

# Abraxane (paclitaxel, protein-bound)

Override	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization	1 year

Medication
Abraxane (paclitaxel, protein-bound)

## APPROVAL CRITERIA

Requests for Abraxane (paclitaxel, protein-bound) may be approved for the treatment of any of the following indications:

- I. Relapsed or metastatic breast cancer when the following criteria are met (Label, NCCN 2A):
  - A. Used as a single agent; **AND**
  - B. Used in a single line of therapy

**OR**

- II. Metastatic or unresectable locally advanced breast cancer when the following criteria are met (NCCN 1):
  - A. Individual has triple-negative breast cancer, defined as lack of estrogen- and progesterone-receptor expression and no overexpression of HER2; **AND**
  - B. Individual is using in combination with pembrolizumab;

**OR**

- III. Treatment of any breast cancer in an individual with confirmed taxane (that is, solvent-based paclitaxel or docetaxel) hypersensitivity (NCCN 2A);

**OR**

- IV. Malignant Melanoma when the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A);
  - A. Used as:
    1. A single agent; **OR**
    2. In combination with carboplatin;
  - AND**
  - B. Individual is using as second line or subsequent therapy; **AND**
  - C. Individual has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2 (Kottschade 2011);

**OR**

- V. Treatment of recurrent, locally advanced or metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) when the following criteria are met (Label):
  - A. Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
  - B. Given in combination with carboplatin; **AND**
  - C. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-2 (NCCN 2A);

**OR**

- VI. Treatment of recurrent, advanced, or metastatic NSCLC when the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A):

- A. Used as a single agent for first progression after initial systemic therapy (if not already given); **AND**
  - B. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-2;
- VII. Treatment of recurrent, advanced or metastatic squamous NSCLC when all of the following criteria are met (NCCN 1, NCCN 2A):
  - A. Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
  - B. Given in combination with carboplatin and pembrolizumab; **AND**
  - C. Individual has a current ECOG performance status of 0-2;
- OR**
- VIII. Treatment of recurrent, advanced, or metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC when the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A):
  - A. Used as first-line therapy; **AND**
  - B. Given in combination with atezolizumab and carboplatin; **AND**
  - C. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-2;
- OR**
- IX. Treatment of recurrent, advanced, or metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC when the following criteria are met (NCCN 1, 2A):
  - A. Used as subsequent therapy after failure of kinase inhibitor targeted agent; **AND**
  - B. Given in combination with carboplatin and atezolizumab; **AND**
  - C. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-2;
- OR**
- X. Treatment of recurrent, advanced, or metastatic squamous NSCLC when the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A):
  - A. Used as first line therapy; **AND**
  - B. Individual has no sensitizing epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) genetic tumor aberrations; **AND**
  - C. Individual is using in combination with tremelimumab-actl, durvalumab, and carboplatin; **AND**
  - D. Individual has a PD-L1 expression  $\geq 1\%$  and less than or equal to 49%; **AND**
  - E. Individual is not receiving therapy for an autoimmune disease or chronic condition requiring treatment with a systemic immunosuppressant; **AND**
  - F. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-2;
- OR**
- XI. Treatment of NSCLC in an individual with confirmed taxane (that is, solvent-based paclitaxel or docetaxel) hypersensitivity (NCCN 2A);
- OR**
- XII. Ovarian Cancer (Epithelial Ovarian Cancer, Fallopian Tube Cancer, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer) when the following criteria are met (NCCN 1, 2A):
  - A. Treatment of persistent or recurrent ovarian cancer when used as a single agent (epithelial ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, or primary peritoneal cancer); **OR**
  - B. Treatment of persistent or recurrent ovarian cancer when used with carboplatin (epithelial ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, or primary peritoneal cancer) in an individual with confirmed taxane (that is, solvent-based paclitaxel or docetaxel) hypersensitivity;

**OR**

XIII. Locally advanced or metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas when the following criteria are met (Label, NCCN 1, 2A):

- A. Used as first-line therapy or as continuation (maintenance therapy); **AND**
- B. Given in combination in one of the following ways:
  - 1. With gemcitabine as a single-line of therapy; **OR**
  - 2. With gemcitabine and cisplatin;

**OR**

XIV. Recurrent, metastatic, or high-risk endometrial cancer in an individual with confirmed taxane (that is, solvent-based paclitaxel or docetaxel) hypersensitivity (NCCN 2A);

**OR**

XV. Solid tumors where treatment with a taxane is medically appropriate and the individual has confirmed taxane (that is, solvent-based paclitaxel or docetaxel) hypersensitivity (NCCN 2A);

**OR**

XVI. Advanced or metastatic small bowel adenocarcinoma, when the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A):

- A. Treatment of advanced or metastatic disease; **AND**
- B. Given in combination with gemcitabine;

**OR**

XVII. Ampullary adenocarcinoma, when the following criteria are met (NCCN 2A):

- A. Treatment in pancreaticobiliary and mixed type disease; **AND**
- B. Given in combination with gemcitabine; **AND**
- C. Individual has an ECOG performance status of 0-2.

Abraxane (paclitaxel, protein-bound) may not be approved for the following:

- I. Individual has baseline neutrophil count of less than 1,500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> prior to initiation of Abraxane; **OR**
- II. When the above criteria are not met and for all other indications.

**Note:**

Abraxane label includes a black box warning restricting use in patients with baseline neutrophil counts of less than 1,500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>, and frequent peripheral blood cell counts should be performed to monitor for bone marrow suppression.

## **Key References:**

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  - a. Ampullary adenocarcinoma. V2.2022. Revised December 6, 2022.
  - b. Breast cancer. V4.2022. Revised June 21, 2022
  - c. Cervical Cancer V1.2023. Revised December 23, 2022.
  - d. Cutaneous Melanoma. V1.2023. Revised December 22, 2022.
  - e. Hepatobiliary Cancers. V4.2022. Revised December 9, 2022.
  - f. Kaposi Sarcoma. V1.2023. Revised December 20, 2022.
  - g. Non-Small cell lung cancer. V1.2023. Revised December 22, 2022.
  - h. Ovarian Cancer, including fallopian tube cancer and primary peritoneal cancer. V1.2023. Revised December 22, 2022.
  - i. Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. V2.2022. Revised December 6, 2022.
  - j. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma. V2.2022. Revised October 27, 2022.
  - k. Uterine Neoplasms. V1.2023. Revised December 22, 2022.
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