

Drug Policy:

Krazati™ (adagrasib)

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1473	SUBJECT Krazati™ (adagrasib)		DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 of 3
DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED 02/08/23, 02/14/24, 08/14/24	APPROVAL DATE August 14, 2024	EFFECTIVE DATE August 30, 2024	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES 02/08/23, 02/14/24, 08/14/24	
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. Medicare	

I. PURPOSE

To define and describe the accepted indications for Krazati (adagrasib) 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 member has not experienced disease progression on the requested medication **AND**
2. The requested medication was used within the last year without a lapse of more than 30 days of having an active authorization **AND**
3. Additional medication(s) are not being added to the continuation request.

B. Colorectal Cancer

1. Krazati (adagrasib) may be used in combination with cetuximab in adult members with KRAS G12C-mutated locally advanced or metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC), who have received prior treatment with fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and irinotecan-based chemotherapy.

C. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

1. Krazati (adagrasib) may be used as monotherapy for members with KRAS G12C mutation positive recurrent, advanced, or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have received prior platinum containing therapy, with or without immunotherapy.

III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Disease progression while taking Krazati (adagrasib) or on another KRAS G12C-targeted therapy [e.g., Lumakras (sotorasib)].
- B. Lack of documentation for the detection of KRAS G12C mutation by an FDA approved test.
- C. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Krazati (adagrasib) 600 mg.
- D. Treatment with Krazati (adagrasib) exceeds the maximum limit of 180 (200 mg) tablets/month.
- E. Investigational use of Krazati (adagrasib) 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 definitions 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, considering 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 peer-reviewed 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. Jänne PA, et al. KRYSTAL-1 Clinical Trial. Adagrasib in Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Harboring a KRASG12C Mutation. *N Engl J Med.* 2022 Jul 14;387(2):120-131.
- B. Yaeger R, et al. Adagrasib with or without Cetuximab in Colorectal Cancer with Mutated KRAS G12C. *N Engl J Med.* 2023 Jan 5;388(1):44-54. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2212419
- C. Krazati prescribing information. Mirati Therapeutics, Inc San Diego, CA 2024.
- D. AHFS Drug Information. American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists or Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs Bethesda, MD 2023.
- E. Clinical Pharmacology Elsevier Gold Standard 2023.
- F. Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Micromedex Drugdex Ann Arbor, Michigan 2023.
- G. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium 2023.
- H. 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.
- I. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15 Covered Medical and Other Health Services: <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>.