



PHARMACY POLICY STATEMENT  Kentucky Medicaid			
DRUG NAME	Zepatier (grazoprevir/elbasvir)		
BILLING CODE	Must use valid NDC code		
BENEFIT TYPE	Pharmacy		
SITE OF SERVICE ALLOWED	Home		
COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS	Prior Authorization Required (Non-Preferred Product) Alternative product includes Mavyret QUANTITY LIMIT— 28 for a 28 day supply		
LIST OF DIAGNOSES CONSIDERED <b>NOT</b> MEDICALLY NECESSARY	Click Here		

Zepatier (grazoprevir/elbasvir) is a **non-preferred** product and will only be considered for coverage under the **pharmacy** benefit when the following criteria are met:

Members must be clinically diagnosed with one of the following disease states and meet their individual criteria as stated.

## HEPATITIS C (without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Turcotte-Pugh Class A))

For initial authorization:

- 1. Member is treatment-naïve or treatment-experienced without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Turcotte-Pugh Class A); AND
- 2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; AND
- 3. Member has genotype 1 or 4 (laboratory documentation required); AND
- 4. Member has been tested for NS5A resistance-associated polymorphisms if Genotype is 1a; AND
- 5. Medication must be prescribed by a board certified hepatologist, gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or a nurse practitioner working with the above specialists; AND
- 6. Member's documented viral load taken within 6 months of beginning therapy and submitted with chart notes; AND
- 7. Member's life expectancy is not less than one year due to non-liver related comorbidities; AND
- 8. Member has been tested for Hepatitis B; AND
- 9. Member has documented current monthly negative urine drug and alcohol screens for 3 consecutive months (laboratory documentation required); AND
- 10. Member has evidence of liver fibrosis stage 3 or 4 confirmed by liver biopsy, or elastography only (lab chart notes required) unless **one** of the following (fibrosis stage F0-4 covered):
  - a) Hepatocellular carcinoma meeting Milan criteria (awaiting liver transplantation);
  - b) Post liver transplantation;
  - c) Extrahepatic disease (i.e., kidney disease: proteinuria, nephrotic syndrome or membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis; cryoglobulinemia with end- organ manifestations (e.g., vasculitis));
  - d) HIV or HBV coinfection; AND
- 11. Member does not have moderate to severe hepatic impairment (Child-Turcotte-Pugh B and C); AND





- 12. Member has tried and failed course of treatment with Mavyret (Dates and HCV RNA values must be documented in chart notes).
- 13. **Dosage allowed:** One tablet once daily for 12 weeks OR one tablet once daily with ribavirin for 16 weeks if member has NS5A resistance-associated polymorphisms.

If member meets all the requirements listed above, the medication will be approved for 12-16 weeks, see Appendix below.

### For reauthorization:

1. Zepatier will not be reauthorized for continued therapy.

# CareSource considers Zepatier (grazoprevir/elbasvir) not medically necessary for the treatment of the diseases that are not listed in this document.

DATE	ACTION/DESCRIPTION		
05/09/2017	New policy for Zepatier created. Alternative products were indicated. Hep B test requirement was added. Drug and alcohol screens for 3 consecutive months required for all regardless of abuse history. Evidence of liver fibrosis exceptions was expanded. Reauthorization requirement of 2 consecutive values of HCV RNA ≥25 IU per mL during the post-treatment period and documented reason of treatment failure were added.		
06/08/2017	Fibrosis stage 2 and above covered.		
11/22/2017	Medication status changed to non-preferred. Substance abuse program information is no longer required. Trial of preferred agent is required. Reauthorization criteria were removed. Criterion on absence of moderate to severe liver impairment was added.		

#### References:

- 1. Zepatier [package insert]. Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp: Whitehouse Station, NJ; February, 2017.
- 2. Hepatitis C Information | Division of Viral Hepatitis | CDC. (2015, May 31). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/index.htm.
- 3. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and the Infectious Diseases Society of America (AASLD) and Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA). HCV Guidance: Recommendations for Testing, Managing, and Treating Hepatitis C; 2017. Available at: https://www.hcvguidelines.org/.
- 4. Afdhal, N. (2012). Fibroscan (Transient Elastography) for the Measurement of Liver Fibrosis. Gastroenterology & Hepatology, 8(9), 605-607.

Effective date: 12/06/2017 Revised date: 11/22/2017





## Appendix. Treatment Duration

Genotype and Population	Treatment	Duration
Genotype 1a:	Zepatier	12 weeks
Treatment-naïve or PegIFN/RBV experienced <sup>1</sup>		
without baseline NS5A polymorphisms <sup>2</sup>		
Genotype 1a:	Zepatier + ribavirin	16 weeks
Treatment-naïve or PegIFN/RBV experienced <sup>1</sup>		
with baseline NS5A polymorphisms <sup>2</sup>		
Genotype 1b:	Zepatier	12 weeks
Treatment-naïve or PegIFN/RBV experienced <sup>1</sup>		
Genotype 1a or 1b:	Zepatier + ribavirin	12 weeks
PegIFN/RBV/PI-experienced <sup>3</sup>		
Genotype 4:	Zepatier	12 weeks
Treatment-naïve		
Genotype 4:	Zepatier + ribavirin	16 weeks
PegIFN/RBV-experienced <sup>1</sup>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Peginterferon alfa + ribavirin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Polymorphisms at amino acid positions 28, 30, 31, or 93. <sup>3</sup>Peginterferon alfa + ribavirin + HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor.