Evolent Clinical Guideline 3196 for Zejula™ (niraparib)

Guideline Number:	Applicable Codes	
Evolent_CG_3196		
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Original Date:	**Last Revised Date:**	**Implementation Date:**
April 2017	October 2025	October 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEMENT

Purpose

To define and describe the accepted indications for Zejula (niraparib) usage in the treatment of cancer, including FDA approved indications, and off-label indications.

Evolent is responsible for processing all medication requests from network ordering providers. Medications not authorized by Evolent may be deemed as not approvable and therefore not reimbursable.

The use of this drug must be supported by one of the following: FDA approved product labeling, CMS-approved compendia, National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical guidelines, or peer-reviewed literature that meets the requirements of the CMS Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15.

INDICATIONS

Continuation requests for a not-approvable medication shall be exempt from this Evolent policy provided

- The member has not experienced disease progression on the requested medication AND
- The requested medication was used within the last year without a lapse of more than 30 days of having an active authorization AND
- Additional medication(s) are not being added to the continuation request.

Ovarian Cancer

- Zejula (niraparib) may be used as monotherapy as follows:
    - The member has newly diagnosed stage II-IV ovarian carcinoma and has undergone surgery (with or without optimal debulking) and has completed first line platinum-based chemotherapy AND Zejula (niraparib) is being used as a single agent maintenance therapy for members who are BRCA 1 or 2 mutation positive as confirmed by an FDA approved test OR
    - The member has recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer and Zejula (niraparib) is being used as a single agent for maintenance therapy, after completion of platinum-based chemotherapy and the member is BRCA 1 or 2 mutation positive (as confirmed by an FDA approved test).
- NOTE: The use of Zejula (niraparib) as monotherapy is not supported by Evolent Policy for persistent disease or recurrence in members with/without deleterious germline BRCA 1 or 2 mutation who have been treated with two or more lines of chemotherapy. This policy position is based on the FDA withdrawal of Zejula (niraparib), totality of evidence, and ASCO guideline updates (see references below) showing a lack of overall survival benefit with PARP inhibitor therapy versus standard chemotherapy in the treatment of relapsed, BRCA-mutated, high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer. Please refer to Evolent alternative agents/regimens recommended by Evolent, including but not limited to regimens available at **Evolent Pathways**.

Prostate Cancer

- A fixed dose combination of niraparib and abiraterone acetate, along with prednisone, may be used for adult members with deleterious or suspected deleterious BRCA-mutated castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC).

CONTRAINDICATIONS/WARNINGS

- None

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Zejula (niraparib) is being used in a member who experienced disease progression while receiving Zejula (niraparib) or disease progression while receiving another PARP inhibitor [e.g., Lynparza (Olaparib) or Rubraca (rucaparib)].
- Use of Zejula (niraparib) exceeding more than 1 line of maintenance therapy for recurrent ovarian cancer.
- Lack of documentation for the detection of BRCA 1 or 2 mutation.
- Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Zejula (niraparib) 300 mg.
- Treatment exceeds the maximum limit of 30 (100 mg), 30 (200 mg), or 30 (300 mg) tablets/month.
- Investigational use of Zejula (niraparib) with an off-label indication that is not sufficient in evidence or is not generally accepted by the medical community. Sufficient evidence that is not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature is defined as any of the following:
    - Whether the clinical characteristics of the patient and the cancer are adequately represented in the published evidence.
    - Whether the administered chemotherapy/biologic therapy/immune therapy/targeted therapy/other oncologic therapy regimen is adequately represented in the published evidence.
    - Whether the reported study outcomes represent clinically meaningful outcomes experienced by patients. Generally, the definitions of Clinically Meaningful outcomes are those recommended by ASCO, e.g., Hazard Ratio of less than 0.80 and the recommended survival benefit for OS and PFS should be at least 3 months.
    - Whether the experimental design, considering the drugs and conditions under investigation, is appropriate to address the investigative question. (For example, in some clinical studies, it may be unnecessary or not feasible to use randomization, double blind trials, placebos, or crossover).
    - That non-randomized clinical trials with a significant number of subjects may be a basis for supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
    - That case reports are generally considered uncontrolled and anecdotal information and do not provide adequate supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.

- That abstracts (including meeting abstracts) without the full article from the approved peer-reviewed journals lack supporting clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.

CODING AND STANDARDS

Codes

- J8999 - niraparib

Applicable Lines of Business

☐	CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program)
☒	Commercial
☒	Exchange/Marketplace
☒	Medicaid
☐	Medicare Advantage

POLICY HISTORY

Date	Summary
October 2025	• Converted to new Evolent guideline template • This guideline replaces UM ONC_1307 Zejula (niraparib) • Updated exclusion criteria • Updated maximum dosage form quantities in exclusion criteria • Updated references
October 2024	• Updated NCH verbiage to Evolent

LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE

Guideline Approval

Committee

Reviewed / Approved by Evolent Specialty Services Clinical Guideline Review Committee

Disclaimer

Evolent Clinical Guidelines do not constitute medical advice. Treating health care professionals are solely responsible for diagnosis, treatment, and medical advice. Evolent uses Clinical Guidelines in accordance with its contractual obligations to provide utilization management. Coverage for services varies for individual members according to the terms of their health care coverage or government program. Individual members' health care coverage may not utilize some Evolent Clinical Guidelines. Evolent clinical guidelines contain guidance that requires prior authorization and service limitations. A list of procedure codes, services or drugs may not be all inclusive and does not imply that a service or drug is a covered or non-covered service or drug. Evolent reserves the right to review and update this Clinical Guideline in its sole discretion. Notice of any changes shall be provided as required by applicable provider agreements and laws or regulations. Members should contact their Plan customer service representative for specific coverage information.

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