

# Clinical Policy: Ombitasvir/Paritaprevir/Ritonavir (Technivie)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.276 Effective Date: 01/18 Last Review Date: 09/17

**Revision Log** 

### Description

Ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir (Technivie<sup>®</sup>) is a combination fixed-dose oral tablet formulation consisting of an NS5A inhibitor (ombitasvir), NS3/4A protease inhibitor (paritaprevir), and CYP3A inhibitor (ritonavir).

### **FDA-Approved Indication**

Technivie is indicated in combination with ribavirin for the treatment of patients with genotype 4 chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis

#### **Policy/Criteria**

It is the policy of Pennsylvania Health and Wellness<sup>®</sup> that Technivie is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

### I. Initial Approval Criteria

\*\* Provider <u>must</u> submit documentation (including office chart notes and lab results) supporting that member has met all approval criteria \*\*

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

- 1. Age  $\geq$  18 years;
- 2. Diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection as evidenced by detectable HCV RNA (ribonucleic acid) levels within the past 3 months;
- 3. Confirmed HCV genotype is 4;
- 4. 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.
- 5. Has all of the following:
  - a. Documented quantitative HCV RNA at baseline that was tested within the past 3 months.
  - b. Dose not have a life expectancy of less than 12 months due to non-liver-related comorbid conditions.
  - c. Has correct or addressed the causes of non-adherence to a previously prescribed Hepatitis C treatment regimen if the recipient has a history of failed treatment due to non-adherence.
  - d. Had all potential drug interactions addressed by the prescriber
- 6. Prescribed regimen is consistent with an FDA or AASLD-IDSA recommended regimen (*see Section V Dosage and Administration for reference*);
- 7. If member is without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A): contraindication or intolerance to Mavyret;
  - a. Has a documented commitment to adherence with the planned course of treatment
- 8. If HCV/HIV-1 (human immunodeficiency virus type-1) co-infection, member is or will be on a suppressive antiretroviral drug regimen to reduce the risk of HIV-1



protease inhibitor drug resistance; or if not being treated for HIV the medical record documents the rationale for not being treated.

- 9. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Member is hepatitis B virus (HBV) negative and vaccinated against HBV;
  - b. If member is HBV positive, documentation that concurrent HBV infection is being treated (e.g., tenofovir alafenamide, adefovir, entecavir), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced (*see Appendix B*);
- 10. Member has none of the following contraindications:
  - a. If prescribed with ribavirin, member has none of the following contraindications:i. Pregnancy or possibility of pregnancy member or partner;
- 11. Dose does not exceed ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir 25 mg/15 0mg/100 mg (2 tablets) per day.

**Approval duration: 12 weeks**(\**Approved duration should be consistent with a regimen in Section V Dosage and Administration*)

**B.** Other diagnoses/indications: Refer to PA.CP.PHAR.57 - Global Biopharm Policy if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized).

### **II. Continued Approval**

\*\* *Provider* <u>must</u> submit documentation (including office chart notes and lab results) supporting that member has met all approval criteria \*\*

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

- 1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. If HCV/HIV-1 co-infection, member meets one of the following (a or b):
  - a. Member is or will be on a suppressive antiretroviral drug regimen to reduce the risk of HIV-1 protease inhibitor drug resistance;
  - b. Medical record documents the rationale for not being treated;
- 3. Dose does not exceed ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir 25mg/150mg/100mg (2 tablets) per day.

### Approval duration: up to a total of 12 weeks\*

(\*Approved duration should be consistent with a regimen in Section V Dosage and Administration)

#### **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.PHAR.57 or evidence of coverage documents.



### IV. Appendices

### **Appendix A: Abbreviation Key**

ALT: alanine aminotransferase APRI: AST to platelet ratio AASLD: American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases CTP: Child Turcotte Pugh DAA: direct-acting antiviral FIB-4: Fibrosis-4 index HBeAg: hepatitis B virus envelope antigen HBV: hepatitis B virus HCC: hepatocellular carcinoma HCV: hepatitis C virus HIV: human immunodeficiency virus IDSA: Infectious Diseases Society of America MRE: magnetic resonance elastography NS3/4A, NS5A/B: nonstructural protein RBV: ribavirin

### **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:
  - Documentation of absence of concurrent HBV infection as evidenced by laboratory values showing absence of hepatitis B virus envelope antigen (HBeAg) and HBV DNA;
  - Documentation that HBV co-infected patient may not be candidates for therapy as evidenced by one of the following:
    - Absence of HBeAg, HBV DNA less than 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;
  - Documentation that concurrent HBV infection is being treated (e.g., tenofovir alafenamide, adefovir, entecavir), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced
- The 2016 AASLD/IDSA treatment guideline for HBV consider ALT levels <30 U/L for men and <19 U/L for women as upper limits of normal.
- The 2016 AASLD/IDSA treatment guideline for HBV recommend adults with compensated cirrhosis, even with low levels of viremia (<2,000 IU/mL) be treated with antiviral therapy to reduce the risk of decompensation, regardless of ALT level. The recommendation extends to adults with decompensated cirrhosis be treated with antiviral therapy indefinitely regardless of HBV DNA level, HBeAg status, or ALT level to decrease the risk of worsening liver-related complications.

Brand	Drug Class						
Name	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					

#### Appendix C: Direct-Acting Antivirals (DAAs) for Treatment of HCV Infection



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

\*Combination drugs

\*\*Additional PIs no longer recommended: Victrelis (boceprevir), Incivek (telaprevir)

### V. Dosage and Administration

Indication	<b>Dosing Regimen</b>	Maximum Dose	Reference
Genotype 4: Treatment-	Technivie 2 tablets	Technivie	1) FDA-approved
naïve or treatment-	PO qAM plus	(paritaprevir 150	labeling
experienced with	weight-based	mg, ritonavir 100	2) AASLD-IDSA*
pegylated interferon /	ribavirin	mg, ombitasvir 25	https://www.hcvg
ribavirin with or without	For 12 weeks	mg): 2 tablets per	uidelines.org/
compensated cirrhosis		day	

\*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: paritaprevir 75 mg, ritonavir 50 mg, ombitasvir 12.5 mg

### References

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- 8. Hsieh YY, Tung SY, Lee K, et al. Routine blood tests to predict liver fibrosis in chronic hepatitis C. *World J Gastroenterol*. February 28, 2012; 18(8): 746-53. DOI: 10.3748/wjg.v18.i8.746.
- 9. Bruix J and Sherman M. Management of hepatocellular carcinoma: An update. AASLD Practice Guideline. *Hepatology*. 2011; 53(3): 1020-22.
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