| Policy | Drug(s) | Brief Description of Policy Change |
|-------------|------------------------|--|
| | | Add inclusion criteria: NOTE: The preferred dose of Jevtana for NCH Policy is 20 mg/m2, IV, every 3 weeks . This dose is |
| UM ONC_1219 | Jevtana (cabazitaxel) | associated with a LOW risk for febrile neutropenia. |
| | | |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: No prior history of hypersensitivity to Jevtana or to drugs formulated with polysorbate 80 AND |
| | | d. The ANC (absolute neutrophil count) is >1500 AND |
| UM ONC_1219 | Jevtana (cabazitaxel) | e. Premedicate each dose of Jevtana with IV doses of an antihistamine, a corticosteroid, and a H2-antagonist. |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: 1. The member has a total bilirubin greater than 3 times the ULN or neutrophil counts of ≤1,500/mm3. |
| UM ONC_1219 | Jevtana (cabazitaxel) | 2. Treatment exceeds a maximum duration of 10 cycles of Jevtana (cabazitaxel). |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: RCC- NOTE: The preferred agent, per NCH Policies, for first line, metastatic disease is Pazopanib for good |
| UM ONC_1222 | Erivedge (vismodegib) | risk disease and Cabozantinib for, and intermediate or poor risk disease |
| | | Remove exclusion criteria: Member did not have prior radiation (unless contraindicated or not appropriate) prior to Erivedge |
| UM ONC_1222 | Erivedge (vismodegib) | (vismodegib). |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: NOTE: The preferred oral tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) agent, per NCH Policies, for first line, metastatic |
| | | disease is: |
| | | i. ■azopanib for good risk disease |
| UM ONC_1223 | Inlyta (axitinib) | ii. Dabozanti nib for intermediate or poor risk disease. |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: RCC- Inlyta (axitinib) is being usedas a single agent or in combination with pembrolizumab or avelumab as |
| UM ONC_1223 | Inlyta (axitinib) | first-line or subsequent therapy. |
| | | Add exclusion criteria: Off-label indications for Inlyta (axitinib) in thyroid cancers shall be reviewed for appropriateness per |
| | | National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical guidelines, or other |
| UM ONC_1223 | Inlyta (axitinib) | compelling medical literature publications. |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: 1. In combination with cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone as primary chemotherapy 2. For relapse or |
| UM ONC_1224 | Kyprolis (carfilzomib) | refractory disease In combination with dexamethasone +/- daratumumab |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: For relapse or refractory disease In combination with dexamethasone and cyclophosphamide +/- |
| | | thalidomide 2. In combination with panobinostat - Member have demonstrated disease progression on or within 60 days of |
| UM ONC_1224 | Kyprolis (carfilzomib) | completion of the last therapy |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: Used in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone for transplant candidates after 6 months |
| UM ONC_1224 | Kyprolis (carfilzomib) | following primary chemotherapy with the same regimen. |
| | | Remove exclusion criteria: Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Kyprolis (carfilzomib) 2756 mg/m2 twice weekly or 70 mg/m2 |
| UM ONC_1224 | Kyprolis (carfilzomib) | weekly; doses capped at a BSA of 2.2 m2 (59.4 mg IV). |
| | | |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: The member has documented failure, contraindications, or intolerance to at least TWO of the following |
| | | systemic therapies: systemic retinoids cytotoxic chemotherapy and, interferons AND Failure of at least one prior skin directed |
| UM ONC_1227 | Zolinza (vorinostat) | therapy including photherapy, photopheresis, topical nitrogen mustard or carmustine (BCNU). |
| | | |
| UM ONC_1227 | Zolinza (vorinostat) | Add exclusion criteria: Member has disease progression while taking other histone deacetylase inhibitor (i.e. romidepsin). |
| | | |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: The member has failed Failure of at least two prior skin directed therapies including topical corticosteroids, |
| | | carmustine, mechlorethamine hydrochloride, phototherapy, or total skin electron beam therapy, unless otherwise |
| UM ONC_1230 | Istodax(romidepsin) | contraindicated or intolerance AND there was failure of at least one prior systemic therapy including vorinostat and/or interferon. |

| | | Add exclusion criteria: 1. Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL) was approved under accelerated approval based on response rate |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | | and shall be reviewed for appropriateness per National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical |
| | | Oncology (ASCO) clinical guidelines, or other compelling medical literature publications. 2. Disease progression while taking other |
| UM ONC_1230 | Istodax(romidepsin) | histone deacetylase inhibitor (i.e. vorinostat) 3. Used as initial first line therapy for CTCL or PTCL. |
| UM ONC_1231 | Marqibo (vincristine liposome) | Remove inclusion criteria: The member has Philadelphia chromosome-negative (Ph-) disease; progression on prior vincristine |
| _ | | Remove exclusion criteria: Marqibo is contraindicated by intrathecal administration. |
| UM ONC_1231 | Marqibo (vincristine liposome) | |
| l | | Remove inclusion criteria: For combination with capecitabine or trastuzumab- in members who have received prior therapy |
| UM ONC_1233 | Tykerb (lapatinib) | including an anthracycline, a taxane, AND trastuzumab |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: for combination with aromatase inhibitors-premenopausal women treated with ovarian |
| UM ONC_1233 | Tykerb (lapatinib) | ablation/suppression |
| | | |
| | | Remove exclusion criteria: 1. Member is HER-2 negative. 2. Dsed as adjuvant therapy or concurrent use with anthracyclines. |
| UM ONC_1233 | Tykerb (lapatinib) | 3.Member with severe (Child-Pugh Class C) liver dysfunction, decline left ventricular ejection fraction, or prolonged QT interval. |
| OW ONC_1233 | Rituxan Hycela (rituximab and | Silvientiber with severe (emila ragin class e) liver dystatiction, decline left ventricalar ejection raction, or protonged of interval. |
| UM ONC_1317 | hyaluronidase human) | Add inclusion criteria: NOTE: The preferred agent, per NCH Policies, is Rituxan and biosimilar Rituximab (Truxima) and Trazimera. |
| <u> </u> | Rituxan Hycela (rituximab and | Add exclusion criteria: Rituxan Hycela (rituximab and hyaluronidase human) is being used after disease progression with |
| UM ONC_1317 | hyaluronidase human) | Rituximab products. |
| - | Rituxan Hycela (rituximab and | |
| UM ONC_1317 | hyaluronidase human) | Remove inclusion criteria: Rituxan (rituximab) is being used without pretreatment medications. |
| | | Add inclusion criteria for Prostate cancer- NOTE: The preferred agent, per NCH Policies, for NON-metastatic castration-resistant |
| | | prostate cancer is ENZALUTAMIDE or APALUTAMIDE; The preferred agent, per NCH Policies, for metastatic castration-resistant |
| UM ONC_1333 | Erleada (apalutamide) | prostate cancer is ENZALUTAMIDE or ABIRATERONE. |
| UM ONC_1333 | Erleada (apalutamide) | Add inclusion criteria:rleada (apalutamide) is being used as secondary hormone therapy in combination with an LHRH antagonist |
| UM ONC_1333 | Erleada (apalutamide) | Remove inclusion criteria for Prostate cancer: remove having no or minimal symptoms |
| OW ONC_1333 | Lifeada (apaidtaillide) | Remove inclusion criteria for Prostate cancer. Femove having no or minimal symptoms |
| UM ONC_1216 | Perjeta (pertuzumab) | Remove exclusion criteria: 1. The member has ECOG performance status 2 or greater OR a baseline LVEF of < 50%. |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: ECOG performance status of 0-1 AND |
| UM ONC_1216 | Perjeta (pertuzumab) | baseline left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of 50% or greater |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: ECOG performance status of 0-1 AND |
| UM ONC_1216 | Perjeta (pertuzumab) | baseline left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of 50% or greater |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: For recurrent/metastatic breast cancer in combination with trastuzumab after prior therapy with a taxane |
| UM ONC_1216 | Perjeta (pertuzumab) | + pertuzumab + trastuzumab; adjuvant/neoadjuvant- for ER/PR negative |
| UM ONC_1130 | Alimta (Pemetrexed) | Remove inclusion criteria: First line therapy criteria PD-L1 <1%; Subsequent therapy - PD-L1 positive ≥1% |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: Continuation maintenance therapy in combination with pembrolizumab following first-line therapy with |
| UM ONC_1130 | Alimta (Pemetrexed) | pembrolizumab, pemetrexed and either cisplatin or carboplatin |

| | | Add exclusion criteria: Off-label indications for Alimta (pemetrexed) in bladder and ovarian cancers shall be reviewed for |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | appropriateness per National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical |
| UM ONC_1130 | Alimta (Pemetrexed) | guidelines, or other compelling medical literature publications. |
| 0111 011C_1130 | / inited (i cirical execut) | gardenies, or other compening medical neerature publications. |
| | | Remove exclusion criteria: Creatinine clearance less than 45 ml/min, In member with PS > 2, History of hemoptysis, As adjuvant |
| | | therapy for IB NSCLC, Being used without pretreatment medications (i.e. oral dexamethasone, folic acid or a multivitamin, and |
| | | vitamin B12 injection), being used as second line treatment after disease progression on Alimta (pemetrexed) constituting |
| | | treatment failure, Alimta (pemetrexed) is being , used in bladder cancer as initial treatment, Alimta (pemetrexed) is being used in |
| UM ONC_1130 | Alimta (Pemetrexed) | ovarian cancer without failure to first line platinum based therapy. |
| UM ONC_1133 | Erbitux (Cetuximab) | Add inclusion criteria: 1.Head and Neck Cancers- The member has non-nasopharyngeal head and neck cancer |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: Colorectal cancer - The member has unresectable, advanced, or metastatic BRAF V600E mutation positive |
| UM ONC_1133 | Erbitux (Cetuximab) | colorectal cancer and Erbitux (cetuximab) is being used in combination with encorafenib. |
| UM ONC 1133 | Erbitux (Cetuximab) | Remove inclusion criteria: Colorectal cancer- BRAF wild-type gene for all line of therapy. |
| UM ONC_1133 | Erbitux (Cetuximab) | Remove inclusion criteria: dabrafenib and trametinib use in BRAF V600e mutation positive colorectal cancer |
| _ | | Add exclusion criteria: Off-label indications for Erbitux (cetuximab) in NSCLC shall be reviewed for appropriateness per National |
| | | Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical guidelines, or other compelling |
| UM ONC_1133 | Erbitux (Cetuximab) | medical literature publications. |
| UM ONC_1133 | Erbitux (Cetuximab) | Remove inclusion criteria: Colorectal- Used in combination with FOLFOX as second line therapy |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: for all indications, Retacrit (epoetin alfa-epbx) is the PREFERRED medication whenever Epoetin or |
| | Erythropoiesis Stimulating | Darbepoetin is requested AND Non-preferred ESA will be approved only if there is a contraindication/intolerance to the |
| UM ONC_1138 | Agents (ESA) | PREFERRED medication |
| | Erythropoiesis Stimulating | |
| UM ONC_1138 | Agents (ESA) | Add inclusion criteria: CIA- member meets any one or more (instead of ALL) |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: 1. CIA- Prior to initiating ESA therapy concomitant iron deficiency has been ruled out; Myelosuppressive |
| | | chemotherapy should have been received within 3 months of the initial request for ESA; 2 MDS-For member with symptomatic |
| | Erythropoiesis Stimulating | anemia with serum erythropoietin level < 500 mU/mL; ESA can be continued when Hgb ≤ 10 g/dL or HCT ≤ 30 (levels are |
| UM ONC_1138 | Agents (ESA) | obtained within the last 4 weeks) |
| | Erythropoiesis Stimulating | |
| UM ONC_1138 | Agents (ESA) | Remove inclusion criteria: MDS- with no del(5q) based on bone marrow biopsy AND cytogenetic examinations |
| | Erythropoiesis Stimulating | Add exclusion criteria: Member completed myelosuppressive chemotherapy more than 3 months prior to initiation of ESA |
| UM ONC_1138 | Agents (ESA) | therapy for CIA |
| | | Remove exclusion criteria: The member has uncontrolled hypertension or is at risk of thromboembolic events (i.e. history of |
| | | thrombosis, prolonged periods of immobility or limited activity, surgery, member with multiple myeloma receiving thalidomide or |
| | | lenalidomide); The member failed to respond to ESA defined as < 1-2 gm/dL rise in hemoglobin or no decrease in transfusion |
| | Erythropoiesis Stimulating | requirements after appropriate dose increase. |
| UM ONC_1138 | Agents (ESA) | |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: 1. MM primary- Bortezomib in combination with dexamethasone AND doxorubicin or thalidomide; |
| | | remove all transplant verbiage 2. MM relapsed/refractory- Relapse/Salvage chemotherapy with the same regimen for disease |
| | | relapse > 6 months following primary chemotherapy; removed criteria in combination with dexamethasone in subsequent |
| | | regimens; removed pomalidomide based regimens criteria with demonstrated disease progression on or within 60 days of |
| UM ONC_1136 | Velcade (bortezomib) | completion of the last therapy. |

| UM ONC 1136 | Velcade (bortezomib) | Remove inclusion criteria: 1. MM R/R- Bortezomib in combination with dexamethasone AND doxorubicin or thalidomide |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|
| UM ONC_1136 | Velcade (bortezomib) | Add inclusion criteria: NHL: in relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma used in any line of therapy |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: NHL: As less aggressive induction therapy with VR-CAP (bortezomib, rituximab, cyclophosphamide, |
| UM ONC_1136 | Velcade (bortezomib) | doxorubicin, and prednisone) regimen. |
| | | |
| UM ONC_1136 | Velcade (bortezomib) | Add exclusion criteria: Velcade (bortezomib) is being used after disease progression on a Velcade-based regimen |
| | | |
| JM ONC_1136 | Velcade (bortezomib) | Remove inclusion criteria: Maintenance dosing exceeds 6.4 mg/m2 every 35 day cycle or 1.3 mg/m2 every 2 weeks. |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: Antiemesis- Treatment for nausea/vomiting induced by chemotherapy, immunotherapy, oral oncolytic |
| JM ONC_1035 | 5HT3 Receptor Antagonists | therapy, targeted therapy, and radiation therapy |
| JM ONC_1035 | 5HT3 Receptor Antagonists | Remove inclusion criteria: all Anzemet indications. |
| | | Remove exclusion criteria: 1. Anzemet (dolasetron) injectable is being used as prophylaxis for chemotherapy-induced |
| | | nausea/vomiting. |
| | | 2. Aloxi, Akynzeo, Sancuso (granisetron PATCH), or Sustol (granisetron extended release) is not to be used for the treatment of |
| | | established nausea and vomiting. |
| | | 3.8HT3 receptor antagonist is being used concomitantly with Aloxi/Akynzeo/Sancuso/Sustol or within 2 days with any other drug |
| | | in its class. |
| | | 4. Aloxi, Akynzeo, Sancuso, or Sustol is being used more frequent than every 7 days. |
| | | 5.Dse of Sustol for more than 6 months. |
| JM ONC_1035 | 5HT3 Receptor Antagonists | 6. Anzemet is being used for prevention of radiation induced nausea and vomiting |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: 1. Drothelial Carcinoma- NOTE: Per NCH policies for subsequent therapy for in the recurrent or metastatic |
| | | urothelial carcinoma setting, Ketyruda (pembrolizumab) is preferred over other PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor (i.e. Opdivo, Tecentriq, |
| JM ONC_1314 | Imfinzi (durvalumab) | Bavencio, Imfinzi). |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: 1. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)- Imfinzi (durvalumab) is being used as consolidation therapy, after |
| | | completion of definitive chemoradiation, in members with unresectable stage II or III disease AND Appropriate imaging studies (|
| | | e.g. CT or PET/CT) performed after the completion of chemoradiation should have documented a complete response/partial |
| JM ONC_1314 | Imfinzi (durvalumab) | response/stable disease. |
| | | Add exclusion criteria: 1. Off-label indications for Imfinzi (durvalumab) in small cell lung cancer shall be reviewed for |
| | | appropriateness per National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical |
| | | guidelines, or other compelling medical literature publications. 2. Members with locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer |
| | | (NSCLC) with disease progression while receiving concurrent chemoradiotherapy. 3. Creatinine clearance less than 30 mL/min of |
| UM ONC_1314 | Imfinzi (durvalumab) | bilirubin >1.5 times the ULN and any AST. |

| LIM ONG 1200 | Tocontria (atozolizumah) | Add inclusion criteria: Bladder cancer- 1. NOTE: Per NCH policies for initial and subsequent therapy in the recurrent/metastatic setting, Ketyruda (pembrolizumab) is preferred over other PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor (i.e. Opdivo, Tecentriq, Bavencio, Imfinzi). 2. First line treatment in members who are ineligible for cisplatin chemotherapy AND whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS or TPS of >/=1%). NSCLC- 1. NOTE: Per NCH policies for initial and subsequent therapy in the recurrent/metastatic setting, Ketyruda (pembrolizumab) is preferred over other PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor (i.e. Opdivo, Tecentriq). 2. Tecentriq (atezolizumab) is being used as a single agent as subsequent therapy (if pembrolizumab/nivolumab/durvalumab/other checkpoint inhibitor not previously given) in members who have progressed during or following platinum-based chemotherapy or with an EGFR or ALK inhibitorfor EGFR/ALK positive disease 3. SCLC- Tecentriq (atezolizumab) is being used as initial treatment in combination with etoposide and cisplatin followed by atezolizumab maintenance in members who have a complete response/partial |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|
| UM ONC_1299 | Tecentriq (atezolizumab) | response/stable diseasetumor response or stable disease following after completion of atezolizumab + etoposide + cisplatin. |
| UM ONC_1299 | Tecentriq (atezolizumab) | Add inclusion criteria: SCLC- Tecentriq (atezolizumab) is being used as initial treatment in combination with etoposide and cisplatin followed by atezolizumab maintenance in members who have a complete response/partial response/stable disease tumor response or stable disease following after completion of atezolizumab + etoposide + cisplatin. |
| UM ONC_1299 | Tecentriq (atezolizumab) | Add inclusion criteria:Breast Cancer- PD-L1 testing on patient's breast cancer shows a score (TPS or CPS) of >/=1% |
| UM ONC_1299 | Tecentriq (atezolizumab) | Add exclusion criteria: Tecentriq (atezolizumab) is being used after disease progression with prior an anti-PD-1, OR and anti-PD-L1 therapy. |
| UM ONC 1299 | Tecentrig (atezolizumab) | Remove exclusion criteria: 1. Concurrent use with other chemotherapy or prior use of immune checkpoint blockade therapies, including anti-CTLA-4, anti-PD-1, and anti-PD-L1 therapeutic antibodies. 2. Concurrent active infections, autoimmune diseases, or central nervous system metastases requiring therapy. |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: 1. For adjuvant high-risk Stage III melanoma: nivolumab can be dosed at 240 mg q 2 weeks x 24 cycles, or 480 mg every 4 weeks x 12 cycles- 1 year maximum duration of therapy 2. Note: When nivolumab is used in combination with ipilimumab, the recommended dose of ipilimumab should not exceed 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 cycles with |
| UM ONC_1274 | Opdivo (nivolumab) | Nivolumab dosed at 3 mg/kg every 3 weeks. Add inclusion criteria: RCC- 1. first line - When usedin combination with ipilimumab(dosed at 1 mg/kg x 4 cycles only) for 4 cycles followed by single agent nivolumab for intermediate or poor risk disease as defined by the IMDC (International Metastatic Renal Coll Cassing to Detail age Canadatives) |
| UM ONC_1274 | Opdivo (nivolumab) | Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium) Add inclusion criteria: 1. Head and Neck cancer for NON-nasopharyngeal, squamous cell carcinoma 2. Urothelial Carcinoma-NOTE: Unless contraindicated or not tolerated, Keytruda (pembrolizumab) is preferred over Opdivo (nivolumab) for use in |
| UM ONC_1274 | Opdivo (nivolumab) | urothelial cancer 2 |
| UM ONC_1274 | Opdivo (nivolumab) | Add inclusion criteria: 1. Colorectal Cancer- Nivolumab is being used as a single agent. |
| UM ONC_1274 | Opdivo (nivolumab) | Remove inclusion criteria: 1. Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)- in members with Child-Pugh Class A or B7 |
| UM ONC_1274 | Opdivo (nivolumab) | Add inclusion criteria: 1. Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)- Member has experienced disease progression on or after therapy with sorafenib/ lenvatinib, /regorafenib, 2. SCLC- NOTE: When nivolumab is used in combination with ipilimumab, the recommended dose of ipilimumab should not exceed 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks for a maximum of 4 cycles with Nivolumab dosed at 3 mg/kg every 3 weeks. |
| 0141 0140_12/4 | Topaivo (ilivolalilab) | o weeks. |

| JM ONC_1274 | Opdivo (nivolumab) | Remove exclusion criteria: 1. Concurrent central nervous system metastases requiring therapy 2. Dosing exceeds single dose limit of Opdivo (nivolumab) 240 mg (if 67 kg or more) or 3mg/kg (if less than 67 kg). Based on dose/exposure efficacy and safety relationships, there are no clinically significant differences in safety and efficacy between a nivolumab dose of 240 mg or 3mg/kg every 2 weeks in patients with melanoma, NSCLC, SCLC, RCC, urothelial cancer, colorectal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, classical Hodgkin Lymphoma, and head and neck cancer. |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| _ UM ONC_1263 | Keytruda (pembrolizumab) | Add inclusion criteria: 1. NSCLC- NCH Pathway preferred regimen for 1st line as a single agent, In combination with pemetrexed- and platinum chemotherapy, In combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel and applicable maintenance-NOTE: The preferred agent, per NCH Policies and NCH Pathways, for first line and maintenance treatment of recurrent/metastatic NSCLC is Keytruda (prembrolizumab) over other PD-1 or PD-1 in bibitors (i.e. Opdivo, Tecentriq), a. B.s. a single agent if EGFR, ALK, or ROS1 negative or both tissue biopsy and liquid biopsy are unsuccessful in providing sufficient diagnostic material AND PD-L1 expression(either CPS- Combined Positive Score, or TPS- Tumor Proportion Score) is >/= 50% b. B.s. a single agent in cases where the PDL1 is ≥ 1% and concurrent chemotherapy cannot be given or is contraindicated OR c. B. combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy in members with non-squamous histology if EGFR, ALK, or ROS1 genomic alterations are negative or unknown, regardless of the PD-L1 level OR d. B. combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel or nab-paclitaxel (if there is a history of anaphylaxis or intolerance to paclitaxel or if paclitaxel is contraindicated) in members with squamous cell histology. 2. for subsequent line as a single agent and PD-L1 expression levels >/=14 iiiild - subsequent therapy as a single agent for tumors with PD-L1 expression levels ≥1% and the member had no prior progression on a PD-L1/PD-1 inhibitor. 2. H&N The member has unresectable, recurrent, or metastatic NON-nasopharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck AND Keytruda (pembrolizumab) is being used as the following: ii. Birst line therapy 1. BAs a single agent for tumors express PD-L1 (either CPS- Combined Positive Score or TPS- Tumor Proportion Score) ≥1% 2. In combination with fluorouracil and platinum based chemotherapy, regardless of the PD-L1 expression (either CPS- Combined Positive Score, or TPS- Tumor Proportion Score) ≥1% OR 3. Bir combination with fluorouracil and platinum che |
| UM ONC_1263 | Keytruda (pembrolizumab) | Remove exclusion criteria: Length of treatment is greater than 24 months (except for Melanoma up to 12 months without disease recurrence). |
| JM ONC_1272 | Ibrance (palbocidib) | Add inclusion criteria: breast cancer - 1. NOTE: The preferred agent, per NCH Policies, for first and subsequent line of therapy of recurrent/metastatic breast cancer is Palbociclib + Aromatase Inhibitor. |
| JM ONC_1272 | lbrance (palbocidib) | Remove inclusion criteria: combination with Faslodex (fulvestrant) in members with disease progression following endocrine therapy. |

| | | Add exclusion criteria: 1. Off-label indications for Ibrance (palbociclib) in soft tissue sarcoma shall be reviewed for |
|---------------|--|---|
| | | appropriateness per National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical |
| | | |
| UNA ONIC 4272 | | guidelines, or other compelling medical literature publications. 2.Disease progression while taking Ibrance (palbociclib), OR |
| UM ONC_1272 | Ibrance (palbocidib) | another CDK4/6 inhibitor (e.g. Ribociclib or Abemaciclib) |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: |
| | | 1. Prior treatment with fulvestrant or everolimus. |
| | | 2. BER2 positive or symptomatic or life threatening visceral disease. |
| | | 3. Prior neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with aromatase inhibitors (i.e., letrozole or anastrozole) within 1 year from |
| UM ONC_1273 | Lynparza (olaparib) | completion of treatment. |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: 1. The member has newly diagnosed stage III/IV ovarian carcinoma, and has undergone surgery (with or |
| | | without optimal debulking) and has completed first line platinum-based chemotherapy, and Niraparib is being used as a single |
| | | agent for maintenance therapy (regardless of BRCA mutation test results). NOTE: NCH Pathway Preferred Agent in this setting. 2. |
| | | The member has recurrent, platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer, and Niraparib is being used as a single agent for maintenance |
| | | therapy, after completion of chemotherapy. NOTE: NCH Pathway Preferred agent in this setting. 3. The member has recurrent |
| | | ovarian cancer (regardless of platinum sensitivity) and has had 3 or more prior lines of therapy, and Niraparib is being used as a |
| UM ONC 1307 | Zejula (niraparib) | single |
| | | |
| UM ONC_1307 | Zejula (niraparib) | Remove inclusion criteria: Radiologic imaging at 8 weeks shows stable disease, complete response (CR) or partial response (PR). |
| | Revlimid (lenalidomide) | |
| | previously under IMIDS | Add inclusion criteria: MM- Initial therapy: Combination with dexamethasone +/- bortezomib. NOTE: This is the preferred |
| UM ONC_1193 | Thalomid and Revlimid | regimen for NCH Pathways; R/R- With daratumumab + dexamethasone NOTE: This is a Preferred Regimen on NCH Pathway |
| | | Add inclusion criteria: 1. MM- Maintenance therapy as a single agent After completion of autologous stem cell transplant; R/R- |
| | Revlimid (lenalidomide) | With panobinostat in patients who have progressed on 2 prior regimenson |
| | previously under IMIDS | 2. MDS- add with or without ESA for all indications; NHL- Revlimid (lenalidomide) is being used as second-line or subsequent |
| UM ONC_1193 | Thalomid and Revlimid | therapy for recurrent or progressive disease, with or without Rituximab |
| | Revlimid (lenalidomide) | |
| | previously under IMIDS | |
| UM ONC_1193 | Thalomid and Revlimid | Remove inclusion criteria: R/R MM- with or without dexamethasone added to applicable regimens; |
| | | Add exclusion criteria: Off-label indications for Revlimid (lenalidomide) in other NHL subtypes, Hodgkin Lymphoma, and Chronic |
| | Revlimid (lenalidomide) | Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma shall be reviewed for appropriateness per National Comprehensive Cancer |
| | previously under IMIDS | Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical guidelines, or other compelling medical literature |
| UM ONC_1193 | Thalomid and Revlimid | publications. |
| | | Pomovo evalusion critoria: 1 Thalomid (Thalidomide) is being used consurrently with Powlimid |
| | | Remove exclusion criteria: 1. halomid (Thalidomide) is being used concurrently with Revlimid. 2. halomid (thalidomide) or Revlimid (lenalidomide) is being used in pregnancy. |
| | Poulimid (lonalidamida) | |
| | Revlimid (lenalidomide) previously under IMIDS | 3. Members of childbearing age without completing the S.T.E.P.S. (for Thalomid) or Rev Assist (for Revlimid) program. 4. The member has untreated thromboembolic disease. |
| LIM ONC 1102 | Thalomid and Revlimid | |
| UM ONC_1193 | | 5. The member has significant thrombocytopenia or neutropenia |
| UM ONC_1239 | Pomalyst (pomalidomide) | Add inclusion criteria: The member has failed a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent Remove inclusion criteria: The member demonstrated disease progression on or within 60 days of completion of the last therapy |
| LIM ONG 1220 | Pomalyst (nomalidamida) | |
| UM ONC_1239 | Pomalyst (pomalidomide) | regimen. |

| UM ONC_1234 | Zevalin(ibritumomab tiuxetan) | Archived |
|-------------|--|---|
| | Thalomid (thalidomide) | |
| | previously under IMIDS | |
| UM ONC_1193 | Thalomid and Revlimid | New Policy |
| | Avastin (bevacizumab) and | |
| UM ONC_1028 | Biosimilars | Add inclusion criteria: Zirabev biosimilar to NCH PDL |
| UM ONC_1028 | Avastin (bevacizumab) and Biosimilars | Remove inclusion criteria: Colorectal: initial therapy with 5fu based regimen for members who can tolerate intensive therapy; subsequent therapy if oxaliplatin or irinotecan not given as initial therapy; NSCLC-Eontinuation maintenance therapy following first line chemotherapy and bevacizumab in member with tumor response OR stable disease; RCC- In combination with erlotinib for non-clear cell histology advanced papillary renal cell carcinoma including hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal cell cancer (HLRCC), In combination with everolimus therapy for non-clear cell histology. |
| | Avastin (bevacizumab) and | Add inclusion criteria: Colorectal Subsequent therapy: add XELIRI; NSCLC 2ND line - If ROS1 rearrangement positive tumors and |
| UM ONC_1028 | Biosimilars | member has received a ROS-1 inhibitor |
| | | Remove exclusion criteria: Avastin (bevacizumab)/Mvasi (bevacizumab-awwb)/Zirabev (bevacizumab-bvzr) should not be used for |
| | | ANY of the following: |
| | | i.Stage I-III tumors, except in NSCLC stage IIIB |
| | | ii.simall cell or squamous cell NSCLC |
| | Avastin (bevacizumab) and | iii. A history of hemoptysis, blood clots, heart disease, high blood pressure, infection, kidney disease, lung disease, recent |
| UM ONC_1028 | Biosimilars | surgery, or stroke. |
| | | Remove inclusion criteria: |
| | | 1. Prior treatment with fulvestrant or everolimus. |
| | | 2. ER2 positive or symptomatic or life threatening visceral disease. |
| | | 3. Prior neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with aromatase inhibitors (i.e., letrozole or anastrozole) within 1 year from |
| UM ONC_1273 | Lynparza (olaparib) | completion of treatment. |

| | | Add inclusion criteria: I. Ovarian -NOTE: The Peferred PARP inhibitor, per NCH Policies and NCH Pathways, for maintenance therapy-either first line or after a platinum-sensitive relapse-in ovarian cancer is NIRAPARIB. 1. First line maintenance therapy: For members with stage III/IV ovarian cancer with a deleterious/suspected deleterious germline BRCA 1/2 mutation, who have completed platinum-based chemotherapy, and Lynparza is being given as a single agent in the maintenance setting. 2. For members with recurrent/metastatic ovarian cancer with a deleterious/suspected deleterious germline BRCA 1/2 mutation, who have completed platinum-based therapy for platinum-sensitive relapse |
|-------------|--|---|
| | | 3. Members with recurrent/metastatic ovarian cancer, with a deleterious/suspected deleterious germline BRCA mutation, who have disease progression after 3 or more lines of prior therapy. 2. Breast Cancer |
| | | a. Member is positive for a deleterious/suspected deleterious germline BRCA1/2 mutation and has metastatic/recurrent HER2-negative breast cancer AND |
| | | b. Member has previously received chemotherapy in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant, or metastatic setting AND c. Member with hormone receptor-positive disease should have received prior endocrine therapy or be considered an inappropriate candidate for endocrine therapy. |
| UM ONC 1273 | Lynparza (olaparib) | 3. Plancreas adenocarcinoma a. Plember has a deleterious/suspected deleterious germline BRCA 1/2 mutation and has metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma with stable/responding disease after platinum-based chemotherapy (including cisplatin + gemcitabine or an oxaliplatin-based regimen). |
| OW ONC_1273 | Lymparza (orapamo) | regimen). |
| | Herceptin, Ogivri, Herzuma, | Add inclusion criteria: Kanjinti (trastuzumab-anns), Ogivri (trastuzumab-dkst), and Trazimera (trastuzumab-qyyp) are the |
| UM ONC_1134 | Ontruzant, Kanjinti, Trazimera | PREFERRED medications whenever Trastuzumab is requested |
| | Rituxan (rituximab) and Truxim | Add inclusion criteria: Truxima (rituximab-abbs) and Ruxience (rituximab-pvvr) are the PREFERRED medications whenever |
| UM ONC_1132 | (rituximab-abbs)_ | Rituximab is requested |
| UM ONC_1133 | Rituxan (rituximab) and Truxim (rituximab-abbs)_ | Remove inclusion criteria: CLL- In combination with idelalisib. |