



## Protocol for Direct Acting Antiviral Hepatitis C Drugs (Adults)

This protocol covers (but not limited to) the following medications:

Sovaldi<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir)  
Harvoni<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/ledipasvir)  
Olysio<sup>®</sup> (simeprevir)  
Viekira<sup>®</sup> (paritaprevir/ritonavir/ombitasvir/dasabuvir)  
Daklinza<sup>®</sup> (daclatasvir)  
Technivie<sup>®</sup> (paritaprevir/ombitasvir/ritonavir)  
Zepatier<sup>®</sup> (elbasvir/grazoprevir)  
Epclusa<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir)  
Vosevi<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir)  
Mavyret<sup>®</sup> (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir)

*Please refer to individual drug PI for specific genotypes and other guidelines*

### **Criteria for Approval**

1. Patient is at least 18 years of age **AND**
2. Diagnosis of **chronic hepatitis C**, labs showing genotype and detectable HCV RNA levels from within the **past 90 days** must be received, **AND**
3. Patient must have ONE of the following to be considered at highest risk for Hepatitis C-related complications (must receive documentation):
  - 3.1 Patient has a Metavir score of F0 through F4
  - 3.2 Patient has type 2 or 3 essential mixed cryoglobulinemia with end-organ manifestations (egg. vasculitis) (AASLD/IDSA 2015) **OR**
  - 3.3 Patient has nephrotic syndrome or membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (AASLD/IDSA 2015) **OR**
  - 3.4 Patient has proteinuria (AASLD/IDSA 2014) as defined by one of the following:
    - 3.4.1 One lab result of albumin-to-creatinine ratio (ACR) of greater than 300 mg/g taken within the past 30 days must be received
    - 3.4.2 One lab result of ACR of greater than or equal to 30 mg/g taken within the past 30 days must be received **AND** a second lab result of ACR greater than or equal to 30mg/g taken within 60 days prior to the most recent test must also be received
  - 3.5 Patient has HIV-1 or HBV co-infection (AASLD/IDSA 2015) confirmed by antiretroviral use, on-file diagnosis, or by lab results **AND**
- 3.6 Prior to treatment, and after treatment, patient is assessed for HBV coinfection (e.g., HBsAg, anti-HBc). [AASLD/IDSA 2016]. (Copy of lab must be received)
4. Prescribed by one of the following: **Hepatologist, Gastroenterologist, Infectious disease specialist, or Liver transplant specialist AND**
5. For treatment-experienced patients, must receive medication names and length of therapy, whether patient is a relapser, null responder, partial responder, or treatment naïve to previous Hepatitis C therapy  
(Provide medication names, dates of fill, length of treatment, **AND** HCV RNA levels from the previous therapy).
6. Patient has evidence of compliance (adherent to therapy) as demonstrated by refill records **AND**
7. Initial quantity dispensed will be limited to 14 days dosage units (14-14-28-28 format) **AND**
8. For patients with severe renal impairment (including CrCl <30ml/min or End-Stage Renal Disease), the

- urgency to treat must be high and renal transplant must not be an immediate option.
9. Patient must not have any of the following:
    - 9.1 Contraindications to requested Hepatitis C therapy (See PI for complete list)
    - 9.2 Patient must not be on any therapies identified by the prescribing information or AASLD/IDSA guidelines as therapies not recommended for co-administration, (see PI and guidelines for complete list)
    - 9.3 Limited life expectancy (<12 months due to non-liver related comorbidities). Per AASLD guidelines [2015], HCV therapy would not improve symptoms or prognosis in this patient population and do not require treatment.
  10. If combined with ribavirin patient will meet ALL of the following:
    - 10.1 Patient has no contraindication (See PI for complete list) to ribavirin
    - 10.2 Neither the patient nor the partner of the patient is pregnant
    - 10.3 If patient or their partner is of child bearing age, the patient has been or will be instructed to practice effective contraception during therapy and for 6 months after stopping ribavirin therapy.
  11. For patients with decompensated cirrhosis, the requested drug(s) must be prescribed by a liver transplant specialist
  12. Prior to treatment, and after treatment, patient is assessed for HBV coinfection (e.g., HBsAg, anti-HBc). [AASLD/IDSA 2016]. Copy of lab must be received.
  13. For regimens that depend on testing [e.g., baseline high fold-change NS5A RASs (includes G1a polymorphisms at amino acid positions 28, 30, 31, or 93), Baseline Q80K polymorphism, Y93H], a copy of the lab work must be received.

Please refer to tables for alternative scoring equivalents

**Child-Turcotte-Pugh (CTP) Classification for Severity of Cirrhosis**

Clinical and Lab Criteria	Points*		
	1	2	3
Encephalopathy	None	Grade 1 or 2 (or precipitant-induced)	Grade 3 or 4 (or chronic)
Ascites	None	Mild/Moderate (diuretic-responsive)	Severe (diuretic-refractory)
Bilirubin (mg/dL)	<2	2-3	>3
Albumin (g/dL)	>3.5	2.8-3.5	<2.8
Prothrombin time (PT) [sec prolonged] or INR	<4 <1.7	4-6 1.7-2.3	>6 >2.3
<b>*CTP class is obtained by adding score for each parameter (total points)</b>			
<b>Class A = 5 to 6 points (least severe liver disease)</b>			
<b>Class B = 7 to 9 points (moderately severe liver disease)</b>			
<b>Class C = 10 to 15 points (most severe liver disease)</b>			

From: Core Concepts. Evaluation and Prognosis of Patients with Cirrhosis (Karla Thornton, MD, MPH)

### Comparison of Scoring Systems for Histological Stage (Fibrosis)

METAVIR	Batts-Ludwig	Knodell	Ishak
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2
2	2	--	3
3	3	3	4
4	4	4	5
4	4	4	6

Stage (F)	IASL*	Batts-Ludwig	Metavir	Ishak
0	No fibrosis	No fibrosis	No fibrosis	No fibrosis
1	Mild fibrosis	Fibrosis portal expansion	Periportal fibrotic expansion	Fibrosis expansion of some portal areas with or without short fibrous septa
2	Moderate fibrosis	Rare bridges or septae	Periportal septae 1 (septum)	Fibrous expansion of most portal areas with or without short fibrous septa
3	Severe fibrosis	Numerous bridges or septae	Porto-central septae	Fibrous expansion of most portal areas with occasional portal to portal bridging
4	Cirrhosis	Cirrhosis	Cirrhosis	Fibrous expansion of most portal areas with marked bridging (portal to portal and portal to central)
5				Marked bridging (portal to portal and portal to central) with occasional nodules (incomplete cirrhosis)
6				Cirrhosis

\*IASL = The International Association for the Study of Liver

#### References:

1. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD)/Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA). Recommendations for Testing, Managing, and Treating Hepatitis C. Available at <http://www.hevguidelines.org/> Published January 29, 2014. Updated on: April 12, 2017. Accessed on: August 15, 2017.
2. Daklinza® [Prescribing Information]. Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; Princeton, NJ; July 2015.
3. Harvoni® [Prescribing Information]. Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA 94404; October 2014.
4. Sovaldi® [Prescribing Information]. Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA 94404; December 2013.
5. Technivie® [Prescribing Information]. AbbVie Inc., North Chicago, IL 60064; July 2015.
6. Viekira Pak® [Prescribing Information]. AbbVie Inc., North Chicago, IL 60064; December 2014.
7. Zepatier® [Prescribing Information]. Merck & Co. Inc., Whitehouse Station, NJ; January 2016.
8. Epclusa® [Prescribing Information]. Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA 94404; June 2016.
9. Vosevi® [Prescribing Information]. Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA 94404; July 2017.
10. Mavyret® [Prescribing Information]. AbbVie Inc., North Chicago, IL 60064; August 2017.