

Reference number(s)
1685-A

SPECIALTY GUIDELINE MANAGEMENT

ZELBORAF (vemurafenib)

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. Zelboraf is indicated for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with BRAF V600E mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Limitation of use: Zelboraf is not indicated for treatment of patients with wild-type BRAF melanoma.

2. Zelboraf is indicated for the treatment of patients with Erdheim-Chester Disease with BRAF V600 mutation.

B. Compendial Uses

1. Melanoma (including brain metastases), BRAF V600 activating mutation-positive
2. Non-small cell lung cancer, BRAF V600E mutation-positive
3. Hairy cell leukemia
4. Thyroid carcinoma – papillary carcinoma, follicular carcinoma, Hurthle cell carcinoma, BRAF mutation-positive
5. Glioma, BRAF V600 activating mutation-positive
6. Meningioma, BRAF V600 activating mutation-positive
7. 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. **Erdheim-Chester disease (ECD)**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of ECD with BRAF V600 mutation.

C. **Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**

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

D. **Hairy cell leukemia**

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of hairy cell leukemia.

E. **Thyroid carcinoma**

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Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of BRAF mutation-positive papillary carcinoma, follicular carcinoma, or Hurthle carcinoma.

F. Central Nervous System Cancer

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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4. Haroche J, Cohen-Aubart F, Emile JF, et al. Reproducible and sustained efficacy of targeted therapy with vemurafenib in patients with BRAF V600E-mutated Erdheim-Chester disease. *J Clin Oncol*. 2015;33:411-418.
5. Hyman DM, Puzanov I, Subbiah V, et al. Vemurafenib in multiple nonmelanoma cancers with BRAF V600 mutations. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;373(8):726-736.
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7. 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.
8. Mordechai O, Postovsky S, Vlodayvsky 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)
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10. 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.