



PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINES  
SECTION: DRUGS

ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/21/16  
LAST REVIEW DATE: 02/21/19  
LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 02/21/19  
ARCHIVE DATE:

---

## COTELLIC™ (cobimetinib) oral tablet

---

Coverage for services, procedures, medical devices and drugs are dependent upon benefit eligibility as outlined in the member's specific benefit plan. This Pharmacy Coverage Guideline must be read in its entirety to determine coverage eligibility, if any.

This Pharmacy Coverage Guideline provides information related to coverage determinations only and does not imply that a service or treatment is clinically appropriate or inappropriate. The provider and the member are responsible for all decisions regarding the appropriateness of care. Providers should provide BCBSAZ complete medical rationale when requesting any exceptions to these guidelines.

The section identified as "Description" defines or describes a service, procedure, medical device or drug and is in no way intended as a statement of medical necessity and/or coverage.

The section identified as "Criteria" defines criteria to determine whether a service, procedure, medical device or drug is considered medically necessary or experimental or investigational.

State or federal mandates, e.g., FEP program, may dictate that any drug, device or biological product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) may not be considered experimental or investigational and thus the drug, device or biological product may be assessed only on the basis of medical necessity.

Pharmacy Coverage Guidelines are subject to change as new information becomes available.

For purposes of this Pharmacy Coverage Guideline, the terms "experimental" and "investigational" are considered to be interchangeable.

**BLUE CROSS®, BLUE SHIELD® and the Cross and Shield Symbols are registered service marks of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, an association of independent Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans. All other trademarks and service marks contained in this guideline are the property of their respective owners, which are not affiliated with BCBSAZ.**

---

This Pharmacy Coverage Guideline does not apply to FEP or other states' Blues Plans.

Information about medications that require precertification is available at [www.azblue.com/pharmacy](http://www.azblue.com/pharmacy).

Some large (100+) benefit plan groups may customize certain benefits, including adding or deleting precertification requirements.

All applicable benefit plan provisions apply, e.g., waiting periods, limitations, exclusions, waivers and benefit maximums.

Precertification for medication(s) or product(s) indicated in this guideline requires completion of the request form in its entirety with the chart notes as documentation. All requested data must be provided. Once completed the form must be signed by the prescribing provider and faxed back to BCBSAZ Pharmacy Management at (602) 864-3126 or emailed to [Pharmacyprecert@azblue.com](mailto:Pharmacyprecert@azblue.com). **Incomplete forms or forms without the chart notes will be returned.**

---

PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINES  
SECTION: DRUGS

ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/21/16  
LAST REVIEW DATE: 02/21/19  
LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 02/21/19  
ARCHIVE DATE:

---

## COTELLIC™ (cobimetinib) oral tablet (cont.)

---

### Criteria:

- **Criteria for initial therapy:** Cotellic (cobimetinib) is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when **ALL** of the following criteria are met:
1. Prescriber is an Oncologist
  2. Individual is 18 years of age or older
  3. A confirmed diagnosis of **ONE** of the following:
    - Unresectable **OR** metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V600E **OR** V600K mutation
    - Melanoma with recurrent brain metastases (limited or extensive)
    - Other request for a specific oncologic direct treatment use that is found and listed in the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines with Categories of Evidence and Consensus of 1 and 2A
  4. Cotellic is to be used in combination with Zelboraf (vemurafenib)
  5. **ALL** of the following baseline tests have been completed before initiation of treatment:
    - Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) is above institutional lower limit or  $\geq 50\%$
    - Liver function test
    - Creatine phosphokinase (CPK)
    - Serum creatinine

**Initial approval duration:** 6 months

- **Criteria for continuation of coverage (renewal request):** Cotellic (cobimetinib) is considered *medically necessary* and will be approved when **ALL** of the following criteria are met:
1. Individual continues to be seen by an Oncologist
  2. Individual's condition has not worsened while on therapy
    - Worsening is defined as:
      - Cancer progression
  3. Individual has been adherent with the medication
  4. Individual has not developed any significant level 4 adverse drug effects that may exclude continued use
    - Significant adverse effects include:
      - Hemorrhage
      - Cardiomyopathy
      - Retinopathy or RVO
      - Hepatotoxicity
      - Rhabdomyolysis

PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINES  
SECTION: DRUGS

ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/21/16  
LAST REVIEW DATE: 02/21/19  
LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 02/21/19  
ARCHIVE DATE:

---

## COTELLIC™ (cobimetinib) oral tablet (cont.)

---

- Photosensitivity

5. There are no significant interacting drugs

**Renewal duration:** 12 months

---

### **Description:**

Cotellic (cobimetinib) is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V600E or V600K mutation, in combination with Zelboraf (vemurafenib). It is not indicated for treatment of patients with wild-type BRAF melanoma.

Cobimetinib is a reversible inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK)/extracellular signal regulated kinase 1 (MEK1) and MEK2. The MEK proteins are upstream regulators of the extracellular signal related kinase (ERK) pathway, which promotes cellular proliferation. BRAF V600E and V600K mutations result in constitutive activation of the BRAF pathway which includes MEK1 and MEK2.

Cobimetinib and vemurafenib target two different kinases in the RAS/RAF/MEK/ERK pathway. Compared to either drug alone, co-administration results in increased apoptosis and reduced tumor growth in tumor cell lines harboring BRAF V600E mutations.

Cobimetinib is the second MEK inhibitor approved in the United States. The other available MEK inhibitor is Mekinist (trametinib), which is given simultaneously with Tafinlar (dabrafenib), a BRAF inhibitor. BRAF inhibitors [Tafinlar (dabrafenib), Zelboraf (vemurafenib)] or BRAF inhibitors combined with MEK inhibitors may be used as therapies for unresectable or metastatic melanoma when BRAF V600E or V600K mutations are present. These mutations appear in approximately half of malignant melanomas.

### **National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Melanoma: version 1.2018 (Oct 11, 2017)**

Metastatic or un-resectable melanoma:

- First-line therapy: (choice is based on evaluation of the individual patient)
  - Immunotherapy:
    - Anti-PD-1 monotherapy:
      - Nivolumab (category 1)
      - Pembrolizumab (category 1)
    - Nivolumab/ipilimumab
  - Targeted therapy if BRAF V600 activating mutation: (preferred if clinically needed for early response)
    - Dabrafenib/trametinib (category 1)
    - Vemurafenib/cobimetinib (category 1)

Disease progression or Maximal clinical benefit from BRAF targeted therapy:

- Second-line or subsequent therapy:
  - Anti-PD-1 monotherapy:
    - Nivolumab
    - Pembrolizumab
  - Nivolumab/ipilimumab

**PHARMACY COVERAGE GUIDELINES**  
**SECTION: DRUGS**

**ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/21/16**  
**LAST REVIEW DATE: 02/21/19**  
**LAST CRITERIA REVISION DATE: 02/21/19**  
**ARCHIVE DATE:**

---

## **COTELLIC™ (cobimetinib) oral tablet (cont.)**

---

- Targeted therapy if BRAF V600 activating mutation:
  - Dabrafenib/trametinib
  - Vemurafenib/cobimetinib
- Ipilimumab
- High dose IL-2
- Cytotoxic agents: dacarbazine, temozolomide, paclitaxel, albumin-bound paclitaxel, carboplatin/paclitaxel
- Imatinib for tumor with activating mutations of KIT
- Consider best supportive care for poor performance status

---

### **Resources:**

NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium Cotellic accessed 02-04-19

Off Label Use of Cancer Medications: A.R.S. §§ 20-826(R) & (S). Subscription contracts; definitions.

Off Label Use of Cancer Medications: A.R.S. §§ 20-1057(V) & (W). Evidence of coverage by health care service organizations; renewability; definitions.

Cotellic. Package Insert. Revised by manufacturer 11/2015. Accessed 01-26-2016.

Cotellic. Package Insert. Revised by manufacturer 05/2016. Accessed 11-29-2016, 12-26-2017.

NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology: Melanoma. Version 1.2018, Oct 11, 2017.

[https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\\_gls/pdf/melanoma.pdf](https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/melanoma.pdf)

---



# Pharmacy Prior Authorization Request Form

**6. Is there any additional information the prescribing provider feels is important to this review? Please specify below.**  
For example, explain the negative impact on medical condition, safety issue, reason formulary agent is not suitable to a specific medical condition, expected adverse clinical outcome from use of formulary agent, or reason different dosage form or dose is needed.

**Signature affirms that information given on this form is true and accurate and reflects office notes**

Prescribing Provider's Signature:	Date:
-----------------------------------	-------

**Please note:** Some medications may require completion of a drug-specific request form.

**Incomplete forms or forms without the chart notes will be returned.**

Office notes, labs, and medical testing relevant to the request that show medical justification are required.