

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

POLICY: Hepatitis C – Zepatier Prior Authorization Policy

Zepatier[®] (grazoprevir/elbasvir tablets – Merck)

REVIEW DATE: 02/12/2025

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

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CIGNA NATIONAL FORMULARY COVERAGE:

OVERVIEW

Zepatier is an oral fixed-dose combination tablet containing grazoprevir, a second-generation protease inhibitor and elbasvir, an NS5A inhibitor. It is indicated with or without ribavirin for the treatment of patients ≥ 12 years of age or weighing ≥ 30 kg with genotype 1 or 4 **chronic hepatitis C virus** (HCV).

Zepatier is contraindicated in patients with Child-Pugh B or C liver disease (decompensated cirrhosis).¹

Dosing

The duration of treatment is outlined below (Table 1). Prior to initiating Zepatier in patients with genotype 1a infection, testing for the NS5A resistance-associated polymorphism is recommended to guide treatment duration. In patients with genotype 1a with the NS5A polymorphism present at baseline, 12 weeks of treatment with Zepatier resulted in lower rates of sustained viral response 12 weeks after treatment completion relative to patients with genotype 1a without the presence of this baseline polymorphism.

Table 1. Recommended Zepatier Dosage Regimens for the Treatment of Genotype 1 or 4 Chronic HCV.¹

Genotype	Treatment History	Baseline NS5A Polymorphism	Treatment Regimen	Treatment Duration
1a	TN/PR-experienced* without NS5A polymorphisms [†]	No [†]	Zepatier	12 weeks
1a	TN/PR-experienced* with baseline NS5A polymorphisms†	Yes [†]	Zepatier + ribavirin	16 weeks
1a§ or 1b	PR + HCV PI-experienced ^β	NA	Zepatier + ribavirin	12 weeks
1b	TN/TE*	NA	Zepatier	12 weeks
4	TN	NA	Zepatier	12 weeks
4	PR-experienced*	NA	Zepatier + ribavirin [‡]	16 weeks

HCV – Hepatitis C virus; TN – Treatment naïve; PR – Pegylated interferon/ribavirin; * Patients who have failed treatment with PR; † NS5A resistance-associated polymorphisms at amino acid positions 28, 30, 31, or 93;§ The optimal Zepatier-based treatment regimen and duration of therapy for PR + HCV protease inhibitor-experienced patients with genotype 1a with one or more baseline NS5A resistance-associated polymorphisms at positions 28, 30, 31, and 93 has not been established; PI – PI – Protease inhibitor; β Patients who have failed treatment with PR + and NS3/4A PI (i.e., Victrelis® [boceprevir capsules], Incivek® [telaprevir tablets], or Olysio® [simeprevir capsules]); NA – Not applicable; TE – Treatment-experienced.

Guidelines

According to the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD) [December 2023], NS5A resistance-associated substitution testing is recommended for treatment-naïve or treatment-experienced patients with genotype 1a chronic HCV who are being considered for Zepatier.² If the NS5A polymorphism is present, a different regimen should be considered. Zepatier is recognized as an alternative regimen in treatment-naïve patients with genotype 1a chronic HCV with or without compensated cirrhosis, and a recommended treatment option in patients with genotype 1b or 4 chronic HCV with or without compensated cirrhosis. It is also recognized as an alternative regimen in treatment-naïve and non-direct-acting antiviral-experienced kidney transplant patients with genotype 1 or 4 chronic HCV with or without compensated cirrhosis. The pediatric portion of the guidelines have not been updated since the approval of the lower age indication approved with Zepatier.

The European Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition recommendations on the treatment of hepatitis C (2024) describe the optimal therapeutic management of adolescents and children with HCV infection. Direct-acting antiviral regimens are recommended for all treatment-naïve and treatment-experienced children \geq 3 years of age with chronic HCV. When available, the regimen of choice should be one that has the shortest treatment duration and does not require concomitant ribavirin. In addition, to simplify treatment and avoid the need of genotyping and/or baseline resistance-associated substitutions assessment, pangenotypic regimens are preferred.

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of Zepatier. All approvals are provided for the duration noted below. Because of the specialized skills

required for evaluation and diagnosis of patients treated with Zepatier as well as the monitoring required for adverse events and long-term efficacy, approval requires Zepatier to be prescribed by or in consultation with a physician who specializes in the condition being treated.

• Zepatier® (grazoprevir/elbasvir tablets – Merck) is(are) covered as medically necessary when the following criteria is(are) met for FDA-approved indication(s) or other uses with supportive evidence (if applicable):

FDA-Approved Indications

- **1. Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 1a.** Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, <u>and</u> C):
 - **A)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Patient is ≥ 12 years of age; OR
 - ii. Patient weighs ≥ 30 kg; AND
 - **B)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Approve for 12 weeks if the patient meets ONE of the following (a or b):
 - a) Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:
 - (1) Patient is treatment-naïve, OR patient has previously been treated with pegylated interferon + ribavirin *only*; AND
 - (2) Patient does NOT have a baseline NS5A polymorphism at one (or more) of the following the amino acid positions: 28, 30, 31, or 93; OR
 - **b)** Patient meets BOTH of the following [(1) and (2)]:
 - (1) Patient has previously been treated with pegylated interferon + ribavirin and an HCV protease inhibitor; AND
 - (2) The medication will be prescribed in combination with ribavirin; OR
 - **ii.** Approve for 16 weeks if the patient meets ALL of the following (a, b, <u>and</u> c):
 - **a)** Patient meets ONE of the following [(1) or (2)]:
 - (1) Patient is treatment-naïve; OR
 - (2) Patient has previously been treated with pegylated interferon + ribavirin *only*; AND
 - **b)** Patient has a baseline NS5A polymorphism at one (or more) of the following amino acid positions: 28, 30, 31, or 93; AND
 - c) The medication will be prescribed in combination with ribavirin; AND
 - **C)** The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious diseases physician, or a liver transplant physician.
- **2.** Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 1b. Approve for 12 weeks if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, and C):
 - **A)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Patient is ≥ 12 years of age; OR
 - ii. Patient weighs ≥ 30 kg; AND

- **B)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Patient meets ONE of the following (a <u>or</u> b):
 - a) Patient is treatment-naïve; OR
 - **b)** Patient has previously been treated with pegylated interferon + ribavirin *only*; OR
 - **ii.** Patient meets BOTH of the following (a <u>and</u> b):
 - a) Patient has previously been treated with pegylated interferon + ribavirin + an HCV protease inhibitor; AND
 - **b)** The medication will be prescribed in combination with ribavirin; AND
- **C)** The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious diseases physician, or a liver transplant physician.
- **3. Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 4**. Approve for the duration noted if the patient meets ALL of the following (A, B, and C):
 - **A)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Patient is \geq 12 years of age; OR
 - ii. Patient weighs ≥ 30 kg; AND
 - **B)** Patient meets ONE of the following (i or ii):
 - i. Patient is treatment-naïve: Approve for 12 weeks; OR
 - ii. Approve for 16 weeks if the patient meets BOTH of the following (a and b):
 - **a)** Patient has previously been treated with pegylated interferon + ribavirin; AND
 - b) The medication will be prescribed in combination with ribavirin; AND
 - **C)** The medication is prescribed by or in consultation with a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, infectious diseases physician, or a liver transplant physician.

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

4. Patient is Currently Receiving Zepatier. Approve for an indication or condition addressed as an approval in the Recommended Authorization Criteria section (FDA-Approved Indications). Approve the duration described above to complete a course of therapy (e.g., a patient who should receive 12 weeks and has received 3 weeks should be approved for 9 weeks to complete their 12-week course).

CONDITIONS NOT COVERED

- Zepatier® (grazoprevir/elbasvir tablets Merck) is(are) considered experimental, investigational or unproven for ANY other use(s) including the following (this list may not be all inclusive; criteria will be updated as new published data are available): n the following situations:
- 1. Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), Child-Pugh Class B or Child-Pugh Class C Liver Disease (Moderate or Severe Hepatic Impairment). Zepatier is contraindicated in patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class B or C).¹

- 2. Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) [Any Genotype], Combination with Any Other Direct-Acting Antivirals (Not Including Ribavirin). Zepatier provides a complete antiviral regimen for patients with genotype 1 and 4 chronic HCV.
- 3. Pediatric Patients (Age < 12 Years or < 30 kg). The safety and efficacy of Zepatier have not been established in pediatric patients < 12 years of age or < 30 kg.¹ Guidelines recommend Harvoni (ledipasvir/sofosbuvir tablets and pellets, generic for tablets only) in pediatric patients with genotypes 1 or 4 chronic HCV.²
- **4.** Retreatment with Zepatier in Patients Who Have Previously Received Zepatier. Zepatier is not recommended. This includes retreatment in prior null responders, prior partial responders, prior relapse patients, and patients who have not completed a course of therapy due to an adverse reaction or for other reasons.

REFERENCES

- 1. Zepatier® tablets [prescribing information]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck; December 2021.
- 2. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Testing, managing, and treating hepatitis C. Updated December 19, 2023. Available at: http://www.hcvguidelines.org. Accessed on February 5, 2025.
- 3. Indolfi G, Gonzalez-Peralta RP, Jona MM, et al. ESPGHAN recommendations on treatment of chronic hepatitis C virus infection in adolescents and children including those living in resource limited settings. *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr.* 2024;78:957-972.

HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	02/15/2023
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	02/14/2024
Selected Revision	Conditions Not Covered: Life Expectancy Less Than 12 Months Due to Non-Liver Related Comorbidities. This condition was removed.	02/28/2024
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	02/15/2025

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