



## PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

- POLICY:** Oncology – Tafinlar Prior Authorization Policy
- Tafinlar® (dabrafenib capsules and tablets for oral suspension – Novartis)

**REVIEW DATE:** 04/05/2023; selected revision 09/13/2023

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

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## CIGNA NATIONAL FORMULARY COVERAGE:

### OVERVIEW

Tafinlar, a BRAF inhibitor, is indicated for the following uses:<sup>1</sup>

- **Low-grade glioma**, in combination with Mekinist, for the treatment of pediatric patients  $\geq 1$  year of age with a BRAF V600E mutation who require systemic therapy.
- **Melanoma**, in the following situations:<sup>1</sup>
  - As a single agent for unresectable or metastatic disease with *BRAF V600E* mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test.
  - In combination with Mekinist® (trametinib tablets and oral solution), for unresectable or metastatic disease with a *BRAF V600E* or *V600K* mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test.
  - In combination with Mekinist, as adjuvant treatment of *BRAF V600E* or *V600K* mutation-positive disease as detected by an FDA-approved test, with involvement of the lymph node(s), following complete resection.
- **Non-small cell lung cancer**, in combination with Mekinist for disease that has the *BRAF V600E* mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test.
- **Solid tumors - unresectable or metastatic**, in combination with Mekinist, for *BRAF V600E* mutation-positive disease, as determined by an FDA-approved test, in patients  $\geq 1$  year of age who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options.

- **Thyroid cancer**, in combination with Mekinist, for locally advanced or metastatic anaplastic disease with *BRAF V600E* mutation and with no satisfactory locoregional treatment options.

Limitations of Use: Tafinlar is not indicated for treatment of patients with colorectal cancer because of the known intrinsic resistance to BRAF inhibition. Tafinlar is not indicated for treatment of patients with wild-type BRAF solid tumors.

**Dosing:** For the tablet dosage form, Tafinlar has dosing for patients who are adults and for patients who are between 6 and 17 years of age and weigh  $\geq 26$  kg. The oral solution dosage form also has weight-based dosing for patients  $\geq 8$  kg.

## Guidelines

National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines support use in multiple cancers.

- **Central Nervous System Cancers:** Guidelines (version 1.2023 – March 24, 2023) recommend a BRAF/MEK inhibitor combination (i.e., Tafinlar/Mekinist or Zelboraf® [vemurafenib tablets]/Cotellic® [cobimetinib tablets]) for treatment of *BRAF V600E* activation mutations in adults in the following situations: adjuvant treatment of pilocytic astrocytoma, pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma, or ganglioglioma; recurrent or progressive low-grade glioma, oligodendroglioma, or isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (*IDH2*)-mutant astrocytoma; and recurrent glioblastoma. BRAF/MEK combination therapy is also recommended for melanoma with brain metastases.<sup>6</sup> Guidelines for pediatric central nervous system (CNS) cancers (version 2.2023 – October 31, 2022) include targeted therapy with Tafinlar + Mekinist as adjuvant therapy or for recurrent or progressive disease if the cancer has a *BRAF V600E* mutation.<sup>9</sup>
- **Histiocytic Neoplasms:** Guidelines (version 1.2022 – May 20, 2022) recommend Zelboraf as “preferred” or Tafinlar as “other recommended regimen” for *BRAF V600E*-mutated Erdheim-Chester disease, and for multisystem, pulmonary, or CNS Langerhans cell histiocytosis.<sup>5</sup>
- **Melanoma, Cutaneous:** Guidelines (version 2.2023 – March 10, 2023) recommend BRAF/MEK inhibitor combinations among the preferred therapies for first-line and subsequent treatment of metastatic or unresectable melanoma with a *V600*-activating mutation.<sup>2</sup> While combination BRAF/MEK inhibition is preferred, if a combination is contraindicated, monotherapy with a BRAF inhibitor is an option. Tafinlar + Mekinist is also recommended in guidelines as adjuvant therapy (including for nodal recurrence) in some patients with Stage III disease, including use post-surgery or use after complete lymph node dissection. If unacceptable toxicity to Tafinlar/Mekinist, other BRAF/MEK combinations can be considered.
- **Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer:** Guidelines (version 2.2023 – February 17, 2023) list Tafinlar + Mekinist among the first-line therapy and subsequent therapy options for tumors with a *BRAF* mutation.<sup>3</sup> NCCN also notes that monotherapy with a BRAF inhibitor (Tafinlar or Zelboraf) is a treatment option when combination therapy is not tolerated.

The NCCN Compendium<sup>7</sup> recommends use of Tafinlar, in combination with Mekinist, for the following *BRAF V600* positive tumors (all category 2A): High-grade gliomas, ampullary adenocarcinoma, neuroendocrine tumors, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, salivary gland tumors, ovarian/fallopian tube/primary peritoneal cancer, esophageal and esophagogastric junction cancers, gastric cancer, biliary tract cancers, gastrointestinal stromal tumors, brain metastases due to melanoma, and differentiated thyroid carcinoma.

## **POLICY STATEMENT**

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

- **Tafinlar® (dabrafenib capsules and tablets for oral suspension (Novartis) 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. Low Grade Glioma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, C, and D):
  - A)** Patient is  $\geq$  1 year of age; AND
  - B)** Patient has *BRAF V600* mutation-positive disease; AND
  - C)** The medication will be taken in combination with Mekinist (trametinib tablets or oral solution); AND
  - D)** Patient requires systemic therapy.
- 2. Melanoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, and C):
  - A)** Patient is  $\geq$  6 years of age; AND
  - B)** Patient has unresectable, advanced (including Stage III or Stage IV disease), or metastatic melanoma; AND  
Note: This includes adjuvant treatment in patients with Stage III disease with no evidence of disease post-surgery.
  - C)** Patient has *BRAF V600* mutation-positive disease.
- 3. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B)
  - A)** Patient is  $\geq$  6 years of age; AND
  - B)** Patient has *BRAF V600* mutation-positive disease.
- 4. Solid Tumors – Unresectable or Metastatic.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, C, and D):  
Note: Examples of solid tumors are: biliary tract cancer, brain metastases due to melanoma, high-grade gliomas, ovarian/fallopian tube/primary peritoneal cancer, differentiated thyroid carcinoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors, gastric cancer,

esophageal and esophagogastric junction cancers, salivary gland tumors, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, neuroendocrine tumors, and ampullary adenocarcinoma.

**A)** Patient is  $\geq 1$  year of age; AND

**B)** Patient has *BRAF V600* mutation-positive disease; AND

**C)** The medication will be taken in combination with Mekinist (trametinib tablets or oral solution); AND

**D)** According to the prescriber, the patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options.

**5. Thyroid Carcinoma, Anaplastic.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, C, and D):

**A)** Patient is  $\geq 6$  years of age; AND

**B)** Patient has locally advanced or metastatic anaplastic disease; AND

**C)** Patient has *BRAF V600* mutation-positive disease; AND

**D)** The medication will be taken in combination with Mekinist (trametinib tablets or oral solution), unless intolerant.

### **Other Uses with Supportive Evidence**

**6. Histiocytic Neoplasm.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, and C):

**A)** Patient is  $\geq 6$  years of age; AND

**B)** Patient meets one of the following (i or ii):

i. Patient has Langerhans cell histiocytosis AND one of the following (a, b, or c):

**a)** Multisystem disease; OR

**b)** Pulmonary disease; OR

**c)** Central nervous system lesions; OR

ii. Patient has Erdheim-Chester disease; AND

**C)** Patient has *BRAF V600*-mutation positive disease.

### **CONDITIONS NOT COVERED**

- **Tafinlar® (dabrafenib capsules and tablets for oral suspension (Novartis))**

**is(are) considered experimental, investigational or unproven for ANY other use(s) including the following (this list may not be all inclusive; criteria will be updated as new published data are available):**

**1. Colon or Rectal Cancer.** Tafinlar is not indicated for treatment of patients with colorectal cancer because of known intrinsic resistance to BRAF inhibition.<sup>1</sup>

### **REFERENCES**

1. Tafinlar® capsules and tablets for oral suspension [prescribing information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis; August 2023.

2. The NCCN Melanoma: Cutaneous Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2023 – March 10, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on April 3, 2023.
3. The NCCN Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 2.2023 – February 17, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on April 3, 2023.
4. The NCCN Thyroid Carcinoma Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2023 – March 24, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on April 3, 2023.
5. The NCCN Histiocytic Neoplasms Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2022 – May 20, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on April 3, 2023.
6. The NCCN Central Nervous System Cancers Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2023 – March 24, 2023). © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on April 3, 2023.
7. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium. © 2023 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <http://www.nccn.org/>. Accessed on April 3, 2023. Search term: dabrafenib.

## HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
Selected Revision	Approval durations were changed from 3 years to 1 year.	06/22/2022
Annual Revision	<p><b>Melanoma:</b> The required age was changed from ≥ 18 years of age to be ≥ 6 years of age. A requirement was added that the patient weighs ≥ 26 kg.</p> <p><b>Metastatic or Solid Tumors:</b> This newly approved condition was added to the policy.</p> <p><b>Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer:</b> The required age was changed from ≥ 18 years of age to be ≥ 6 years of age. A requirement was added that the patient weighs ≥ 26 kg.</p> <p><b>Thyroid Cancer, Anaplastic:</b> The required age was changed from ≥ 18 years of age to be ≥ 6 years of age. A requirement was added that the patient weighs ≥ 26 kg.</p> <p><b>Biliary Tract Cancer:</b> The required age was changed from ≥ 18 years of age to be ≥ 6 years of age. A requirement was added that the patient weighs ≥ 26 kg.</p> <p><b>Central Nervous System Cancer:</b> The required age was changed from ≥ 18 years of age to be ≥ 6 years of age. A requirement was added that the patient weighs ≥ 26 kg. To align with guidelines, criteria for recurrent disease now also apply for progressive disease. For a patient with glioma, the qualifier of “low grade” was removed. To align with guidelines, anaplastic glioma was removed and replaced with isocitrate dehydrogenase-2-mutant astrocytoma or oligodendroglioma.</p> <p><b>Histiocytic Neoplasm:</b> The required age was changed from ≥ 18 years of age to be ≥ 6 years of age. A requirement was added that the patient weighs ≥ 26 kg.</p> <p><b>Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer:</b> To align with guidelines, this condition was added to the policy.</p> <p><b>Thyroid Cancer, Differentiated:</b> The required age was changed from ≥ 18 years of age to be ≥ 6 years of age. A requirement was added that the patient weighs ≥ 26 kg.</p> <p><b>Conditions Not Covered:</b> Colon or Rectal Cancer was added to this section of the policy.</p>	08/03/2022

Early Annual Revision	<p>Added new oral solution formulation to the policy. For all indications, removed weight <math>\geq 26</math> kg criterion due to the approval of an oral suspension formulation for <math>\geq 8</math> kg.</p> <p><b>Solid Tumors – Unresectable or Metastatic:</b> Modified indication to match FDA label. Previously listed as “Metastatic or solid tumors.” Included “Note” below indication heading with a long list of examples of solid tumors that are supported by National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines/compendium. For criterion D, added phrase “According to the prescriber” in reference to unavailability of satisfactory alternative treatment options.</p> <p><b>Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer:</b> Similar to other criteria, deleted “E” from <i>BRAF V600</i> mutation reference. This is due to the possibility of occurrence of other point mutations than V600E.</p> <p><b>Low Grade Glioma:</b> Added new condition and criteria based on FDA-approval</p> <p><b>Other Uses with Supportive Evidence:</b> Deleted Biliary Tract Cancer, Central Nervous System Cancer, Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer, and Thyroid Cancer, Differentiated conditions since they are now listed as examples under FDA-approved use “Solid Tumors – Unresectable or Metastatic.” Histiocytic Neoplasm was not deleted because combination use with Mekinist is not required for this condition (Solid Tumor indication requires use with Mekinist).</p>	04/05/2023
Selected Revision	<p><b>Solid Tumors – Unresectable or Metastatic:</b> Age indication expanded for use in patients 1 year and older. The required age was changed from <math>\geq 6</math> years of age to be <math>\geq 1</math> years of age.</p>	09/13/2023

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