

Clinical Policy: Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir/Voxilaprevir (Vosevi)

Reference Number: PA.CP. PHAR.347

Effective Date: 01/18

Last Review Date: 07/17/19

Line of Business: Medicaid

[Revision Log](#)

Description

Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir (Vosevi[®]) is a fixed-dose combination oral tablet. Sofosbuvir is a nucleotide analog HCV NS5B polymerase inhibitor, velpatasvir is an NS5A inhibitor, and voxilaprevir is an NS3/4A protease inhibitor.

FDA approved indication

Vosevi is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A) who have:

- Genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 infection and have previously been treated with an HCV regimen containing an NS5A inhibitor*;
- Genotype 1a or 3 infection and have previously been treated with an HCV regimen containing sofosbuvir without an NS5A inhibitor**.
 - o Additional benefit of Vosevi over sofosbuvir/velpatasvir was not shown in adults with genotype 1b, 2, 4, 5, or 6 infection previously treated with sofosbuvir without an NS5A inhibitor.

* In clinical trials, prior NS5A inhibitor experience included daclatasvir, elbasvir, ledipasvir, ombitasvir, or velpatasvir.

** In clinical trials, prior treatment experience included sofosbuvir with or without any of the following: peginterferon alfa/ribavirin, ribavirin, HCV NS3/4A protease inhibitor (boceprevir, simeprevir or telaprevir).

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (which may include office chart notes and lab results) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness[®] that Vosevi is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Chronic Hepatitis C Infection (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection with documented genotyping;
2. If actively abusing alcohol or IV drugs, or has a history of abuse, has documentation of prescriber counseling regarding the risks of alcohol or IV drug abuse and an offer of a referral for substance use disorder treatment;
3. Has a Metavir fibrosis score documented by a recent noninvasive test such as a blood test or imaging, a Fibroscan, or findings on physical examination;
4. Has documented completion of the following (a or b, c, d, and e):
 - a. Hepatitis B immunization series; or
 - b. Hepatitis B screening (sAb/sAg and cAb);
 - c. If positive for hepatitis B sAg, quantitative HBV DNA results;
 - d. If there is detectable HBV DNA, a treatment plan for hepatitis B consistent with AASLD recommendations; and

- e. If negative for hepatitis B sAb, a hepatitis B immunization plan or counseling to receive the hepatitis B immunization series;
5. Has a documented HIV screening (HIV Ag/Ab) and if confirmed positive by HIV-1/HIV-2 differentiation immunoassay meets the following (a or b):
 - a. Is being treated for HIV or is not being treated for HIV; or
 - b. The medical record documents the rationale for not being treated;
6. Has documentation of AASLD-recommended resistance- associated substitution (RAS) testing and is prescribed a drug regimen in accordance with AASLD guidance;
7. If genotype 1a, or had a previous treatment failure with a direct-acting antiretroviral (DAA) regimen, is prescribed an AASLD recommended drug regimen based on the documented results of a NS5A RAS screening;
8. Does not have a life expectancy of less than 12 months due to non-liver-related comorbid conditions;
9. Has a documented quantitative HCV RNA at baseline that was tested within the past 3 months;
10. Has corrected or addressed the causes of non-adherence to a previously prescribed Hepatitis C treatment regimen if the member has a history of failed treatment due to non-adherence;
11. Had all potential drug interactions addressed by the prescriber;
12. Prescribed regimen is consistent with an FDA or AASLD-IDSA recommended regimen (*see Section V Dosage and Administration for reference*);
 - a. If a lower cost alternative regimen carries an equal or higher AASLD-IDSA rating, a clinical contraindication or intolerance must be present for the alternative regimen prior to the approval of a Vosevi-based regimen;
13. If prescribed with ribavirin, no changes will be required of therapy;
14. Has a documented commitment to adherence with the planned course of treatment and appropriate monitoring;
15. Prescribed dose does not exceed one tablet (sofosbuvir 400 mg/velpatasvir 100 mg/voxilaprevir 100 mg) daily;
 - a. If request exceeds limit, refer to PA.CP.PMN.53.

Approval duration: 12 weeks

B. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53 if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

II. Continued Therapy

A. Chronic Hepatitis C Infection (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit, or documentation supports that member is currently receiving Vosevi for treatment of chronic HCV infection; or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
2. Dose does not exceed one tablet (sofosbuvir 400 mg/velpatasvir 100 mg/voxilaprevir 100 mg) daily.

Approval duration: Up to a total treatment duration of 12 weeks

B. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53 if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

- A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policy – PA.CP.PMN.53 or evidence of coverage documents.

IV. Appendices/General Information*Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key*

DAA: direct-acting antiviral agent

DNA: deoxyribonucleic acid

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

HBeAg: hepatitis B virus envelope antigen

HBV: hepatitis B virus

HCC: hepatocellular carcinoma

HCV: hepatitis C virus

RNA: ribonucleic acid

Appendix B: General Information

- Hepatitis B reactivation is a black box warning for all direct-acting antiviral drugs for the treatment of HCV. The provider must provide either 1, 2, or 3:
 1. Documentation of absence of concurrent HBV infection as evidenced by laboratory values showing absence of hepatitis B virus envelope antigen (HBeAg) and HBV DNA;
 2. Documentation that HBV co-infected patient may not be candidates for therapy as evidenced by:
 - Absence of HBeAg, HBV DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) < 2,000 international units/mL, and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) level within 1 to 2 times the upper limit of normal;
 - HBeAg-positive and HBV DNA greater than 1,000,000 international units/mL and ALT level within 1 to 2 times the upper limit of normal;
 3. Documentation that concurrent HBV infection is being treated (e.g., tenofovir alafenamide, adefovir, entecavir), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced.
- Per the Vosevi package labeling, Vosevi is not recommended in patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh B or C).
- Approximate scoring equivalencies using METAVIR F3/F4 as reference are below:

Appendix C: Approximate scoring equivalencies using METAVIR F3/F4 as reference

Fibrosis/ Cirrhosis	Serologic Tests*				Radiologic Tests†		Liver Biopsy‡	
	Fibro Test	FIBRO Spect II	APRI	FI B- 4	FibroScan (kPa)	MRE (kPa)	METAVIR	Ishak
Advanced fibrosis	≥0.59	≥42	>1.5	>3 .25	≥9.5	≥4.11	F3	F4-5
Cirrhosis	≥0.75	≥42	>1.5	>3 .25	≥12.0	≥4.71	F4	F5-6

***Serologic tests:**

FibroTest (available through Quest as FibroTest or LabCorp as FibroSure)

FIBROSpect II (available through Prometheus Laboratory)

APRI (AST to platelet ratio index)

FIB-4 (Fibrosis-4 index: includes age, AST level, platelet count)

†Radiologic tests:

FibroScan (transient elastography)

MRE (magnetic resonance elastography)

‡Liver biopsy (histologic scoring systems):

METAVIR F3/F4 is equivalent to Knodell, Scheuer, and Batts-Ludwig F3/F4 and Ishak F4-5/F5-6

METAVIR fibrosis stages: F0 = no fibrosis; F1 = portal fibrosis without septa; F2 = few septa; F3 = numerous septa without cirrhosis; F4 = cirrhosis

Appendix D: Direct-Acting Antivirals for Initial Treatment of HCV Infection

Brand Name	Drug Class				
	NS5A Inhibitor	Nucleotide Analog NS5B Polymerase Inhibitor	Non-Nucleoside NS5B Palm Polymerase Inhibitor	NS3/4A Protease Inhibitor (PI)**	CYP3A Inhibitor
Daklinza	Daclatasvir				
Epclusa*	Velpatasvir	Sofosbuvir			
Harvoni*	Ledipasvir	Sofosbuvir			
Olysio				Simeprevir	
Sovaldi		Sofosbuvir			
Technivie*	Ombitasvir			Paritaprevir	Ritonavir
Viekira XR/PAK*	Ombitasvir		Dasabuvir	Paritaprevir	Ritonavir
Zepatier*	Elbasvir			Grazoprevir	

*Combination drugs

V. Dosage and Administration

A. **AASLD/IDSA treatment guidelines for chronic hepatitis C infection are updated at irregular intervals; refer to the most updated AASLD/IDSA guideline for most accurate treatment regimen.*

VI. Product Availability

Tablet: sofosbuvir 400 mg/velpatasvir 100 mg/voxilaprevir 100 mg

VII. References

1. Vosevi Prescribing Information. Foster City, CA: Gilead Sciences, Inc.; July 2017. Available at: www.vosevi.com. Accessed July 19, 2017.

CLINICAL POLICY

Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir/Voxilaprevir



2. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases/ Infectious Disease Society of America (AASLD-IDSA). Retreatment of persons in whom prior therapy has failed. <http://www.hcvguidelines.org>. Last update April 12, 2017. Accessed July 19, 2017.
3. Bourliere M, et al. Sofosbuvir, velpatasvir, and voxilaprevir for previously treated HCV infection. NEJM 2017;376:2134-46.

Updated policy to incorporate DUR Memo dated 12.10.18.	1.7.2019	
3Q 2019 annual review: No changes per Statewide PDL implementation 01-01-2020	07/17/19	