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 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 or adult 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 Biliary Tract 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

   E. Individual is using in combination with dabrafenib and pembrolizumab (NCCN 2A); **AND**
   F. Individual is has BRAF V600 mutation; **AND**
   G. Individual is using as second-line or subsequent therapy following disease progression or intolerance, and/or projected risk of progression with BRAF-targeted therapy and/or PD(L)-1 inhibitor was not previously used;

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. 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™. © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. For additional information visit the NCCN website: http://www.nccn.org/index.asp. Accessed on July 3, 2024.
   a. Ampullary Adenocarcinoma. V1.2024. Revised December 13, 2023
   b. Biliary Tract Cancers. V2.2024. Revised April 19, 2024.
   c. Central Nervous System Cancers. V1.2024. Revised May 31, 2024.
   d. Cutaneous Melanoma. V2.2024. Revised April 3, 2024.
   e. Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers. V3.2024. Revised April 26, 2024.
   f. Gastric Cancer. V2.2024. Revised May 29, 2024.
   g. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors. V1.2024. Revised March 8, 2024.
   h. Hairy Cell Leukemia. V2.2024. Revised April 22, 2024.
   i. Head and Neck Cancers. V4. 2024. Revised May 1, 2024.
   j. Histiocytic Neoplasms. V1.2024. Revised March 15, 2024.
   k. Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors. V1. 2024. Revised June 20, 2024.
   l. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. V7.2024. Revised June 26, 2024.
   m. Occult Primary. V2.2024. Revised April 29, 2024.
   n. Ovarian Cancer. V2.2024. Revised May 13, 2024.

o. Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. V2.2024. Revised April 30, 2024.
p. Pediatric Central Nervous System Cancers. V1.2024. Revised February 26, 2024.
q. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma. V4.2024. Revised July 3, 2024.
r. Thyroid Carcinoma. V3.2024. Revised June 18, 2024.
s. Uveal Melanoma. V1.2024. Revised May 23, 2024.
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