



# Tasigna<sup>®</sup> (nilotinib) (Oral)

Document Number: IC-0124

Last Review Date: 07/05/2023 Date of Origin: 11/01/2012 Dates Reviewed: 12/2012, 11/2013, 08/2014, 07/2015, 07/2016, 08/2017, 01/2018, 04/2018, 07/2018, 07/2018, 07/2019, 07/2020, 07/2021, 11/2021, 07/2022, 07/2023

## I. Length of Authorization <sup>1</sup>

Coverage will be provided for 6 months and may be renewed.

• Patients with Ph+ CML-CP who have achieved a sustained molecular response should be evaluated for discontinuation after taking nilotinib for a minimum of 3 years. **§** 

## II. Dosing Limits

## A. Quantity Limit (max daily dose) [NDC Unit]:

- Tasigna 50 mg capsules: 4 capsules per day
- Tasigna 150 mg capsules: 4 capsules per day
- Tasigna 200 mg capsules: 4 capsules per day

## B. Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

- 800 mg per day

## III. Initial Approval Criteria<sup>1</sup>

Coverage is provided in the following conditions:

- Patient is at least 18 years of age (unless otherwise specified); AND
- Patient has a baseline QTc interval of  $\leq 480$  ms AND does not have a history of long QT-syndrome; **AND**

## Universal Criteria<sup>1</sup>

- Patient does not have hypokalemia or hypomagnesemia; AND
- Patient will avoid concomitant use of all of the following:
  - Coadministration with strong CYP3A inhibitors (e.g., itraconazole, ketoconazole, clarithromycin, etc.), or if therapy is unavoidable, the patient will be monitored closely for adverse reaction and/or dose modifications will be implemented; **AND**



- Coadministration with strong CYP3A inducers (e.g., rifampin, carbamazepine, St. John's Wort, etc.); AND
- Coadministration with proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), or if acid-reduction therapy is required, H2-receptor antagonists or antacids may be used at staggered administration times; AND
- Coadministration with drugs that prolong QT/QTc interval (e.g., amiodarone, sotalol, levofloxacin, venlafaxine, quetiapine, sumatriptan, etc.); AND

## Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) $\dagger \ddagger \Phi^{1,2,4,9\cdot 14}$

- Patient has Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) or BCR::ABL1 positive disease; AND
- Patient does not have any of the following BCR::ABL1 mutations: T315I, Y253H, E255K/V, or F359V/C/I (\*\*NOTE: This does not apply to newly diagnosed chronic phase disease or continued therapy); AND
  - Patient is resistant, intolerant, or had an inadequate response to prior therapy consisting of a 3 month trial or longer with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (e.g., imatinib, bosutinib, dasatinib, etc.) **†**; AND
    - Patient is at least 1 year of age; AND
    - Used as a single agent for chronic phase or accelerated phase disease; OR
  - Used as primary treatment **†**; AND
    - Used as a single agent for newly diagnosed chronic phase disease in patients at least 1 year of age **†**; **OR**
    - Used as a single agent for accelerated phase disease; **OR**
    - Used as a single agent for myeloid blast phase disease if not a candidate for induction chemotherapy; **OR**
    - Used in combination with steroids for lymphoid blast phase disease if not a candidate for induction chemotherapy; OR
    - Used in combination with induction chemotherapy for disease in lymphoid blast phase or myeloid blast phase; OR
  - Used as switch therapy **‡**; AND 0
    - Patient received primary therapy with one of the following: imatinib, bosutinib, or dasatinib; AND
    - Patient has *BCR::ABL1* transcript levels:
      - >0.1% to 1% at 12 months (if treatment goal is treatment-free remission); **OR**
      - >1% to 10% at 12 months; **OR**
      - >10% at any response milestone; **OR**
  - Used as continued therapy **‡**; AND 0

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- Patient has *BCR::ABL1* transcript levels:
  - $\leq 10\%$  at any response milestone; **OR**



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- >10% at 3 months; OR
- Used post-allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HCT) **‡**; **AND** 
  - Used for at least one year in patients with prior complete cytogenetic response (CCyR) for accelerated or blast phase disease; **OR**
  - Used as follow-up therapy in patients with molecular relapse (BCR::ABL1 transcript positive) following CCyR; **OR**
  - Used as follow-up therapy in patients with relapse or less than CCyR; **OR**
- Re-initiation of treatment **†**; **AND** 
  - Patient lost molecular response (MMR or MR4.0) after discontinuation of therapy with nilotinib

## Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) ‡ 2,3,5

- Patient has Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) B-ALL; AND
- Patient does not have any of the following BCR::ABL1 mutations: T315I, Y253H, E255K/V, F359V/C/I or G250E; **AND** 
  - Used for relapsed or refractory disease; AND
    - Used as a single agent; **OR**
    - Used in combination with inotuzumab ozogamicin; OR
    - Used in combination with blinatumomab; OR
  - Used as maintenance therapy; AND
    - Used in combination with POMP regimen (vincristine and prednisone with or without methotrexate and mercaptopurine); AND
      - Used following consolidation therapy for patients with negative minimal residual disease (if not already included in a multi-part regimen); **OR**
    - Used as single agent therapy; **AND** 
      - Used post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant; OR
      - Used in patients unfit for additional therapies; OR
  - Used as induction therapy; **AND** 
    - Used as frontline therapy OR for relapsed/refractory disease (if not previously given); AND
      - Used in combination with a corticosteroid; **OR**
      - Used in combination with vincristine and dexamethasone;  $\boldsymbol{OR}$
      - Used as a component of a multiagent chemotherapy regimen (*Note: May be used in patients at least 15 years of age*), **OR**
  - Used as consolidation therapy; AND

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- Used for relapsed/refractory disease (if not previously given); AND
  - Used as a component of a multiagent chemotherapy regimen (Note: May be used in patients at least 15 years of age); OR





- Used as frontline therapy; **AND** 
  - Used as a component of a multiagent chemotherapy regimen (*Note: May be used in patients at least 15 years of age*), **OR**
  - Used as single agent therapy in patients unfit for additional therapies; OR
  - Used in combination with blinatumomab; AND
    - Used for persistent/rising minimal residual disease after complete response to induction therapy; OR
    - Used for negative minimal residual disease after complete response to induction therapy if patient is not a candidate for multiagent therapy

#### Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) ‡ 2,7,17

- Used as a single agent; AND
- Patient has gross residual (R2 resection), unresectable primary, recurrent, or metastatic disease OR tumor rupture; **AND**
- Disease has progressed on imatinib, sunitinib, regorafenib, and ripretinib

## Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia and Tyrosine Kinase Fusion Genes ‡ 2,15,16

- Patient has eosinophilia and ABL1 rearrangement; AND
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Patient has chronic or blast phase myeloid or lymphoid neoplasms; AND  $\,$ 
    - Used as a single agent; **OR**
  - Patient has blast phase lymphoid, myeloid, or mixed lineage neoplasms; AND
    - Used in combination with ALL- or AML-type induction chemotherapy followed by allogeneic HCT (if eligible)

#### Soft Tissue Sarcoma (STS) ‡ <sup>2,6</sup>

- Patient has pigmented villonodular synovitis/tenosynovial giant cell tumor (PVNS/TGCT); AND
- Used as a single agent

## Cutaneous Melanoma ‡<sup>2</sup>

- Used as subsequent therapy as a single agent; AND
- Patient has metastatic or unresectable disease with activating mutations of KIT; AND
- Used for disease progression, intolerance, and/or projected risk of progression with BRAFtargeted therapy
- FDA Approved Indication(s); Compendia Recommended Indication(s); Orphan Drug

## IV. Renewal Criteria <sup>1-4,6,15,17</sup>

Coverage can be renewed based upon the following criteria:

- Patient continues to meet the universal and other indication-specific relevant criteria such as concomitant therapy requirements (not including prerequisite therapy), performance status, etc. identified in Section III; **AND**
- Absence of unacceptable toxicity from the drug. Examples of unacceptable toxicity include: electrolyte abnormalities (hypophosphatemia, hypokalemia, hyperkalemia, hypocalcemia, hyponatremia), myelosuppression (neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, anemia), QT prolongation, cardiac and arterial vascular occlusive events, pancreatitis and elevated serum lipase, hepatotoxicity (severe changes in liver function tests), tumor lysis syndrome, hemorrhage, fluid retention, growth retardation in pediatric patients, etc. **AND**

#### Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)

• Treatment response or stabilization of disease as indicated by CBC, bone marrow cytogenic analysis, QPCR, or FISH

#### Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)

- Re-initiation of treatment:
  - Patient lost molecular response (MMR or MR4.0) after discontinuation of therapy with nilotinib; OR
- Treatment response as indicated by one of the following BCR::ABL1 (IS) transcript levels:
  - $\circ \leq 10\%$  at 3 months or 6 months; **OR**
  - $\circ$  > 0.1% to 1% at 12 months and beyond (if treatment goal is long-term survival); **OR**
  - $\circ \leq 0.1\%$  at 12 months and beyond (if treatment goal is treatment-free remission)

NOTE: cytogenetic assessment of response may be used if quantitative RT-PCR (QPCR) using International Scale (IS) for *BCR::ABL1* is not available

#### Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST)

• Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread

#### Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Eosinophilia and Tyrosine Kinase Fusion Genes

- Disease response as evidenced by at least one of the following:
  - Decrease in spleen size or improvements in other myelofibrosis symptoms (such as weakness, fatigue, cough, dyspnea, myalgias, angioedema, rash, fever, rhinitis, etc.)
  - Stabilization or improvement as evidenced by a complete response [CR] (i.e. morphologic, cytogenetic or molecular complete response CR), complete hematologic response, or a partial response by CBC, bone marrow cytogenic analysis, QPCR, or FISH



#### Soft Tissue Sarcoma (STS)

• Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread

#### Cutaneous Melanoma

• Disease response with treatment as defined by stabilization of disease or decrease in size of tumor or tumor spread

| ş (                 | § Consider discontinuation of treatment in patients with Ph+ CML-CP   |     |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|---|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| <u>Ne</u><br>-<br>- | wly diagnosed Ph+ CML-CP who have:<br>been treated with Tasigna for at least 3 years<br>maintained a molecular response of at least<br>MR4.0 (corresponding to = BCR-ABL/ABL ≤<br>0.01% IS) for one year prior to discontinuation<br>of therapy | ima | <ul> <li>+ CML-CP that are resistant or intolerant to treatment with<br/>atinib who have achieved a sustained molecular response<br/>R4.5) on Tasigna who have:</li> <li>been treated with Tasigna for a minimum of 3 years<br/>been treated with imatinib only prior to treatment with<br/>Tasigna</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| -                   | achieved an MR4.5 for the last assessment<br>taken immediately prior to discontinuation of<br>therapy   | _   | achieved a molecular response of MR.4.5 (corresponding<br>to = BCR-ABL/ABL $\leq$ 0.0032% IS)<br>sustained an MR4.5 for a minimum of one year  |  |  |  |  |
| _                   | been confirmed to express the typical BCR-<br>ABL transcripts (e13a2/b2a2 or e14a2/b3a2)<br>no history of accelerated phase or blast crisis   | _   | immediately prior to discontinuation of therapy<br>been confirmed to express the typical BCR-ABL<br>transcripts (e13a2/b2a2 or e14a2/b3a2)   |  |  |  |  |
| -                   | no history of prior attempts of treatment-free<br>remission discontinuation that resulted in<br>relapse.  | -   | no history of accelerated phase or blast crisis<br>no history of prior attempts of treatment-free remission<br>discontinuation that resulted in relapse.   |  |  |  |  |

## V. Dosage/Administration <sup>1,5,7,8,18-21</sup>

| Indication                             | Dose  |  |
|--|---|--|
| Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)     | Adults with newly diagnosed chronic phase CML                         |  |
|  | 300 orally twice daily  |  |
|  | Adults with resistant or intolerant chronic or accelerated            |  |
|  | <u>phase CML</u>  |  |
|  | 400mg orally twice daily  |  |
|  | <u>Pediatrics</u>   |  |
|  | 230 mg/m <sup>2</sup> orally twice daily (rounded to the nearest 50mg |  |
|  | dose to a maximum single dose of 400 mg and up to a                   |  |
|  | maximum daily dose of 800 mg)   |  |
| Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)     | 400 mg orally twice daily   |  |
| Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) | 400 mg orally twice daily   |  |
| Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with        | Up to 400 mg orally twice daily                                       |  |
| Eosinophilia and Tyrosine Kinase       |   |  |
| Fusion Genes                           |   |  |

#### TASIGNA® (nilotinib) Prior Auth Criteria



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| Soft Tissue Sarcoma (STS) | 400 mg orally twice daily |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cutaneous Melanoma        | 400 mg orally twice daily |

## VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code:

- J8999: Prescription drug, oral, chemotherapeutic, not otherwise specified <u>NDC(s):</u>
- Tasigna 50 mg capsule: 00078-0951-xx
- Tasigna 150 mg capsule: 00078-0592-xx
- Tasigna 200 mg capsule: 00078-0526-xx

## VII. References

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| ICD-10  | ICD-10 Description   |  |
|---------|--|--|
| C43.0   | Malignant melanoma of lip  |  |
| C43.111 | Malignant melanoma of right upper eyelid, including canthu         |  |
| C43.112 | 2 Malignant melanoma of right lower eyelid, including canthus      |  |
| C43.121 | 21 Malignant melanoma of left upper eyelid, including canthus      |  |
| C43.122 | 2 Malignant melanoma of left lower eyelid, including canthus       |  |
| C43.20  | Malignant melanoma of unspecified ear and external auricular canal |  |
| C43.21  | Malignant melanoma of right ear and external auricular canal       |  |
| C43.22  | C43.22 Malignant melanoma of left ear and external auricular canal |  |
| C43.30  | 43.30 Malignant melanoma of unspecified part of face               |  |
| C43.31  | Malignant melanoma of nose   |  |
| C43.39  | Malignant melanoma of other parts of face                          |  |

## Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

#### **TASIGNA®** (nilotinib) Prior Auth Criteria

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| C43.4  | Malignant melanoma of scalp and neck   |  |
|--------|--|--|
| C43.51 | Malignant melanoma of anal skin  |  |
| C43.52 | Malignant melanoma of skin of breast   |  |
| C43.59 | Malignant melanoma of other part of trunk  |  |
| C43.60 | Malignant melanoma of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder                               |  |
| C43.61 | Malignant melanoma of right upper limb, including shoulder                                     |  |
| C43.62 | Malignant melanoma of left upper limb, including shoulder                                      |  |
| C43.70 | Malignant melanoma of unspecified lower limb, including hip                                    |  |
| C43.71 | Malignant melanoma of right lower limb, including hip  |  |
| C43.72 | Malignant melanoma of left lower limb, including hip   |  |
| C43.8  | Malignant melanoma of overlapping sites of skin  |  |
| C43.9  | Malignant melanoma of skin, unspecified  |  |
| C49.A0 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, unspecified site   |  |
| C49.A1 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of esophagus  |  |
| C49.A2 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of stomach  |  |
| C49.A3 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of small intestine  |  |
| C49.A4 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of large intestine  |  |
| C49.A5 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of rectum   |  |
| C49.A9 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor of other sites  |  |
| C49.4  | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of abdomen                                    |  |
| C49.5  | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of pelvis                                     |  |
| C49.8  | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of connective and soft tissue                          |  |
| C49.9  | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue, unspecified                                  |  |
| C49.10 | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of unspecified upper limb, including shoulder |  |
| C49.11 | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of right upper limb, including shoulder       |  |
| C49.12 | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of left upper limb, including shoulder        |  |
| C49.20 | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of unspecified lower limb, including hip      |  |
| C49.21 | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of right lower limb, including hip            |  |
| C49.22 | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue of left lower limb, including hip             |  |
| C49.8  | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of connective and soft tissue                          |  |
| C49.9  | Malignant neoplasm of connective and soft tissue, unspecified                                  |  |
| C83.50 | Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified site   |  |
| C83.51 | Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of head, face, and neck                          |  |
| C83.52 | Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrathoracic lymph nodes                                    |  |
| C83.53 | Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intra-abdominal lymph nodes                                  |  |

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| C83.54  | Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of axilla and upper limb            |  |  |
|---------|---|--|--|
| C83.55  | Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of inguinal region and lower limb   |  |  |
| C83.56  | B.56 Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, intrapelvic lymph nodes                    |  |  |
| C83.57  | 283.57 Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, spleen                                   |  |  |
| C83.58  | Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, lymph nodes of multiple sites                   |  |  |
| C83.59  | Lymphoblastic (diffuse) lymphoma, extranodal and solid organ sites                |  |  |
| C91.00  | Acute lymphoblastic leukemia not having achieved remission                        |  |  |
| C91.01  | Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in remission  |  |  |
| C91.02  | Acute lymphoblastic leukemia, in relapse  |  |  |
| C92.10  | Chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR/ABL-positive, not having achieved remission         |  |  |
| C92.11  | Chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR/ABL-positive, in remission                          |  |  |
| C92.12  | Chronic myeloid leukemia, BCR/ABL-positive, in relapse                            |  |  |
| C94.8   | 8 Other specified leukemias   |  |  |
| C94.80  | 4.80 Other specified leukemias not having achieved remission                      |  |  |
| C94.81  | Other specified leukemias, in remission   |  |  |
| C94.82  | Other specified leukemias, in relapse   |  |  |
| C95.1   | Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type   |  |  |
| C95.10  | Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type not having achieved remission           |  |  |
| C95.11  | .11 Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type, in remission                       |  |  |
| C95.12  | Chronic leukemia of unspecified cell type, in relapse                             |  |  |
| C96.Z   | Other specified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue |  |  |
| C96.9   | Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue, unspecified     |  |  |
| D48.1   | Neoplasm of uncertain behavior of connective and other soft tissue                |  |  |
| Z85.820 | Personal history of malignant melanoma of skin                                    |  |  |
| Z85.831 | Personal history of malignant neoplasm of soft tissue                             |  |  |
| -       |   |  |  |

## Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determination (NCD), Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs), and Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. They can be found at: https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx. Additional indications may be covered at the discretion of the health plan.

#### Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCD/LCA): N/A



| Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions |  |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Jurisdiction  | Applicable State/US Territory  | Contractor  |  |  |
| E (1)   | CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI   | Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC                |  |  |
| F (2 & 3)   | AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ   | Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC                |  |  |
| 5   | KS, NE, IA, MO   | Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS) |  |  |
| 6   | MN, WI, IL   | National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)          |  |  |
| H (4 & 7)   | LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM   | Novitas Solutions, Inc.                           |  |  |
| 8   | MI, IN   | Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS) |  |  |
| N (9)   | FL, PR, VI   | First Coast Service Options, Inc.                 |  |  |
| J (10)  | TN, GA, AL   | Palmetto GBA, LLC                                 |  |  |
| M (11)  | NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)   | Palmetto GBA, LLC                                 |  |  |
| L (12)  | DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington &<br>Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA) | Novitas Solutions, Inc.                           |  |  |
| K (13 & 14)   | NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH   | National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)          |  |  |
| 15  | KY, OH   | CGS Administrators, LLC                           |  |  |

