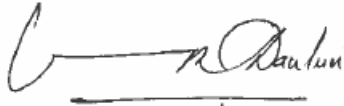


Prior Authorization Review Panel

Prior Authorization Review Panel

CHC-MCO Policy Submission

A separate copy of this form must accompany each policy submitted for review.
Policies submitted without this form will not be considered for review.

Plan: PA Health & Wellness	Submission Date: 02/01/2022
Policy Number: PA.CP.PHAR.440	Effective Date: 01/2020 Revision Date: 01/2022
Policy Name: Elexacaftor/Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor; Ivacaftor (Trikafta)	
<p>Type of Submission – <u>Check all that apply</u>:</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> New Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revised Policy* <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Review - No Revisions <input type="checkbox"/> Statewide PDL - <i>Select this box when submitting policies for Statewide PDL implementation and when submitting policies for drug classes included on the Statewide PDL.</i> </p>	
<p>*All revisions to the policy <u>must</u> be highlighted using track changes throughout the document.</p> <p>Please provide any changes or clarifying information for the policy below:</p> <p>1Q 2022 annual review: include pediatric expansion and new dose strength; references reviewed and updated.</p>	
Name of Authorized Individual (Please type or print): Venkateswara R. Davuluri, MD	Signature of Authorized Individual: 

Clinical Policy: Elexacaftor/Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor; Ivacaftor (Trikafta)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.440

Effective Date: 01/2020

Last Review Date: 01/2022

[Revision Log](#)**Description**

Elexacaftor/ivacaftor/tezacaftor (Trikafta™) is a triple combination drug for cystic fibrosis (CF).

- Elexacaftor and tezacaftor bind to different sites on the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) protein and have an additive effect in facilitating the cellular processing and trafficking of F508del-CFTR to increase the amount of CFTR protein delivered to the cell surface compared to either molecule alone.
- Ivacaftor potentiates the channel open probability (or gating) of the CFTR protein at the cell surface.
- The combined effect of elexacaftor, tezacaftor, and ivacaftor is increased quantity and function of F508del-CFTR at the cell surface, resulting in increased CFTR activity as measured by CFTR mediated chloride transport.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Trikafta is indicated for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 12 years and older who have at least one F508del mutation in the CFTR gene or a mutation in the CFTR gene that is responsive based on in vitro data.

If the patient's genotype is unknown, an FDA-cleared CF mutation test should be used to confirm the presence of at least one F508del mutation or a mutation that is responsive based on in vitro data.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with PA Health & Wellness® that Trikafta is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria**A. Cystic Fibrosis** (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of CF;
2. Age \geq 6 years;
3. Prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist or cystic fibrosis specialist;
4. Documentation indicates member has baseline forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1), unless member is unable to perform spirometry testing;
5. Confirmation of one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Member has at least one *F508del* mutation in the CFTR gene;
 - b. Member has a mutation in the CFTR gene that is responsive to Trikafta based on in vitro data (*see Appendix E for examples*);

6. Trikafta is not prescribed concurrently with other CFTR modulators (e.g., Orkambi[®], Kalydeco[®], Symdeko[®]);
7. Dose does not exceed (a or b):
 - a. Age 6 to < 12 years and weight < 30 kg: elexacaftor 100 mg/tezacaftor 50 mg/ivacaftor 150 mg (2 tablets elexacaftor 50 mg/tezacaftor 25 mg/ivacaftor 37.5 mg and 1 tablet ivacaftor 75 mg) per day;
 - b. Age 6 to < 12 years and weight ≥ 30 kg, or age ≥ 12 years: elexacaftor 200 mg/tezacaftor 100 mg/ivacaftor 300 mg (2 tablets elexacaftor 100 mg/tezacaftor 50 mg/ivacaftor 75 mg and 1 tablet ivacaftor 150 mg) per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications

1. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53

II. Continued Therapy

A. Cystic Fibrosis (must meet all):

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
2. Member is benefiting from Trikafta based on the prescriber's assessment;
3. Trikafta is not prescribed concurrently with other CFTR modulators (e.g., Orkambi, Kalydeco, Symdeko);
4. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed (a or b):
 - a. Age 6 to < 12 years and weight < 30 kg: elexacaftor 100 mg/tezacaftor 50 mg/ivacaftor 150 mg (2 tablets elexacaftor 50 mg/tezacaftor 25 mg/ivacaftor 37.5 mg and 1 tablet ivacaftor 75 mg) per day;
 - b. Age 6 to < 12 years and weight ≥ 30 kg, or age ≥ 12 years: elexacaftor 200 mg/tezacaftor 100 mg/ivacaftor 300 mg (2 tablets elexacaftor 100 mg/tezacaftor 50 mg/ivacaftor 75 mg and 1 tablet ivacaftor 150 mg) per day.

Approval duration: 12 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies.

Approval duration: Duration of request or 6 months (whichever is less); or

2. Refer to the off-label use policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): PA.CP.PMN.53

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 policies – PA.CP.PMN.53

IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

ACFLD: advanced cystic fibrosis lung disease

CF: cystic fibrosis

CFF: Cystic Fibrosis Foundation

CFTR: cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

ppFEV1: percent predicted forced expiratory volume in 1 second

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

Not applicable

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

None reported

Appendix D: General Information

- Regarding the diagnostic criteria for CF:
 - The Cystic Fibrosis Foundation (CFF) guidelines state that CFTR dysfunction needs to be confirmed with an elevated sweat chloride ≥ 60 mmol/L.
 - “Genetic testing confirming the presence of two disease-causing mutations in CFTR gene” is used to ensure that whether heterozygous or homozygous, there are two disease-causing mutations in the CFTR gene, one from each parental allele. One of those two mutations must be an *F508del* mutation but does not necessarily require both.
- Most children can do spirometry by age 6, though some preschoolers are able to perform the test at a younger age. Some young children aren’t able to take a deep enough breath and blow out hard and long enough for spirometry. Forced oscillometry is another way to test lung function in young children. This test measures how easily air flows in the lungs (resistance and compliance) with the use of a machine.
- CFF 2020 guidelines for advanced cystic fibrosis lung disease (ACFLD):
 - Define ACFLD as ppFEV1 < 40% when stable or referred for lung transplantation evaluation or previous intensive care unit (ICU) admission for respiratory failure, hypercarbia, daytime oxygen requirement at rest (excluding nocturnal use only), pulmonary hypertension, severe functional impairment from respiratory disease (New York Heart Association Class IV), six-minute walk test distance < 400m.
 - No recommendations on the start or continuation of CFTR modulator therapy with ACFLD guidelines.
 - Treatment recommendations included: lung transplantation, supplemental oxygen, continuous alternating inhaled antibiotics, and systemic corticosteroids.

Appendix E: CFTR Gene Mutations that are Responsive to Trikafta

List of CFTR Gene Mutations that are Responsive to Trikafta					
<i>3141del9</i>	<i>E822K</i>	<i>G1069R</i>	<i>L967S</i>	<i>R117L</i>	<i>S912L</i>
<i>546insCTA</i>	<i>F191V</i>	<i>G1244E</i>	<i>L997F</i>	<i>R117P</i>	<i>S945L</i>
<i>A46D</i>	<i>F311del</i>	<i>G1249R</i>	<i>L1077P</i>	<i>R170H</i>	<i>S977F</i>
<i>A120T</i>	<i>F311L</i>	<i>G1349D</i>	<i>L1324P</i>	<i>R258G</i>	<i>S1159F</i>
<i>A234D</i>	<i>F508C</i>	<i>H139R</i>	<i>L1335P</i>	<i>R334L</i>	<i>S1159P</i>
<i>A349V</i>	<i>F508C;</i>	<i>H199Y</i>	<i>L1480P</i>	<i>R334Q</i>	<i>S1251N</i>

List of CFTR Gene Mutations that are Responsive to Trikafta					
	<i>S1251N[†]</i>				
<i>A455E</i>	<i>F508del</i>	<i>H939R</i>	<i>M152V</i>	<i>R347H</i>	<i>S1255P</i>
<i>A554E</i>	<i>F575Y</i>	<i>H1054D</i>	<i>M265R</i>	<i>R347L</i>	<i>T338I</i>
<i>A1006E</i>	<i>F1016S</i>	<i>H1085P</i>	<i>M952I</i>	<i>R347P</i>	<i>T1036N</i>
<i>A1067T</i>	<i>F1052V</i>	<i>H1085R</i>	<i>M952T</i>	<i>R352Q</i>	<i>T1053I</i>
<i>D110E</i>	<i>F1074L</i>	<i>H1375P</i>	<i>M1101K</i>	<i>R352W</i>	<i>V201M</i>
<i>D110H</i>	<i>F1099L</i>	<i>I148T</i>	<i>P5L</i>	<i>R553Q</i>	<i>V232D</i>
<i>D192G</i>	<i>G27R</i>	<i>I175V</i>	<i>P67L</i>	<i>R668C</i>	<i>V456A</i>
<i>D443Y</i>	<i>G85E</i>	<i>I336K</i>	<i>P205S</i>	<i>R751L</i>	<i>V456F</i>
<i>D443Y;G576A; R668C[†]</i>	<i>G126D</i>	<i>I502T</i>	<i>P574H</i>	<i>R792G</i>	<i>V562I</i>
<i>D579G</i>	<i>G178E</i>	<i>I601F</i>	<i>Q98R</i>	<i>R933G</i>	<i>V754M</i>
<i>D614G</i>	<i>G178R</i>	<i>I618T</i>	<i>Q237E</i>	<i>R1066H</i>	<i>V1153E</i>
<i>D836Y</i>	<i>G194R</i>	<i>I807M</i>	<i>Q237H</i>	<i>R1070Q</i>	<i>V1240G</i>
<i>D924N</i>	<i>G194V</i>	<i>I980K</i>	<i>Q359R</i>	<i>R1070W</i>	<i>V1293G</i>
<i>D979V</i>	<i>G314E</i>	<i>I1027T</i>	<i>Q1291R</i>	<i>R1162L</i>	<i>W361R</i>
<i>D1152H</i>	<i>G463V</i>	<i>I1139V</i>	<i>R31L</i>	<i>R1283M</i>	<i>W1098C</i>
<i>D1270N</i>	<i>G480C</i>	<i>I1269N</i>	<i>R74Q</i>	<i>R1283S</i>	<i>W1282R</i>
<i>E56K</i>	<i>G551D</i>	<i>I1366N</i>	<i>R74W</i>	<i>S13F</i>	<i>Y109N</i>
<i>E60K</i>	<i>G551S</i>	<i>K1060T</i>	<i>R74W;D1270N[†]</i>	<i>S341P</i>	<i>Y161D</i>
<i>E92K</i>	<i>G576A</i>	<i>L15P</i>	<i>R74W;V201M[†]</i>	<i>S364P</i>	<i>Y161S</i>
<i>E116K</i>	<i>G576A; R668C[†]</i>	<i>L165S</i>	<i>R74W;V201M; D1270N[†]</i>	<i>S492F</i>	<i>Y563N</i>
<i>E193K</i>	<i>G622D</i>	<i>L206W</i>	<i>R75Q</i>	<i>S549N</i>	<i>Y1014C</i>
<i>E403D</i>	<i>G628R</i>	<i>L320V</i>	<i>R117C</i>	<i>S549R</i>	<i>Y1032C</i>
<i>E474K</i>	<i>G970D</i>	<i>L346P</i>	<i>R117G</i>	<i>S589N</i>	
<i>E588V</i>	<i>G1061R</i>	<i>L453S</i>	<i>R117H</i>	<i>S737F</i>	

- [†] Complex/compound mutations where a single allele of the CFTR gene has multiple mutations; these exist independent of the presence of mutations on the other allele.

V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
CF	Pediatric patients age 6 years to less than 12 years weighing less than 30 kg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Morning dose</u>: 2 tablets (each containing elexacaftor 50 mg/tezacaftor 25 mg/ivacaftor 37.5 mg) <u>Evening dose</u>: 1 tablet of ivacaftor 75 mg Adults and pediatric patients age 12 years and older:	elexacaftor 100 mg/ tezacaftor 50 mg/ ivacaftor 150 mg per day elexacaftor 200 mg/ tezacaftor 100 mg/ ivacaftor 300 mg per day

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Morning dose</u>: 2 tablets (each containing elexacaftor 100 mg/tezacaftor 50 mg/ivacaftor 75 mg) <u>Evening dose</u>: 1 tablet of ivacaftor 150 mg <p>Morning and evening dose should be taken approximately 12 hours apart with fat-containing food</p>	

VI. Product Availability

Tablets: co-packaged fixed dose combination containing elexacaftor 100 mg/tezacaftor 50 mg/ivacaftor 75 mg and ivacaftor 150 mg; co-packaged fixed dose combination containing elexacaftor 50 mg/tezacaftor 25 mg/ivacaftor 37.5 mg and ivacaftor 75 mg

VII. References

1. Trikafta Prescribing Information. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; October 2021. Available at: <https://www.trikafta.com/>. Accessed October 29, 2021.
2. Ren CL, Morgan RL, Oermann C, et al. Cystic Fibrosis Foundation pulmonary guidelines: Use of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator modulator therapy in patients with cystic fibrosis. *Ann Am Thorac Soc*. 2018; 15(3): 271-280.
3. Farrell PM, White TB, Ren CL, et al. Diagnosis of cystic fibrosis: consensus guidelines from the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. *J Pediatr*. 2017 Feb;181S:S4-S15.e1.
4. Goss CH, Burns JL. Exacerbations in cystic fibrosis. 1: Epidemiology and pathogenesis. *Thorax*. 2007;62(4):360–367.
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6. Kapnadak SG, Dimango E, Hadjiliadis D, et al. Cystic Fibrosis Foundation consensus guidelines for the care of individuals with advanced cystic fibrosis lung disease. *J Cyst Fibros*. 2020 May;19(3):344-354.
7. Mogayzel PJ Jr, Naureckas ET, Robinson KA, et al. Pulmonary Clinical Practice Guidelines Committee. Cystic fibrosis pulmonary guidelines. Chronic medications for maintenance of lung health. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2013 Apr 1;187(7):680-9.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Policy created	01/2020	
1Q 2021 annual review: no significant changes; references reviewed and updated.	01/2021	
1Q 2022 annual review: include pediatric expansion and new dose strength; references reviewed and updated.	01/2022	