

Clinical Policy: Dronabinol (Marinol, Syndros)

Reference Number: CP.PMN.159 Effective Date: 11.16.16 Last Review Date: 02.21 Line of Business: Commercial, Medicaid

Revision Log

See <u>Important Reminder</u> at the end of this policy for important regulatory and legal information.

Description

Dronabinol (Marinol[®], Syndros[®]) is a cannabinoid.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Marinol and Syndros are indicated in adults for the treatment of:

- Anorexia associated with weight loss in patients with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- Nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy in patients who have failed to respond adequately to conventional antiemetic treatments

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Centene Corporation[®] that Marinol and Syndros are **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

- A. Anorexia Associated with AIDS or Cancer (must meet all):
 - 1. Diagnosis of anorexia with weight loss in patients with AIDS or cancer;
 - 2. Age \geq 18 years;
 - 3. For age < 65 years: Failure of megestrol at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
 - 4. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Marinol: 20 mg (2 capsules) per day;
 - b. Syndros: 16.8 mg per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Nausea and Vomiting Associated with Cancer Chemotherapy (must meet all):

- 1. Prescribed for the treatment of chemotherapy-induced nausea/vomiting;
- 2. Age \geq 18 years;
- 3. Member is currently receiving cancer chemotherapy (*see Appendix D*);
- 4. Failure of a serotonin (5-HT₃) antagonist (*ondansetron is preferred*) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;



- 5. Failure of two of the following at up to maximally indicated doses, unless clinically significant adverse effects are experienced or all are contraindicated: metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, lorazepam;
- 6. Dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Marinol: 15 mg/m² per dose (up to 6 doses per day);
 - b. Syndros: 12.6 mg/m^2 per dose (up to 6 doses per day).

Approval duration: Projected course of chemotherapy up to 72 hours after completion of chemotherapy

C. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

II. Continued Therapy

- A. All Indications in Section I (must meet all):
 - 1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit or member has previously met initial approval criteria;
 - 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
 - 3. For nausea and vomiting treatment requests, member continues to receive cancer chemotherapy;
 - 4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Anorexia associated with AIDS or cancer (i or ii):
 - i. Marinol: 20 mg (2 capsules) per day;
 - ii. Syndros: 16.8 mg per day;
 - b. Treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy (i or ii):
 - i. Marinol: 15 mg/m^2 per dose (up to 6 doses per day);
 - ii. Syndros: 12.6 mg/m^2 per dose (up to 6 doses per day).

Approval duration:

Anorexia associated with AIDS or cancer: 12 months

Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting: Projected course of chemotherapy up to 72 hours after completion of chemotherapy

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

1. Currently receiving medication via Centene benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy.

Approval duration: Duration of request or 12 months (whichever is less); or

2. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.CPA.09 for commercial and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.



IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key 5-HT₃: serotonin 5-hydroxytryptamine, type 3 AIDS: acquired immune deficiency

syndrome

ASCO: American Society of Clinical Oncology FDA: Food and Drug Administration NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer Network

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose	
megestrol (Megace [®])	Anorexia Associated with AIDS 400 to 800 mg PO QD	800 mg/day	
	Anorexia Associated with Cancer* 160 to 800 mg PO QD		
5-HT ₃ Serotonin	Antagonists		
Akynzeo®	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated	1 vial/	
(fosnetupitant/	with highly emetogenic chemotherapy	chemotherapy	
palonosetron)	1 vial IV given 30 min prior to chemotherapy on day 1	cycle	
Akynzeo®	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated	1 capsule or vial/	
(netupitant/	with highly emetogenic chemotherapy	chemotherapy	
palonosetron)	1 capsule PO given 1 hour prior to initiation of	cycle	
	chemotherapy on day 1 (in combination with		
	dexamethasone) or 1 vial IV given 30 min prior		
	to initiation of chemotherapy on day 1		
Aloxi®	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated	0.25 mg/day	
(palonosetron)	with chemotherapy		
	0.25 mg IV given 30 min prior to chemotherapy		
Anzemet [®]	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated	100 mg/day	
(dolasetron)	with chemotherapy 100 mg PO within 1 hr prior to chemotherapy		
granisetron	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated	PO: 2 mg/day	
(Kytril [®])	with chemotherapy	IV: 10	
	Tablet: 2 mg PO QD given 1 hr prior to	mcg/kg/day	
	chemotherapy, or 1 mg PO BID (one dose given		
	1 hr prior to chemotherapy and then 12 hours later)		
	Injection: 10 mcg/kg IV given within 30 min prior to chemotherapy (on days chemotherapy is given)		



ondansetron	Treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy* 1 to 2 mg PO daily or 1 mg PO BID or 0.01	Maximum Dose
ondansetron	with chemotherapy*	
ondansetron	mg/kg (maximum 1 mg) IV daily	
ondansetron (Zofran [®] , Zofran [®] ODT, Zuplenz [®])	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with moderately emetogenic chemotherapy Age 12 years or older: 8 mg PO given 30 min prior to chemotherapy, then repeat dose 8 hrs after initial dose, then 8 mg PO BID for 1 to 2 days after chemotherapy completion Age 4 to 11 years: 4 mg PO given 30 min prior to chemotherapy, then repeat dose 4 and 8 hrs after initial dose, then 8 mg PO TID for 1 to 2 days after chemotherapy completion	PO: 24 mg/day IV: 16 mg/dose (up to 3 doses/day)
	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with highly emetogenic chemotherapy 24 mg PO given 30 min prior to start of single- day chemotherapy	
	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with emetogenic chemotherapy 0.15 mg/kg/dose IV given 30 min prior to chemotherapy, then repeat dose 4 and 8 hrs after initial dose	
	Treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy* 16 to 24 mg PO daily or 8 to 16 mg IV	
Sancuso [®] (granisetron)	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy Apply 1 patch at least 24 hrs prior to chemotherapy; may be applied up to 48 hrs after chemotherapy	1 patch/7 days
	Treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy* Apply 1 patch every 7 days	
Sustol [®] (granisetron)	Prevention of moderately emetogenic chemotherapy or anthracycline/cyclophosphamide chemotherapy	10 mg/7 days



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose	
	10 mg SC given 30 min prior to chemotherapy on day 1 (in combination with other agents). Do not administer more frequently than once every 7 days.		
Miscellaneous And	tiemetics		
metoclopramide (Reglan [®] , Metozolv [®])	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy1 to 2 mg/kg/dose IV given 30 min prior to chemotherapy. May repeat every 2 hours for 2 doses, then every 3 hours for 3 doses20 to 40 mg (or 0.5 mg/kg/dose) PO 2 to 4 times4 cibrin combination mid-domentic provide the provident here provide the provide the provident here prov	2 mg/kg/dose (up to 3 doses per day)	
lorazepam (Ativan [®])	daily in combination with dexamethasone*Prevention of nausea and vomiting associatedwith chemotherapy*0.5 to 2 mg PO, IV, or SL Q6 hrs PRN (in combination with other agents)	10 mg/day	
prochlorperazine (Compazine [®])	Prevention of nausea and vomiting associatedwith chemotherapy*10 mg PO/IV once prior to chemotherapyTreatment of nausea and vomiting5 to 10 mg PO 3 to 4 times per day or 25 mg PRBID	Prevention: 10 mg/day Treatment: 40 mg/day	

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name[®] (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name[®]) when the drug is available by both brand and generic. *Off-label

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s):
 - Marinol: history of a hypersensitivity reaction to dronabinol or sesame oil
 - Syndros:
 - Sensitivity to dronabinol or alcohol
 - History of hypersensitivity to alcohol
 - Due to risk of disulfiram-like reaction, disulfiram- or metronidazole-containing products should be discontinued 14 days prior to initiating Syndros and should not be administered within 7 days of completing treatment with Syndros.
- Boxed warning(s): none reported

Appendix D: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Recommendations in Oncology

- Minimal emetic risk chemotherapy: No routine prophylaxis is recommended.
- Low emetic risk chemotherapy: Recommended options include dexamethasone (recommended by both ASCO and NCCN) or metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, or a 5-



HT₃ receptor antagonist (recommended by NCCN only). NK₁ receptor antagonists are not included in low risk antiemetic recommendations.

- Moderate emetic risk chemotherapy: 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists and dexamethasone may be used in combination and with or without NK₁ receptor antagonists. Olanzapine may also be used in combination with palonosetron and dexamethasone.
 - Examples of moderate emetic risk chemotherapy: azacitidine, alemtuzumab, bendamustine, carboplatin, clofarabine, cyclophosphamide < 1,500 mg/m², cytarabine < 1,000 mg/m², daunorubicin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, idarubicin, ifosfamide, irinotecan, oxaliplatin
- High emetic risk chemotherapy: NK₁ receptor antagonists are recommended for use in combination with 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists and dexamethasone. Olanzapine may also be used in combination with 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists, dexamethasone, and/or NK₁ receptor antagonists.
 - Examples of high emetic risk chemotherapy: carmustine, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide $≥ 1,500 \text{ mg/m}^2$, dacarbazine, dactinomycin, mechlorethamine, streptozocin
- Breakthrough emesis: Per NCCN, an agent from a different drug class is recommended to be added to the current antiemetic regimen. Drug classes include atypical antipsychotics (olanzapine), benzodiazepines (lorazepam), cannabinoids (dronabinol, nabilone), phenothiazines (prochlorperazine, promethazine), 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists (dolasetron, ondansetron, granisetron), steroids (dexamethasone), or (haloperidol, metoclopramide, scopolamine). An NK₁ receptor antagonist may be added to the prophylaxis regimen of the next chemotherapy cycle if not previously included.

Dosage and Ad	Dosage and Administration				
Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose		
Dronabinol	Anorexia associated	2.5 mg PO BID, may titrate up	20 mg/day		
(Marinol)	with AIDS or cancer	to 10 mg PO BID			
	Treatment of	5 mg/m^2 PO given 1 to 3 hrs	$15 \text{ mg/m}^2 \text{ per}$		
	chemotherapy-	prior to chemotherapy, then	dose (max 6 doses		
	induced nausea and	every 2 to 4 hrs after	per day)		
	vomiting	chemotherapy (total 4 to 6			
		doses per day).			
		May titrate up to $15 \text{ mg/m}^2 \text{ per}$			
		dose for 4 to 6 doses per day.			
Dronabinol	Anorexia associated	2.1 mg PO BID, may titrate up	16.8 mg/day		
(Syndros)	with AIDS or cancer	to 8.4 mg PO BID			
	Treatment of	$4.2 \text{ mg/m}^2 \text{ PO given 1 to 3 hrs}$	$12.6 \text{ mg/m}^2 \text{ per}$		
	chemotherapy-	prior to chemotherapy, then	dose (max 6 doses		
	induced nausea and	every 2 to 4 hrs after	per day)		
	vomiting	chemotherapy (total 4 to 6			
		doses per day).			
		_			
		May titrate up to 12.6 mg/m^2			
		per dose for 4 to 6 doses per			
		day.			

V. Dosage and Administration



VI. Product Availability

Drug Name	Availa	bility
Dronabinol (Marin	ol) Capsul	es: 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg
Dronabinol (Syndro	os) Oral so	olution: 5 mg/mL

VII. References

- 1. Marinol Prescribing Information. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie, Inc; August 2017. Available at: <u>http://www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/marinol_PI.pdf</u>. Accessed November 12, 2020.
- Syndros Prescribing Information. Lakewood, NJ: Insys Therapeutics, Inc.; September 2018. Available at: <u>https://www.syndros.com/assets/pdf/SYNDROS-full-prescribing-information.pdf</u>. Accessed November 12, 2020.
- 3. Hesketh, PJ, Kris MG, Basch E, et al. Antiemetics: American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update. *J Clin Oncol.* 2017: JCO2017744789.
- 4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Antiemesis Version 2.2020. Available at: <u>https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/antiemesis.pdf</u>. Accessed November 12, 2020.
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Palliative Care Version 1.2020. Available at: <u>https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/palliative.pdf</u>. Accessed November 12, 2020.
- 6. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2020. Available at: <u>http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/</u>.
- 7. Micromedex[®] Healthcare Series [Internet database]. Greenwood Village, Colo: Thomson Healthcare. Updated periodically. Accessed November 12, 2020.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
3Q 2018 annual review: new policy created - policy split from CP.CPA.242 Nabilone (Cesamet), Dronabinol (Marinol, Syndros) into individual policies; added Medicaid line of business; added age requirement for all diagnoses; removed risk requirement for receiving chemo for chemo-induced N/V; added age requirement for trial and failure of megestrol due to Beers risk; added requirement for concurrent chemotherapy use or AIDs for continuation criteria; modified approval durations to course of chemotherapy up to 72 hrs after chemo completion for chemotherapy-induced N/V and 6/12 months for anorexia with AIDS/cancer; references reviewed and updated.	05.15.18	08.18
1Q 2019 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	10.30.18	02.19
1Q 2020 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	11.01.19	02.20
1Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	11.12.20	02.21



Important Reminder

This clinical policy has been developed by appropriately experienced and licensed health care professionals based on a review and consideration of currently available generally accepted standards of medical practice; peer-reviewed medical literature; government agency/program approval status; evidence-based guidelines and positions of leading national health professional organizations; views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas affected by this clinical policy; and other available clinical information. The Health Plan makes no representations and accepts no liability with respect to the content of any external information used or relied upon in developing this clinical policy. This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. "Health Plan" means a health plan that has adopted this clinical policy and that is operated or administered, in whole or in part, by Centene Management Company, LLC, or any of such health plan's affiliates, as applicable.

The purpose of this clinical policy is to provide a guide to medical necessity, which is a component of the guidelines used to assist in making coverage decisions and administering benefits. It does not constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. Coverage decisions and the administration of benefits are subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the coverage documents (e.g., evidence of coverage, certificate of coverage, policy, contract of insurance, etc.), as well as to state and federal requirements and applicable Health Plan-level administrative policies and procedures.

This clinical policy is effective as of the date determined by the Health Plan. The date of posting may not be the effective date of this clinical policy. This clinical policy may be subject to applicable legal and regulatory requirements relating to provider notification. If there is a discrepancy between the effective date of this clinical policy and any applicable legal or regulatory requirement, the requirements of law and regulation shall govern. The Health Plan retains the right to change, amend or withdraw this clinical policy, and additional clinical policies may be developed and adopted as needed, at any time.

This clinical policy does not constitute medical advice, medical treatment or medical care. It is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise professional medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care, and are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. This clinical policy is not intended to recommend treatment for members. Members should consult with their treating physician in connection with diagnosis and treatment decisions.

Providers referred to in this clinical policy are independent contractors who exercise independent judgment and over whom the Health Plan has no control or right of control. Providers are not agents or employees of the Health Plan.

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Note:

For Medicaid members, when state Medicaid coverage provisions conflict with the coverage provisions in this clinical policy, state Medicaid coverage provisions take precedence. Please refer to the state Medicaid manual for any coverage provisions pertaining to this clinical policy.

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