

## Medical Policy Manual **Approved Rev: Do Not Implement until 12/31/25**

**Pemetrexed (Alimta®; Pemfexy™, Pemetrexed™, Pemrydi RTU, Axtle™)**

### **IMPORTANT REMINDER**

We develop Medical Policies to provide guidance to Members and Providers. This Medical Policy relates only to the services or supplies described in it. The existence of a Medical Policy is not an authorization, certification, explanation of benefits or a contract for the service (or supply) that is referenced in the Medical Policy. For a determination of the benefits that a Member is entitled to receive under his or her health plan, the Member's health plan must be reviewed. If there is a conflict between the medical policy and a health plan or government program (e.g., TennCare), the express terms of the health plan or government program will govern.

### **POLICY**

#### **INDICATIONS**

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

#### FDA-Approved Indications

##### **Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)**

- In combination with pembrolizumab and platinum chemotherapy, for the initial treatment of patients with metastatic non-squamous NSCLC, with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- In combination with cisplatin for the initial treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic, non-squamous, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).
- As a single agent for the maintenance treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic, non-squamous NSCLC whose disease has not progressed after four cycles of platinum-based first-line chemotherapy.
- As a single agent for the treatment of patients with recurrent, metastatic non-squamous, NSCLC after prior chemotherapy.

#### **Limitations of Use**

Pemetrexed is not indicated for the treatment of patients with squamous cell, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

##### **Mesothelioma**

In combination with cisplatin, for the initial treatment of patients with malignant pleural mesothelioma whose disease is unresectable or who are otherwise not candidates for curative surgery.

#### Compendial Uses

- Bladder cancer
- Pleural mesothelioma
- Peritoneal mesothelioma
- Pericardial mesothelioma
- Tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma
- Nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
- Ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, and primary peritoneal cancer: epithelial ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, primary peritoneal cancer, carcinosarcoma (malignant mixed Mullerian tumors), clear cell carcinoma of the ovary, grade 1 endometrioid carcinoma, low-grade serious carcinoma/ovarian borderline epithelial tumor (low malignant potential), and mucinous carcinoma of the ovary
- Primary central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma

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- Thymomas and thymic carcinomas
- Cervical cancer
- Vaginal cancer

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

### **EXCLUSIONS**

Coverage will not be provided for members with squamous cell NSCLC.

### **COVERAGE CRITERIA**

#### **Bladder Cancer**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of locally advanced, metastatic, or relapsed transitional cell urothelium cancer, as second-line treatment.

#### **Pleural or Peritoneal Mesothelioma**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of pleural or peritoneal mesothelioma, including pericardial mesothelioma and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma, when any of the following criteria are met:

- The requested medication will be used as a single agent or in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin; or
- The requested medication will be used in combination with bevacizumab or durvalumab (Imfinzi) and either cisplatin or carboplatin ; or
- The requested medication will be used as first-line therapy in combination with pembrolizumab and platinum chemotherapy.

#### **Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Non-Squamous Histology)**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (including leptomeningeal metastases).

#### **Ovarian Cancer, Fallopian Tube Cancer, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of persistent or recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, primary peritoneal cancer, carcinosarcoma (malignant mixed Mullerian tumors), clear cell carcinoma of the ovary, grade 1 endometrioid carcinoma, low-grade serous carcinoma/ovarian borderline epithelial tumor (low malignant potential), or mucinous carcinoma of the ovary, as single agent therapy.

#### **Primary Central Nervous System (CNS) Lymphoma**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of primary CNS lymphoma, as a single agent.

#### **Thymomas and Thymic Carcinomas**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of thymoma or thymic carcinoma, as a single agent.

#### **Cervical Cancer**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for treatment of persistent, recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer.

#### **Vaginal Cancer**

Authorization of 6 months may be granted for subsequent treatment of recurrent or metastatic vaginal cancer when used as a single agent.

### **CONTINUATION OF THERAPY**



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Authorization of 6 months (up to 24 months total for use with pembrolizumab for pleural or peritoneal mesothelioma including pericardial mesothelioma and tunica vaginalis testis mesothelioma) may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for an indication in the coverage criteria section when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen.

### MEDICATION QUANTITY LIMITS

| Drug Name                            | Diagnosis                                                                                                                                     | Maximum Dosing Regimen                                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alimta<br>(Pemetrexed)               | Bladder Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Alimta<br>(Pemetrexed)               | Cervical Cancer                                                                                                                               | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Alimta<br>(Pemetrexed)               | Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma,<br>Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma,<br>Pericardial Mesothelioma, or Tunica<br>Vaginalis Testis Mesothelioma | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Alimta<br>(Pemetrexed)               | Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)                                                                                                            | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Alimta<br>(Pemetrexed)               | Ovarian, Fallopian, Primary Peritoneal<br>Cancer                                                                                              | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Alimta<br>(Pemetrexed)               | Primary CNS Lymphoma                                                                                                                          | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Alimta<br>(Pemetrexed)               | Thymoma or Thymic Carcinoma                                                                                                                   | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Alimta<br>(Pemetrexed)               | Vaginal Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Axtle<br>(Pemetrexed<br>Dipotassium) | Bladder Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Axtle<br>(Pemetrexed<br>Dipotassium) | Cervical Cancer                                                                                                                               | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Axtle<br>(Pemetrexed<br>Dipotassium) | Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma,<br>Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma,<br>Pericardial Mesothelioma, or Tunica<br>Vaginalis Testis Mesothelioma | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Axtle<br>(Pemetrexed<br>Dipotassium) | Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)                                                                                                            | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Axtle<br>(Pemetrexed<br>Dipotassium) | Ovarian, Fallopian, Primary Peritoneal<br>Cancer                                                                                              | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Axtle<br>(Pemetrexed<br>Dipotassium) | Primary CNS Lymphoma                                                                                                                          | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Axtle<br>(Pemetrexed<br>Dipotassium) | Thymoma or Thymic Carcinoma                                                                                                                   | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Axtle<br>(Pemetrexed<br>Dipotassium) | Vaginal Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |



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|                                        |                                                                                                                                               |                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pemetrexed<br>(Pemetrexed)             | Bladder Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemetrexed<br>(Pemetrexed)             | Cervical Cancer                                                                                                                               | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemetrexed<br>(Pemetrexed)             | Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma,<br>Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma,<br>Pericardial Mesothelioma, or Tunica<br>Vaginalis Testis Mesothelioma | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemetrexed<br>(Pemetrexed)             | Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)                                                                                                            | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemetrexed<br>(Pemetrexed)             | Ovarian, Fallopian, Primary Peritoneal<br>Cancer                                                                                              | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemetrexed<br>(Pemetrexed)             | Primary CNS Lymphoma                                                                                                                          | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemetrexed<br>(Pemetrexed)             | Thymoma or Thymic Carcinoma                                                                                                                   | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemetrexed<br>(Pemetrexed)             | Vaginal Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemfexy<br>(Pemetrexed)                | Bladder Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemfexy<br>(Pemetrexed)                | Cervical Cancer                                                                                                                               | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemfexy<br>(Pemetrexed)                | Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma,<br>Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma,<br>Pericardial Mesothelioma, or Tunica<br>Vaginalis Testis Mesothelioma | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemfexy<br>(Pemetrexed)                | Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)                                                                                                            | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemfexy<br>(Pemetrexed)                | Ovarian, Fallopian, Primary Peritoneal<br>Cancer                                                                                              | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemfexy<br>(Pemetrexed)                | Primary CNS Lymphoma                                                                                                                          | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemfexy<br>(Pemetrexed)                | Thymoma or Thymic Carcinoma                                                                                                                   | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemfexy<br>(Pemetrexed)                | Vaginal Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemrydi RTU<br>(Pemetrexed Disodium)   | Bladder Cancer                                                                                                                                | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemrydi RTU<br>(Pemetrexed Disodium)   | Cervical Cancer                                                                                                                               | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemrydi RTU<br>(Pemetrexed Disodium)   | Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma,<br>Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma,<br>Pericardial Mesothelioma, or Tunica<br>Vaginalis Testis Mesothelioma | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemrydi<br>RTU(Pemetrexed<br>Disodium) | Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)                                                                                                            | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemrydi RTU<br>(Pemetrexed Disodium)   | Primary CNS Lymphoma                                                                                                                          | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>900mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |
| Pemrydi RTU<br>(Pemetrexed Disodium)   | Thymoma or Thymic Carcinoma                                                                                                                   | Route of Administration: Intravenous<br>500mg/m <sup>2</sup> every 21 days |

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### **APPLICABLE TENNESSEE STATE MANDATE REQUIREMENTS**

BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee's Medical Policy complies with Tennessee Code Annotated Section 56-7-2352 regarding coverage of off-label indications of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drugs when the off-label use is recognized in one of the statutorily recognized standard reference compendia or in the published peer-reviewed medical literature.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

For appropriate chemotherapy regimens, dosage information, contraindications, precautions, warnings, and monitoring information, please refer to one of the standard reference compendia (e.g., the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) published by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network®, Drugdex Evaluations of Micromedex Solutions at Truven Health, or The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information).

### **REFERENCES**

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6. Lexicomp [database online]. Hudson, OH: Lexi-Comp, Inc.; [https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/index/dataset/complete\\_ashp](https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/index/dataset/complete_ashp) [available with subscription]. Accessed July 15, 2024.
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10. Axtle [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Avyxa Pharma, LLC; December 2024.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

12/31/2025

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