

# Drug Policy:

## Zejula™ (niraparib)

<b>POLICY NUMBER</b> UM ONC_1307	<b>SUBJECT</b> Zejula™ (niraparib)		<b>DEPT/PROGRAM</b> UM Dept	<b>PAGE 1 of 4</b>
<b>DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED</b> 04/05/17, 04/11/18, 04/10/19, 12/11/19, 03/11/20, 06/10/20, 05/12/21, 11/15/21, 03/09/22, 05/11/22, 09/14/22, 10/12/22, 11/09/22, 01/11/23, 03/08/23, 05/10/23, 09/13/23, 10/11/23, 10/09/24	<b>APPROVAL DATE</b> October 9, 2024	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b> October 25, 2024	<b>COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES</b> 04/05/17, 04/11/18, 04/10/19, 12/11/19, 03/11/20, 06/10/20, 05/12/21, 11/15/21, 03/09/22, 05/11/22, 09/14/22, 10/12/22, 11/09/22, 01/11/23, 03/08/23, 05/10/23, 09/13/23, 10/11/23, 10/09/24	
<b>PRIMARY BUSINESS OWNER:</b> UM		<b>COMMITTEE/BOARD APPROVAL</b> Utilization Management Committee		
<b>NCQA STANDARDS</b> UM 2		<b>ADDITIONAL AREAS OF IMPACT</b>		
<b>CMS REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>STATE/FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS</b>		<b>APPLICABLE LINES OF BUSINESS</b> Commercial, Exchange, Medicaid	

### I. PURPOSE

To define and describe the accepted indications for Zejula (niraparib) 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. Ovarian Cancer

1. Zejula (niraparib) may be used as monotherapy as follows:
  - a. The member has newly diagnosed stage II-IV ovarian carcinoma and has undergone surgery (with or without optimal debulking) and has completed first line platinum-based chemotherapy **AND** Zejula (niraparib) is being used as a single agent maintenance

therapy for members who are BRCA 1 or 2 mutation positive as confirmed by an FDA approved test OR

- b. The member has recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer and Zejula (niraparib) is being used as a single agent for maintenance therapy, after completion of platinum-based chemotherapy and the member is BRCA 1 or 2 mutation positive (as confirmed by an FDA approved test).
2. NOTE: The use of Zejula (niraparib) as monotherapy is not supported by Evolent Policy for persistent disease or recurrence in members with/without deleterious germline BRCA 1 or 2 mutation who have been treated with two or more lines of chemotherapy. This policy position is based on the FDA withdrawal of Zejula (niraparib), totality of evidence, and ASCO guideline updates (see references below) showing a lack of overall survival benefit with PARP inhibitor therapy versus standard chemotherapy in the treatment of relapsed, BRCA-mutated, high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer. Please refer to Evolent alternative agents/regimens recommended by Evolent, including but not limited to regimens available at <http://pathways.newcenturyhealth.com>.

### C. Prostate Cancer

1. A fixed dose combination of niraparib and abiraterone acetate, along with prednisone, may be used for adult members with deleterious or suspected deleterious BRCA-mutated castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC).

## III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Zejula (niraparib) is being used in a member who experienced disease progression while receiving Zejula (niraparib) or disease progression while receiving another PARP inhibitor [e.g., Lynparza (Olaparib) or Rubraca (rucaparib)].
- B. Use of Zejula (niraparib) not to exceed more than 1 line of maintenance therapy for recurrent ovarian cancer.
- C. Lack of documentation for the detection of BRCA 1 or 2 mutation.
- D. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Zejula (niraparib) 300 mg.
- E. Treatment exceeds the maximum limit of 90 (100 mg) tablets/month.
- F. Use of Zejula (niraparib) not to exceed more than 1 line of maintenance therapy for recurrent ovarian cancer.
- G. Investigational use of Zejula (niraparib) 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. GSK: Dear health care provider letter (niraparib): Important prescribing information. 2022. 2022. [https://www.zejuhacp.com/content/dam/cf-pharma/hcp-zejuhacp-v2/en\\_US/pdf/ZEJULA%20\(niraparib\)%20Dear%20HCP%20Letter%20September%202022.pdf](https://www.zejuhacp.com/content/dam/cf-pharma/hcp-zejuhacp-v2/en_US/pdf/ZEJULA%20(niraparib)%20Dear%20HCP%20Letter%20September%202022.pdf).
- B. GSK: Dear health care provider letter (niraparib). Important drug warning. 2022. [https://www.zejuhacp.com/content/dam/cf-pharma/hcp-zejuhacp-v2/en\\_US/pdf/ZEJULA%20\(niraparib\)%20Dear%20HCP%20Letter.pdf](https://www.zejuhacp.com/content/dam/cf-pharma/hcp-zejuhacp-v2/en_US/pdf/ZEJULA%20(niraparib)%20Dear%20HCP%20Letter.pdf)
- C. Tew et al. ASCO Guidelines on PARP inhibitor use in Ovarian Cancer- Rapid Communication Update. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.22>
- D. González-Martín A, et al. PRIMA/ENGOT-OV26/GOG-3012 Clinical Trials. Niraparib in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Advanced Ovarian Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2019 Dec 19;381(25):2391-2402.
- E. Fabbro M, et al. Efficacy and safety of niraparib as maintenance treatment in older patients ( $\geq 70$  years) with recurrent ovarian cancer: Results from the ENGOT-OV16/NOVA trial. *Gynecol Oncol.* 2019 Mar;152(3):560-567.
- F. Zejula prescribing information. GlaxoSmithKline Research Triangle Park, NC 2024.
- G. AKEEGA prescribing information. Janssen Biotech, Inc. Horsham, PA 2023.
- H. Chi KN, Rathkopf D, et al. MAGNITUDE Principal Investigators. Niraparib and Abiraterone Acetate for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. *J Clin Oncol.* 2023 Jun 20;41(18):3339-3351. DOI: 10.1200/JCO.22.01649
- I. Clinical Pharmacology Elsevier Gold Standard 2024.

- J. Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Micromedex Drugdex Ann Arbor, Michigan 2024.
- K. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium 2024.
- L. AHFS Drug Information. American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists or Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs. Bethesda, MD 2024.
- M. 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.
- N. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15 Covered Medical and Other Health Services: <https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>.