

## **PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY**

**POLICY:** Oncology – Capecitabine Prior Authorization

• Xeloda® (capecitabine tablets – Genentech, generic)

**REVIEW DATE:** 07/27/2022; selected revision 09/14/2022

#### **O**VERVIEW

Capecitabine, a nucleoside metabolic inhibitor with antineoplastic activity, is indicated for the following uses:<sup>1</sup>

• **Breast cancer**, treatment of advanced or metastatic disease:

- o In combination with docetaxel after disease progression on prior anthracycline-containing chemotherapy.
- o As a single agent if an anthracycline- or taxane-containing chemotherapy is not indicated.

### • Colorectal cancer:

- o Adjuvant treatment of patients with Stage III colon cancer as a single agent or as a component of a combination chemotherapy regimen.
- o Perioperative treatment of adults with locally advanced rectal cancer as a component of chemoradiotherapy.
- O Treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer as a single agent or as a component of a combination chemotherapy regimen.
- Gastric, esophageal, or gastroesophageal junction cancer, treatment of adults with:
  - o Unresectable or metastatic disease as a component of a combination chemotherapy regimen.
  - HER2-overexpressing metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma who
    have not received prior treatment for metastatic disease as a component of a combination
    regimen.
- Pancreatic Cancer, adjuvant treatment of adults with pancreatic adenocarcinoma as a component of a combination chemotherapy regimen.

### **Guidelines**

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Compendium recommends use of capecitabine for the indications listed in the FDA-Approved Indications and Other Uses with Supportive Evidence sections.<sup>2</sup>

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of capecitabine. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below.

Automation: None.

## RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

Coverage of capecitabine is recommended in those who meet one of the following criteria:

### **FDA-Approved Indications**

1. Breast Cancer. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.

- **2.** Colon Cancer. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- 3. Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age.
- **4. Gastric Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- 5. Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.

#### **Other Uses with Supportive Evidence**

- **6.** Ampullary Adenocarcinoma. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- 7. Anal Carcinoma. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- **8.** Central Nervous System Cancers. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- 9. Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age.
- 10. Head and Neck Cancers. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- 11. Hepatobiliary Cancers. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age.
- 12. Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- 13. Occult Primary. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age.
- **14. Ovarian Cancer/Fallopian Tube Cancer/Primary Peritoneal Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age.
- 15. Penile Cancer. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- **16. Rectal Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq$  18 years of age.
- 17. Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age.
- **18. Squamous Cell Skin Cancer.** Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age.
- 19. Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas. Approve for 1 year if the patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age.

### CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of capecitabine is not recommended in the following situations:

1. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

#### REFERENCES

1. Xeloda® tablets [prescribing information]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech; December 2022.

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2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium. © 2022 National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Available at: <a href="http://www.nccn.org">http://www.nccn.org</a>. Accessed on July 25, 2022. Search terms: capecitabine.

## **HISTORY**

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	<b>Review Date</b>
New Policy	<b></b>	07/14/2021
Selected Revision	For all approval conditions, the approval duration was changed from 3 years to 1 year.	06/22/2022
Annual Revision	The title of the policy changed to add "with Step Therapy."	07/27/2022
	Ampullary Adenocarcinoma: Condition of approval and criteria were added.	
Selected Revision	The name of the policy was changed from Oncology - Capecitabine PA with Step	09/14/2022
	Therapy to Oncology – Capecitabine PA.	
	For all approval conditions, the requirement for trial of generic capecitabine and the	
	criterion that the patient cannot take generic capecitabine due to a formulation difference	
	in the inactive ingredient between the brand and bioequivalent generic product, which,	
	per the prescriber, would results in a significant allergy or serious adverse reaction was	
	removed. The documentation requirement was also removed.	
	For all approval conditions, the requirement that the patient is $\geq 18$ years old was added.	
Update	12/20/2022: The overview section was updated to include new FDA approved	
	indications of gastric, esophageal, or gastroesophageal junction cancer and of pancreatic	
	cancer; breast and colorectal indications were also modified as per updated labeling. The	
	following indications were moved from the Other Uses with Supportive Evidence into	
	FDA approved indications section: Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers,	
	Gastric Cancer, and Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma.	