

everolimus tablet (AFINITOR) everolimus suspension (AFINITOR DISPERZ)

Diagnosis Considered for Coverage:

- Advanced (ER) estrogen receptor-positive HER2 receptor-negative Breast cancer (locally advanced, relapsed, or evidence of metastases)
- Advanced renal cell cancer (RCC) (locally advanced, relapsed, unresectable, or evidence of metastases)
- Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) with associated subependymal giant cell astrocytoma (SEGA)
- Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) with associated non-cancerous kidney tumors (renal angiomyolipomas)
- Tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) with associated partial-onset seizures
- Neuroendocrine tumors of gastrointestinal, lung, pancreas (PNET), or thymus origin
- Thymoma or thymic carcinoma off-label support listed in NCCN (2a)
- Thyroid carcinoma differentiated (i.e. follicular, oncocytic, and papillary) offlabel support listed in NCCN (2a)
- Waldenström's macroglobulinemia/lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma offlabel support listed in NCCN (2a)
- Endometrial carcinoma off-label support listed in NCCN (2a)
- Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) offlabel support listed in NCCN (2a)
- Classic Hodgkin lymphoma off-label support listed in NCCN (2a)
- Perivascular epithelioid cell tumor (PEComa)/Recurrent
 Angiomyolipoma/Lymphangioleiomyomatosis off-label support listed in NCCN (2a)
- Histiocytic neoplasm of Erdheim-Chester disease, Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis, or Rosai-Dorman Disease- off-label support listed in NCCN (2a)

Coverage Criteria:

1. For diagnosis of advanced breast cancer:

- Disease is estrogen-receptor (ER)-positive with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative, **and**
- Disease progression despite prior therapy (i.e. second line after an aromatase inhibitor [i.e. exemestane (Aromasin) letrozole (Femara) or anastrozole (Arimidex)] OR tamoxifen (Nolvadex)), and
- Being used in combination with an aromatase inhibitor, tamoxifen, or fulvestrant, and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

2. For diagnosis of advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC):

- Being used as a single agent or in combination with Lenvima or Avastin, and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

3. For diagnosis of tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC):

- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day, and
- Being used as a single agent, and
- One of the following:
 - Patient has major features associated with TSC (e.g., subependymal giant cell astrocytoma [SEGA], renal angiomyolipoma, lymphangioleiomyomatosis, etc.), or
 - Patient has associated partial-onset seizures and is being used as adjunctive therapy for TSC.

4. For diagnosis of neuroendocrine tumors:

- Organ of origin is gastrointestinal, lung, pancreas (PNET), or thymus, and
- Disease is considered unresectable, locally advanced, or metastatic, and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

5. For diagnosis of Thymoma or thymic carcinoma:

- Being used as single agent, and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

6. For diagnosis of relapsed or refractory Waldenström's macroglobulinemia (WM)/ lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma:

- Disease progression despite prior therapy for WM, and
- Being used as a single agent, and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

7. For diagnosis of advanced differentiated cancer:

- Patient with follicular, oncocytic, and papillary histologies, and
- Inadequate response, intolerable side effect, or contraindication to Lenvima (lenvatinib) or Nexavar (sorafenib), and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

8. For diagnosis of endometrial carcinoma:

- Being used in combination with letrozole (Femara), and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

9. For diagnosis of Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST):

- Disease progression after single-agent therapy of all of the following:
 - o imatinib (Gleevec),

- o sunitinib (Sutent)
- o regorafenib (Stivarga),
- o ripretinib (Qinlock),

and

- Being used in combination with either imatinib (Gleevec), Sutent (sunitinib), or Stivarga (regorafenib), and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

10. For diagnosis of classic Hodgkin Lymphoma (Chl):

- Being used as a single agent, and
- Being used after at least 3 lines of prior therapy for cHL, and
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.
- 11. For diagnosis of perivascular epithelioid cell tumor (PEComa), recurrent angiomyolipoma, and lymphangioleiomyomatosis:
 - · Being used as a single agent, and
 - Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.
- 12. For diagnosis of Histiocytic neoplasm of Erdheim-Chester disease, Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis, or Rosai-Dorman Disease:
 - Presence of PIK3CA mutation, and
 - Being used as single agent, and
 - Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

Coverage Duration: one year

References:

- 1. Afinitor and Afinitor Disperz. Prescribing Information. Novartis. East Hanover, NJ. 02/2022
- 2. Afinitor. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Drugs & Biologics Compendium. 2022. Available by subscription at: www.nccn.org.
- 3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Breast Cancer. (v.4.2023). Available at www.nccn.org.
- **4.** National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Central Nervous System Cancers. (v.1.2023). Available at www.nccn.org.
- **5.** National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. GISTs. (v.1.2023). Available at www.nccn.org.
- **6.** National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Histiocytic Neoplasms. (v.1.2023). Available at www.nccn.org.
- 7. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Hodgkin Lymphoma. (v.1.2024). Available at www.nccn.org.
- **8.** National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Kidney Cancer. (v.1.2024). Available at www.nccn.org.
- **9.** National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors. (v.1.2023). Available at www.nccn.org.
- **10.** National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Soft Tissue Sarcoma. (v.2.2023). Available at www.nccn.org.
- 11. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology.

- **12.** National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Thyroid Carcinoma. (v.4.2023). Available at www.nccn.org.
- **13.** National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Uterine Neoplasms. (v.1.2024). Available at www.nccn.org.
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