

# **PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY**

**POLICY:** Hepatitis C – Epclusa Prior Authorization Policy

- Epclusa<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir tablets and oral pellets Gilead)
- sofosbuvir/velpatasvir tablets (authorized generic to Epclusa Gilead)

**REVIEW DATE:** 06/09/2021; selected revision 06/16/2021

# **OVERVIEW**

The fixed-dose combination of sofosbuvir, a hepatitis C virus (HCV) nucleotide analog NS5B polymerase inhibitor, and velpatasvir, an HCV NS5A inhibitor, is indicated for the treatment of **chronic HCV genotype** 1 **through 6** infection in patients  $\geq$  3 years of age.<sup>1</sup> In patients with decompensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C), sofosbuvir/velpatasvir is administered with weight-based ribavirin. The FDA-approved duration of therapy with sofosbuvir/velpatasvir is 12 weeks for all patients.

### Guidelines

American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD) recommendations provide a simplified In treatment-naïve adults without cirrhosis the treatment algorithm for treatment-naïve adults. recommended regimens are Mavvret<sup>®</sup> (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir tablets) for 8 weeks or sofosbuvir/velpatasvir for 12 weeks. In treatment-naïve adults with compensated cirrhosis, the recommended regimens are Mavyret for 8 weeks (genotypes 1 through 6) or sofosbuvir/velpatasvir for 12 weeks (genotypes 1, 2, 4, 5, or 6; patients with genotype 3 require baseline NS5A resistance-associated substitution testing and those without Y93H can be treated with 12 weeks of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir). Additional genotype-specific and/or special circumstance-specific recommendations are also provided. Although Vosevi<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir tablets) is recommended in most instances for adults with no cirrhosis or compensated cirrhosis who have failed treatment with a sofosbuvir-containing regimen, sofosbuvir/velpatasvir is recommended in adults (genotypes 1 through 6) with decompensated cirrhosis who have failed therapy with a sofosbuvir-containing regimen. In this setting, AASLD guidelines recommend sofosbuvir/velpatasvir for 24 weeks in combination with ribavirin. Data are limited to one Phase II study where sofosbuvir/velpatasvir was studied in patients with genotype 1, 2, and 3 who did not respond to velpatasvir-containing regimens including sofosbuvir/velpatasvir and Vosevi.<sup>2,6</sup> Retreatment with sofosbuvir/velpatasvir + ribavirin for 24 weeks yielded high overall response rates (sustained virologic response 12 weeks post-treatment [SVR12] 91% [n = 63/69]). Among patients with genotype 1 chronic HCV, 97% of patients (n = 36/37) achieved SVR12. In patients with genotype 2 chronic HCV, SVR12 was attained in 95% of patients (n = 13/14) and in patients with genotype 3 chronic HCV, SVR12 was attained in 78% of patients (n = 14/18). Baseline NS5A resistance associated substitutions did not appear to effect SVR rates. No breakdown of the proportion of patients with decompensated cirrhosis was provided in the study.

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. Because of the specialized skills required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with sofosbuvir/velpatasvir as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and efficacy, approval requires sofosbuvir/velpatasvir to be prescribed by or in consultation with a with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

Automation: None.

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# **RECOMMENDED AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA**

Coverage of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir is recommended in those who meet the following criteria:

### **FDA-Approved Indications**

- 1. Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, No Cirrhosis or Compensated Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A). Approve for 12 weeks if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, C, and D):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq$  3 years of age; AND
  - **B)** Patient meets ONE of the following conditions (i <u>or</u> ii):
    - i. Patient does not have cirrhosis; OR
    - ii. Patient has compensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A); AND
  - C) Patient has not been previously treated with sofosbuvir/velpatasvir; AND
  - **D)** The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious diseases physician, or a liver transplant physician.
- 2. Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, Decompensated Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C), Adult. Approve for the duration below if the patient meets all of the following criteria (A, B, C, and D):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq 18$  years of age; AND
  - B) Patient has decompensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C); AND
  - C) Patient meets ONE of the following conditions (i or ii):
    - **i.** Patient is ribavirin-eligible, according to the prescriber: Approve for 12 weeks, if the medication is prescribed in combination with ribavirin; OR
    - ii. Patient is ribavirin-ineligible, according to the prescriber: Approve for 24 weeks; AND
  - **D)** The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious diseases physician, or a liver transplant physician.
- **3.** Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, or 6, Decompensated Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C), Pediatric Patient. Approve for 12 weeks if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, C, and D):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq$  3 years of age and < 18 years of age; AND
  - B) Patient has decompensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C); AND
  - C) The medication will be prescribed in combination with ribavirin; AND
  - **D)** The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious diseases physician, or a liver transplant physician.

### **Other Uses with Supportive Evidence**

- 4. Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), Genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, Decompensated Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C), Prior Null Responder, Prior Partial Responder, and Prior Relapser to sofosbuvir/velpatasvir or Vosevi. Approve for 24 weeks if the patient meets the following criteria (A, B, C, D, and E):
  - A) Patient is  $\geq 3$  years of age; AND
  - **B)** Patient has decompensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C); AND
  - C) Patient meets ONE of the following conditions (i or ii):
    - i. Patient has been previously treated with sofosbuvir/velpatasvir; OR
    - ii. Patient has previously been treated with Vosevi; AND
  - **D)** The medication will be prescribed in combination with ribavirin; AND
  - E) The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious diseases physician, or a liver transplant physician.
- **5.** Patient Has Been Started on sofosbuvir/velpatasvir. Approve for an indication or condition addressed as an approval in the Recommended Authorization Criteria section (FDA-Approved Indications or Other Uses with Supportive Evidence). Approve the duration described above to complete a course therapy (e.g., a patient who should receive 12 weeks, and has received 3 weeks should be approved for 9 weeks to complete their 12-week course).

### CONDITIONS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

Coverage of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir is not recommended in the following situations:

- 1. Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) [any genotype], Combination with Any Other Direct-Acting Antivirals (DAAs) [Not Including Ribavirin]. Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir provides a complete antiviral regimen for patients with genotype 1 HCV. Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir is not recommended to be used with other products containing sofosbuvir.
- 2. Life Expectancy Less Than 12 Months Due to Non-Liver Related Comorbidities. Patients with a limited life expectancy that cannot be remediated by HCV treatment, liver transplantation, or another directed therapy do not require antiviral treatment. Patients with a short life expectancy owing to liver disease should be managed in consultation with an expert. Little evidence exists to support initiation of HCV treatment in patients with a limited life expectancy (< 12 months) owing to non-liver-related comorbid conditions. For these patients, the benefits of HCV treatment are unlikely to be realized and palliative care strategies should take precedence.</p>
- 3. Pediatric Patient (< 3 Years of Age). The safety and efficacy of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir have not been established in pediatric patients < 3 years of age.<sup>1</sup>
- 4. Coverage is not recommended for circumstances not listed in the Recommended Authorization Criteria. Criteria will be updated as new published data are available.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Epclusa® tablets [prescribing information]. Foster City, CA: Gilead; June 2021.
- 2. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Testing, managing, and treating hepatitis C. Available at: <u>http://www.hcvguidelines.org</u>. Updated January 21, 2021. Accessed on June 2, 2021.
- 3. Gane EJ, Shiffman ML, Etzkorn K, et al. Sofosbuvir-velpatasvir with ribavirin for 24 weeks in HCV patients previously treated with a direct-acting antiviral regimen. *Hepatology*. 2017;66(4):1083-1089.

### HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	<b>Review Date</b>
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	06/17/2020
Annual Revision	Throughout the policy, where listed, "Epclusa (brand or generic)" was changed to "sofosbuvir/velpatasvir".	06/09/2021
	Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, Decompensated	
	<b>Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C), Adult:</b> Prescribing physician was changed to prescriber.	
Selected Revision	Epclusa oral pellets added to policy.	06/16/2021
	Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, No Cirrhosis or Compensated Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A): Age of approval was changed to $\geq$ 3 years of age.	
	Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, or 6, Decompensated	
	<b>Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C), Pediatric Patient:</b> Age of approval was changed to $\geq$ 3 years of age and < 18 years of age.	
	Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), Genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, Decompensated Cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C), Prior Null Responder, Prior Partial Responder, and	
	<b>Prior Relapser to sofosbuvir/velpatasvir or Vosevi.</b> Age of approval was changed to $\geq 3$ years of age.	
	<b>Pediatric Patient (Age &lt; 6 Years or &lt; 17 kg):</b> The age was revised to < 3 years of age and weight was removed from this "Condition not Recommended for Approval".	