

Generic Name: Sunitinib

Applicable Drugs: Sutent®

Preferred: Sunitinib malate (generic)

Non-preferred: Sutent® (brand)

Date of Origin: 2/1/2013

Date Last Reviewed / Revised: 10/24/2023

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

(May be considered medically necessary when criteria I through V are met)

- I. Documented diagnosis of one of the following conditions A through E AND must meet ALL criteria listed under applicable diagnosis:
 - A. Chordoma
 - i. Documentation of recurrent disease.
 - B. Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)
 - i. Documentation of unresectable, recurrent, or metastatic disease.
 - ii. Documentation of treatment resistance or intolerance to imatinib.
 - C. Meningioma
 - i. Documentation of recurrent disease.
 - D. Myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with eosinophilia and FLT3 rearrangement with ONE (i or ii) of the following:
 - i. Documentation of chronic phase disease.
 - ii. Documentation of blast phase myeloid, mixed lineage, or lymphoid disease in combination with induction chemotherapy followed by allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant (if eligible).
 - E. Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors and either i or ii:
 - i. Well-differentiated grade 1/2 or 3 pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (pNET): documentation of recurrent locoregional advanced disease, and/or distant metastatic disease.
 - ii. Pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma: documentation of locally unresectable disease and/or distant metastatic disease.
 - F. Renal cell carcinoma (RCC) meeting the following criteria under respective histology type:
 - i. Clear cell disease and either 1 or 2:
 1. Adjuvant therapy in Stage III disease post nephrectomy and high risk for relapse.

2. Treatment of recurrent or metastatic disease.
 - ii. Non clear cell disease: treatment of recurrent or metastatic disease.
- G. Soft tissue sarcoma of one of the following subtypes (alveolar soft part sarcoma, angiosarcoma, or solitary fibrous tumor):
 - i. Documentation of advanced or metastatic disease.
- H. Thymic carcinoma
 - i. Documentation of treatment failure, contraindication, or intolerance to first-line combination chemotherapy regimen (e.g., carboplatin/paclitaxel).
- I. Thyroid carcinoma subtypes (i, ii, iii, or iv) AND meet ALL the following criteria below each subtype:
 - i. Follicular carcinoma
 1. Documentation of locally recurrent, advanced, and/or metastatic disease.
 2. Documentation of contraindication or failure of radioactive iodine therapy.
 - ii. Hürthle cell carcinoma
 1. Documentation of locally recurrent, advanced, and/or metastatic disease.
 2. Documentation of contraindication or failure of radioactive iodine therapy.
 - iii. Medullary carcinoma
 1. Documentation of recurrent or persistent disease or distant metastases.
 2. Documentation of contraindication or failure of preferred systemic therapy (e.g., vandetanib, cabozantinib, selpercatinib (RET mutation-positive), pralsetinib (RET mutation-positive)).
 - iv. Papillary carcinoma
 1. Documentation of locally recurrent, advanced, and/or metastatic disease.
 2. Documentation of contraindication or failure of radioactive iodine therapy.
- II. Age \geq 18 years old.
- III. Prescriber is an oncologist or a hematologist.
- IV. Medication is prescribed in accordance with FDA labeling or current clinical practice guidelines.

- V. Approval of the non-preferred brand product requires a documented failure or contraindication to a preferred generic product.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- N/A

OTHER CRITERIA

- N/A

QUANTITY / DAYS SUPPLY RESTRICTIONS

- Up to a 30-day supply (see Table 1 and Table 2 for dosages by indication).

APPROVAL LENGTH

- **Authorization:**
 - Adjuvant treatment in patients at high risk of recurrent RCC following nephrectomy: 54 weeks (nine 6-week cycles).
 - All other diagnoses: 1 year.
- **Re-Authorization:**
 - High risk of recurrent RCC following nephrectomy: N/A
 - All other diagnoses: Updated progress notes showing current medical necessity criteria are met and the medication is effective with acceptable toxicity.

APPENDIX

Table 1. Recommended Sutent dosage by FDA indication and dosage modification for concomitant use with a strong CYP3A4 inhibitor or inducer.¹

Indication	Recommended dosage ^a	Dosage modification for strong CYP3A4 Inhibitors ^b	Dosage modification for strong CYP3A4 Inducers ^c
GIST	50 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle	37.5 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle	87.5 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle
Advanced RCC	50 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle	37.5 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle	87.5 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle
Adjuvant RCC	50 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle (9 cycle maximum)	37.5 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle (9 cycle maximum)	87.5 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle (9 cycle maximum)

pNet	37.5 mg once daily	25 mg once daily	62.5 mg once daily
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^a See prescribing information for detailed information about recommendations for dosage modifications to manage adverse reactions.

^b Strong CYP3A4 inhibitors such as ketoconazole.

^c Strong CYP3A4 inducers such as rifampin.

Abbreviations: Gastrointestinal stromal, GIST; Renal cell carcinoma, RCC; pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors, pNET.

Table 2. Sutent dosage for off-label indications¹⁰⁻¹⁸

Off-label Indication	Dosage
Pheochromocytoma/ paraganglioma ^a	50 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle or 37.5 mg once daily
Chordoma ^a	37.5 mg once daily
Meningioma ^a	50 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle
Myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with eosinophilia ^a	50 mg once daily
Soft tissue sarcoma ^a	37.5 mg once daily
Thymic carcinoma ^a	50 mg once daily x 4 weeks of each 6-week cycle
Thyroid carcinoma ^a	37.5 mg once daily

^aNCCN guideline recommended.

REFERENCES

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DISCLAIMER: Medication Policies are developed to help ensure safe, effective and appropriate use of selected medications. They offer a guide to coverage and are not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Refer to Plan for individual adoption of specific Medication Policies. Providers are expected to exercise their medical judgement in providing the most appropriate care for their patients.