

# Mekinist (trametinib)

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization Quantity Limit	1 year

  

Medications	Quantity Limit
Mekinist (trametinib)	May be subject to quantity limit

## **APPROVAL CRITERIA**

Requests for Mekinist (trametinib) may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- I. Individual has a diagnosis of Central Nervous System (CNS) Cancer (NCCN 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib for one of the following:
    - 1. Individual has a primary diagnosis of melanoma and disease has metastasized to the brain; **OR**
    - 2. Individual is using as adjuvant therapy for primary CNS cancer; **OR**
    - 3. Individual is using for Adult Circumscribed Glioma; **OR**
    - 4. Individual is using for recurrent or progressive Adult Glioma Glioblastoma; **OR**
    - 5. Individual has relapsed or refractory pediatric diffuse high-grade gliomas;
- AND**
- B. Individual has BRAF V600E mutation;
- OR**
- II. Individual has a diagnosis of low-grade glioma (LGG) (Label); **AND**
- A. Individual is 1 year of age and older; **AND**
  - B. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib; **AND**
  - C. Individual requires systemic therapy; **AND**
  - D. Individual has BRAF V600E mutation;
- OR**
- III. Individual has a diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (NCCN 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib; **AND**
  - B. Individual has BRAF V600E;
- OR**
- IV. Individual has a diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic Hepatobiliary Cancer (NCCN 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib; **AND**
  - B. Individual has confirmed disease progression after systemic treatment; **AND**
  - C. Individual has BRAF V600E mutation;

**OR**

- V. Individual has a diagnosis of symptomatic and/or relapsed/refractory Histiocytic Neoplasm, including Erdheim-Chester Disease, Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis or Rosai-Dorfman Disease (NCCN 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using as monotherapy; **AND**
  - B. Individual has mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase pathway mutation, or no detectable mutation, or testing not available;

**OR**

- VI. Individual has a diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic malignant cutaneous Melanoma (Label, NCCN 1, 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using as monotherapy; **AND**
  - B. Individual has not been previously treated with a BRAF inhibitor;

**OR**

- C. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib; **AND**
- D. Individual has either BRAF V600E or V600K mutation (or BRAF V600 activating mutation);

**OR**

- VII. Individual has a diagnosis of cutaneous melanoma (Label, NCCN 1, 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib; **AND**
  - B. Individual is using as adjuvant treatment; **AND**
  - C. Individual has disease involvement of lymph node(s), following complete resection or wide excision; **AND**
  - D. Individual has either BRAF V600E or V600K mutation;

**OR**

- VIII. Individual has a diagnosis of metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) (Label, NCCN 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib; **AND**
  - B. Individual has BRAF V600E mutation;

**OR**

- IX. Individual has a diagnosis of ovarian cancer, low-grade serous carcinoma (NCCN 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using as a single-agent; **AND**
  - B. Individual has platinum-sensitive or platinum-resistant recurrence to disease;

**OR**

- X. Individual has a diagnosis of locally advanced or metastatic anaplastic thyroid cancer (ATC) (Label, NCCN 2A); **AND**
- A. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib; **AND**
  - B. Individual has no satisfactory locoregional treatment options; **AND**
  - C. Individual has BRAF V600E mutation;

**OR**

XI. Individual has a diagnosis of metastatic or unresectable Uveal Melanoma (NCCN 2A);

**AND**

A. Individual is using as monotherapy;

**OR**

XII. Individual has a diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic solid tumors (Label, NCCN 2A);

**AND**

A. Individual is 1 year of age and older; **AND**

B. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib; **AND**

C. Individual has progressed following prior treatment and has no satisfactory alternative treatment options; **AND**

D. Individual has BRAF V600E mutation.

Mekinist (trametinib) may not be approved for the following:

I. Individual with colorectal cancer.

**Key References:**

1. Brown NF, Carter T, Kitchen N, Mulholland P. Dabrafenib and trametinib in BRAFV600E mutated glioma. *CNS Oncol*. 2017;6(4):291-296. Available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6004887/pdf/cns-06-291.pdf> 2.
2. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.: 2022. URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com>. Updated periodically.
3. DailyMed. Package inserts. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health website. <http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/about.cfm>. Accessed: July 5, 2022.
4. DrugPoints® System [electronic version]. Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.
5. Gershenson DM, Miller A, et al. A randomized phase II/III study to assess the efficacy of trametinib in patients with recurrent or progressive low-grade serous ovarian or peritoneal cancer [abstract]. *Ann Oncol*. 2019;30 (suppl\_5): abstr LBA61.
6. Lexi-Comp ONLINE™ with AHFS™, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; 2022; Updated periodically.
7. NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™. © 2021 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. For additional information visit the NCCN website: <http://www.nccn.org/index.asp>. Accessed on July 5, 2022
  - a. Ampullary Adenocarcinoma. V1.2023. Revised April 27, 2023.
  - b. Biliary Tract Cancers. V2.2023. Revised May 10, 2023.
  - c. Central Nervous System Cancers. V1.2023. Revised March 24, 2023.
  - d. Cutaneous Melanoma. V2.2023. Revised March 10, 2023.
  - e. Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers. V2.2023. Revised March 10, 2023.
  - f. Gastric Cancer. V1.2023. Revised March 10, 2023.
  - g. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors. V1.2023. Revised March 13, 2023.
  - h. Hepatobiliary Cancers. V1.2022. Revised March 29, 2022.
  - i. Head and Neck Cancers. V2. 2023. Revised May 15, 2023.
  - j. Histiocytic Neoplasms. V1.2022. Revised May 20, 2022.
  - k. Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors. V2. 2022. Revised December 21, 2022.
  - l. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. V3.2023. Revised April 13, 2023.
  - m. Ovarian Cancer. V2.2023. Revised June 2, 2023.
  - n. Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. V2.2023. Revised June 19, 2023.
  - o. Pediatric Central Nervous System Cancers. V2.2023. Revised October 31, 2022.
  - p. Thyroid Carcinoma. V2.2023. Revised May 18, 2023
8. Marks AM, Bindra RS, DiLuna ML, et al. Response to the BRAF/MEK inhibitors dabrafenib/trametinib in an adolescent with a BRAF V600E mutated anaplastic ganglioglioma intolerant to vemurafenib. *Pediatr Blood Cancer*. 2018;65(5):e26969

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