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

Patient Name:	
Member Number:	Stage:
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	
o HER2 Negative	
☐ Anastrozole (Arimidex) and ribociclib	o (Kisqali)
☐ Letrozole (Femara) and ribociclib (Ki	isqali)
☐ Anastrozole (Arimidex)	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) high dose	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) and ribociclib	(Kisqali) [†]
☐ Letrozole (Femara)	
☐ Tamoxifen [‡]	
Second Line of Therapy (2 nd Line)	
Stages IV and Recurrent	
o HER2 Negative	
☐ Anastrozole (Arimidex)	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) high dose	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) and ribociclib	(Kisqali) [†]
☐ Letrozole (Femara)	
☐ Tamoxifen [‡]	
☐ Exemestane (Aromasin)	
Second and Third Lines of Therapy (2 nd and 3	3 rd Line)
 PIK3CA Mutated and HER2 Negative 	
☐ Fulvestrant (Faslodex) and alpelisib	(PIQRAY)§

- ‡ Tamoxifen is considered pathway for premenopausal individuals with or without ovarian suppression
- § 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.



dosing does not reliably suppress estrogen levels.

[†] Palbociclib and 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