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# 5.21.148

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| <b>Section:</b>    | Prescription Drugs    | <b>Effective Date:</b>       | January 1, 2025 |
| <b>Subsection:</b> | Antineoplastic Agents | <b>Original Policy Date:</b> | June 5, 2020    |
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**Last Review Date:** December 13, 2024

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## Retevmo

### Description

#### Retevmo (selpercatinib)

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#### Background

Retevmo (selpercatinib) is a kinase inhibitor. It inhibits wild-type RET and multiple mutated RET isoforms as well as VEGFR1 and VEGFR3. Certain point mutations in *RET* or chromosomal rearrangements involving in-frame fusions of *RET* with various partners can result in constitutively activated chimeric RET fusion proteins that can act as oncogenic drivers by promoting cell proliferation of tumor cell lines. Retevmo demonstrates anti-tumor activity in cells harboring constitutive activation of RET protein resulting from gene fusions and mutations as well as in tumors that are *RET* fusion positive (1).

#### Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indications: Retevmo is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of: (1)

- Adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a *rearranged during transfection (RET)* gene fusion, as detected by an FDA-approved test
- Adult and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older with advanced or metastatic medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) with a *RET* mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test, who require systemic therapy
- Adult and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older with advanced or metastatic thyroid cancer with a *RET* gene fusion, as detected by an FDA-approved test, who require systemic therapy and who are radioactive iodine-refractory (if radioactive iodine is appropriate)

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- Adult and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors with a *RET* gene fusion, as detected by an FDA-approved test, that have progressed on or following prior systemic treatment or who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options

Patients should be selected for treatment with Retevmo based on the presence of a *RET* gene fusion (NSCLC, thyroid cancer, or other solid tumors) or specific *RET* gene mutation (MTC) in tumor specimens (1).

Retevmo has warnings regarding hepatotoxicity and hypertension. AST and ALT should be monitored prior to initiating Retevmo, every 2 weeks during the first 3 months, then monthly thereafter and as clinically indicated. Retevmo should not be initiated in patients with uncontrolled hypertension and blood pressure should be optimized prior to initiation. Blood pressure should be monitored after 1 week, at least monthly thereafter and as clinically indicated (1).

Severe, life-threatening, and fatal interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pneumonitis can occur in patients treated with Retevmo. Patients should be monitored for ILD/pneumonitis. Those who develop symptoms should have their treatment withheld, dose reduced, or discontinued depending upon the severity (1).

Thyroid function should be assessed before starting treatment, and periodically while on Retevmo. The medication can cause hypothyroidism. The dose may be withheld until clinically stable or permanently discontinued, depending upon severity (1).

Retevmo can cause concentration-dependent QT interval prolongation. QT interval, electrolytes, and TSH should be assessed at baseline and periodically during treatment. Hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia, and hypocalcemia should be corrected prior to initiating Retevmo and during treatment (1).

Retevmo can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman. Females of reproductive potential should be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Retevmo and for at least 1 week after the final dose. Males with female partners of reproductive potential should be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Retevmo and for 1 week after the final dose (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Retevmo in pediatric patients less than 2 years of age with

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thyroid cancer or solid tumors have not been established. The safety and effectiveness of Retevmo in pediatric patients less than 18 years of age with NSCLC have not been established (1).

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## Related policies

Gavreto

## Policy

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

Retevmo may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Retevmo may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

## Prior-Approval Requirements

### Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
  - a. 18 years of age or older
  - b. *RET* fusion-positive, as detected by an FDA-approved test
2. Advanced or metastatic medullary thyroid cancer (MTC)
  - a. 2 years of age or older
  - b. *RET*-positive mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test
  - c. Patient requires systemic therapy
3. Advanced or metastatic thyroid cancer
  - a. 2 years of age or older
  - b. *RET* fusion-positive, as detected by an FDA-approved test
  - c. Patient requires systemic therapy
  - d. Radioactive iodine-refractory (if radioactive iodine is appropriate)
4. Locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors
  - a. 2 years of age or older
  - b. *RET* fusion-positive, as detected by an FDA-approved test

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- c. Disease has progressed on or following prior systemic treatment **OR** patient has no satisfactory alternative treatment options

**AND ALL** of the following:

1. Prescriber agrees to monitor AST, ALT, and blood pressure
2. Prescriber agrees to monitor for QT interval prolongation
3. Any pre-existing hypocalcemia, hypokalemia, or hypomagnesemia will be corrected prior to starting Retevmo therapy
4. Females of reproductive potential **only**: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Retevmo and for 1 week after the last dose
5. Males with female partners of reproductive potential **only**: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Retevmo and for 1 week after the last dose

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## Prior – Approval *Renewal* Requirements

### Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
  - a. 18 years of age or older
2. Advanced or metastatic medullary thyroid cancer (MTC)
  - a. 2 years of age or older
3. Advanced or metastatic thyroid cancer
  - a. 2 years of age or older
4. Locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors
  - a. 2 years of age or older

**AND ALL** of the following:

1. **NO** disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
2. Prescriber agrees to monitor AST, ALT, and blood pressure
3. Prescriber agrees to monitor for QT interval prolongation
4. Females of reproductive potential **only**: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Retevmo and for 1 week after the last dose

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5. Males with female partners of reproductive potential **only**: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Retevmo and for 1 week after the last dose

## Policy Guidelines

### Pre - PA Allowance

None

### Prior - Approval Limits

**Quantity** 320 mg per day

**Duration** 12 months

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### Prior – Approval *Renewal* Limits

Same as above

## Rationale

### Summary

Retevmo (selpercatinib) is a kinase inhibitor. It inhibits wild-type RET and multiple mutated RET isoforms as well as VEGFR1 and VEGFR3. Certain point mutations in *RET* or chromosomal rearrangements involving in-frame fusions of *RET* with various partners can result in constitutively activated chimeric RET fusion proteins that can act as oncogenic drivers by promoting cell proliferation of tumor cell lines. Retevmo demonstrates anti-tumor activity in cells harboring constitutive activation of RET protein resulting from gene fusions and mutations as well as in tumors that are *RET* fusion positive (1).

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

### References

1. Retevmo [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; September 2024.
2. NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® Selpercatinib 2024. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Accessed on October 29, 2024.

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## Policy History

| Date           | Action  |
|----------------|---|
| June 2020      | Addition to PA  |
| September 2020 | Annual review   |
| December 2020  | Annual review   |
| September 2021 | Annual review and reference update  |
| March 2022     | Annual review and reference update  |
| October 2022   | Per PI update, added indication of advanced or metastatic solid tumors. Also added requirement for the RET mutation or fusion to be confirmed by an FDA-approved test for all indications except for solid tumors. Also, added additional safety information to regulatory section regarding ILD and hypothyroidism |
| December 2022  | Annual review and reference update  |
| September 2023 | Annual review and reference update  |
| March 2024     | Annual review and reference update  |
| April 2024     | Revised quantity limit  |
| June 2024      | Annual review and reference update  |
| July 2024      | Per PI update, reduced age to 2 and older for MTC, advanced or metastatic thyroid cancer, and advanced or metastatic solid tumors. Also added that solid tumors that are RET fusion-positive must be detected by an FDA-approved test   |
| September 2024 | Annual review and reference update  |
| December 2024  | Annual review and reference update  |

## Keywords

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**This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on December 13, 2024 and is effective on January 1, 2025.**