

Clinical Pharmacy Program Guidelines for Tarceva

Program	Prior Authorization
Medication	Tarceva [®] (erlotinib)
Issue Date	12/2015
Pharmacy and Therapeutics Approval Date	11/2017
Effective Date	1/2018

1. Background:

Tarceva[®] (erlotinib) is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test receiving first-line, maintenance, or second or greater line treatment after progression following at least one prior chemotherapy regimen.¹ Tarceva is also indicated as first-line treatment for locally advanced, unresectable, or metastatic pancreatic cancer in combination with Gemzar (gemcitabine).¹ In addition, the National Cancer Comprehensive Network (NCCN) also recommends Tarceva for the treatments of chordoma, leptomeningeal metastases, relapsed or stage IV kidney cancer with non-clear cell histology, NSCLC with known sensitizing EGFR mutations, and vulvar cancer.²

The safety and efficacy of Tarceva has not been established in patients with NSCLC whose tumors have other EGFR mutations. Tarceva is not recommended for use in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy.¹

2. Coverage Criteria:

A. Pancreatic Cancer

1. Initial Authorization

a. Tarceva will be approved based on **all** of the following criteria:

(1) Diagnosis of pancreatic cancer

-AND-

(2) Disease is **one** of the following:

- (a) Locally advanced
- (b) Unresectable
- (c) Metastatic

-AND-

- (3) Used in combination with Gemzar (gemcitabine)

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

2. Reauthorization

- a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on the following criterion:

- (1) Patient does not show evidence of progressive disease while on Tarceva therapy

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

B. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

1. Initial Authorization

- a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on one of the following criteria:

- (1) All of the following:

- (a) Diagnosis of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

-AND-

- (b) Disease is one of the following:

- i. Metastatic
- ii. Recurrent

-AND-

- (c) One of the following:

- i. Tumors are positive for epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions
- ii. Tumors are positive for exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations
- iii. Tumors are positive for a known sensitizing EGFR mutation

(e.g. in-frame exon 20 insertions, exon 18 G719 mutation, exon 21 L861Q mutation) [off-label]

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

2. Reauthorization

a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on the following criterion:

- (1) Patient does not show evidence of progressive disease while on Tarceva therapy

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

C. Chordoma (off-label)

1. Initial Authorization

a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on the following criterion:

- (1) Diagnosis of chordoma

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

2. Reauthorization

a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on the following criterion:

- (1) Patient does not show evidence of progressive disease while on Tarceva therapy

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

D. Kidney Cancer (off-label)

1. Initial Authorization

a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on the **all** of the following criteria:

- (1) One of the following:
- (a) Diagnosis of stage IV kidney cancer
 - (b) Disease is relapsed

-AND-

(2) Disease is of non-clear cell histology

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

2. Reauthorization

a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on the following criterion:

(1) Patient does not show evidence of progressive disease while on Tarceva therapy

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

E. Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancers (off-label)

1. Initial Authorization

a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on **both** of the following criteria:

(1) Diagnosis of leptomeningeal metastases from NSCLC

-AND-

(2) **One** of the following:

(a) Tumors are positive for epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions

(b) Tumors are positive for exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

2. Reauthorization

a. **Tarceva** will be approved based on the following criterion:

(1) Patient does not show evidence of progressive disease while on Tarceva therapy

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

F. Vulvar Cancer (off-label)

1. Initial Authorization

a. Tarceva will be approved based on the following criterion:

- (1) Diagnosis of vulvar cancer

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

2. Reauthorization

a. Tarceva will be approved based on the following criterion:

- (1) Patient does not show evidence of progressive disease while on Tarceva therapy

Authorization will be issued for 12 months.

3. References:

1. Tarceva [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech USA, Inc.; October 2016.
2. The NCCN Drugs and Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium™). Available at http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug_compendium/content/contents.asp. Accessed October 9, 2017.

Program	Prior Authorization - Tarceva (erlotinib)
Change Control	
Date	Change
12/2015	New guideline –combined Gilotrif, Iressa, and Tarceva into a single policy due to similar criteria
6/2016	Updated clinical criteria to align with Employer & Individual’s notification policy, separated Gilotrif, Iressa, and Tarceva into separate policies to align with E&I policies, and updated policy template
12/2016	Simplified coverage criteria for NSCLC and added coverage for NSCLC with a known sensitizing EGFR mutation (per NCCN). Simplified coverage criteria for kidney cancer (per NCCN). Added coverage criteria for vulvar cancer (per NCCN). Updated background, formatting and references.
11/2017	Annual review with no change to clinical coverage criteria. Updated references.