<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline Page and Request</th>
<th>Panel Discussion/References</th>
<th>Institution Vote</th>
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</table>
| MLNE-5  
Internal request:  
Consider the addition of avapritinib for Myeloid/lymphoid Neoplasms with *FIP1L1-PDGFRA* rearrangement in patients with *PDGFRA* D842V mutation. | The panel consensus was to include the use of avapritinib in a clinical trial with the following footnote: "Avapritinib is approved for adult patients with unresectable or metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) harboring a *PDGFRA* exon 18 mutation, including D842V mutations. This suggests a possible role for avapritinib in patients with *FIP1L1-PDGFRA*–positive myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with eosinophilia harboring PDGFRA D842V mutation resistant to imatinib. If this mutation is identified, a clinical trial of avapritinib is preferred (if available), rather than off-label use." | YES 18  
NO 1  
ABSTAIN 1  
ABSENT 6 |
| MLNE-7  
Internal request:  
Consider the addition of the pemigatinib for Myeloid/lymphoid Neoplasms with *FGFR1* rearrangement. | The panel consensus was to include pemigatinib as a TKI with activity against *FGFR1* under other recommended regimens with the following footnote corresponding to clinical trial and pemigatinib: "Pemigatinib (*FGFR1, 2, and 3* inhibitor) is approved for the treatment of adult patients with previously treated, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma and a *FGFR2* fusion or other rearrangement, as detected by an FDA-approved test. Pemigatinib has received orphan drug designation for the treatment of patients with myeloid/lymphoid neoplasms with eosinophilia and *FGFR1* rearrangement and is currently being evaluated in a clinical trial for this indication. A clinical trial of pemigatinib is preferred (if available), rather than off-label use. Hoy SM. Drugs 2020;80:923-929; Verstovsek S, et al. Blood 2018;132:Abstract 690." | YES 18  
NO 1  
ABSTAIN 1  
ABSENT 6 |