<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline Page and Request</th>
<th>Panel Discussion/References</th>
<th>Institution Vote</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MLNE-7</td>
<td>The panel consensus was to include pemigatinib as a TKI with activity against FGFR1 under other recommended regimens for blast phase with the following footnote: &quot;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. Pemigatinib: First Approval. Drugs 2020;80:923-929; Verstovsek S, Vannucchi AM, Rambaldi A, et al. Interim Results from Fight-203, a Phase 2, Open-Label, Multicenter Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Pemigatinib (INCB054828) in Patients with Myeloid/Lymphoid Neoplasms with Rearrangement of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 1 (FGFR1) [abstract].Blood 2018;132:Abstract 690.&quot;</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<td>19</td>
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