

Drug Policy:

Enhertu™ (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecannxki)

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1379	SUBJECT Enhertu™ (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki)		DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 of 4
DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED 02/12/20, 08/12/20, 12/09/20, 11/10/21, 03/09/22, 05/11/22, 06/08/22, 09/14/22, 11/09/22, 11/08/23, 05/08/24, 09/18/24	APPROVAL DATE September 18, 2024	EFFECTIVE DATE September 27, 2024	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES 02/12/20, 08/12/20, 12/09/20, 11/10/21, 03/09/22, 05/11/22, 06/08/22, 09/14/22, 11/09/22, 11/08/23, 05/08/24, 09/18/24	
PRIMARY BUSINESS OWNER: UM		COMMITTEE/BOARD APPROVAL Utilization Management Committee		
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 Enhertu (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) usage in the treatment of cancer, including FDA approved indications, and off-label indications.

Evolent is responsible for processing all medication requests from network ordering providers. Medications not authorized by Evolent 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. Continuation requests for a not-approvable medication shall be exempt from this Evolent policy provided:
 - 1. The requested medication was used within the last year, AND
 - 2. The member has not experienced disease progression and/or no intolerance to the requested medication, AND
 - 3. Additional medication(s) are not being added to the continuation request.

B. HER-2 positive metastatic/recurrent Breast Cancer

 The member has recurrent or metastatic HER2 positive breast cancer AND Enhertu (famtrastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) will be used as monotherapy for any of the following clinical settings:

- a. As first line therapy, for recurrent/metastatic disease, in a member who has experienced disease progression within 6 months of neoadjuvant/adjuvant treatment or within 12 months of extended adjuvant treatment with an anti-HER2 containing regimen [e.g., Herceptin (trastuzumab)/trastuzumab biosimilar +/- Perjeta (pertuzumab) +/- chemotherapy.
- b. As second line/subsequent therapy in the metastatic setting.

C. HER-2 LOW Metastatic Breast Cancer

 Enhertu may be used as a single agent in metastatic HER-2 LOW breast cancer. HER-2 LOW is defined as one of the following: HER-2 IHC staining 2+ with a negative ISH/FISH, or HER-2 by IHC of 1+ (in which case FISH/ISH is not required); the above definition is regardless of Hormone Receptor status. Member should have received one or more lines of systemic chemotherapy for metastatic breast cancer excluding hormonal agents [for example Faslodex (fulvestrant) or CDK 4/6 inhibitors [e.g., Ibrance (Palbociclib), Kisqali (ribociclib), Verzenio (abemaciclib)].

D. HER-2 Positive, Metastatic/Recurrent Gastric, Esophageal and GE Junction Adenocarcinoma

- 1. The member has metastatic/recurrent, HER-2 positive Gastric, Esophageal or GE Junction adenocarcinoma AND
- 2. The member has experienced disease progression on a prior regimen that included trastuzumab/trastuzumab biosimilar AND
- 3. Enhertu (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) will be used as a single agent.

E. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

1. The member has unresectable or metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an activating ERBB-2/HER-2 mutation and Enhertu (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) may be used following at least one prior systemic therapy.

F. Solid Tumors

1. Enhertu (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) may be used in adult members with unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive (IHC 3+) solid tumors who have received prior systemic treatment and have no satisfactory alternative treatment options.

III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Enhertu (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) is being used during or after disease progression with the same regimen.
- B. For HER-2 positive Gastric, Esophageal and GE Junction adenocarcinoma: Use of Enhertu (famtrastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) without receiving prior trastuzumab treatment.
- C. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Enhertu (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) 5.4 mg/kg (for breast cancer and NSCLC) and 6.4 mg/kg (for gastric, esophageal, or GE junction cancer).
- D. Investigational use of Enhertu (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) with an off-label indication that is not sufficient in evidence or is not generally accepted by the medical community. Sufficient evidence that is not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature is defined as any of the following:
 - 1. Whether the clinical characteristics of the patient and the cancer are adequately represented in the published evidence.

- 2. Whether the administered chemotherapy/biologic therapy/immune therapy/targeted therapy/other oncologic therapy regimen is adequately represented in the published evidence.
- 3. Whether the reported study outcomes represent clinically meaningful outcomes experienced by patients. Generally, the definition of Clinically Meaningful outcomes are those recommended by ASCO, e.g., Hazard Ratio of less than 0.80 and the recommended survival benefit for OS and PFS should be at least 3 months.
- 4. Whether the experimental design, in light of the drugs and conditions under investigation, is appropriate to address the investigative question. (For example, in some clinical studies, it may be unnecessary or not feasible to use randomization, double blind trials, placebos, or crossover).
- 5. That non-randomized clinical trials with a significant number of subjects may be a basis for supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
- 6. That case reports are generally considered uncontrolled and anecdotal information and do not provide adequate supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
- 7. That abstracts (including meeting abstracts) without the full article from the approved peerreviewed journals lack supporting clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.

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. Meric-Bernstam F, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Patients With HER2-Expressing Solid Tumors: Primary Results From the DESTINY-PanTumor02 Phase II Trial. J Clin Oncol. 2024 Jan 1;42(1):47-58. doi: 10.1200/JCO.23.02005
- B. Smit EF, et al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan in patients with metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer (DESTINY-Lung01): primary results of the HER2-overexpressing cohorts from a single-arm, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncol. 2024 Apr;25(4):439-454. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(24)00064-0
- C. Li BT, Smit EF, Goto Y, Nakagawa K, Udagawa H, et al; DESTINY-Lung01 Trial Investigators. Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in *HER2*-Mutant Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2022;386(3):241-251. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2112431
- D. Kanwal Pratap Singh Raghav et al.Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) in patients (pts) with HER2-overexpressing/amplified (HER2+) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Primary results from the multicenter, randomized, phase 2 DESTINY-CRC02 study. JCO 41, 3501-3501(2023). DOI:10.1200/JCO.2023.41.16 suppl.3501
- E. Modi S, et al. DESTINY-Breast04 Clinical Trial. Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Previously Treated HER2-Low Advanced Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2022 Jun 5. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2203690.

- F. Shitara, et al. DESTINY-Gastric 01 Trial. Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Previously Treated HER2-Positive Gastric Cancer. N Engl J Med 2020; 382:2419-2430.
- G. Modi, et al. DESTINY-Breast 01 Trial. Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Previously Treated HER2-Positive Breast Cancer. N Engl J Med 2020; 382:610-621.
- H. Cortés J, Kim SB, Chung WP, et al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) vs trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM) in patients (Pts) with HER2+ metastatic breast cancer (mBC): results of the randomized phase III DESTINY-Breast03 study.
- Enhertu prescribing information. Daiichi Sankyo Inc. Basking Ridge, NJ 2024.
- J. Clinical Pharmacology Elsevier Gold Standard 2023.
- K. Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Thomson Micromedex, Greenwood Village, CO 2023.
- L. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium 2023.
- M. AHFS Drug Information. American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists or Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs. Bethesda, MD 2023.
- N. Ellis LM, et al. American Society of Clinical Oncology perspective: Raising the bar for clinical trials by defining clinically meaningful outcomes. J Clin Oncol. 2014 Apr 20;32(12):1277-80.
- O. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15 Covered Medical and Other Health Services: https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf.
- P. Current and Resolved Drug Shortages and Discontinuations Reported to the FDA: http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/drugshortages/default.cfm.