# **PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY**

**POLICY:** Oncology – Zejula Prior Authorization Policy

• Zejula<sup>™</sup> (niraparib capsules – GlaxoSmithKline)

**REVIEW DATE:** 01/11/2023

#### **OVERVIEW**

Zejula, a poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor, is indicated for **ovarian**, **fallopian tube**, **or primary peritoneal cancer** for the following uses:<sup>1</sup>

- Maintenance treatment of adults with advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in a complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.
- Maintenance treatment of adults with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BReast CAncer gene (*BRCA*-mutated recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy.

#### Guidelines

Zejula is discussed in the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines:

- Ovarian cancer: NCCN guidelines (version 1.2023 December 22, 2022) recommend Zejula for treatment of recurrent disease and for maintenance treatment.<sup>2</sup> For treatment of recurrent disease, monotherapy with Lynparza® (olaparib capsules), Rubraca® (rucaparib tablets), and Zejula are listed under other recommended regimens for both platinum-sensitive and platinum-resistant disease (all category 3).<sup>2</sup> Zejula is recommended following three or more lines of prior chemotherapy in patients whose cancer is associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) defined by either a deleterious or suspected deleterious BRCA mutation or genomic instability and progression > 6 months after response to the last platinum-based chemotherapy. Zejula + bevacizumab (category 2B) is also listed under other recommended targeted therapy regimen for platinum-sensitive disease.<sup>2</sup> Maintenance recommendations following primary treatment apply to Stage II, III, or IV ovarian cancer after primary treatment if the patient is in complete or partial response. If bevacizumab was not used during primary therapy, Zejula is recommended (category 1 for BRCA mutation; category 2A for BRCA wild-type of unknown). There is a footnote for Zejula that states in the absence of a BRCA mutation, HRD status may provide information on the magnitude of benefit of PARP inhibitor therapy. If bevacizumab was used during primary therapy, Zejula is only recommended for patients with a BRCA mutation (category 2A). In patients with platinum-sensitive disease who have completed at least two lines of platinum-based therapy and have achieved a complete or partial response, Zejula, Rubraca, or Lynparza can be considered for maintenance therapy if PARP therapy has not previously been used.<sup>2</sup> There is a footnote that states Zejula is limited to those with a deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA mutation (category 1).
- **Uterine Neoplasms:** NCCN guidelines (version 1.2023 December 22, 2022) recommend Zejula, Lynparza, and Rubraca as single-agent second-line or subsequent therapies for *BRCA2*-altered uterine leiomyosarcoma, useful in certain circumstances (category 2A).<sup>3</sup>

Oncology – Zejula PA Policy Page 2

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Zejula. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below.

**Automation:** None.

### RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Zejula is recommended in those who meet one of the following criteria:

# **FDA-Approved Indications**

- **1. Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer Maintenance Therapy.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A, B, <u>and</u> C):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND
  - **B**) Patient is in complete or partial response after a platinum-based chemotherapy regimen; AND Note: Examples of chemotherapy regimens are carboplatin with gemcitabine, carboplatin with paclitaxel, cisplatin with gemcitabine.
  - C) Patient meets one of the following criteria (i or ii):
    - i. Patient meets both of the following criteria (a and b):
      - a) Patient has recurrent disease; AND
      - **b**) Patient has a *BRCA* mutation; OR
    - ii. Patient is in complete or partial response to first-line primary treatment.

# Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

- **2. Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer Treatment.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, and C):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND
  - **B**) Patient has tried at least three prior chemotherapy regimens; AND Note: Examples of chemotherapy regimens are carboplatin/gemcitabine, carboplatin/liposomal doxorubicin, carboplatin/paclitaxel, cisplatin/gemcitabine, capecitabine, irinotecan.
  - C) Patient has homologous recombination deficiency (HRD)-positive disease as confirmed by an approved test.
    - Note: HRD-positive disease includes patients with *BRCA* mutation-positive disease.
- **3. Uterine Leiomyosarcoma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, and C):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND
  - **B)** Patient has a *BRCA2* mutation; AND
  - C) Patient has tried one systemic regimen.
    - <u>Note</u>: Examples of a systemic regimen include one or more of the following products: dacarbazine, docetaxel, doxorubicin, epirubicin, gemcitabine, ifosfamide, vinorelbine.

## CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of Zejula is not recommended in the following situations:

1. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

Oncology – Zejula PA Policy Page 3

## REFERENCES

- 1. Zejula<sup>™</sup> capsules [prescribing information]. Triangle Park, NC: GlaxoSmithKline; December 2022.
- 2. The NCCN Ovarian Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2023 December 22, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <a href="http://www.nccn.org">http://www.nccn.org</a>. Accessed December 29, 2022
- 3. The NCCN Uterine Neoplasms Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2023 December 22, 2022). © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <a href="http://www.nccn.org">http://www.nccn.org</a>. Accessed January 9, 2023.