PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

POLICY: Oncology – Iclusig Prior Authorization Policy
- Iclusig® (ponatinib tablets – ARIAD/Takeda)

REVIEW DATE: 05/31/2023

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

THE FOLLOWING COVERAGE POLICY APPLIES TO HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS ADMINISTERED BY CIGNA COMPANIES. CERTAIN CIGNA COMPANIES AND/OR LINES OF BUSINESS ONLY PROVIDE UTILIZATION REVIEW SERVICES TO CLIENTS AND DO NOT MAKE COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS. REFERENCES TO STANDARD BENEFIT PLAN LANGUAGE AND COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS DO NOT APPLY TO THOSE CLIENTS. COVERAGE POLICIES ARE INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE IN INTERPRETING CERTAIN STANDARD BENEFIT PLANS ADMINISTERED BY CIGNA COMPANIES. PLEASE NOTE, THE TERMS OF A CUSTOMER'S PARTICULAR BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT [GROUP SERVICE AGREEMENT, EVIDENCE OF COVERAGE, CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE, SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION (SPD) OR SIMILAR PLAN DOCUMENT] MAY DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE STANDARD BENEFIT PLANS UPON WHICH THESE COVERAGE POLICIES ARE BASED. FOR EXAMPLE, A CUSTOMER'S BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT MAY CONTAIN A SPECIFIC EXCLUSION RELATED TO A TOPIC ADDRESSED IN A COVERAGE POLICY. IN THE EVENT OF A CONFLICT, A CUSTOMER'S BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT ALWAYS SUPERSEDES THE INFORMATION IN THE COVERAGE POLICIES. IN THE ABSENCE OF A CONTROLLING FEDERAL OR STATE COVERAGE MANDATE, BENEFITS ARE ULTIMATELY DETERMINED BY THE TERMS OF THE APPLICABLE BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT. COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS IN EACH SPECIFIC INSTANCE REQUIRE CONSIDERATION OF 1) THE TERMS OF THE APPLICABLE BENEFIT PLAN DOCUMENT IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF SERVICE; 2) ANY APPLICABLE LAWS/REGULATIONS; 3) ANY RELEVANT COLLATERAL SOURCE MATERIALS INCLUDING COVERAGE POLICIES AND; 4) THE SPECIFIC FACTS OF THE PARTICULAR SITUATION. COVERAGE POLICIES RELATE EXCLUSIVELY TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS. COVERAGE POLICIES ARE NOT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREATMENT AND SHOULD NEVER BE USED AS TREATMENT GUIDELINES. IN CERTAIN MARKETS, DELEGATED VENDOR GUIDELINES MAY BE USED TO SUPPORT MEDICAL NECESSITY AND OTHER COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS.

CIGNA NATIONAL FORMULARY COVERAGE:

OVERVIEW

Iclusig, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI), is indicated for the following uses in adults:[1]
- Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) **acute lymphoblastic leukemia** (ALL) for whom no other TKIs are indicated.
- Ph+ **ALL, T315I-positive**.
- **Chronic myeloid leukemia** (CML), chronic phase, with resistance or intolerance to at least two prior TKIs.
- **CML**, accelerated phase or blast phase.
- **CML, T315I-positive** (chronic phase, accelerated phase, or blast phase).

A limitation of use is that Iclusig is not indicated and is not recommended for the treatment of patients with newly diagnosed chronic phase CML.

Guidelines

Iclusig is addressed in guidelines from National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN):[2-4]
- **Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL):** NCCN guidelines (version 1.2022 – April 4, 2022) [adults] recommend Iclusig as a treatment option for patients with the T315I mutation and/or for patients for whom no other TKI is indicated (category 2A).[2] Iclusig has also shown promising activity when included in various regimens.

- **CML:** NCCN guidelines (version 1.2023 – March 24, 2023) recommend Iclusig as an option for patients with a T315I mutation and/or chronic phase CML with resistance or intolerance to at least two prior TKIs or for patients with accelerated-phase CML or blast-phase CML for whom no other TKI is indicated (category 2A).
- **Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST)**: NCCN guidelines (version 1.2023 – March 13, 2023) recommend Iclusig as "useful in certain circumstances" after failure on approved therapies (category 2A); the guidelines state the Iclusig has demonstrated activity in advanced GIST, particularly in patients with *KIT* exon 11 mutant disease.[4] Imatinib is a preferred regimen for first-line therapy (category 1) for sensitive mutations (excluding platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha [*PDGFRA]* exon 18 mutations that are insensitive to imatinib including D842V mutation). Ayvakit® (avapritinib tablets) is also a preferred regimen (category 2A) for GIST with *PDGFRA* exon 18 mutations that are insensitive to imatinib, including the *PDGFRA* D842V mutation. Second-line therapies include sunitinib as "preferred" (category 1) and Sprycel as "other recommended regimen" (category 2A). Stivarga® (regorafenib tablets) is a "preferred" third-line therapy (category 1). Qinlock™ (ripretinib tablets) is a "preferred" fourth-line therapy (category 1).
- **Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia and Tyrosine Kinase Gene Fusions:** NCCN guidelines (version 1.2023 – May 19, 2023) recommend Iclusig for *ABL1* and *FGFR1* rearrangements in chronic phase or blast phase as "other recommended regimens" (category 2A).[5] It is also recommended as treatment in combination with ALL- or acute myeloid leukemia-type induction chemotherapy followed by allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) [if eligible] for lymphoid, myeloid or mixed lineage neoplasms with eosinophilia and *ABL1* and *FGFR1* rearrangements in blast phase (category 2A).

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Iclusig. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below.

Iclusig® (ponatinib tablets (ARIAD/Takeda) is(are) covered as medically necessary when the following criteria is(are) met for FDA-approved indication(s) or other uses with supportive evidence (if applicable):

FDA-Approved Indications

1. **Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, and C):
   A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
   B) Patient has Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia; AND
   C) Patient meets one of the following criteria (i or ii):
      i. The acute lymphoblastic leukemia is T315I-positive; OR
      ii. Patient has tried at least two other tyrosine kinase inhibitors that are used for Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

Note: Examples include imatinib and Sprycel (dasatinib tablets).

2. **Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML).** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, and C):
   A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
   B) Patient has Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia; AND
   C) Patient meets one of the following criteria (i, ii or iii):
      i. The chronic myeloid leukemia is T315I-positive, OR
      ii. Patient has tried at least two other tyrosine kinase inhibitors indicated for use in Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia; OR
      Note: Examples include imatinib, Sprycel (dasatinib tablets), and Tasigna (nilotinib capsules).
      iii. Patient meets the following criteria (a and b):
         a) Patient has accelerated-phase CML or blast-phase CML; AND
         b) No other tyrosine kinase inhibitor is indicated.

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

3. **Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A and B):
   A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
   B) Patient has tried each of the following (i, ii, iii, and iv):
      i. One of imatinib or Ayvakit (avapritinib tablets); AND
      ii. One of sunitinib or Sprycel (dasatinib tablets); AND
      iii. Stivarga (regorafenib tablets); AND
      iv. Qinlock (ripretinib tablets).

4. **Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A and B):
   A) Patient is ≥ 18 years of age; AND
   B) Patient meets one of the following criteria (i or ii):
      i. The tumor has an *ABL1* rearrangement; OR
      ii. The tumor has an *FGFR1* rearrangement.

CONDITIONS NOT COVERED

Iclusig® (ponatinib tablets (ARIAD/Takeda) is(are) considered experimental, investigational, or unproven for ANY other use(s).

REFERENCES

1. Iclusig® tablets [prescribing information]. Lexington, MA: ARIAD/Takeda; February 2022.
2. The NCCN Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2022 – April 4, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed on May 24, 2023.
3. The NCCN Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2023 – March 24, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed on May 24, 2023.
4. The NCCN Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2023 – March 13, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed on May 24, 2023.

5. The NCCN Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia and Tyrosine Kinase Gene Fusions Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2023 – May 19, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed on May 24, 2023.

HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	05/04/2022
Selected Revision	**Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia:** Approval duration changed from 3 years to 1 year. **Chronic Myeloid Leukemia:** Approval duration changed from 3 years to 1 year. **Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia:** Approval duration changed from 3 years to 1 year.	06/22/2022
Annual Revision	**Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML):** Criteria were added for a patient who has accelerated-phase CML or blast-phase CML and no other tyrosine kinase inhibitor is indicated. **Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor:** This new condition of approval was added to "Other Uses With Supportive Evidence" section based on NCCN guideline recommendations.	05/31/2023