

Drug Policy:

Xalkori[™] (crizotinib)

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1206	SUBJECT Xalkori™ (crizotinib)		DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 of 3
DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED APPROVAL DATE 02/08/12, 12/11/13, 03/11/15, 04/12/16, June 14, 2023 02/06/17, 02/14/18, 02/06/19, 12/11/19, June 14, 2023 02/12/20, 11/11/20, 03/10/21, 11/15/21, June 14, 2023 03/09/22, 05/11/22, 08/10/22, 01/11/23, PRIMARY BUSINESS OWNER: UM		EFFECTIVE DATE June 30, 2023 COMMITTEE/BOARD A Utilization Management C		
NCQA STANDARDS UM 2		ADDITIONAL AREAS OF IMPACT		
CMS REQUIREMENTS	STATE/FEDERAL REQU	JIREMENTS	REMENTS APPLICABLE LINES OF BUSINE Commercial, Exchange, Medicaid	

I. PURPOSE

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

New Century Health (NCH) is responsible for processing all medication requests from network ordering providers. Medications not authorized by NCH 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.

II. INDICATIONS FOR USE/INCLUSION CRITERIA

A. Continuation requests for a not-approvable medication shall be exempt from this NCH policy provided:

- 1. The requested medication was used within the last year, AND
- 2. The member has not experienced disease progression and/or no intolerance to the requested medication, AND
- 3. Additional medication(s) are not being added to the continuation request.

B. Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL)

- 1. Xalkori (crizotinib) may be used as a single agent for members 21 years old or younger with relapsed/refractory Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma that is:
 - a. Positive for ALK: Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (confirmed by testing prior to initiation of treatment) AND
 - b. The member has experienced disease progression on at least one prior therapy.

C. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

- 1. The member has locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic NSCLC and Xalkori (crizotinib) may be used as a single agent for ROS1 or ALK rearrangement positive tumors (confirmed by testing prior to initiation of treatment) as first line or subsequent therapy.
- D. Soft Tissue Sarcoma Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor (IMT) with ALK Translocation
 - 1. Xalkori (crizotinib) may be used as a single agent for adult and pediatric members 1 year of age and older with inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) that is ALK fusion positive, confirmed prior to treatment.

III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Xalkori (crizotinib) is being used concurrently with chemotherapy.
- B. Absence of documented ROS1/ALK testing and results of such testing for the above indications.
- C. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Xalkori (crizotinib) 250 mg (for NSCLC and IMT); 500 mg (for ALCL).
- D. Treatment exceeds the maximum limit of 120 (250mg) or 120 (200 mg) capsules a month.
- E. Investigational use of Xalkori (crizotinib) 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:
 - 1. Whether the clinical characteristics of the patient and the cancer are adequately represented in the published evidence.
 - 2. Whether the administered chemotherapy/biologic therapy/immune therapy/targeted therapy/other oncologic therapy regimen is adequately represented in the published evidence.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. 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).
 - 5. 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.
 - 6. That case reports are generally considered uncontrolled and anecdotal information and do not provide adequate supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
 - 7. That abstracts (including meeting abstracts) without the full article from the approved peerreviewed journals lack supporting clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.



IV. MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

A. Please refer to the FDA label/package insert for details regarding these topics.

V. APPROVAL AUTHORITY

- A. Review Utilization Management Department
- B. Final Approval Utilization Management Committee

VI. ATTACHMENTS

A. None

VII. REFERENCES

- A. Xalkori prescribing information. Pfizer Labs, New York, NY 2022.
- B. Clinical Pharmacology Elsevier Gold Standard 2023.
- C. Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Micromedex Drugdex Ann Arbor, Michigan 2023.
- D. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium 2023.
- E. AHFS Drug Information. American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists or Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs. Bethesda, MD 2023.
- F. Ellis LM, et al. American Society of Clinical Oncology perspective: Raising the bar for clinical trials by defining clinically meaningful outcomes. J Clin Oncol. 2014 Apr 20;32(12):1277-80.
- G. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15 Covered Medical and Other Health Services: https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf.
- H. NCQA UM 2023 Standards and Elements