



**BlueCross
BlueShield**

Federal Employee Program.

Blue Cross Blue Shield Association
750 9th St NW, Suite 900
Washington, D.C. 20001
1-800-624-5060
Fax 1-877-378-4727

5.50.017

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2026
Subsection:	Gastrointestinal Agents	Original Policy Date:	June 15, 2018
Subject:	Cannabinoids	Page:	1 of 5

Last Review Date: December 12, 2025

Cannabinoids

Description

Marinol* (dronabinol) capsules, Syndros* (dronabinol) oral solution

*Prior authorization for certain non-covered formulations applies only to formulary exceptions

Background

Marinol (dronabinol capsules) and Syndros (dronabinol oral solution) are orally active synthetic cannabinoids which have complicated effects on the central nervous system (CNS) and interact with various receptors in different regions of the brain. There are two cannabinoid receptors that have been found in the brain, CB1 and CB2. Cannabinoids bind to these receptors and act as agonists. However, the mechanism of action is still somewhat unknown, when CB1 receptors are blocked (antagonized, opposite action of cannabinoids), nausea and vomiting are induced. Therefore, since these agents are agonists to that receptor, cannabinoids are thought to improve nausea and vomiting in this way (1).

Dronabinol containing products can also exhibit appetite stimulating effects which can be used to treat anorexia associated with weight loss in patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). These effects are mediated CB receptors in the lateral hypothalamus. Tachyphylaxis and tolerance develop to some of the cardiovascular and CNS effects, however, this tolerance does not appear to develop to the appetite stimulant effect of dronabinol (2-3).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indications: (2-3)

1. Marinol (dronabinol) capsules are indicated in adults for the following:

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2026
Subsection:	Gastrointestinal Agents	Original Policy Date:	June 15, 2018
Subject:	Cannabinoids	Page:	2 of 5

- a. The treatment of anorexia associated with weight loss in patients with AIDS
 - b. The treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy in patients who have failed to respond adequately to conventional antiemetic treatments
2. Syndros (dronabinol) is indicated in adults for the following:
- a. The treatment of anorexia associated with weight loss in patients with AIDS
 - b. The treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy in patients who have failed to respond adequately to conventional antiemetic treatments

Before use of these agents, prescribers should assess risk for abuse or misuse in patients with a history of substance abuse or dependence and monitor for the development of associated behaviors or conditions throughout therapy. These agents may cause psychiatric and cognitive effects and impair mental and/or physical abilities. Avoid use in patients with a psychiatric history. Monitor for symptoms and avoid concomitant use of drugs with similar effects (2-3).

The safety and effectiveness of Marinol and Syndros in pediatric patients have not been established (2-3).

Related policies

5HT3 Antagonists, Barhemsys, NK1 Antagonists

Policy

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

Marinol and Syndros may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Marinol and Syndros may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Prior authorization is not required if prescribed by an oncologist and/or the member has paid pharmacy claims for an oncology medication(s) in the past 6 months

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2026
Subsection:	Gastrointestinal Agents	Original Policy Date:	June 15, 2018
Subject:	Cannabinoids	Page:	3 of 5

Age 18 years of age and older

Diagnoses

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

1. Nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy
2. Anorexia associated with weight loss in patients with AIDS

Prior-Approval *Renewal* Requirements

Same as above

Policy Guidelines

Pre-PA Allowance

Quantity

Medication	Strength	Quantity Limit
Marinol capsules	2.5 mg	180 capsules per 90 days
Dronabinol capsules	2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg	180 capsules per 90 days

Prior-Approval Limits

Quantity

Medication	Strength	Quantity Limit
Marinol capsules	2.5 mg	360 capsules per 90 days OR
Dronabinol capsules	2.5 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg	360 capsules per 90 days

Medication <u>with approved FE only</u>	Strength	Quantity Limit
Marinol capsules	5 mg, 10 mg	360 capsules per 90 days OR
Syndros oral solution	5 mg/mL	720 mL per 90 days

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2026
Subsection:	Gastrointestinal Agents	Original Policy Date:	June 15, 2018
Subject:	Cannabinoids	Page:	4 of 5

Duration 12 months

Prior-Approval *Renewal* Limits

Same as above

Rationale

Summary

Marinol and Syndros are orally active synthetic cannabinoid which are thought to have their therapeutic effect through CB1 receptors. These agents are agonists to that receptor and are thought to improve nausea and vomiting in this way. Dronabinol containing products can also stimulate appetite which can be used to treat anorexia associated with weight loss in patients with AIDS (1-3).

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

References

1. Smith LA, Azariah F, Lavender VT, Stoner NS, Bettiol S. Cannabinoids for nausea and vomiting in adults with cancer receiving chemotherapy. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2015;(11):CD009464.
2. Marinol [package insert]. North Chicago, IL: AbbVie, Inc.; August 2017.
3. Syndros [package insert]. Round Rock, TX: Benuvia Operations, LLC; May 2024.

Policy History

Date	Action
June 2018	Addition to PA
September 2018	Annual review and reference update
March 2019	Annual review
March 2020	Annual review
March 2021	Annual editorial review and reference update
June 2021	Annual review
March 2022	Annual review
March 2023	Annual review. Changed policy number to 5.50.017
June 2023	Annual review
March 2024	Annual review and reference update

5.50.017

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	January 1, 2026
Subsection:	Gastrointestinal Agents	Original Policy Date:	June 15, 2018
Subject:	Cannabinoids	Page:	5 of 5

June 2024	Annual editorial review. Per FEP, removed Cesamet
September 2024	Annual review
March 2025	Annual review and reference update
June 2025	Annual review
December 2025	Annual review. Per FEP Marinol 5 mg and 10 mg and Syndros require FE+PA

Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on December 12, 2025 and is effective on January 1, 2026.