Reference number(s)
4002-A

Specialty Guideline Management
Inqovi

Products Referenced by this Document

Drugs that are listed in the following table include both brand and generic and all dosage forms and strengths unless otherwise stated. Over-the-counter (OTC) products are not included unless otherwise stated.

Brand Name	Generic Name
Inqovi	decitabine and cedazuridine

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[1]

Myelodysplastic Syndromes or Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia

Inqovi is indicated for treatment of adult patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), including previously treated and untreated, de novo and secondary MDS with the following French-American-British subtypes (refractory anemia, refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts, and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia [CMML]) and intermediate-1, intermediate-2, and high-risk International Prognostic Scoring System groups.

Acute Myeloid Leukemia

Inqovi is indicated in combination with venetoclax for the treatment of newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in adults 75 years or older, or who have comorbidities that preclude use of intensive induction chemotherapy.

Compendial Uses[2-3]

Myelodysplastic syndrome/myeloproliferative neoplasm (MDS/MPN) overlap neoplasms

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

Coverage Criteria

Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS)[1,2]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of MDS.

Myelodysplastic Syndrome/Myeloproliferative Neoplasm (MDS/MPN) Overlap Neoplasms[1-3]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of MDS/MPN overlap neoplasms (i.e., chronic myelomonocytic leukemia [CMML], BCR-ABL negative atypical chronic myeloid leukemia [aCML], MDS/MPN with neutrophilia, unclassifiable MDS/MPN, MDS/MPN not otherwise specified [NOS], MDS/MPN with ring sideroblasts and thrombocytosis, or MDS/MPN with SF3B1 mutation).

Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)[1]

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for treatment of newly diagnosed AML in combination with venetoclax (Venclexta) when the member is 75 years or older or has comorbidities that preclude use of intensive induction chemotherapy.

Continuation of Therapy

Authorization of 12 months may be granted for continued treatment in members requesting reauthorization for an indication listed in the coverage criteria section when there is no evidence of unacceptable toxicity or disease progression while on the current regimen.

References

1. Inqovi [package insert]. Princeton, NJ: Taiho Oncology, Inc.; May 2026.
2. The NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium® © 2026 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. Available at http://www.nccn.org. Accessed May 14, 2026.
3. Zoi K, Cross NC. Molecular pathogenesis of atypical CML, CMML and MDS/MPN - unclassifiable. Int J Hematol. 2015;101:229-242.