

Reference number(s)
1683-A

# SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

## TAFINLAR (dabrafenib)

### POLICY

#### I. INDICATIONS

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

##### A. FDA-Approved Indications

1. Tafinlar is indicated as a single agent for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with BRAF V600E mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test.
2. Tafinlar is indicated, in combination with trametinib, for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with BRAF V600E or V600K mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test.
3. Tafinlar is indicated, in combination with trametinib, for the treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with BRAF V600E mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test.
4. Tafinlar is indicated, in combination with trametinib, for the adjuvant treatment of patients with melanoma with BRAF V600E or V600K mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test, and involvement of lymph node(s), following complete resection.
5. Tafinlar is indicated, in combination with trametinib, for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic anaplastic thyroid cancer (ATC) with BRAF V600E mutation and no satisfactory locoregional treatment options.

##### B. Compendial Uses

1. Melanoma (including brain metastases), BRAF V600 activating mutation-positive
2. NSCLC, BRAF V600E, single agent
3. Glioma, BRAF V600 activating mutation-positive
4. Meningioma, BRAF V600 activating mutation-positive
5. Astrocytoma, BRAF V600 activating mutation-positive

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and are not a covered benefit.

#### II. CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL

##### A. **Melanoma**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of melanoma (including brain metastases from melanoma) with a BRAF V600 activating mutation (e.g., BRAF V600E or BRAF V600K mutation).

##### B. **Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of BRAF V600E mutation-positive NSCLC.

##### C. **Anaplastic Thyroid Cancer (ATC)**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of BRAF V600E mutation-positive ATC.

##### D. **Central Nervous System Cancer**

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Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of BRAF V600 mutation-positive gliomas, meningiomas, or astrocytomas.

### III. CONTINUATION OF THERAPY

All members (including new members) requesting authorization for continuation of therapy must meet all initial authorization criteria.

### IV. REFERENCES

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3. The NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™ Melanoma (Version 1.2018). ©2017 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed December 4, 2017.
4. The NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™ Central Nervous System Cancers (Version 1.2017). ©2017 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed December 4, 2017.
5. The NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™ Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Version 1.2018). ©2017 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. <http://www.nccn.org>. Accessed December 4, 2017.
6. Usabalieva A, Pierson CR, Kavran CA, et al. Primary Meningeal Pleomorphic Xanthoastrocytoma With Anaplastic Features: A Report of 2 Cases, One With *BRAFV600E* Mutation and Clinical Response to the *BRAF* Inhibitor Dabrafenib. *Journal of neuropathology and experimental neurology*. 2015;74(10):960-969. doi:10.1097/NEN.0000000000000240.
7. Mordechai O, Postovsky S, Vlodaysky E, et al. Metastatic Rhabdoid Meningioma with *BRAFV600E* Mutation and Good Response to Personalized Therapy: Case Report and Review of the Literature. *Pediatric Hematology and Oncology*. 2015; 32:3, 207-211, DOI: [10.3109/08880018.2014.936058](https://doi.org/10.3109/08880018.2014.936058)
8. Lassaletta, A, Guerreiro Stucklin, A, Ramaswamy, V, et al. Profound clinical and radiological response to BRAF inhibition in a 2-month-old diencephalic child with hypothalamic/chiasmatic glioma. *Pediatric Blood and Cancer*. 2016; 63: 2038-2041. doi:[10.1002/pbc.26086](https://doi.org/10.1002/pbc.26086).
9. Meletah SK, Pavlick D, Brennan T, et al. Personalized Treatment for a Patient with a BRAF V600E Mutation using Dabrafenib and a Tumor Treatment Fields Device in a High-Grade Glioma Arising from Ganglioglioma. *Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network*. 2016; 14(11): 1345-1350.