

Proposed Addendum to the Protocol for Direct Acting Antivirals for Hepatitis C

Updated April 2024

Approved June 2016

Updated and approved October 2017

Updated and approved July 2018

Updated and approved July 2021

Addendum:

1. Remove previous criterion # 6 which read: Initial quantity dispensed will be limited to 14 days dosage units (14-14-28-28 format)
2. Delete Viekira Pak

This protocol covers (but is not limited to) the following medications:

Sovaldi® (sofosbuvir)

Harvoni® (sofosbuvir/ledipasvir)

Zepatier® (elbasvir/grazoprevir)

Epclusa® (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir)

Vosevi® (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir)

Mavyret® (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir)

Preferred Agents:

Mavyret

sofosbuvir-velpatasvir

Please refer to individual drug package insert for specific genotypes and other guidelines

Criteria for Approval

A. For Treatment Naïve Patients:

1. Patient is treatment naïve and has a confirmed diagnosis of hepatitis C **AND**
2. Requests for non-preferred agents will require that patient is unable to take two formulary alternatives for the given diagnosis due to a trial and inadequate treatment response or intolerance, or a contraindication. Documentation is required for approval **AND**

3. Medication is age-appropriate according to FDA-approved package labeling, nationally recognized compendia, or peer-reviewed medical literature

B. For Treatment Experienced Patients:

1. Requests for non-preferred agents will require that patient is unable to take two formulary alternatives for the given diagnosis due to a trial and inadequate treatment response or intolerance, or a contraindication. Documentation is required for approval **AND**
2. Medicaid is age-appropriate according to FDA-approved package labeling, nationally recognized compendia, or peer-reviewed medical literature **AND**
3. Diagnosis of **chronic hepatitis C**, labs showing detectable HCV RNA levels from within the **past 90 days** and genotype must be received, **AND**
4. Provide previous treatment history including medication, length of therapy, and whether the patient is a relapser, null responder, partial responder, or non-compliant.
5. Patient has been educated on the importance of compliance with their treatment regimen.
6. Patient must not have any of the following:
 - a. Contraindications to requested Hepatitis C therapy (See PI for complete list)
 - b. Patient must not be on any therapies identified by the prescribing information or AASLD/IDSA guidelines as therapies not recommended for co-administration, (see PI and guidelines for complete list)
 - c. Limited life expectancy (<12 months due to non-liver related comorbidities). Per AASLD guidelines [2015], HCV therapy would not improve symptoms or prognosis in this patient population and do not require treatment.
7. If combined with ribavirin patient will meet ALL the following:
 - 7.1 Patient has no contraindication (See PI for complete list) to ribavirin
 - 7.2 Neither the patient nor the partner of the patient is pregnant
 - 7.3 If patient or their partner is of childbearing age, the patient has been or will be instructed to practice effective contraception during therapy and for 6 months after stopping ribavirin therapy.
8. For patients with decompensated cirrhosis, the requested drug(s) must be prescribed by or in consultation with a liver transplant specialist

9. Prior to treatment, patient has been assessed for HBV coinfection (e.g., HBsAg, anti-HBc). [AASLD/IDSA 2016]. Copy of lab work must be received.
10. For regimens that depend on testing [e.g., baseline high fold-change NS5A RASs (includes G1a polymorphisms at amino acid positions 28, 30, 31, or 93), Baseline Q80K polymorphism, Y93H], a copy of the lab work must be received.

Approval Duration:

- Epclusa: 12 or 24 weeks depending on genotype, comorbidities, drug regimen, and other considerations.
- Mavyret: 8, 12, 16, or 24 weeks depending on genotype, comorbidities, drug regimen, and other considerations.

Quantity Level Limit:

- Epclusa (sofosbuvir-velpatasvir) tablets 400-100 mg: 28 per 28 days
- Epclusa (sofosbuvir-velpatasvir) tablets 200-50 mg: 28 per 28 days
- Epclusa (sofosbuvir-velpatasvir) pellets 200-50 mg: 28 per 28 days
- Epclusa (sofosbuvir-velpatasvir) pellets 150-37.5 mg: 28 per 28 days
- Mavyret (glecaprevir-pibrentasvir) tablets 100-40 mg: 84 per 28 days
- Mavyret (glecaprevir-pibrentasvir) pellets 50-20 mg: 140 per 28 days

Please refer to tables for alternative scoring equivalents

Child-Turcotte-Pugh (CTP) Classification for Severity of Cirrhosis

Clinical and Lab Criteria	Points*		
	1	2	3
Encephalopathy	None	Grade 1 or 2 (or precipitant-induced)	Grade 3 or 4 (or chronic)
Ascites	None	Mild/Moderate (diuretic-responsive)	Severe (diuretic-refractory)
Bilirubin (mg/dL)	<2	2-3	>3
Albumin (g/dL)	>3.5	2.8-3.5	<2.8
Prothrombin time (PT) [sec prolonged] or INR	<4 <1.7	4-6 1.7-2.3	>6 >2.3
*CTP class is obtained by adding score for each parameter (total points)			
Class A = 5 to 6 points (least severe liver disease)			
Class B = 7 to 9 points (moderately severe liver disease)			
Class C = 10 to 15 points (most severe liver disease)			

From: Core Concepts. Evaluation and Prognosis of Patients with Cirrhosis (Karla Thornton, MD, MPH)

Comparison of Scoring Systems for Histological Stage (Fibrosis)

METAVIR	Batts-Ludwig	Knodell	Ishak
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2
2	2	--	3
3	3	3	4
4	4	4	5
4	4	4	6

Stage (F)	IASL*	Batts-Ludwig	Metavir	Ishak
0	No fibrosis	No fibrosis	No fibrosis	No fibrosis
1	Mild fibrosis	Fibrosis portal expansion	Periportal fibrotic expansion	Fibrosis expansion of some portal areas with or without short fibrous septa
2	Moderate fibrosis	Rare bridges or septae	Periportal septae 1 (septum)	Fibrous expansion of most portal areas with or without short fibrous septa
3	Severe fibrosis	Numerous bridges or septae	Porto-central septae	Fibrous expansion of most portal areas with occasional portal to portal bridging
4	Cirrhosis	Cirrhosis	Cirrhosis	Fibrous expansion of most portal areas with marked bridging (portal to portal and portal to central)
5				Marked bridging (portal to portal and portal to central) with occasional nodules (incomplete cirrhosis)
6				Cirrhosis

*IASL = The International Association for the Study of Liver

References:

1. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD)/Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA). Recommendations for Testing, Managing, and Treating Hepatitis C. January 29, 2014. Updated on January 21, 2021. Accessed on: May 25, 2021. Available at https://www.hcvguidelines.org/sites/default/files/full-guidance-pdf/AASLD-IDSA_HCVGuidance_January_21_2021.pdf. Published Harvoni® [Prescribing Information]. Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA 94404; October 2014.
2. Sovaldi® [Prescribing Information]. Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA 94404; December 2013.
3. Zepatier® [Prescribing Information]. Merck & Co. Inc., Whitehouse Station, NJ; January 2016.
4. Epclusa® [Prescribing Information]. Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA 94404; June 2016.
5. Vosevi® [Prescribing Information]. Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA 94404; July 2017.
6. Mavyret® [Prescribing Information]. AbbVie Inc., North Chicago, IL 60064; August 2017.