic pazopanib	120 tablets/30 days
Welireg (belzutifan)	90 tablets/30 days
Xalkori (crizotinib)	Tablets:

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

	200 mg and 250 mg tablets: 60 tablets/30 days. A quantity exception may be granted for a diagnosis of anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL), which would be limited to a quantity of 120 tablets/30 days. Oral pellets in dispensing capsules: 20 mg: 240 capsules/30 days 50 mg: 120 capsules/30 days 150 mg:180 capsules/30 days
Xermelo (telotristate ethyl)	90 tablets/30 day
Xospata (gileritinib)	90 tablets/30 days
Xpovio (selinexor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 mg twice weekly (160 mg weekly) dose carton (20 mg strength tablet):32 tablets/28 days • 80 mg weekly dose carton (40 mg strength tablet): 8 tablets/28 days • 60 mg twice weekly (120 mg weekly) dose carton (20 mg strength tablet):24 tablets/28 days • 60 mg weekly dose carton (60 mg strength tablet): 4 tablets/28 days • 100 mg weekly dose carton (20 mg strength tablet): 20 tablets/28 days • 100 mg weekly carton (50 mg strength tablet): 8 tablets/28 days • 40 mg twice weekly or 80 mg weekly dose carton (20 mg strength tablet):16 tablets/28 days • 40 mg twice weekly dose carton (40 mg strength tablet): 8 tablet/28 days • 40 mg weekly dose carton (40 mg strength tablet): 4 tablets/ 28 days • 60 mg weekly dose carton (20 mg strength tablet): 12 tablets/28 days • 40 mg weekly dose carton (20 mg strength tablet): 8 tablets/28 days
Xtandi (enzalutamide)	40 mg: 120 /30 days (capsules and tablets) 80 mg: 60 tablets/30 days
Yonsa (abiraterone acetate, micronized)	120 tablets/30 days. A quantity limit of 240 tablets/30 days will be allowed if documentation is received that a strong CYP3A4 inducer must be co-administered.
Zejula (niraparib)	90 capsules/30 days 30 tablets/30 days
Zelboraf (vemurafenib)	240 tablets/30 days
Zolinza (vorinostat)	120 capsules/30 days or 136 capsules/34 days
Zydelig (idelalisib)	60 tablets/30 days
Zykadia (ceritinib)	90 capsules/30 days
Zytiga (abiraterone acetate)	250 mg: 120 tablets/30days 500mg: 60 tablets/30 days

TABLE 4. DRUG SPECIFIC APPROVAL TIMEFRAMES:

Drug Name	Initial Approval	Continued Approval
Lonsurf (trifluridine and tipiracil)	3 months	3 months

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

TABLE 5. DRUGS WITH MAXIMUM DURATION OF THERAPY BASED ON DIAGNOSIS:

Drug Name	Diagnosis	Maximum Duration of Therapy
Lynparza Tablets (olaparib tablets)	Adjuvant treatment in patients with deleterious or suspected germline BRCA-mutated HER2-negative high risk early breast cancer	12 months
Nerlynx (neratinib)	Early stage of HER2-positive breast cancer	12 months
Iwifin (eflornithine)	High-risk neuroblastoma (HRNB) in individuals who have demonstrated at least a partial response to prior multiagent, multimodality therapy including anti-GD2 immunotherapy	2 years

TABLE 6. DRUGS COVERED IN SPLIT FILL PROGRAM:

For applicable lines of businesses (Commercial, Exchange, Child Health Plus), a split-fill program **will apply to new starts only** for the drugs listed below. An override to bypass the split-fill program will be provided for existing users that have been maintained on the drugs listed below.

ABIRATERONE ACETATE 500 MG TABLET

AYVAKIT

BALVERSA

BESREMI

BEXAROTENE CAPSULES

BRAFTOVI

CABOMETYX

DAURISMO

ERLOTINIB HCL

EXKIVITY

GAVRETO

INLYTA

INREBIC

IWILFIN

JAYPIRCA

KRAZATI

LENVIMA

LORBRENA

LUMAKRAS

LYNPARZA

MEKTOVI

NEXAVAR

NUBEQA

ODOMZO

OGSIVEO

PIQRAY 250 MG AND 300 MG

RETEVMO

REZLIDHIA

ROZLYTREK

RUBRACA

SORAFENIB

SPRYCEL

TABRECTA

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

TALZENNA
 TARCEVA
 TARGRETIN CAPSULES
 TEPMETKO
 TIBSOVO
 TURALIO
 VERZENIO
 VITRAKVI
 VIZIMPRO
 VONJO
 VOTRIENT
 XPOVIO
 XTANDI
 YONSA
 ZYTIGA

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON ACCELERATED APPROVALS:

Please refer to the following FDA websites for up-to-date information on ongoing, verified, and withdrawn accelerated approval indications:

Ongoing Cancer Accelerated Approvals:

<https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/ongoing-cancer-accelerated-approvals>

Verified Clinical Benefit Cancer Accelerated Approvals:

<https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/verified-clinical-benefit-cancer-accelerated-approvals>

Withdrawn Cancer Accelerated Approvals*:

<https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/withdrawn-cancer-accelerated-approvals>

*Note: Individuals currently receiving treatment for a withdrawn indication should consult with their healthcare provider whether to remain on treatment. Continued coverage for treatment of a withdrawn indication will only be considered should the patient be established on therapy prior to the withdrawal date listed on the FDA website.

UPDATES:

Date:	Revision:
08/21/2024	Revised
05/30/2024	Revised
03/11/2024	Revised
02/08/2024	Reviewed / P&T Committee Approval
01/2024	Revised
12/2023	Revised
11/2023	Revised
10/2023	Revised
09/2023	Revised
08/2023	Revised
07/2023	Revised
06/2023	Revised
05/2023	Revised
04/2023	Revised

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy
Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

03/2023	Revised
02/2023	P&T Committee Approval
01/2023	Revised
12/2022	Revised
11/2022	Revised
09/2022	Revised
07/2022	Revised
6/2022	Revised
5/2022	Revised
4/2022	Revised
3/2022	Revised
2/2022	Revised/ P&T Committee Approval
12/2021	Revised
11/2021	Revised
10/2021	Revised
9/2021	Revised
8/2021	Revised
7/2021	Revised
6/2021	Revised
4/2021	Revised
3/2021	Revised
2/2021	Revised & P&T Committee Approval
01/2021	Revised
12/20	Revised
11/20	Revised
10/20	Revised
9/20	Revised
6/20	Revised
5/20	Revised
4/20	Revised
2/20	Revised
1/20	Revised
12/19	Revised
11/19	Revised
10/19	Revised
09/19	Revised
08/19	Revised
05/19	Revised
04/19	Revised
03/19	Revised
01/19	Revised
11/18	Revised
10/18	Revised
09/18	Revised
08/18	Revised
07/18	Revised
03/18	Revised
02/18	Revised

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy
Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

01/18	Revised
12/17	Revised
11/17	Revised
10/17	Revised
8/17	Revised
6/17	Revised
5/17	Revised
4/17	Revised
3/17	Revised
1/17	Revised
11/16	Revised
10/16	Revised
9/16	Revised
8/16	Revised
7/16	Revised
6/16	Revised
5/16	Revised
4/16	Revised
3/16	Revised
2/16	Revised
1/16	Revised
12/15	Revised
11/15	Revised
10/15	Revised
8/15	Revised
7/15	Revised
6/15	Revised
5/15	Revised
3/15	Revised
2/15	Revised
1/15	Revised
11/14	Revised
10/14	Revised
9/14	Revised
8/14	Revised
7/14	Revised
6/14	Revised
5/14	Revised
10/13	Initial Policy Effective Date

Pharmacy Management Drug Policy

Oncology CRPA Rx Drugs

REFERENCES:

In addition to the full prescribing information for each individual drug and NCCN Drugs and Biologic Compendium, the following references have been utilized in creating drug specific criteria:

Afinitor-

1. FDA approve first drug formulated for children with rare brain tumor. FDA News Release. August 2012. Available at <http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm317385.html>

Nexavar-

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Tarceva-

1. Pham D., et al. Use of cigarette-smoking history to estimate the likelihood of mutations in epidermal growth factor receptor gene exons 19 and 21 in lung adenocarcinomas. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*. April 10, 2006; 24(11):1700-1704.
2. Black J, Houghton WC. Sodium Oxybate improves excessive daytime sleepiness in narcolepsy. *Sleep*. July 2006; 29(7):939-46.

Xalkori-

1. Triano L, Deshpande H, Gettinger S. Management of Patients with Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. *Drugs* 2010; 70(2):167-179

Zelboraf-

1. Chapman P, Hauschild A, Robert C et al. Improved Survival with Vemurafenib in Melanoma with BRAF V600E Mutation. *New England Journal of Medicine* 2011; 364(26): 2507-2516.