



# **Drug Policy:**

# Gleevec™ (imatinib mesylate)

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1177	SUBJECT Gleevec™ (imatinib mesylate)		DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 OF 4
<b>DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED</b> 09/09/11, 01/09/13, 01/08/14, 06/09/15, 06/08/16, 04/08/20, 02/10/21	APPROVAL DATE February 10, 2021	EFFECTIVE DATE February 26, 2021	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES (latest version listed last) 09/09/11, 01/09/13, 01/08/14, 06/09/15, 06/08/16, 04/08/20, 02/10/21	
PRIMARY BUSINESS OWNER: UM		COMMITTEE/BOARD APPROVAL Utilization Management Committee		
URAC STANDARDS HUM 1	NCQA STANDARDS UM 2		ADDITIONAL AREAS OF IMPACT	
CMS REQUIREMENTS	STATE/FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS		APPLICABLE LINES OF BUSINESS Commercial, Exchange, Medicaid	

#### I. PURPOSE

To define and describe the accepted indications for Gleevec (imatinib mesylate) 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. PREFERRED MEDICATION GUIDANCE FOR INITIAL REQUEST:

- When health plan Medicaid coverage provisions—including any applicable PDLs (Preferred Drug Lists)—conflict with the coverage provisions in this drug policy, health plan Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence per the Preferred Drug Guidelines OR
- When health plan Exchange coverage provisions-including any applicable PDLs (Preferred Drug Lists)-conflict with the coverage provisions in this drug policy, health plan Exchange coverage provisions take precedence per the Preferred Drug Guidelines OR

- For Health Plans that utilize NCH UM Oncology Clinical Policies as the initial clinical criteria, the Preferred Drug Guidelines shall follow NCH L1 Pathways when applicable, otherwise shall follow NCH drug policies AND
- 4. Continuation requests of previously approved, non-preferred medication are not subject to this provision AND
- 5. When available, generic alternatives are preferred over brand-name drugs.

#### B. Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)

- 1. NOTE: In the absence of a resistant mutation (i.e. a mutation that confers resistance to imatinib), the preferred agent for initial therapy is generic IMATINIB.
- 2. Imatinib use is supported in all phases of CML, including before and after marrow transplant.

# C. Philadelphia Chromosome + Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

- 1. NOTE: Per NCH Policy & NCH Pathway the preferred tyrosine kinase inhibitor for this disease, is generic IMATINIB, unless the member is intolerant to/has disease that is refractory to imatinib.
- 2. Imatinib may be used as a single agent or in combination with chemotherapy for initial or subsequent therapy of Philadelphia chromosome + ALL.

#### D. Bone Cancer - Chordoma

1. Imatinib is being used as single-agent therapy or in combination with cisplatin or sirolimus for the treatment of recurrent chordoma.

#### E. Melanoma

1. The member has metastatic or unresectable melanoma with activating mutations of C-KIT.

# F. Myelodysplatic syndrome (MDS)

1. The member has MDS or myeloproliferative disease associated with PDGFR (platelet-derived growth factor receptor) gene rearrangements (i.e. Chronic myelomonocyte leukemia, atypical chronic myeloid leukemia, juvenile myelomonocyte leukemia).

#### G. Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)

- NOTE: The preferred agent, per NCH Pathway & NCH Policy, for adjuvant therapy (for surgically resected disease) and for primary/initial therapy of unresectable/recurrent/metastatic disease is generic IMATINIB.
- The member has a diagnosis of CD117 (Kit) positive GIST AND Imatinib is being used as ONE of the following:
  - a. As primary or subsequent therapy for metastatic/unresectable/recurrent disease OR
  - b. For preoperative (neoadjuvant)/postoperative (adjuvant) therapy of resected disease.

#### H. Dermatofribrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP)

- 1. The member has DFSP positive for t(17;22) translocation AND
- 2. Imatinib is being used as one of the following:
  - a. As adjuvant therapy in members with positive surgical margins following excision
  - b. For recurrent or metastatic disease.

#### I. Hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) or Chronic eosinophilic leukemia (CEL)

1. The member has a diagnosis of HES or CEL with a positive test for FIPL1L-PDGFR alpha fusion kinase.

# J. Pigmented Villonodular Synovitis/Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor (PVNS/TGCT)



1. The member has PVNS/TGCT and Gleevec (imatinib mesylate) is being used as single agent.

# K. Systemic mastocytosis (SM)

1. The member has aggressive SM without D816V c-Kit mutation or if eosinophilia is present with FIP1L1-PDGFRA fusion gene.

## III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Disease progression on Gleevec (imatinib).
- B. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Gleevec (imatinib mesylate) 800 mg.
- C. Do not exceed 240 (100 mg) tablets/month or 60 (400 mg) tablets/month.
- D. Treatment exceeds the maximum 36 months duration limit for adjuvant GIST.
- E. Indications not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature.

## 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. Gleevec prescribing information. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation East Hanover, New Jersey. 2019.
- B. Jabbour E, et al. Imatinib mesylate dose escalation is associated with durable responses in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia after cytogenetic failure on standard-dose imatinib therapy. Blood. 2009 Mar 5;113(10):2154-60. doi: 10.1182/blood-2008-04-154344.
- C. Thomas DA, et al. Treatment of Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphocytic leukemia with hyper-CVAD and imatinib mesylate. Blood. 2004 Jun 15;103(12):4396-407.
- D. Stacchiotti S, et al. Phase II study of imatinib in advanced chordoma. J Clin Oncol. 2012 Mar 20;30(9):914-20.
- E. Stacchiotti S, et al. Response to imatinib plus sirolimus in advanced chordoma. Ann Oncol. 2009 Nov;20(11):1886-94.
- F. P. G. Casali, et al. Adding cisplatin (CDDP) to imatinib (IM) re-establishes tumor response following secondary resistance to IM in advanced chordoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology 2007 25:18\_suppl, 10038-10038.
- G. David M, et al. Durable responses to imatinib in patients with PDGFRB fusion gene-positive and BCR-ABL-negative chronic myeloproliferative disorders. Blood. 2007 Jan 1;109(1):61-4.



- H. Metzgeroth G, et al. Long-term follow-up of treatment with imatinib in eosinophilia-associated myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with PDGFR rearrangements in blast phase. Leukemia. 2013 Nov;27(11):2254-6.
- Alvarez-Twose I, et al. Imatinib in systemic mastocytosis: a phase IV clinical trial in patients lacking exon 17 KIT mutations and review of the literature. Oncotarget. 2016 Jul 19;8(40):68950-68963.
- J. Eisenberg BL, et al. Phase II trial of neoadjuvant/adjuvant imatinib mesylate (IM) for advanced primary and metastatic/recurrent operable gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST): early results of RTOG 0132/ACRIN 6665. J Surg Oncol. 2009 Jan 1;99(1):42-7.
- K. Verweij J, et al. Progression-free survival in gastrointestinal stromal tumours with high-dose imatinib: randomised trial. Lancet. 2004 Sep 25-Oct 1;364(9440):1127-34.
- L. Demetri GD, et al. Efficacy and safety of imatinib mesylate in advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumors. N Engl J Med. 2002 Aug 15;347(7):472-80.
- M. Rutkowski P, et al. European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Soft Tissue/Bone Sarcoma Group; Southwest Oncology Group. Imatinib mesylate in advanced dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans: pooled analysis of two phase II clinical trials. J Clin Oncol. 2010 Apr 1;28(10):1772-9.
- N. McArthur GA, et al. Molecular and clinical analysis of locally advanced dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans treated with imatinib: Imatinib Target Exploration Consortium Study B2225. J Clin Oncol. 2005 Feb 1;23(4):866-73.
- O. Carvajal RD, et al. KIT as a therapeutic target in metastatic melanoma. JAMA. 2011 Jun 8;305(22):2327-34.
- P. Lawrence, Leah. Value of Second-Generation TKIs Must Be Considered for CML Patients. Accessed January 27, 2021: https://www.cancernetwork.com/view/value-second-generation-tkis-must-be-considered-cml-patients.

