

Drug Policy:

Talzenna™ (talazoparib)

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1349	SUBJECT Talzenna™ (talazoparib)		DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 of 3
DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED 11/14/18, 07/09/19, 12/11/19, 05/13/20, 04/14/21, 11/15/21, 04/13/22, 05/11/22, 03/08/23, 05/10/23, 10/11/23, 10/09/24, 11/13/24	APPROVAL DATE November 13, 2024	EFFECTIVE DATE November 29, 2024	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES 11/14/18, 07/09/19, 12/11/19, 05/13/20, 04/14/21, 11/15/21, 04/13/22, 05/11/22, 03/08/23, 05/10/23, 10/11/23, 10/09/24, 11/13/24	
PRIMARY BUSINESS OWNER: UM		COMMITTEE/BOARD APPROVAL Evolut Specialty Services Clinical Guideline Review 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 Talzenna (talazoparib) usage in the treatment of cancer, including FDA approved indications, and off-label indications.

Evolut is responsible for processing all medication requests from network ordering providers. Medications not authorized by Evolut 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 Evolut 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. Breast Cancer

1. Talzenna (talazoparib) may be used as monotherapy for members with HER2-negative and BRCA 1/2-germline mutated locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer.

C. Prostate Cancer

1. Talzenna (talazoparib) may be used with enzalutamide for homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene-mutated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) with the exception of BRCA 1 and BRCA 2 mutation positive mCRPC. Talazoparib may be used with enzalutamide for mCRPC that is positive for any one of following: ATM, ATR, BARD1, BRIP1, CDK12, CHEK1, CHEK2, FANCA, FANCL, MLH1, MREL11A, NBN, PALB2, RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D, or RAF54L
2. The above policy position is based on the lack of Level 1 evidence (randomized trials and/or meta-analyses) to show superior outcomes with talazoparib and enzalutamide in comparison to the recommended alternatives that are supported per Evolent policy in this disease setting.
 - a. The alternative regimens are:
 - i. niraparib and abiraterone acetate with prednisone,
 - ii. Akeega (niraparib and abiraterone acetate) with prednisone, and
 - iii. olaparib and abiraterone acetate with prednisone.
3. Patients receiving talazoparib and enzalutamide should also receive a GnRH analog concurrently or should have had bilateral orchiectomy.

III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Disease progression while taking Talzenna (talazoparib) or another PARP inhibitor [i.e., Lynparza (Olaparib)].
- B. The member has BRCA 1 and 2 positive mCRPC.
- C. Lack of documentation for the detection of HER2-negative and BRCA 1/2-germline mutation prior to initiation of treatment.
- D. Concurrent use with other anticancer therapies.
- E. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Talzenna (talazoparib) 1 mg.
- F. Treatment exceeds the maximum limit of 30 (0.1 mg), 60 (0.25 mg), 30 (0.35 mg), 30 (0.5 mg), 30 (0.75 mg), 30 (1 mg) capsules per month.
- G. Investigational use of Talzenna (talazoparib) 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. Litton JK, et al. EMBRACA Clinical Trial. Talazoparib in Patients with Advanced Breast Cancer and a Germline BRCA Mutation. *N Engl J Med*. 2018 Aug 23;379(8):753-763.
- B. Agarwal, N, et al. Talazoparib plus enzalutamide in men with first-line metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (TALAPRO-2): a randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *The Lancet*. 2023; 402 (10398): 291-303. DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(23\)01055-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)01055-3)
- C. Talzenna prescribing information. Pfizer Laboratories Div NY, NY 2024.
- D. Clinical Pharmacology Elsevier Gold Standard 2024.
- E. Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Micromedex Drugdex Ann Arbor, Michigan 2024.
- F. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium 2024.
- G. AHFS Drug Information. American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists or Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs. Bethesda, MD 2024.
- 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>.