



Division: Pharmacy Policy	Subject: Prior Authorization Criteria
Original Development Date: Original Effective Date: Revision Date:	August 6, 2012 December 6, 2012; December 21, 2012; December 27, 2012; January 14, 2013; January 18, 2013; March 18, 2013; August, 1, 2013; October 8, 2013; November 6, 2013; December 18, 2013; January 14, 2014, July 10, 2014, August 8, 2014, June 8, 2015, October 14, 2015, February 4, 2016, March 4, 2016, May 17, 2016, February 14, 2017, March 14, 2017, March 21, 2017, July 11, 2017, August 7, 2017, November 3, 2017, December 21, 2017, January 17, 2018, February 12, 2018, March 14, 2018, March 28, 2018, April 2, 2018, April 4, 2018, April 24, 2018, May 9, 2018, June 5, 2018, June 18, 2018, July 27, 2018, August 28, 2018, October 29, 2018, December 27, 2018

ORAL ONCOLOGY CRITERIA

LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATION: Varies; Maximum of one year

REVIEW CRITERIA:

Drug Name	Indication & Dosage	Age Limit	Quantity per day	Quantity Limit
AFINITOR® (everolimus) AFINITOR DISPERZ® (everolimus)	Postmenopausal women with advanced hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer in combination with exemestane after failure of treatment with letrozole or anastrozole; progressive neuroendocrine tumors of pancreatic origin; advanced renal cell carcinoma after failure of treatment with sunitinib or sorafenib; renal angiomyolipoma and tuberous sclerosis complex; progressive, well-differentiated, non-functional neuroendocrine tumors of gastrointestinal or lung origin that are unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic: 10 mg by mouth daily . Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma associated with tuberous sclerosis complex: 4.5 mg/m² by mouth once daily; adjust dose to attain trough concentrations of 5-15 ng/mL.	minimum age = 1	AFINITOR TABLETS: 1 (10mg) 1 (2.5mg, 5mg, 7.5mg) AFINITOR DISPERZ: 2 (2mg, 5mg) 3 (3mg)	30 per 30 days 60 per 30 days (2,5 mg) 90 per 30 days (3mg)
ALECENSA® (alectinib)	Anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer as detected by an FDA-approved test. 600 mg by mouth twice daily.	minimum age – 18	8 (150mg)	240 per 30 days
ALUNBRIG™ (brigatinib)	Anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer who have progressed on or are intolerant to crizotinib. 90 mg by mouth once daily for the first 7 days; if 90 mg is tolerated during the first 7 days, increase the dose to 180 mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age =18	6 (30mg) 2 (90mg) 1 (180mg)	30 per 30 days (180mg) 60 per 30 days (90mg) 120 per 30 days (30mg)
BOSULIF® (bosutinib)	Newly-diagnosed chronic phase Ph+ CML: 400 mg orally once daily Chronic, accelerated, or blast phase Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) with resistance, or intolerance to prior therapy: 500-600 mg by mouth daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (500mg) 1 (400mg) 1 (100mg)	30 per 30 days



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BRAFTOVI™ (encorafenib)	Unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V600E or V600K mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test, in combination with binimetinib; it is not indicated to treat wild-type BRAF melanoma. 450 mg orally once daily	minimum age = 18	9 (50mg) 6 (75mg)	270 per 30 days (50mg) 180 per 30 days (75mg)
CABOMETYX® (cabozantinib)	Single agent for advanced renal cell carcinoma in patients. 60 mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (60mg) 1 (40mg) 1 (20mg)	30 per 30 days
CALQUENCE® (acalabrutinib)	Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) who have received at least one prior therapy. 100mg every 12 hours until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity occurs.	minimum age = 18	2 (100mg)	60 per 30 days
COMETRIQ® (cabozantinib)	Progressive, metastatic medullary thyroid cancer: 140 mg by mouth daily.	minimum age = 18	N/A	60 mg carton – 84 per 30 days 100 mg carton – 56 per 30 days 140 mg carton – 112 per 30 days
COPIKTRA™ (duvelisib)	Relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) after at least two prior systemic therapies. 25mg twice daily.	minimum age = 18	2 (25mg) 2 (15mg)	60 per 30 days
COTELLIC® (cobimetinib)	Metastatic or unresectable melanoma with a BRAF V600E or V600K mutation, in combination with vemurafenib. 60mg by mouth once daily for 21 days and 7 days off. Confirm the presence of BRAF V600E or V600K mutation in tumor specimens prior to initiation of therapy.	minimum age = 18	3 (20mg)	63 every 30 days
DAURISMO™ (glasdegib)	Newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia who are ≥ 75 years old; or who have comorbidities that preclude use of intensive induction chemotherapy. 100mg by mouth once daily on days 1-28 of the 28 day cycle.	minimum age = 18	1 (100mg) 3 (25mg)	30 every 30 days (100mg) 90 every 30 days (25mg)
EMCYT® (estramustine)	Palliative treatment of patients with metastatic and/or progressive carcinoma of the prostate: 10-16 mg/kg/day by mouth divided three times daily to four times daily.	minimum age = 18	N/A	N/A
ERIVEDGE® (vismodegib)	Basal cell carcinoma: 150 mg by mouth daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (150mg)	30 per 30 days
ERLEADA™ (apalutamide)	Non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. 240mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	4 (60mg)	120 per 30 days



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FARESTON® (toremifene)	Metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women with estrogen-receptor positive or unknown tumors: 60 mg by mouth daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (60mg)	30 per 30 days
FARYDAK® (panobinostat)	Multiple myeloma who have received at least 2 prior regimens, including bortezomib and an immunomodulatory agent (lenalidomide, thalidomide and/or pomalidomide). It must be given in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone. 20 mg once every other day for 3 doses during weeks 1 and 2 (days 1, 3, 5,8,10 and 12) of a 3-week cycle for 8 cycles. Regimen may be repeated once for a total of 16 cycles of therapy.	minimum age = 18	1 (10mg, 15mg, 20mg)	6 per 21 days
GILOTRIF® (afatinib)	First-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test OR treatment of patients with metastatic, squamous NSCLC progressing after platinum-based chemotherapy. 40 mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (40mg) 1 (30mg) 1 (20mg)	30 per 30 days
GLEOSTINE® (lomustine)	Primary and metastatic brain tumors following appropriate surgical and/or radiotherapeutic procedures; combination chemotherapy for the treatment of patients with Hodgkin's lymphoma whose disease has progressed following initial chemotherapy: 130 mg/m² by mouth for 1 dose every SIX WEEKS.	N/A	N/A	N/A ***DO NOT APPROVE MORE THAN A ONE-MONTH (SINGLE-DOSE) SUPPLY OR QUANTITIES THAT EXCEED 1 DOSE FOR A LOMUSTINE PRESCRIPTION***
HEXALEN® (altretamine)	Ovarian cancer: 260 mg/m²/day by mouth divided four times daily for 14 or 21 days; 28-day cycle.	minimum age = 18	N/A	N/A
IBRANCE® (palbociclib)	Hormone receptor positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer in combination with: an aromatase inhibitor as initial endocrine based therapy in postmenopausal; or fulvestrant in women with disease progression following endocrine therapy. 125 mg once daily with food (with an aromatase inhibitor or fulvestrant) for 21 days followed by 7 days off. *ANC baseline required prior to starting therapy.	minimum age =18	1 (75mg, 100mg, 125mg)	21 per 30 days



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ICLUSIG® (ponatinib)	T315I-positive chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) (chronic phase, accelerated phase, or blast phase) or T315I-positive Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Ph+ALL); CML (chronic phase, accelerated phase or blast phase) or Ph+ALL for whom no other tyrosine kinase inhibitor is indicated. 45mg once daily	minimum age = 18	3 (15mg) 1 (45mg)	30 per 30 days
IDHIFA® (enasidenib)	Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with an isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2) mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test. 100mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	2 (50mg) 1 (100mg)	30 per 30 days
IMBRUVICA® (ibrutinib)	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma, Chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma with 17 p deletion, chronic graft versus host disease or Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia: 420 mg taken orally once daily. Mantle cell lymphoma who have received at least one prior therapy or Marginal zone lymphoma who require systemic therapy and have received at least one prior anti-CD20-based therapy: 560 mg taken by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (70mg) 1 (140 mg) 1 (280mg) 1 (420mg) 1 (560mg)	120 per 30 days
INLYTA® (axitinib)	Advanced renal cell carcinoma after failure of one prior systemic therapy (chemotherapy). 5 mg by mouth twice daily.	minimum age = 18	4 (1mg, 5mg)	120 per 30 days
JAKAFI® (ruxolitinib)	Polycythemia vera who have had an inadequate response to or are intolerant of hydroxyurea; intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis, including primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis and post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis. Polycythemia Vera: 10-25mg by mouth twice daily. Start at 10mg by mouth twice daily for 4 weeks; Max: 50 mg per day; Info: may increase dose by 10 mg per day every 2 weeks Myelofibrosis: 5mg-25mg by mouth twice daily. Based on the platelet count. Greater than 200 X 10⁹/L: 20 mg given by mouth twice daily; 100 X 10⁹/L to 200 X 10⁹/L: 15 mg given by mouth twice daily; 50 X 10⁹/L to less	minimum age = 18	2 (5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg, and 25mg)	60 per 30 days



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	than 100 X 10⁹/L: 5 mg given by mouth twice daily.			
KISQALI® (ribociclib)	Treatment of pre-perimenopausal or postmenopausal women with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)- negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer, as initial endocrine-based therapy; or, fulvestrant for the treatment of postmenopausal women with HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer, as initial endocrine based therapy or following disease progression on endocrine therapy. KISQALI: 600mg by mouth once daily for 21 consecutive days followed by 7 days off.	minimum age =18	3 (200mg)	63 per 28 days
KISQALI FEMARA CO-PACK (ribociclib and letrozole)	Treatment of postmenopausal women with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer. KISQALI: 600mg by mouth once daily for 21 consecutive days followed by 7 days off. FEMARA: 2.5mg once daily throughout the 28 day cycle.	minimum age =18	3 (200mg)	63 per 28 days
LENVIMA® (lenvatinib)	Differentiated Thyroid Cancer (DTC): single agent for patients with locally recurrent or metastatic, progressive, radioactive iodine-refractory DTC; Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC): first line treatment of patients with unresectable HCC; Renal Cell Cancer (RCC): in combination with everolimus, for patients with advanced RCC following one prior anti-angiogenic therapy. DTC: 24 mg by mouth once daily RCC: 18 mg by mouth once daily and 5 mg of everolimus once daily. HCC: 12 mg for patients ≥ 60 kg or 8 mg for patients < 60 kg.	minimum age =18	N/A	30 per 30 days (4mg) 60 per 30 days (8mg) 30 per 30 days (10 mg) 90 per 30 (12mg) 60 per 30 days (14 mg) 90 per 30 days (18mg) 60 per 30 days (20 mg) 90 per 30 days (24 mg)
LORBRENA® (lorlatinib)	Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer whose disease has progressed on: crizotinib and at least one other ALK inhibitor for metastatic disease; or alectinib as the first ALK inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease; or certinib as the first ALK inhibitor	minimum age =18	1 (100mg) 3 (25mg)	30 per 30 days (100mg) 90 per 30 days (25mg)



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	therapy for metastatic disease. 100mg by mouth once daily.			
LONSURF® (trifluridine and tipiracil)	Metastatic colorectal cancer after failure of standard agents: 35 mg/m² (based on the trifluridine component) by mouth twice daily on days 1-5 and 8-12 of a 28-day cycle (Max single dose= 80 mg; Max daily dose = 160 mg)	minimum age = 18	N/A	80 per 30 days
LYNPARZA® (olaparib) capsules	Single agent in patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA-mutated (as detected by an FDA approved test) advanced ovarian cancer who have been treated with three or more prior lines of chemotherapy. 400 mg by mouth twice daily	minimum age=18	16 (50mg)	480 per 30 days **do not substitute capsules for tablets, they are not bioequivalent**
LYNPARZA® (olaparib) tablets	Maintenance treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline or somatic BRCA-mutated (<i>gBRCAm</i> or <i>sBRCAm</i>) advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy. Select patients with <i>gBRCAm</i> advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for Lynparza. Maintenance treatment of adult patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer, who are in complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy. Adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA-mutated (<i>gBRCAm</i>) advanced ovarian cancer who have been treated with three or more prior lines of chemotherapy. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for Lynparza. Patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious <i>gBRCAm</i> , human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative metastatic breast cancer who have been treated with chemotherapy in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant or metastatic setting. Patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive breast cancer should have been treated with a prior endocrine	minimum age=18	4 (150mg) 4 (100mg)	120 per 30 days (150mg) **do not substitute tablets for capsules, they are not bioequivalent**



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	therapy or be considered inappropriate for endocrine therapy. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic for Lynparza. 300mg by mouth twice daily.			
LYSODREN® (mitotane)	Adrenocortical carcinoma: 9-10 g/day by mouth divided three times daily to four times daily; Max: 19 g/day.	minimum age = 18	38 (500mg)	1,140 per 30 days
MEKINIST® (trametinib)	Single agent or in combination with dabrafenib for unresectable or metastatic melanoma with BRAF V600E or V600K mutations; for the treatment of patients with melanoma with BRAF V600E or V600K mutations in combination with dabrafenib; for the treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with BRAF V600 E mutation; for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic anaplastic thyroid cancer thyroid cancer with BRAP V600E mutation with no satisfactory locoregional treatment options, in combination with dabrafenib. Mutations must be verified by an FDA approved test. Not to be used concomitantly with immunotherapy drugs: 2 mg by mouth daily.	minimum age = 18	3 (0.5mg) 1 (2mg)	90 per 30 days (0.5mg) 30 per 30 days (2mg)
MEKTOVI® (binimetinib)	Unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V600E or V600K mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test, in combination with encorafenib. 45 mg orally twice daily.	minimum age = 18	6 (15mg)	180 per 30 days
NERLYNX® (neratinib)	Adjuvant treatment of adult patients with early stage HER2-overexpressed/ amplified breast cancer, to follow adjuvant trastuzumab based therapy. 240mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age =18	6 (40mg)	180 per 30 days
NILANDRON® (nilutamide)	Metastatic prostate cancer. 300mg once daily for 30 days then 150mg once daily thereafter.	minimum age =18	2 (150mg) for one month then 1 (150mg)	60 per 30 days for one month then 30 per 30 days
NINLARO® (ixazomib)	Multiple myeloma in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior therapy: 4 mg once daily on days 1, 8 and 15 of a 28 day cycle	minimum age = 18	1 (4mg) 1 (3mg) 1 (2.3mg)	3 per 30 days
ODOMZO® (sonidegib)	Locally advanced basal cell carcinoma if not candidates for surgery or radiation 200 mg by mouth daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (200mg)	30 per 30 days



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PURIXAN® (mercaptopurine oral suspension) **Considered only in patients who cannot swallow tablets**	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia <i>Maintenance: 1.5 to 2.5 mg/kg (50 to 75 mg/m²) by mouth as a single daily dose.</i>	N/A	N/A	**Considered only in patients who cannot swallow tablets** 100 mL/30 days
RUBRACA® (rucaparib)	Deleterious BRCA mutation (germline and/or somatic) associated advanced ovarian cancer, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who have been treated with two or more chemotherapies; presence of deleterious BRCA mutation (germline and/or somatic) as detected by an FDA-approved test; also for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy: 600mg by mouth twice daily.	minimum age = 18	4 (300mg) 4 (250mg) 4 (200mg)	120 per 30 days
RYDAPT® (midostaurin)	Newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) who are FLT3 mutation-positive, as detected by a FDA approved test; in combination with standard cytarabine and daunorubicin induction and cytarabine consolidation chemotherapy; the treatment of patients with aggressive systemic mastocytosis (ASM), systemic mastocytosis with associated hematological neoplasm (SM-AHN), or mast cell leukemia (MCL). AML: 50 mg by mouth twice daily with food on days 8 to 21 of each cycle of induction with cytarabine and daunorubicin and on days 8 to 21 of each cycle of consolidation with high-dose cytarabine. ASM, SM-AHN, and MCL: 100 mg by mouth twice daily.	minimum age = 18	8 (25mg)	224 per 28 days
SPRYCEL® (dasatinib)	Newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase; chronic, accelerated, or myeloid or lymphoid blast phase Ph+ CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including imatinib; Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Ph+ ALL) with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy; pediatric patients with Ph+ CML in chronic phase.	N/A	2 (20mg, 80mg) 1 (50mg, 70mg, 100mg, 140mg)	60 per 30 days (20mg, 80mg); 30 per 30 days (50mg, 70mg, 100mg, 140mg)



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	Adults with chronic phase CML: 100-140 mg by mouth daily Adults with accelerated phase CML, myeloid or lymphoid blast phase CML, or Ph+ ALL: 140-180mg by mouth daily . Pediatric patients' dose is based on body weight and should be recalculated at least every 3 months: 10-20kg: 40mg, 20-30kg: 60mg, 30 to <45kg: 70mg, 45kg: 100mg			
STIVARGA® (regorafenib)	Hepatocellular carcinoma who have been previously treated with Sorafenib; Locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumor who have been previously treated with imatinib mesylate and sunitinib malate; Metastatic colorectal cancer who have been previously treated with fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin- and irinotecan-based chemotherapy, an anti-VEGF therapy, and, if RAS wild-type, an anti-EGFR therapy: 160 mg by mouth once daily for the first 21 days of each 28-day cycle.	minimum age = 18	4 (40mg)	120 per 30 days
TABLOID® (thioguanine)	Acute nonlymphocytic leukemia (not recommended for use during maintenance therapy or similar long-term continuous treatments due to the high risk of liver toxicity). The dosage which will be tolerated and effective varies according to the stage and type of neoplastic process being treated: Initial dose -Pediatric patients and adults: Approximately 2 mg/kg of body weight per day. (If, after 4 weeks on this dosage, there is no clinical improvement and no leukocyte or platelet depression, the dosage may be cautiously increased to 3 mg/kg/day).	N/A	N/A	N/A
TAFINLAR® (dabrafenib)	Single agent or in combination with trametinib for unresectable or metastatic melanoma with BRAF V600E or V600K mutation; the adjuvant treatment of patients with melanoma in combination with trametinib with BRAF V600E or V600K mutations, and involvement of lymph node(s), following complete resection; treatment in combination with trametinib of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer	minimum age = 18	4 (50mg) 4 (75mg)	120 per 30 days



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	with BRAF V600E mutation; treatment in combination with trametinib of patients with locally advanced or metastatic anaplastic thyroid cancer with BRAF V600E mutation and with no satisfactory locoregional treatment options. Mutations must be verified by an FDA approved test. Not to be used concomitantly with immunotherapy drugs: 150 mg by mouth twice daily			
TAGRISSO® (osimertinib)	First-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R mutations, as detected by an FDA-approved test; Single agent for metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that is EGFR T790M mutation positive in patients who have had progressed on or after EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy: 80 mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (80mg) 1 (40mg)	30 per 30 days
TALZENNA™ (talazoparib)	For adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA-mutated (<i>gBRCAm</i>) HER2-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer. Select patients for therapy based on an FDA-approved companion diagnostic test. 1mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	4 (0.25mg) 1 (1mg)	30 per 30 days
TARCEVA® (erlotinib)	Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer in patients whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor exon 19 deletions or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test receiving first-line, maintenance, or second or greater line treatment after progression following at least one prior chemotherapy regimen: 150 mg by mouth daily first line treatment of patients with locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic pancreatic cancer, in combination with gemcitabine: 100 mg by mouth daily	minimum age = 18	1 (25mg, 100mg, 150mg)	30 per 30 days
TARGRETIN® (bexarotene)	Capsule: Cutaneous manifestations of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma in patients who are refractory to at least one prior systemic therapy: 300 mg/m²/day.	minimum age = 1	N/A	N/A
TASIGNA® (nilotinib)	Adult and pediatric patients greater than or equal to 1 year of age with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive chronic myeloid leukemia (Ph+	minimum age = 1	4 (200mg) 4 (150mg) 4 (50mg)	120 per 30 days



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	CML) in chronic phase; treatment of adult patients with chronic phase and accelerated phase Philadelphia chromosome positive chronic myelogenous leukemia (Ph+ CML) resistant or intolerant to prior therapy that included imatinib; treatment of pediatric patients greater than or equal to 1 year of age with chronic phase Philadelphia chromosome positive chronic myeloid leukemia (Ph+ CML) with resistance or intolerance to prior tyrosine-kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy. 300-400 mg by mouth BID for adults Pediatric patients: 230mg/m² twice daily (maximum single dose of 400mg)			
TIBSOVO® (ivosidenib)	Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia with a susceptible isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test. 500 mg taken orally once daily.	minimum age = 18	2 (250mg)	60 per 30 days
TYKERB® (lapatinib)	HER2- positive metastatic breast cancer: 1,250-1,500 mg by mouth daily (dose modifications may require dosages as high as 5,500mg/day).	minimum age = 18	6 (250mg)	180 per 30 days
VENCLEXTA® (venetoclax)	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic leukemia (SLL) with or without 17p deletion who have received at least one prior therapy. In combination with azacitidine or decitabine or low-dose cytarabine for the treatment of newly-diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in adults who are age 75 years or older, or who have comorbidities that preclude use of intensive induction chemotherapy. CLL/SLL: ramp up schedule to the achieved dose of 400mg by mouth once daily. AML: 400mg-600mg by mouth daily.	minimum age = 18	2 (10mg) 1 (50mg) 6 (100mg)	Starting Pack = 42 per 30 days, 100 mg = 180 per 30 days
VEPESID® (etoposide)	Small cell lung cancer: Oral dose is two times the IV dose: (e.g. two times 35 mg/m²/day for 4 days to 50mg/m²/day for 5 days) rounded to the nearest 50 mg.	N/A	N/A	N/A
VERZENIO™ (abemaciclib)	Monotherapy for patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer with disease progression following endocrine therapy	minimum age = 18	monotherapy: 2 (50mg, 100mg, 150mg and 200mg) with fulvestrant	56 per 28 days



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	and prior chemotherapy in the metastatic setting. In combination with fulvestrant for the treatment of women with HR-positive, (HER2)-negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer with disease progression following endocrine therapy. Monotherapy: 200mg by mouth twice daily. With Fulvestrant: 150mg mg by mouth twice daily.		maximum dose: 2 (150mg)	
VIZIMPRO® (dacomitinib)	First-line treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletion or exon 21 L858R substitution mutations as detected by an FDA-approved test. 45mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	1 (15mg, 30mg, 45mg)	30 per 30 days
XALKORI® (crizotinib)	Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors are anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive as detected by an FDA approved test. Metastatic NSCLC whose tumors are ROS1-positive. 250mg by mouth twice daily	minimum age = 18	2 (200mg, 250mg)	60 per 30 days
XOSPATA® (gilteritinib)	Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia with a FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 mutation as detected by an FDA approved test. 120mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	3 (40mg)	90 per 30 days
YONSA®(abiraterone acetate)	Metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer in combination with methylprednisolone. 500mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	4 (125mg)	120 per 30 days
ZELBORAF® (vemurafenib)	Metastatic or unresectable melanoma with BRAF V600E mutation; Erdheim-Chester Disease with BRAF V600 mutation as detected by an FDA-approved test: 960mg by mouth every 12 hours.	minimum age = 18	8 (240mg)	240 per 30 days
ZEJULA® (niraparib)	Maintenance treatment of patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy. 300mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	3 (100mg)	90 per 30 days
ZOLINZA® (vorinostat)	Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma: 400 mg by mouth daily.	minimum age = 18	4 (100mg)	120 per 30 days
ZYDELIG® (idelalisib)	Relapsed small lymphocytic lymphoma who have received at least two prior systemic therapies; treatment of patients with relapsed follicular B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma who have received at least two prior systemic therapies;	minimum age = 18	2 (100mg) 2 (150mg)	60 per 30 days



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	treatment of patients with relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia in combination with rituximab, for whom rituximab alone would be considered appropriate therapy due to other co-morbidities: 150mg by mouth twice daily.			
ZYKADIA®(ceritinib)	Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer whose tumors are anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive as detected by the FDA approved test: 750mg by mouth once daily.	minimum age = 18	5 (150mg)	150 per 30 days