POLICY Document for GILOTRIF (afatinib)

The overall objective of this policy is to support the appropriate and cost effective use of the medication. This document provides specific information to each section of the overall policy.

Section 1: Clinical Criteria
- Policy information specific to the clinical appropriateness for the medication

Section 2: Oncology Clinical Policy
- Policy information specific to regimen review per NCCN Guidelines.

Section 1: Clinical Criteria

SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT
GILOTRIF (afatinib)

POLICY

I. 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.

A. FDA-Approved Indications
1. EGFR Mutation-Positive, Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
   Gilotrif is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have non-resistant epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test.
2. Previously Treated, Metastatic Squamous NSCLC
   Gilotrif is indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic squamous NSCLC progressing after platinum-based chemotherapy.

B. Compendial Uses
1. NSCLC, recurrent, advanced or metastatic sensitizing EGFR mutation-positive
2. Recurrent brain metastases from EGFR sensitizing mutation-positive NSCLC
3. Non-nasopharyngeal head and neck cancer

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and are not a covered benefit.

II. DOCUMENTATION

Submission of the following information is necessary to initiate the prior authorization review: For NSCLC, EGFR mutation testing results (where applicable).

III. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

A. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

1. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of recurrent, advanced or metastatic NSCLC (including brain metastases from NSCLC) when the member has sensitizing EGFR mutation-positive disease.

2. Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of metastatic squamous NSCLC progressing after platinum-based chemotherapy.

B. Head and Neck Cancer

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of non-nasopharyngeal head and neck cancer following disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy.

IV. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for an indication listed in Section III who have not experienced an unacceptable toxicity.

Section 2: Oncology Clinical Policy

Oncology Clinical Policy

Program Description

The National Comprehensive Care Network® (NCCN®) is an alliance of leading cancer centers devoted to patient care, research and education dedicated to improving the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of cancer care so patients can live better lives.[1] It is comprised of oncology experts who convene regularly to establish the best treatments for patients. NCCN develops various resources for use by stakeholders in the health care delivery system. These resources include, but are not limited to, the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®), the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) and the NCCN Chemotherapy Order Templates (NCCN Templates®).

NCCN templates are based on NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines and NCCN Compendium. The NCCN Compendium lists the appropriate drugs and biologics for specific cancers using U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved disease indications and specific NCCN panel recommendations. Each recommendation is supported by a level of evidence category.

NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus[2]

- Category 1: Based on high-level evidence, there is uniform NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 2A: Based on lower-level evidence, there is uniform NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 2B: Based on lower-level evidence, there is NCCN consensus that the intervention is appropriate.
- Category 3: Based any level of evidence, there is major NCCN disagreement that the intervention is appropriate.

Policy for Regimen Prior Authorization

A regimen prior authorization allows submission of a single prior authorization request for all oncology drugs or biologics within an NCCN template that require prior authorization.

This policy provides coverage of a regimen review when *all* of the following criteria are met:

a. Regimen prior authorization reviews, based on NCCN templates, are initiated through the provider portal: https://provider.carefirst.com/providers/home.page
b. If the prior authorization request is submitted via phone or fax, each drug or biologic will need to be submitted and reviewed as a separate prior authorization request for review with drug-specific criteria.

2. The prior authorization review is requested for an oncology drug or biologic that requires prior authorization on the medical benefit.
3. The indication is for a cancer that is eligible for regimen review. Currently, the cancer types in scope for regimen review include breast, lung, colon and rectal cancer.
4. The member is eligible for regimen review.

In addition, the following criteria must be met for approval:

1. The requested regimen for the drug(s) or biologic(s) and indication is consistent with an NCCN recommendation with a level of evidence category of 1 or 2A.
2. The NCCN template must be accepted by the provider without modification.

Authorizations may be granted for 12 months.
Further review may be indicated where the above criteria are not met.

Continuation of Therapy

To submit a request for continuation of therapy, a new regimen prior authorization review must be requested. Upon template selection, the template must be modified to include the appropriate therapies being used for maintenance treatment. The regimen request will be submitted for further review.

Dosage and Administration

Approvals may be subject to dosing limits in accordance with FDA-approved labeling, accepted compendia and/or evidence-based practice guidelines.

REFERENCES:

SECTION 1

1. Gilotrif [package insert]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; January 2018.
2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2019 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed March 18, 2019.
3. The NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology® Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Version 3.2019).© 2019 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. http://www.nccn.org. Accessed March 18, 2019.

4. The NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology® Central Nervous System Cancers Version 1.2019. ©2019 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. http://www.nccn.org. Accessed March 18, 2019.
5. The NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology® Head and Neck Cancers Version 1.2019. ©2019 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. http://www.nccn.org. Accessed March 18, 2019.

SECTION 2

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. About NCCN website. https://www.nccn.org/about/default.aspx, accessed September 16, 2019.
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Categories of Evidence and Consensus website. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/categories_of_consensus.aspx, accessed September 16, 2019.
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Guidelines website. http://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/f_guidelines.asp, accessed September 16, 2019. *(Note: An account may be required.)*
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Drugs and Biologics Compendium® website. http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug_compendium/content/contents.asp, accessed September 16, 2019. *(Note: A subscription may be required.)*
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. NCCN Chemotherapy Order Templates (NCCN Templates) website. https://www.nccn.org/professionals/OrderTemplates/Default.aspx, accessed September 16, 2019. *(Note: A subscription may be required.)*