### Panel Discussion/References

Based upon review of the data in the noted references, the panel consensus supported the addition of lorlatinib as a treatment option for ALK-positive metastatic NSCLC after progression on crizotinib and alectinib, brigatinib, or ceritinib (NSCL-22) OR after progression on alectinib, brigatinib, or ceritinib (NSCL-23).

The panel consensus supported a category 2A recommendation.

- See Submission for references.

### Institution Vote

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>ABSTAIN</th>
<th>ABSENT</th>
</tr>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>1</td>
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### NSCL-22/23

Panel request to review the data for consideration of lorlatinib as a treatment option for ALK-positive metastatic NSCLC after progression on crizotinib and alectinib, brigatinib, or ceritinib (NSCL-22) OR after progression on alectinib, brigatinib, or ceritinib (NSCL-23).

External request: Submission from Pfizer, requesting review of the data supporting the inclusion of lorlatinib for the treatment of patients with ALK-positive metastatic NSCLC whose disease has progressed on crizotinib and at least one other ALK inhibitor for metastatic disease; or alectinib as the first ALK inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease; or ceritinib as the first ALK inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease.

### NSCL-24

Panel request to review the data for consideration of lorlatinib as a treatment option for metastatic NSCLC with ROS1 rearrangement after progression on crizotinib or ceritinib.

Based upon review of the data in the noted reference, the panel consensus supported the addition of lorlatinib as a treatment option for metastatic NSCLC with ROS1 rearrangement after progression on crizotinib or ceritinib.

The panel consensus supported a category 2A recommendation.