

Drug Policy:

Antiemetics

POLICY NUMBER UM ONC_1468	SUBJECT Antiemetics: Zofran™ (ondansetron), Kytril™ (granisetron), Aloxi™ (palonosetron) Sancuso™ (granisetron patch), Sustol™ (granisetron extended release), Akynzeo™ (netupitant oral /fosnetupitant injection-palonosetron), Emend™ Aprepitant oral or Fosaprepitant), Cinvanti™ (aprepitant injection), and Varubi™ (rolapitant oral).	DEPT/PROGRAM UM Dept	PAGE 1 of 4
DATES COMMITTEE REVIEWED 12/14/22, 12/30/22, 01/11/23, 01/10/24, 01/08/25	APPROVAL DATE January 08, 2025	EFFECTIVE DATE January 31, 2025	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATES 12/14/22, 12/30/22, 01/11/23, 01/10/24, 01/08/25
PRIMARY BUSINESS OWNER: UM		COMMITTEE/BOARD APPROVAL Evolent Specialty Services Clinical Guideline Review Committee	
NCQA STANDARDS UM 2		ADDITIONAL AREAS OF IMPACT	
CMS REQUIREMENTS	STATE/FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS	APPLICABLE LINES OF BUSINESS Commercial, Exchange, Medicaid	

Evolent Clinical Guidelines do not constitute medical advice. Treating health care professionals are solely responsible for diagnosis, treatment, and medical advice. Evolent uses clinical guidelines in accordance with its contractual obligations to provide utilization management. Coverage for services varies for individual members according to the terms of their health care coverage or government program. Individual members' health care coverage may not utilize some Evolent Clinical Guidelines. A list of codes, services or drugs may not be all inclusive and does not imply that a service or drug is a covered or non-covered service or drug. Evolent reserves the right to review and update this clinical guideline in its sole discretion. Notice of any changes shall be provided as required by applicable provider agreements and laws or regulations. Members should contact their plan customer service representative for specific coverage information.

I. PURPOSE

To define and describe the accepted indications for Antiemetics usage in the treatment of cancer, including FDA approved indications, and off-label indications.

Evolent is responsible for processing all medication requests from network ordering providers. Medications not authorized by Evolent may be deemed as not approvable and therefore not reimbursable.

The use of this drug must be supported by one of the following: FDA approved product labeling, CMS-approved compendia, National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) clinical guidelines, or peer-reviewed literature that meets the requirements of the CMS Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15.

II. INDICATIONS FOR USE/INCLUSION CRITERIA

A. Continuation requests for a not-approvable medication shall be exempt from this Evolent policy provided:

1. The member has not experienced disease progression on the requested medication AND
2. The requested medication was used within the last year without a lapse of more than 30 days of having an active authorization AND
3. Additional medication(s) are not being added to the continuation request.

B. Antiemesis

1. Zofran (ondansetron), Kytril (granisetron), Aloxi (palonosetron), Sustol (granisetron extended release), Akynzeo (netupitant oral/fosnetupitant injection + palonosetron), Sancuso (granisetron PATCH) may be used as prophylaxis prior to the administration of low, moderate, or high emetogenic risk chemotherapy.
 - a. Only Zofran (ondansetron) or Kytril (granisetron) can be used [see exclusion criteria for other antiemetics]:
 - i. Before radiation to the upper abdomen or total body irradiation OR
 - ii. Treatment for nausea/vomiting induced by radiation or anticancer therapy.
2. Emend (fosaprepitant injection or aprepitant oral), Cinvanti (aprepitant injection), or Varubi (rolapitant oral) should be used in combination with dexamethasone and one of the following serotonin (5-HT₃) antagonists: Zofran (ondansetron) or Kytril (granisetron) or Aloxi (palonosetron) prior to the administration of low, moderate, or high emetogenic risk chemotherapy.

III. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- A. Aloxi (palonosetron), Akynzeo (netupitant oral /fosnetupitant injection-palonosetron), Sancuso (granisetron patch), Sustol (granisetron extended release), Emend (fosaprepitant injection/oral aprepitant), Cinvanti (aprepitant injection), or Varubi (rolapitant oral) is being used for the prevention or treatment of radiation or total body irradiation induced nausea and vomiting or for the treatment of breakthrough nausea/vomiting.
- B. Emend (fosaprepitant injection/oral aprepitant), Cinvanti (aprepitant injection), or Varubi (rolapitant oral) is being used without a 5HT₃ receptor antagonist [e.g., Zofran (ondansetron)/Kytril (granisetron)/Aloxi (palonosetron)] and dexamethasone.
- C. Dose exceeds the maximum single dose limits for IV Zofran 16 mg, Oral Zofran 24 mg, Granisetron 2 mg IV/PO, Sancuso 3.1 mg patch, Anzemet 100 mg, Aloxi 0.25 mg IV, Aloxi 0.5 mg PO, Akynzeo 300 mg/0.5 mg (oral) or 235 mg/0.25 mg (IV), and Sustol 10 mg.
- D. Dosing exceeds the single dose limit of aprepitant oral 125 mg, fosaprepitant injection 150 mg, rolapitant oral 180 mg, or aprepitant injection 130 mg.
- E. Investigational use of Antiemetics with an off-label indication that is not sufficient in evidence or is not generally accepted by the medical community. Sufficient evidence that is not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature is defined as any of the following:
 1. Whether the clinical characteristics of the patient and the cancer are adequately represented in the published evidence.
 2. Whether the administered chemotherapy/biologic therapy/immune therapy/targeted therapy/other oncologic therapy regimen is adequately represented in the published evidence.

3. Whether the reported study outcomes represent clinically meaningful outcomes experienced by patients. Generally, the definition of Clinically Meaningful outcomes are those recommended by ASCO, e.g., Hazard Ratio of less than 0.80 and the recommended survival benefit for OS and PFS should be at least 3 months.
4. Whether the experimental design, in light of the drugs and conditions under investigation, is appropriate to address the investigative question. (For example, in some clinical studies, it may be unnecessary or not feasible to use randomization, double blind trials, placebos, or crossover).
5. That non-randomized clinical trials with a significant number of subjects may be a basis for supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
6. That case reports are generally considered uncontrolled and anecdotal information and do not provide adequate supportive clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.
7. That abstracts (including meeting abstracts) without the full article from the approved peer-reviewed journals lack supporting clinical evidence for determining accepted uses of drugs.

IV. CODING INFORMATION

HCPCS Code	Description
J2405	Injection, ondansetron hydrochloride, per 1 mg
Q0162	Ondansetron 1 mg, oral, fda approved prescription anti-emetic, for use as a complete therapeutic substitute for an iv anti-emetic at the time of chemotherapy treatment, not to exceed a 48 hour dosage regimen
S0119	Ondansetron, oral, 4 mg (for circumstances falling under the medicare statute, use hcpcs q code)
J1626	Injection, granisetron hydrochloride, 100 mcg
J1627	Injection, granisetron, extended-release, 0.1 mg
J3490	granisetron transdermal patch (3.1 mg/24 hours)
Q0166	Granisetron hydrochloride, 1 mg, oral, fda approved prescription anti-emetic, for use as a complete therapeutic substitute for an iv anti-emetic at the time of chemotherapy treatment, not to exceed a 24 hour dosage regimen
S0091	Granisetron hydrochloride, 1 mg (for circumstances falling under the medicare statute, use q0166)
J2468	Injection, palonosetron hydrochloride (posfrea), 25 micrograms
J2469	Injection, palonosetron hcl, 25 mcg
J1454	Injection, fosnetupitant 235 mg and palonosetron 0.25 mg
J8655	Netupitant 300 mg and palonosetron 0.5 mg, oral
C9145	Injection, aprepitant, (apronvie), 1 mg
J0185	Injection, aprepitant, 1 mg
J1434	Injection, fosaprepitant (focinvez), 1 mg

J1453	Injection, fosaprepitant, 1 mg
J1456	Injection, fosaprepitant (teva), not therapeutically equivalent to j1453, 1 mg
J8501	Aprepitant, oral, 5 mg
J2797	Injection, rolapitant, 0.5 mg
J8670	Rolapitant, oral, 1 mg

V. MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

- A. Please refer to the FDA label/package insert for details regarding these topics.

VI. APPROVAL AUTHORITY

- A. Review – Utilization Management Department
- B. Final Approval – Utilization Management Committee

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- A. None

VIII. REFERENCES

- A. Zofran prescribing information. GlaxoSmithKline Research. Triangle Park, NC 2020.
- B. Granisetron prescribing information. Roche Laboratories Inc. Nutley, New Jersey 2019.
- C. Aloxi prescribing information. Eisai Inc. Woodcliff Lake, NJ 2020.
- D. Sancuso prescribing information. Kyowa Kirin, Inc. Bedminister, NJ 2021.
- E. Sustol prescribing information. Heron Therapeutics. Redwood City, CA 2017.
- F. Akynzeo prescribing information. Helsinn Therapeutics (U.S.), Inc. Iselin, NJ 2021.
- G. Cinvanti prescribing information. Heron Therapeutics, Inc., San Diego, CA. 2022.
- H. Emend prescribing information. Merck & Co, Inc. Whitehouse Station, NJ. 2022.
- I. Rolapitant prescribing information. Tersara Therapeutics, LLC Deerfield, IL 2020.
- J. AHFS Drug Information. American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists or Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs Bethesda, MD 2025.
- K. Clinical Pharmacology Elsevier Gold Standard 2025.
- L. Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Thomson Micromedex, Greenwood Village, CO 2025.
- M. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium 2025.
- N. Ellis LM, et al. American Society of Clinical Oncology perspective: Raising the bar for clinical trials by defining clinically meaningful outcomes. J Clin Oncol. 2014 Apr 20;32(12):1277-80.
- O. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual Chapter 15 Covered Medical and Other Health Services:
<https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/Downloads/bp102c15.pdf>.