Clinical Policy: Selexipag (Uptravi)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PHAR.196
Effective Date: 01/18
Last Review Date: 01/19

Coding Implications
Revision Log

Description
Selexipag (Uptravi®) is a prostacyclin receptor agonist.

FDA Approved Indication(s)
Uptravi is indicated for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (World Health Organization [WHO] Group 1) to delay disease progression and reduce the risk of hospitalization for PAH.

Effectiveness was established in a long-term study in PAH patients with WHO Functional Class II-III symptoms. Patients had idiopathic and heritable PAH (58%), PAH associated with connective tissue disease (29%), and PAH associated with congenital heart disease with repaired shunts (10%).

Policy/Criteria
It is the policy of health plans affiliated with Pennsylvania Health and Wellness that Uptravi is **medically necessary** when the following criteria are met:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (must meet all):

1. Diagnosis of PAH;
2. Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist or pulmonologist;
3. Failure of a calcium channel blocker (*see Appendix B*), unless member meets one of the following (a, b, or c):
   a. Inadequate response or contraindication to acute vasodilator testing;
   b. Contraindication or clinically significant adverse effects to a calcium channel blocker are experienced;
   c. Members already taking and stabilized on selexipag will not be required to change therapy;
4. Dose does not exceed 3200 mcg per day.

Approval duration: 6 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications: Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53

II. Continued Approval

A. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (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. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed 3200 mcg per day.

Approval duration: 12 months

B. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2)**:**
1. Currently receiving medication via Pennsylvania Health and Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care Policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53

Background

Description/Mechanism of Action:

Uptravi (selexipag) is an oral prostacyclin (IP) receptor agonist that is structurally distinct from prostacyclin. Selexipag is hydrolyzed by carboxylesterase 1 to yield its active metabolite, which is approximately 37-fold as potent as selexipag. Selexipag and the active metabolite are selective for the IP receptor versus other prostanoid receptors (EP_{1-4}, DP, FP and TP).

III. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

FC: functional class
FDA: Food and Drug Administration
NYHA: New York Heart Association
PAH: pulmonary arterial hypertension
PH: pulmonary hypertension
WHO: World Health Organization

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
nifedipine (Adalat® CC, Afeditab® CR, Procardia®, Procardia XL®)	60 mg PO QD; may increase to 120 to 240 mg/day	240 mg/day
diltiazem (Dilacor XR®, Dilt-XR®, Cardizem® CD, Cartia XT®, Tiazac®, Taztia XT®, Cardizem® LA, Matzim® LA)	720 to 960 mg PO QD	960 mg/day
amlodipine (Norvasc®)	20 to 30 mg PO QD	30 mg/day

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name® (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name®) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

Appendix C: Contraindication/Boxed Warnings

None reported

Appendix D: Pulmonary Hypertension: WHO Classification

- Group 1: PAH (pulmonary arterial hypertension)
- Group 2: PH due to left heart disease
- Group 3: PH due to lung disease and/or hypoxemia
- Group 4: CTEPH (chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension)

- Group 5: PH due to unclear multifactorial mechanisms

Appendix E: Pulmonary Hypertension: WHO/NYHA Functional Classes (FC)

Treatment Approach*	FC	Status at Rest	Tolerance of Physical Activity (PA)	PA Limitations	Heart Failure
Monitoring for progression of PH and treatment of co-existing conditions	I	Comfortable at rest	No limitation	Ordinary PA does not cause undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
Advanced treatment of PH with PH-targeted therapy - *see Appendix F***	II	Comfortable at rest	Slight limitation	Ordinary PA causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
	III	Comfortable at rest	Marked limitation	Less than ordinary PA causes undue dyspnea or fatigue, chest pain, or near syncope.	
	IV	Dyspnea or fatigue may be present at rest	Inability to carry out any PA without symptoms	Discomfort is increased by any PA.	Signs of right heart failure

*PH supportive measures may include diuretics, oxygen therapy, anticoagulation, digoxin, exercise, pneumococcal vaccination. **Advanced treatment options also include calcium channel blockers.

Appendix F: Pulmonary Hypertension: Targeted Therapies

Mechanism of Action	Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Brand/Generic Formulations
Reduction of pulmonary arterial pressure through vasodilation	Prostacyclin* pathway agonist **Member of the prostanoid class of fatty acid derivatives.*	Prostacyclin	Epoprostenol	Veletri (IV) Flolan (IV) Flolan generic (IV)
		Synthetic prostacyclin analog	Treprostinil	Orenitram (oral tablet) Remodulin (IV) Tyvaso (inhalation)
			Iloprost	Ventavis (inhalation)
		Non-prostanoid prostacyclin receptor (IP receptor) agonist	Selexipag	Uptravi (oral tablet)

Mechanism of Action	Drug Class	Drug Subclass	Drug	Brand/Generic Formulations
	Endothelin receptor antagonist (ETRA)	Selective receptor antagonist	Ambrisentan	Letairis (oral tablet)
		Nonselective dual action receptor antagonist	Bosentan	Tracleer (oral tablet)
			Macitentan	Opsumit (oral tablet)
	Nitric oxide-cyclic guanosine monophosphate enhancer	Phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor	Sildenafil	Revatio (IV, oral tablet, oral suspension)
			Tadalafil	Adcirca (oral tablet)
		Guanylate cyclase stimulant (sGC)	Riociguat	Adempas (oral tablet)

IV. Dosage and Administration

Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
PAH	200 mcg PO BID, increased at weekly intervals to highest tolerated dose up to 1,600 mcg BID	3,200 mcg/day

V. Product Availability

Tablets: 200 mcg, 400 mcg, 600 mg, 800 mg, 1,000 mcg, 1,200 mcg, 1,400 mcg, 1,600 mcg

Coding Implications

Codes referenced in this clinical policy are for informational purposes only. Inclusion or exclusion of any codes does not guarantee coverage. Providers should reference the most up-to-date sources of professional coding guidance prior to the submission of claims for reimbursement of covered services.

HCPCS Codes	Description
N/A	

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	Approval Date
Removed WHO/NYHA classifications from initial criteria since specialist is involved in care. References reviewed and updated.	02/18	
1Q 2019 annual review: criteria reviewed and references updated.	01/19	

References

1. Uptravi Prescribing Information. South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc.; September 2017. Available at: https://www.uptravi.com/assets/pdf/UPTRAVI-full-prescribing-information.pdf. Accessed November 9, 2018.
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3. Taichman D, Ornelas J, Chung L, et. al. CHEST guideline and expert panel report: Pharmacologic therapy for pulmonary arterial hypertension in adults. Chest. 2014; 146 (2): 449-475.
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5. Kim NH, Delcroix M, Jenkins DP, et al. Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. J Am Coll Cardiol 2013; 62(25): Suppl D92-99.
6. Galiè N, Humbert M, Vachiary JL, et al. 2015 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension. European Heart Journal. Doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehv317.