## **Breast Cancer\* Pathways: Endocrine Therapy for Hormone Receptor Positive Advanced/Metastatic Disease**

Patient Name:	Date of Birth:
Member Number:	Treatment Start Date:
Pathology:	Stage:
Line of Therapy:	ICD-10 Code:
Biomarkers/Characteristics: (Select all that apply) Hormone Receptor (ER or PR):NegativePositive HER2 status:NegativePositiveEquivocal	OncotypeDx:LowIntermediateHighNot Done/Reported Include ovarian suppression (pre-menopause only):YesNo
First Line of Therapy (1st Line) – Stages IV and	Recurrent – HER2 Negative
☐ Anastrozole (Arimidex) and ribociclib (	Kisqali)
☐ Letrozole (Femara) and ribociclib (Kisqali)	
☐ Anastrozole (Arimidex)	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) high dose	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) and ribociclib (Kisqali)	
☐ Letrozole (Femara)	
☐ Tamoxifen <sup>†</sup>	
Second Line of Therapy (2 <sup>nd</sup> Line) – Stages IV a	and Recurrent – HER2 Negative
☐ Anastrozole (Arimidex)	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) high dose	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) and ribociclib (Kisqali) <sup>‡</sup>	
☐ Letrozole (Femara)	
□ Tamoxifen <sup>†</sup>	
☐ Exemestane (Aromasin)	
Second or Third Lines of Therapy (2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> Lin	ne)
<ul> <li>PIK3CA/AKT1/PTEN Mutated and HER2 Neg</li> </ul>	gative
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) and alpelisib (PIQRAY) <sup>§</sup>	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) and capivasertil	b (TRUQAP)

- † Tamoxifen is considered pathway for premenopausal individuals with or without ovarian suppression
- ‡ Ribociclib regimens are not considered pathway when continued in the second line setting if the patient has received an available CDK4/6 inhibitor regimen in the first line setting
- § Regimen applies only to the subset of PIK3CA mutations
- || After progression on prior therapy with a CDK 4/6 inhibitor

Note: Pathways are independent of specific health plan medical policy coverage criteria. Health plan medical policy/clinical guidelines should be consulted to determine whether proposed services will be covered. Biosimilars of reference products listed are considered "on pathway." However, reimbursement for biosimilar products may be impacted by health plan specific formularies, medical policy and preferred product rules.

