

Feraheme® (ferumoxytol injection)

(Intravenous)

Document Number: M-0495

Last Review Date: 05/05/2026

Date of Origin: 10/01/2019

Dates Reviewed: 10/2019, 07/2020, 12/2021, 12/2022, 12/2023, 05/2024, 05/2025, 05/2026

I. Length of Authorization

- Initial: Prior authorization validity will be provided initially for 35 days.
- Renewal: Prior authorization validity may be renewed for 35 days when initial criteria are met.

II. Dosing Limits

Max Units (per dose and over time) [HCPCS Unit]:

- Q0138 (non-ESRD): 1020 billable units per 28 days
- Q0139 (ESRD on dialysis): 1020 billable units per 28 days

III. Initial Approval Criteria ¹⁻¹⁴

Prior authorization validity is provided in the following conditions:

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient had an inadequate response, or has a contraindication or intolerance, to sodium ferric gluconate complex (Ferrlecit®) OR iron dextran (INFeD®) OR iron sucrose (Venofer®); AND |
|---|
- Member must be at least 18 years of age; **AND**
 - Other causes of anemia (e.g., vitamin B-12 deficiency, thalassemia, sideroblastic anemia, etc.) have been ruled out; **AND**
 - The member does NOT have any FDA labeled contraindications to the requested agent; **AND**
 - Other supplemental iron is to be discontinued prior to administration of ferumoxytol; **AND**
 - Member is not anticipated to require magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) during the 3-month period following the last ferumoxytol dose as it is known to alter these imaging studies; **AND**
 - Laboratory values must be obtained within 28 days prior to the anticipated date of administration; **AND**

Iron Deficiency Anemia due to Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) † ‡ ^{1,5-7,14-15,17}

- Member has iron-deficiency anemia with a hemoglobin (Hb) <12 g/dL for females or < 13 g/dL for males; **AND**
 - Member is hemodialysis-dependent (HDD-CKD); **AND**
 - Member has a transferrin saturation (TSAT) ≤ 30 % AND ferritin is ≤ 500 ng/mL; **OR**

- Member is not receiving dialysis (NDD-CKD) or member is receiving peritoneal dialysis; **AND**
 - Member has a ferritin < 100 ng/mL AND TSAT < 40%; **OR**
 - Member has a ferritin < 300 ng/mL AND TSAT < 25%

Iron Deficiency Anemia in members intolerant to or who have had unsatisfactory response to oral iron † ‡^{1,4,18}

- Member has iron-deficiency anemia with a hemoglobin (Hb) < 12 g/dL for females or < 14 g/dL for males; **AND**
- Member has ferritin ≤ 100 ng/mL OR transferrin saturation (TSAT) ≤ 20%; **AND**
 - Member had an intolerance or inadequate response to a minimum of 14 days of oral iron; **OR**
 - Member has a condition in which oral iron is unlikely to be absorbed (e.g., active inflammatory bowel disease, prior bariatric surgery)

Cancer- and Chemotherapy-Induced Anemia †^{11,12}

- Used as a single agent; **AND**
 - Member has absolute iron deficiency defined as ferritin < 30 ng/mL AND a TSAT < 20%; **OR**
 - Member has functional iron deficiency defined as ferritin > 500 – 800 ng/mL AND a TSAT < 50% with the goal of avoiding allogenic transfusion; **OR**
- Used in combination with erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs); **AND**
 - Member has absolute iron deficiency defined as ferritin < 30 ng/mL AND a TSAT < 20% and failed to demonstrate an increase in Hb after 4 weeks of IV or oral iron therapy; **OR**
 - Member has functional iron deficiency defined as ferritin 30 – 500 ng/mL AND a TSAT < 50% and is receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy without curative intent

† FDA Approved Indication(s); ‡ Compendia Recommended Indication(s); Ⓢ Orphan Drug

IV. **Renewal Criteria**¹⁻¹⁴

Refer to initial criteria.

V. **Dosage/Administration**^{1,11,12,16}

Indication	Dose
------------	------

Cancer- and Chemotherapy-Induced Anemia	Administer 510 mg dose intravenously followed by a second 510 mg dose intravenously 3 to 8 days later OR Administer 1020 mg single dose intravenously
All other indications	Administer 510 mg dose intravenously followed by a second 510 mg dose intravenously 3 to 8 days later Evaluate response at least one month following the second infusion

VI. Billing Code/Availability Information

HCPCS Code(s):

- Q0138: Injection, ferumoxytol, for treatment of iron deficiency anemia, 1 mg (non-ESRD); 1 billable unit = 1 mg
- Q0139: Injection, ferumoxytol, for treatment of iron deficiency anemia, 1 mg (for ESRD on dialysis); 1 billable unit = 1 mg

NDC:

- Feraheme 510 mg/17 mL single-dose vial*: 59338-0775-xx
**Available generically*

VII. References

1. Feraheme [package insert]. Waltham, MA; AMAG Pharmaceuticals, Inc. June 2022. Accessed March 2026.
2. Vadhan-Raj S, Strauss W, Ford D, et al. Efficacy and safety of IV ferumoxytol for adults with iron deficiency anemia previously unresponsive to or unable to tolerate oral iron. Am J Hematol. 2014 Jan;89(1):7-12.
3. Hetzel D, Strauss W, Bernard K, Li Z, Urboniene A, Allen LF. A Phase III, randomized, open-label trial of ferumoxytol compared with iron sucrose for the treatment of iron deficiency anemia in patients with a history of unsatisfactory oral iron therapy. Am J Hematol. 2014 Jun;89(6):646-50. doi: 10.1002/ajh.23712.
4. Adkinson NF, Strauss WE, Macdougall IC, Bernard KE, Auerbach M, Kaper RF, Chertow GM, Krop JS. Comparative safety of intravenous ferumoxytol versus ferric carboxymaltose in iron deficiency anemia: A randomized trial. Am J Hematol. 2018 May;93(5):683-690. doi: 10.1002/ajh.25060. Epub 2018 Feb 24.
5. Provenzano R, Schiller B, Rao M, et al. Ferumoxytol as an intravenous iron replacement therapy in hemodialysis patients. Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2009 Feb;4(2):386-93.

6. Singh A, Patel T, Hertel J, et al. Safety of ferumoxytol in patients with anemia and CKD. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2008 Nov;52(5):907-15.
7. Spinowitz BS, Kausz AT, Baptista J, et al. Ferumoxytol for treating iron deficiency anemia in CKD. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2008 Aug;19(8):1599-605.
8. KDOQI; National Kidney Foundation. Clinical practice guidelines and clinical practice recommendations for anemia in chronic kidney disease in adults. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2006 May;47(5 Suppl 3):S16-85.
9. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Anemia Work Group. KDIGO Clinical Practice Guideline for Anemia in Chronic Kidney Disease. *Kidney inter., Suppl.* 2012; 2: 279–335.
10. Ratcliffe LE, Thomas W, Glen J, et al. Diagnosis and Management of Iron Deficiency in CKD: A Summary of the NICE Guideline Recommendations and Their Rationale. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2016 Apr;67(4):548-58.
11. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Drugs & Biologics Compendium (NCCN Compendium®) ferumoxytol. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2026. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc.” To view the most recent and complete version of the Compendium, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed March 2026.
12. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) Hematopoietic Growth Factors 3.2026. National Comprehensive Cancer Network, 2025. The NCCN Compendium® is a derivative work of the NCCN Guidelines®. NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, and NCCN GUIDELINES® are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc.” To view the most recent and complete version of the Guidelines, go online to NCCN.org. Accessed March 2026.
13. Wish JB. Assessing iron status: beyond serum ferritin and transferrin saturation. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2006 Sep;1 Suppl 1:S4-8.
14. Macdougall IC, Strauss WE, McLaughlin J, Li Z, et al. A randomized comparison of ferumoxytol and iron sucrose for treating iron deficiency anemia in patients with CKD. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2014;9(4):705-712. doi: 10.2215/CJN.05320513.
15. Rosen-Zvi B, Gafter-Gvili A, Paul M, et al. Intravenous versus oral iron supplementation for the treatment of anemia in CKD: systematic review and meta-analysis, *Am J Kidney Dis*, 2008, vol. 52 (pg. 897-906)10.1053/j.ajkd.2008.05.033
16. Khan H, May P, Kuo E, et al. Safety and efficacy of a single total dose infusion (1020mg) of ferumoxytol. *Ther Adv Hematol* 2021; 12:20406207211006022.

17. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Anemia Work Group. KDIGO 2026 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Anemia in Chronic Kidney Disease. *Kidney Int Suppl* (2026) 109(1S):S1–S99.
18. DeLoughery TG, Jackson CS, Ko CW, Rockey DC. AGA Clinical Practice Update on Management of Iron Deficiency Anemia: Expert Review. *Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2024;22(8):1575-1583. doi:10.1016/j.cgh.2024.03.046
19. World Health Organization. Guideline on haemoglobin cutoffs to define anaemia in individuals and populations. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2024. Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240088542>. Accessed March 30, 2026.

Appendix A – Non-Quantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTL) Factor Checklist

Non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQTLs) refer to the methods, guidelines, standards of evidence, or other conditions that can restrict how long or to what extent benefits are provided under a health plan. These may include things like utilization review or prior authorization. The utilization management NQTL applies comparably, and not more stringently, to mental health/substance use disorder (MH/SUD) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs and medical/surgical (M/S) Medical Benefit Prescription Drugs. The table below lists the factors that were considered in designing and applying prior authorization to this drug/drug group, and a summary of the conclusions that Prime’s assessment led to for each.

Factor	Conclusion
Indication	Yes: Consider for PA
Safety and efficacy	Yes: Consider for PA
Potential for misuse/abuse	No: PA not a priority
Cost of drug	Yes: Consider for PA

Appendix 1 – Covered Diagnosis Codes

ICD-10	ICD-10 Description
D50.0	Iron deficiency anemia secondary to blood loss (chronic)
D50.1	Sideropenic dysphagia
D50.8	Other iron deficiency anemias
D50.9	Iron deficiency anemia, unspecified
D63.0	Anemia in neoplastic disease
D63.1	Anemia in chronic kidney disease

D63.8	Anemia in other chronic disease classified elsewhere
D64.81	Anemia due to antineoplastic chemotherapy
Z51.11	Encounter for antineoplastic chemotherapy
Z51.89	Encounter for other specified aftercare

Appendix 2 – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

The preceding information is intended for non-Medicare coverage determinations. Medicare coverage for outpatient (Part B) drugs is outlined in the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual (Pub. 100-2), Chapter 15, §50 Drugs and Biologicals. In addition, National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) and/or Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) may exist and compliance with these policies is required where applicable. Local Coverage Articles (LCAs) may also exist for claims payment purposes or to clarify benefit eligibility under Part B for drugs which may be self-administered. The following link may be used to search for NCD, LCD, or LCA documents: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare-coverage-database/search.aspx>. Additional indications, including any preceding information, may be applied at the discretion of the health plan.

Medicare Part B Covered Diagnosis Codes (applicable to existing NCD/LCA/LCD): N/A

Medicare Part B Administrative Contractor (MAC) Jurisdictions		
Jurisdiction	Applicable State/US Territory	Contractor
E (1)	CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, CNMI	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
F (2 & 3)	AK, WA, OR, ID, ND, SD, MT, WY, UT, AZ	Noridian Healthcare Solutions, LLC
5	KS, NE, IA, MO	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
6	MN, WI, IL	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
H (4 & 7)	LA, AR, MS, TX, OK, CO, NM	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
8	MI, IN	Wisconsin Physicians Service Insurance Corp (WPS)
N (9)	FL, PR, VI	First Coast Service Options, Inc.
J (10)	TN, GA, AL	Palmetto GBA
M (11)	NC, SC, WV, VA (excluding below)	Palmetto GBA
L (12)	DE, MD, PA, NJ, DC (includes Arlington & Fairfax counties and the city of Alexandria in VA)	Novitas Solutions, Inc.
K (13 & 14)	NY, CT, MA, RI, VT, ME, NH	National Government Services, Inc. (NGS)
15	KY, OH	CGS Administrators, LLC