

Federal Employee Program® 750 9th St NW Washington, D.C. 20001 202.942.1000 Fax 202.942.1125

5.21.130

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Antineoplastic Agents Original Policy Date: July 26, 2019

Subject: Xpovio Page: 1 of 7

Last Review Date: June 13, 2024

Xpovio

Description

Xpovio (selinexor)

Background

Xpovio (selinexor) is a nuclear export inhibitor. Xpovio reversibly inhibits nuclear export of tumor suppressor proteins (TSPs), growth regulators, and mRNAs of oncogenic proteins by blocking exportin 1 (XPO1). XPO1 inhibition by Xpovio leads to accumulation of TSPs in the nucleus, reductions in several oncoproteins, such as c-myc and cyclin D1, cell cycle arrest, and apoptosis of cancer cells (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indications: Xpovio is a nuclear export inhibitor indicated: (1)

- 1. In combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma (MM) who have received at least one prior therapy
- In combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least two proteasome inhibitors, at least two immunomodulatory agents, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody.
- 3. For the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), not otherwise specified, including DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma, after at least 2 lines of systemic therapy.

Low platelet counts are common with Xpovio and can lead to bleeding which can be severe and can sometimes cause death. Monitor for low platelet counts and manage promptly. Low white blood cell counts are common with Xpovio and can sometimes be severe leading to increased

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Antineoplastic Agents Original Policy Date: July 26, 2019

Subject: Xpovio Page: 2 of 7

risk of infection which can sometimes cause death. Monitor for low white blood cell counts and manage promptly. It is important for patients to drink enough fluids to help prevent dehydration and to eat enough calories to help prevent weight loss during treatment with Xpovio. Patients should be monitored for weight loss (1).

Xpovio also contains warnings for: thrombocytopenia, neutropenia, hyponatremia, gastrointestinal toxicity, neurological toxicity, embryo-fetal toxicity, cataract and serious infections (1).

Females of reproductive potential should be advised to avoid becoming pregnant while being treated, as Xpovio has been shown to cause fetal harm. Females of reproductive potential and males with a partner of reproductive potential should be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Xpovio and for 1 week after the last dose (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Xpovio in patients less than 18 years of age have not been established (1).

Related policies

Policy

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Xpovio may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Xpovio may be considered investigational for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

Section:Prescription DrugsEffective Date:July 1, 2024Subsection:Antineoplastic AgentsOriginal Policy Date:July 26, 2019

Subject: Xpovio Page: 3 of 7

1. Multiple myeloma (MM)

- a. Patient has received at least one prior therapy
- b. Used in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone
- 2. Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM)
 - a. Patient has received at least four prior therapies
 - Disease is refractory to at least two proteasome inhibitors (see Appendix 1)
 - c. Disease is refractory to at least two immunomodulatory agents (see Appendix 1)
 - d. Disease is refractory to an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody (see Appendix 1)
 - e. Used in combination with dexamethasone
- 3. Relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
 - a. Patient has received at least two prior lines of systemic therapy

AND ALL of the following:

- a. Patient will receive prophylactic treatment with a 5-HT3 antagonist (e.g., dolasetron, granisetron, ondansetron, palonosetron etc) and/or other antinausea agents prior to and during treatment with Xpovio
- b. Prescriber agrees to monitor complete blood count (CBC), standard blood chemistry, and body weight
- Females of reproductive potential only: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Xpovio and for 1 week after the final dose
- d. Males with female partners of reproductive potential only: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Xpovio and for 1 week after the final dose

Prior – Approval Renewal Requirements

Age 18 years of age or older

Diagnoses

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Antineoplastic Agents Original Policy Date: July 26, 2019

Subject: Xpovio Page: 4 of 7

1. Multiple myeloma (MM)

- a. Used in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone
- 2. Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM)
 - a. Used in combination with dexamethasone
- 3. Relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)

AND ALL of the following:

- a. NO disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
- b. Patient will receive prophylactic treatment with a 5-HT3 antagonist (e.g., dolasetron, granisetron, ondansetron, palonosetron etc) and/or other antinausea agents prior to and during treatment with Xpovio
- c. Prescriber agrees to monitor complete blood count (CBC), standard blood chemistry, and body weight
- d. Females of reproductive potential only: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Xpovio and for 1 week after the final dose
- Males with female partners of reproductive potential only: patient will be advised to use effective contraception during treatment with Xpovio and for 1 week after the final dose

Policy Guidelines

Pre - PA Allowance

None

Prior - Approval Limits

Quantity

| Strength | Quantity Limit |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 20 mg tablets | |
| 40 mg tablets | O6 tablete per 94 days |
| 50 mg tablets | 96 tablets per 84 days |
| 60 mg tablets | |

| Weekly Dose | Strength | Carton | Blister Pack |
|-------------|------------|--------|--------------|
| | per tablet | | |

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Antineoplastic Agents Original Policy Date: July 26, 2019

Subject: Xpovio **Page:** 5 of 7

| 40 mg once weekly | 20 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has two 20 mg tablets |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | (8 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 40 mg once weekly | 40 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has one 40 mg tablet |
| | | (4 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 40 mg twice weekly | 20 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has four 20 mg tablets |
| | | (16 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 40 mg twice weekly | 40 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has two 40 mg tablets |
| | | (8 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 60 mg once weekly | 20 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has three 20 mg tablets |
| | | (12 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 60 mg once weekly | 60 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has one 60 mg tablet |
| | | (4 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 60 mg twice weekly | 20 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has six 20 mg tablets |
| | | (24 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 80 mg <u>once</u> weekly | 20 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has four 20 mg tablets |
| | | (16 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 80 mg <u>once</u> weekly | 40 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has two 40 mg tablets |
| | | (8 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 80 mg twice weekly | 20 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has eight 20 mg tablets |
| | | (32 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 100 mg once weekly | 20 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has five 20 mg tablets |
| | | (20 tablets total in the carton) | |
| 100 mg once weekly | 50 mg | 4 blister packs | Each blister has two 50 mg tablets |
| | | (8 tablets total in the carton) | |

Duration 12 months

Prior - Approval Renewal Limits

Same as above

Rationale

Summary

Xpovio (selinexor) is a nuclear export inhibitor. Xpovio reversibly inhibits nuclear export of tumor supprossor proteins (TSPs), growth regulators, and mRNAs of oncogenic proteins by blocking exportin 1 (XPO1). XPO1 inhibition by Xpovio leads to accumulation of TSPs in the nucleus, reductions in several oncoproteins, such as c-myc and cyclin D1, cell cycle arrest, and apoptosis of cancer cells. The safety and effectiveness of Xpovio in pediatric patients less than 18 years of age have not been established (1).

Section:Prescription DrugsEffective Date:July 1, 2024Subsection:Antineoplastic AgentsOriginal Policy Date:July 26, 2019

Subject: Xpovio **Page:** 6 of 7

Prior approval is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of Xpovio while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

- 1. Xpovio [package insert]. Newton, MA: Karyopharm Therapeutics Inc.; July 2022.
- 2. NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium[®] Selinexor 2024. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Accessed on April 24, 2024.

| Policy History | |
|----------------|--|
| Date | Action |
| July 2019 | New Addition |
| September 2019 | Annual review |
| December 2019 | Annual review |
| June 2020 | Annual review |
| July 2020 | Addition of indication: relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL). Updated dosing table |
| September 2020 | Annual review |
| January 2021 | Addition of indication: multiple myeloma in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior therapy |
| March 2021 | Annual review |
| May 2021 | Revised quantity limits chart due to new tablet strengths and dosing packs. Added contraception requirement for female and male patients. Appendix 1 updated. |
| September 2021 | Annual review and reference update |
| June 2022 | Annual review and reference update |
| March 2023 | Annual review and reference update |
| December 2023 | Annual review and reference update |
| June 2024 | Annual review and reference update |
| Keywords | |

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on June 13, 2024 and is effective on July 1, 2024.

Section: Prescription Drugs Effective Date: July 1, 2024

Subsection: Antineoplastic Agents Original Policy Date: July 26, 2019

Subject: Xpovio Page: 7 of 7

Appendix 1 - List of Multiple Myeloma Medications

Proteasome Inhibitors

| Generic Name | Brand Name |
|--------------|------------|
| carfilzomib | Kyprolis |
| ixazomib | Ninlaro |
| bortezomib | Velcade |

Immunomodulatory Agents

| Generic Name | Brand Name |
|--------------|------------|
| pomalidomide | Pomalyst |
| lenalidomide | Revlimid |
| thalidomide | Thalomid |

Anti-CD38 Monoclonal Antibody

| Generic Name | Brand Name |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| daratumumab | Darzalex |
| daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj | Darzalex Faspro |
| isatuximab-irfc | Sarclisa |