

Aloxi (palonosetron)



Pharmacy Coverage Policy

Effective Date: January 01, 2019

Revision Date: January 24, 2024

Review Date: January 17, 2024

Line of Business: Medicare, Commercial, Medicaid - South Carolina, Medicaid - Ohio

Policy Type: Prior Authorization

Page: 1 of 4

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to date version.
Refer to http://apps.humana.com/tad/tad_new/home.aspx to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

Products Affected

Aloxi intravenous solution

palonosetron intravenous solution

Listed Indications

[Prophylaxis of Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting \(Acute and/or Delayed\) associated with moderately/highly emetogenic chemotherapy](#)

[Prophylaxis of Postoperative nausea and vomiting](#)

Prophylaxis of Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (Acute and/or Delayed) associated with moderately/highly emetogenic chemotherapy

Does the member meet all of the following criteria?

Criteria #1

- Member has failed to achieve control of nausea and/or vomiting with IV ondansetron or IV granisetron at the FDA indicated dose OR has a contraindication to these agents OR has experienced significant side effects necessitating alternative therapies*

OR

- Coverage for the use of Aloxi (palonosetron) is considered reasonable and necessary without a failure of other 5-HT3 receptor antagonists for those members receiving highly emetogenic chemotherapy (HEC) or moderately emetogenic chemotherapy (MEC)

OR

- The member is aged 1 month to less than 17 years and Aloxi (palonosetron) is being used with emetogenic chemotherapy

* For Medicare this criteria does not apply to medical benefits

Does the member have any of the following exclusions? If yes, approval may not be appropriate.

NOTE: Experimental/Investigational Use – Indications not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature.

Exclusion #1

Aloxi (palonosetron) may not be used concurrently (other 5-HT3 RA drugs should generally not be used within 2 days following an Aloxi (palonosetron) dose) with other 5-HT3 antagonists unless a change of therapy is warranted

Approval Duration

Initial

Plan year duration

[Back to top](#)

Prophylaxis of Postoperative nausea and vomiting

Does the member meet all of the following criteria?

Criteria #1

- Member has failed to achieve control of nausea and/or vomiting with both IV ondansetron AND IV granisetron at the FDA indicated dose OR has a contraindication to these agents OR has experienced significant side effects necessitating alternative therapies*.

* For Medicare and Ohio Medicaid, this criteria does not apply to medical benefits

Does the member have any of the following exclusions? If yes, approval may not be appropriate.

NOTE: Experimental/Investigational Use – Indications not supported by CMS recognized compendia or acceptable peer reviewed literature.

Exclusion #1

Aloxi (palonosetron) may not be used concurrently (other 5-HT3 RA drugs should generally not be used within

Aloxi (palonosetron)

Effective Date: 1/1/2019

Revision Date: 1/24/2024

Review Date: 1/17/2024

Line of Business: Medicare, Commercial, Medicaid - South Carolina, Medicaid - Ohio

Policy Type: Prior Authorization

Page: 2 of 4

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to date version.
Refer to http://apps.humana.com/tad/tad_new/home.aspx to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

2 days following an Aloxi (palonosetron) dose) with other 5-HT ₃ antagonists unless a change of therapy is warranted

Approval Duration

Initial	Plan year duration
---------	--------------------

[Back to top](#)**Background**

This is a prior authorization policy about Aloxi (palonosetron).

- According to the 2012 NCCN Practice Guidelines in Oncology for Antiemesis, Aloxi (palonosetron) was comparable to a single IV dose of dolasetron for the prevention of acute CINV, however superior to dolasetron in preventing delayed emesis. Aloxi (palonosetron) had similar safety and side effect profiles to other 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists. Aloxi (palonosetron) has a 100-fold higher binding affinity for the 5-HT₃ receptor than other serotonin antagonists and has a mean elimination half-life of 40 hours. Repeat dosing of Aloxi (palonosetron) in the days after chemotherapy (Days 2 or 3) is likely to be safe. However in the setting of multi-day chemotherapy, the need for repeat dosing with Aloxi (palonosetron) is not yet known and increased efficacy has not been established. One study in patients receiving highly emetogenic multi-day cisplatin based chemotherapy for testicular cancer received multiple daily dosing of Aloxi (palonosetron) and dexamethasone, which prevented nausea and emesis.
- According to a consensus statement published by the International Anesthesia Research Society, there is no difference in the efficacy and safety profiles of the serotonin receptor antagonists in the prophylaxis of Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV), and these drugs are most effective when given at the end of surgery. Cost effectiveness must also be taken into consideration and the panel agreed that with equivalent efficacy and safety profiles, acquisition cost was the primary factor that differentiated the 5-HT₃ receptor antagonists from one another.

For information on Pediatric Dosing and Administration, please refer to the Prescribing Information.

Aloxi (palonosetron) should not be used in the following:

- Hypersensitivity to Aloxi (palonosetron) or any component of the product
 - Also see Coverage Limitations section of policy.

Aloxi (palonosetron) is a selective serotonin-3 5-HT₃-receptor antagonist. It has minimal or no affinity for other receptor types. 5-HT₃ receptors are present on vagal nerve terminals peripherally and centrally in the chemoreceptor trigger zone; cytotoxic agents induce emesis by releasing 5-HT₃ from intestinal enterochromaffin cells, with subsequent 5-HT₃ binding to (activation of) vagal afferents. An advantage of Aloxi (palonosetron) over other 5-HT₃ antagonists is its longer elimination half-life which allows for less frequent dosing.

Aloxi (palonosetron) injection for intravenous use is indicated for moderately emetogenic cancer chemotherapy and highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy used for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses. Aloxi (palonosetron) is also indicated for the prevention of acute nausea and vomiting in pediatric patients associated with repeat courses of emetogenic chemotherapy, including highly emetogenic chemotherapy. This formulation is also indicated for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) for up to 24 hours following surgery. Efficacy beyond 24 hours has not been established.

Palonosetron is available as brand (Aloxi) and generic intravenous solution:

Aloxi (palonosetron)

Effective Date: 1/1/2019

Revision Date: 1/24/2024

Review Date: 1/17/2024

Line of Business: Medicare, Commercial, Medicaid - South Carolina, Medicaid - Ohio

Policy Type: Prior Authorization

Page: 3 of 4

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to date version.
Refer to http://apps.humana.com/tad/tad_new/home.aspx to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

- 0.25 mg/5mL (CINV)

Provider Claim Codes

For medically billed requests, please visit www.humana.com/PAL. Select applicable Preauthorization and Notification List(s) for medical and procedural coding information.

Medical Terms

Aloxi; palonosetron; CINV; PONV; antiemetic; nausea; vomiting; intravenous; pharmacy

References

Aloxi® (Prescribing Information). Eisai Inc. Woodcliff Lake, NJ. September 2014.

Clinical Pharmacology Copyright © 20201 Gold Standard Inc. Updated periodically.

Lexicomp Online®, Hudson, Ohio: Lexi-Comp, Inc. Updated periodically.

Micromedex® Healthcare Series: Thomson Micromedex, Greenwood Village, CO. Updated periodically.

National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Cancer Guidelines and Drugs and Biologics Compendium. Updated periodically.

NCCN Guidelines: Antiemesis. Updated periodically.

Disclaimer

State and federal law, as well as contract language, including definitions and specific inclusions/exclusions, take precedence over clinical policy and must be considered first in determining eligibility for coverage. Coverage may also differ for our Medicare and/or Medicaid members based on any applicable Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) coverage statements including National Coverage Determinations (NCD), Local Medical Review Policies (LMRP) and/or Local Coverage Determinations. See the CMS website at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/>. The member's health plan benefits in effect on the date services are rendered must be used. Clinical policy is not intended to pre-empt the judgment of the reviewing medical director or dictate to health care providers how to practice medicine. Health care providers are expected to exercise their medical judgment in rendering appropriate care. Clinical technology is constantly evolving, and we reserve the right to review and update this policy periodically. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any shape or form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying or otherwise without permission.

Aloxi (palonosetron)

Effective Date: 1/1/2019

Revision Date: 1/24/2024

Review Date: 1/17/2024

Line of Business: Medicare, Commercial, Medicaid - South Carolina, Medicaid - Ohio

Policy Type: Prior Authorization

Page: 4 of 4

Humana's documents are updated regularly online. When printed, the version of this document becomes uncontrolled. Do not rely on printed copies for the most up-to date version.
Refer to http://apps.humana.com/tad/tad_new/home.aspx to verify that this is the current version before utilizing.

from Humana.