

### Clinical Policy: Lapatinib (Tykerb)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.79

Effective Date: 01/18 Last Review Date: 10/18

**Revision Log** 

#### **Description**

The intent of the criteria is to ensure that patients follow selection elements established by Pennsylvania Health and Wellness<sup>®</sup> clinical policy for lapatinib (Tykerb<sup>®</sup>) tablets for oral use.

#### **FDA Approved Indication(s)**

Tykerb is indicated in combination with:

- Capecitabine for the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic breast cancer whose tumors overexpress human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) and who have received prior therapy including an anthracycline, a taxane, and trastuzumab
- Letrozole for the treatment of postmenopausal women with hormone receptor (HR)-positive metastatic breast cancer that overexpresses the HER2 receptor for whom hormonal therapy is indicated

#### Limitation(s) of use:

- Patients should have disease progression on trastuzumab prior to initiation of treatment with Tykerb in combination with capecitabine.
- Tykerb in combination with an aromatase inhibitor has not been compared to a trastuzumabcontaining chemotherapy regimen for the treatment of metastatic breast cancer.

#### Policy/Criteria

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness that Tykerb is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

#### I. Initial Approval Criteria

- **A. Breast Cancer** (must meet all):
  - 1. Diagnosis of breast cancer;
  - 2. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist;
  - 3. Disease is recurrent or metastatic (stage IV), and HER2-positive;
  - 4. Tykerb is prescribed in combination with one of the following (a, b, or c):
    - a. Capecitabine;
    - b. Trastuzumab;
    - c. If HR-positive, an aromatase inhibitor (e.g., anastrozole, letrozole, exemestane), and:
      - i. If male, an agent that suppresses testicular steroidogenesis (e.g., gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists);
  - 5. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
    - a. Dose does not exceed 1500 mg per day;
    - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).

**Approval duration: 6 months** 

## CLINICAL POLICY Lapatinib



#### **B. Other diagnoses/indications:** Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53

#### **II. Continued Approval**

- A. Breast Cancer (must meet all):
  - 1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care Policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
  - 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
  - 3. If request is for a dose increase, meets one of the following (a or b):
    - a. New dose does not exceed 1500 mg per day;
    - b. New dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).

#### **Approval duration: 12 months**

#### **B. Other diagnoses/indications** (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care Policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies; or
- 2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53

#### **Background**

Description/Mechanism of Action:

Lapatinib is an inhibitor of the intracellular tyrosine kinase domains of both EGFR (ErbB1) and HER (ErbB2). Lapatinib inhibits ErbB-driven tumor cell growth in vitro and in various animal models.

- An *in vitro* additive effect was demonstrated when lapatinib and 5-FU (the active metabolite of capecitabine) were used in combination.
- Lapatinib also retained significant *in vitro* growth inhibitory activity against breast cancer cell lines selected for long-term growth in trastuzumab-containing medium.

Hormone receptor-positive (estrogen receptor-positive or progesterone receptor-positive) that coexpress HER2 tend to be resistant to established endocrine therapies. Similarly, hormone receptor-positive breast cancer cells that initially lack EGFR or HER2 upregulate these receptor proteins as the tumor becomes resistant to endocrine therapy.

#### Formulations:

Tykerb is available in 250 mg tablets for oral administration.

#### FDA Approved Indications:

Tykerb is a kinase inhibitor/oral tablet formulation indicated in combination with:

- Capecitabine for the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic breast cancer whose tumors overexpress HER2 and who have received prior therapy including an anthracycline, a taxane, and trastuzumab.
  - o Limitation of use: Patients should have disease progression on trastuzumab prior to initiation of treatment with Tykerb in combination with capecitabine.

## CLINICAL POLICY Lapatinib



 Letrozole for the treatment of postmenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive metastatic breast cancer that overexpresses the HER2 receptor for whom hormonal therapy is indicated.

#### **Appendices**

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key FDA: Food and Drug Administration HER2: human epidermal growth factor receptor 2

HR: hormone receptor

NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer

Network

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives Not applicable

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): known severe hypersensitivity (e.g., anaphylaxis) to this product or any of its components
- Boxed warning(s): hepatotoxicity

#### Appendix D: General Information

- The NCCN recommends that men with HR-positive breast cancer be treated similarly to postmenopausal women, except that the use of an aromatase inhibitor is ineffective without concomitant suppression of testicular steroidogenesis.
- The NCCN supports use of Tykerb in premenopausal women with HR-positive breast cancer when used concomitantly with an aromatase inhibitor. Along with this combination therapy, patients should also be treated with ovarian ablation/suppression. Ovarian ablation can be achieved with surgical oophorectomy or ovarian irradiation. Ovarian suppression can be achieved with luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonists (e.g., goserelin, leuprolide).
- The NCCN also recommends use of Tykerb in combination with capecitabine for the treatment of recurrent brain metastases in patients with breast cancer that is responsive to Tykerb.
- HR-positive can be either estrogen receptor (ER)- or progesterone receptor (PR)-positive.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
4Q 2018 annual review: no significant changes; summarized NCCN and	07/18	
FDA-approved uses for improved clarity; added specialist involvement in		
care; added COC; references reviewed and updated.		

#### References

- 1. Tykerb Prescribing Information. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; April 2017. Available at https://www.tykerb.com. Accessed July 5, 2018.
- 2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Available at: <a href="http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug\_compendium">http://www.nccn.org/professionals/drug\_compendium</a>. Accessed July 5, 2018.
- 3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Breast Cancer Version 1.2018. Available at <a href="https://www.NCCN.org">www.NCCN.org</a>. Accessed July 5, 2018.

# CLINICAL POLICY Lapatinib

