Cinvanti® (aprepitant) – Expanded indication

- On October 22, 2019, Heron Therapeutics announced the FDA approval of Cinvanti (aprepitant), in combination with other antiemetic agents in adult patients for the prevention of delayed nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of moderately emetogenic cancer chemotherapy (MEC) as a single-dose regimen.
    - Previously, Cinvanti was only approved as a 3-day regimen for adult patients in combination with other antiemetic agents for nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of MEC.
    - Cinvanti is also approved in combination with other antiemetic agents in adult patients for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat courses of highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy (HEC) including high-dose cisplatin as a single-dose regimen.
    - Cinvanti has not been studied for the treatment of established nausea and vomiting.
- The Cinvanti label expansion standardizes the Cinvanti 130 mg single-dose regimen for patients receiving HEC and/or MEC as an injection over 2 minutes or an infusion over 30 minutes, further simplifying dosing and administration and eliminating the need to take oral aprepitant on days 2 and 3 following MEC administration.
- The most common adverse reactions (≥ 2%) with single-dose Cinvanti were headache and fatigue.
- The recommended single-dose regimen of Cinvanti for HEC and MEC is 130 mg intravenously as an injection over 2 minutes or an infusion over 30 minutes on day 1 of chemotherapy.
    - Cinvanti should be given with dexamethasone and a 5-HT_3 antagonist. Refer to the Cinvanti drug label for dexamethasone dosing recommendations. Refer to the particular 5-HT_3 antagonist label for dosing recommendations.
    - Refer to the Cinvanti drug label for dosing recommendations for the 3-day MEC regimen.