

## lenvatinib capsule (LENVIMA)

### Diagnosis Considered for Coverage:

- Advanced differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC)- follicular, papillary, and Hurthle type
- Advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC)
- Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)
- Advanced or metastatic endometrial carcinoma
- Cutaneous melanoma
- Recurrent endometrial carcinoma
- Advanced medullary thyroid carcinoma
- Thymic carcinoma

### Coverage Criteria:

#### For diagnosis of thyroid cancer:

<p><b>MEDULLARY</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Being used for recurrent, refractory or metastatic disease, <b>and</b></li> <li>• Disease progression on one of the following first line systemic therapy [e.g. Caprelsa (vandetanib) or Cometriq (cabozantinib)], <b>and</b></li> <li>• Dose does not exceed 24 mg per day.</li> </ul>
<p><b>PAPILLARY, HURTHLE, OR FOLLICULAR</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dose does not exceed 24 mg per day.</li> </ul>

#### For advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC):

- Being used for advanced disease, **and**
- One of the following:
  - a. Being used in combination with Afinitor (everolimus), or
  - b. Being used in combination with Keytruda (pembrolizumab), **and**
- Dose does not exceed FDA approved maximum dose per day:
  - a. In combination with Afinitor (everolimus): 18 mg daily
  - b. In combination with Keytruda (pembrolizumab): 20 mg daily

#### For advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC):

- Being used as single agent therapy, **and**
- Dose does not exceed 12 mg per day.

#### For diagnosis of endometrial carcinoma:

- Disease is advanced, recurrent, or metastatic, **and**
- Disease has progressed despite at least one prior line of systemic therapy, **and**
- Cancer is mismatch repair proficient (pMMR) [NOT microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H)], **and**
- Being used in combination with Keytruda (pembrolizumab IV), **and**
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

**For diagnosis of thymic carcinoma:**

- Being used as single agent therapy, **and**
- Dose does not exceed 24 mg per day, **and**
- One of the following:
  - a. Patient is unable to tolerate first-line combination chemotherapy regimen, or
  - b. Being used as subsequent therapy

**For diagnosis of cutaneous melanoma:**

- Cancer is unresectable or metastatic, **and**
- Being used as subsequent therapy, **and**
- Being used in combination with Keytruda (pembrolizumab IV), **and**
- Patient's cancer progressed on anti-PD-1-/PD-L1-based therapy, **and**
- Dose does not exceed 20 mg per day.

**Coverage Duration:** one year

**References:**

1. Prescribing Information. Lenvima. Eisai Inc. 11.2022
2. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Thyroid Cancer (Version 3.2022). November 2022. Subscription available at <https://www.nccn.org>
3. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Uterine Neoplasms (Version 1.2023). December 2022. Subscription available at <https://www.nccn.org>
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas (Version 1.2023). December 2022. Subscription available at <https://www.nccn.org>
5. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Kidney Cancer (Version 4.2023). January 2023. Subscription available at <https://www.nccn.org>
6. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Melanoma: Cutaneous (Version 2.2023). March 2023. Subscription available at <https://www.nccn.org>

Effective Date: 11/29/2023