PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

POLICY: Oncology – Koselugo Prior Authorization Policy

• Koselugo[™] (selumetinib capsules – AstraZeneca)

REVIEW DATE: 04/10/2024

OVERVIEW

Koselugo, a kinase inhibitor, is indicated for the treatment of **neurofibromatosis type 1** (NF1) in patients ≥ 2 years of age with who have symptomatic, inoperable plexiform neurofibromas.

Koselugo is a mitogen-activated protein kinase kinases 1 and 2 (MEK1/2) inhibitor.¹

Disease Overview

Neurofibromatoses are a group of tumor suppressor syndromes that predisposes patients to an increased risk of nervous system tumors including neurofibromas, malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors, and gliomas. NF1 is the most common of the neurofibromatoses, occurring in approximately one in 2,500 to 3,000 individuals worldwide. NF1 is an autosomal dominant disorder, with 50% of children of affected parents inheriting the mutated NF1 tumor-suppressor gene. However, up to 50% of the cases occur spontaneously in patients without a family of NF1. Separately 1.5-9

Plexiform neurofibromas are benign nerve sheath tumors that can occur anywhere in the body, ⁸ affect up to 50% of patients with NF1,⁵ and are often present at birth.^{7,8} These tumors tend to grow the fastest in the first decade of life, ^{7,8} and can continue to grow into adolescence and early adulthood.⁷ Plexiform neurofibromas may be asymptomatic and only detected with MRI, ^{5,8} or may cause significant pain, ^{5,7} disfigurement, ⁵ bone destruction, ⁷ and loss of nerve function. ⁵ Due to the risk of transformation to malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors, patients with any change in the signs or symptoms of plexiform neurofibromas should be assessed for malignant transformation. ^{5,8}

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

In a Phase II, open-label trial, the efficacy of Koselugo was assessed in patients 3 to 21 years of age with recurrent, refractory, or progressive pilocytic astrocytoma with either *KIAA1549-BRAF* fusion or *BRAF V600E* mutation.² Koselugo 25 mg/m²/dose was administered twice daily for up 2 years if the patient did not have progressive disease or unacceptable adverse events. A total of 25 patients were enrolled with a median age of 9.2 years, and 52% were female. A partial response was achieved in 36% of patients, 36% of patients had stable disease, and 28% had disease progression. The 2 year progression-free survival was 70% and 44% of patients have not progressed after a median of 36.4 months of follow-up.

Guidelines

Koselugo is addressed in National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines:

- **Central nervous system cancers:** Clinical practice guidelines (version 1.2023 March 24, 2023) recommend Koselugo for the treatment of recurrent or progressive circumscribed glioma with *BRAF* fusion or *BRAF V600E* activating mutation positive; or neurofibromatosis type 1 mutated glioma, as a single agent.^{3,4}
- **Histiocytic Neoplasms:** Clinical practice guidelines (version 1.2024 March 15, 2024) recommend Koselugo as a single agent for the first-line or subsequent treatment of mitogenactivated protein kinase pathway mutation, no detectable mutation, or testing not available for

multisystem Langerhans cell histocytosis (LCH), single-system lung LCH, multifocal (> 2 lesions) single system bone LCH not responsive to a bisphosphonate, and central nervous system LCH. 10

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Koselugo. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below.

Automation: None.

RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of Koselugo is recommended in those who meet the following criteria:

FDA-Approved Indication

- 1. Neurofibromatosis Type 1. Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A and B):
 - **A)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Patient is 2 to 18 years of age; OR
 - ii. Patient meets BOTH of the following (a and b):
 - a) Patient is ≥ 19 years of age; AND
 - **b)** Patient has been previously started on therapy with Koselugo prior to becoming 19 years of age; AND
 - **B)** Prior to starting Koselugo, the patient had symptomatic, inoperable plexiform neurofibromas, according to the prescriber.

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

- **2. Circumscribed Glioma.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, C, <u>and</u> D):
 - **A)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Patient is 3 to 21 years of age; OR
 - ii. Patient meets BOTH of the following (a and b):
 - a) Patient is > 21 years of age; AND
 - **b)** Patient has been previously started on therapy with Koselugo prior to becoming 21 years of age; AND
 - **B**) Patient has recurrent, refractory, or progressive disease; AND
 - C) Tumor meets ONE of the following (i, ii, or iii):
 - i. Tumor is BRAF fusion positive; OR
 - ii. Tumor is BRAF V600E activating mutation positive; OR
 - iii. Patient has neurofibromatosis type 1 mutated glioma; AND
 - **D**) The medication will be used as a single agent.
- **3. Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis.** Approve for 1 year if the patient meets ALL of the following (A <u>and</u> B):
 - **A)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i, ii, iii, or iv):
 - **i.** Patient meets BOTH of the following (a and b):
 - a) Patient has multisystem Langerhans cell histiocytosis; AND
 - b) Patient has symptomatic disease or impending organ dysfunction; OR
 - ii. Patient has single system lung Langerhans cell histiocytosis; OR

- iii. Patient meets ALL of the following (a, b, and c):
 - a) Patient has single system bone disease; AND
 - **b**) Patient has not responded to treatment with a bisphosphonate; AND Note: Examples of bisphosphonates include pamidronate and zoledronic acid.
 - c) Patient has more than 2 bone lesions; OR
- iv. Patient has central nervous system disease; AND
- **B**) The medication is used as a single agent.

CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of Koselugo is not recommended in the following situations:

1. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

REFERENCES

- 1. Koselugo[™] capsules [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca; January 2024.
- Fangusaro J, Onar-Thomas A, Poussaint TY, et al. Selumetinib in children with BRAF-aberrant or neurofibromatosis type 1associated recurrent, refractory or progressive low-grade glioma: a multi-center Phase II trial. Lancet Oncol. 2019;20:1011-1022.
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- 6. Ly KI, Blakeley JO. The diagnosis and management of neurofibromatosis type 1. Med Clin N Am. 2019;103:1035-1054.
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- 8. Hirbe AC, Gutmann DH. Neurofibromatosis type 1: A multidisciplinary approach to care. *Lancet Neurol*. 2014:13:834-843.
- 9. Cimino PJ, Gutmann DH. Neurofibromatosis type 1. Handb Clin Neurol. 2018;148:799-811.
- 10. The NCCN Histiocytic Neoplasms Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (version 1.2024 March 15, 2024). © 2024 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: http://www.nccn.org. Accessed on: April 1, 2024.