Lorbrena

Description

Lorbrena (lorlatinib)

Background
Lorbrena (lorlatinib) is a kinase inhibitor with in vitro activity against anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) and ROS1 as well as other kinases. Lorlatinib demonstrated in vitro activity against multiple mutant forms of the ALK enzyme, including some mutations detected in tumors at the time of disease progression on crizotinib and other ALK inhibitors (1).

Regulatory Status
FDA-approved indication: Lorbrena is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose disease has progressed on: (1)

- Crizotinib and at least one other ALK inhibitor for metastatic disease; or
- Alectinib as the first ALK inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease; or
- Ceritinib as the first ALK inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease.

Lorbrena is contraindicated in patients taking strong CYP3A inducers, due to the potential for serious hepatotoxicity. Concomitant use of Lorbrena with moderate CYP3A inducers should be avoided. If concomitant use of moderate CYP3A inducers cannot be avoided, monitor AST, ALT, and bilirubin 48 hours after initiating Lorbrena and at least 3 times during the first week after initiating Lorbrena (1).

Lorbrena also has warnings for: central nervous system effects (including seizures, hallucinations, and changes in cognitive function, mood, speech, mental status, and sleep);
hyperlipidemia; atrioventricular block; interstitial lung disease/pneumonitis. Serum cholesterol and triglycerides should be monitored before initiating Lorbrena, 1 and 2 months after initiating Lorbrena, and periodically thereafter. ECG should be monitored prior to initiating Lorbrena and periodically thereafter (1).

Fetal harm can occur when Lorbrena is administered to a pregnant woman. Pregnant women should be advised of the potential risk to a fetus. Females of reproductive potential should be advised to use an effective non-hormonal method of contraception, since Lorbrena can render hormonal contraceptives ineffective, during treatment with Lorbrena and for at least 6 months after the final dose. Males with female partners of reproductive potential should be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Lorbrena and for 3 months after the final dose (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Lorbrena in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Related policies
Alecensa, Alunbrig, Xalkori, Zykadia

Policy
This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Lorbrena may be considered medically necessary in patients 18 years of age or older for ALK-positive metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and if the conditions indicated below are met.

Lorbrena is considered investigational in patients less than 18 years of age and for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Age
18 years of age and older

Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
AND ALL of the following:

1. Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive
2. Patient has had disease progression on ONE of the following:
   a. Xalkori (crizotinib) and at least one other ALK inhibitor for metastatic disease
   b. Alecensa (alectinib) as the first ALK inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease
   c. Zykadia (ceritinib) as the first ALK inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease
3. Prescriber agrees to monitor the following:
   a. ECG
   b. Serum cholesterol and triglycerides
4. Women of reproductive potential must use effective non-hormonal contraception during therapy and for 6 months after the last dose
5. Men with a partner of reproductive potential must use effective contraception during therapy and for 3 months after the last dose

Prior – Approval Renewal Requirements

Age

18 years of age and older

Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

AND ALL of the following:

1. NO disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
2. Prescriber agrees to monitor the following:
   a. ECG
   b. Serum cholesterol and triglycerides
3. Women of reproductive potential must use effective non-hormonal contraception during therapy and for 6 months after the last dose
4. Men with a partner of reproductive potential must use effective contraception during therapy and for 3 months after the last dose

Policy Guidelines
Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Quantity

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<th>Strength</th>
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<tr>
<td>25 mg</td>
<td>270 tablets per 90 days OR</td>
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<td>100 mg</td>
<td>90 tablets per 90 days</td>
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Duration 12 months

Prior – Approval Renewal Limits

Same as above

Rationale

Summary

Lorbrena (lorlatinib) is a kinase inhibitor with in vitro activity against anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) and ROS1 as well as other kinases. Lorlatinib demonstrated in vitro activity against multiple mutant forms of the ALK enzyme, including some mutations detected in tumors at the time of disease progression on crizotinib and other ALK inhibitors. The safety and effectiveness of Lorbrena in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Prior authorization is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate and cost-effective use of Lorbrena while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References


Policy History

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<tr>
<td>November 2018</td>
<td>Addition to PA</td>
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<td>March 2019</td>
<td>Annual review</td>
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Keywords
**5.21.120**

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<th><strong>Effective Date:</strong></th>
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<td>Antineoplastic Agents</td>
<td><strong>Original Policy Date:</strong></td>
<td>November 16, 2018</td>
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This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on March 15, 2019 and is effective on April 1, 2019.