



## Drug Coverage Policy

Effective Date.....06/01/2024

Coverage Policy Number.....IP0157

Policy Title.....Sovaldi

### Hepatitis C – Sovaldi

- Sovaldi® (sofosbuvir tablets and oral pellets – Gilead)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

The following Coverage Policy applies to health benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Certain Cigna Companies and/or lines of business only provide utilization review services to clients and do not make coverage determinations. References to standard benefit plan language and coverage determinations do not apply to those clients. Coverage Policies are intended to provide guidance in interpreting certain standard benefit plans administered by Cigna Companies. Please note, the terms of a customer’s particular benefit plan document [Group Service Agreement, Evidence of Coverage, Certificate of Coverage, Summary Plan Description (SPD) or similar plan document] may differ significantly from the standard benefit plans upon which these Coverage Policies are based. For example, a customer’s benefit plan document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a Coverage Policy. In the event of a conflict, a customer’s benefit plan document always supersedes the information in the Coverage Policies. In the absence of a controlling federal or state coverage mandate, benefits are ultimately determined by the terms of the applicable benefit plan document. Coverage determinations in each specific instance require consideration of 1) the terms of the applicable benefit plan document in effect on the date of service; 2) any applicable laws/regulations; 3) any relevant collateral source materials including Coverage Policies and; 4) the specific facts of the particular situation. Each coverage request should be reviewed on its own merits. Medical directors are expected to exercise clinical judgment and have discretion in making individual coverage determinations. Coverage Policies relate exclusively to the administration of health benefit plans. Coverage Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should never be used as treatment guidelines. In certain markets, delegated vendor guidelines may be used to support medical necessity and other coverage determinations.

### Cigna Healthcare Coverage Policy

#### **OVERVIEW**

Sovaldi, a hepatitis C virus (HCV) nucleotide analog non-serine (NS)5B polymerase inhibitor, is indicated for the following uses:<sup>1</sup>

- **Chronic HCV genotype 1, 2, 3 or 4 infection**, in adults without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis as a component of a combination antiviral treatment.
- **Chronic HCV genotype 2 or 3 infection**, in pediatric patients ≥ 3 years of age without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis in combination with ribavirin.

The place in therapy for Sovaldi has greatly lessened or is non-existent in most cases due to the availability of other direct-acting antivirals (DAAs) with greater efficacy for many genotypes. Regimens with Sovaldi + peginterferon + ribavirin or Sovaldi + weight-based ribavirin are no longer

recommended in treatment guidelines with the exception of pediatric patients due to inferior efficacy compared with other all-oral regimens for all genotypes. Table 1 provides pediatric recommendations.

**Table 1. Sovaldi Treatment Regimen in Pediatric Patients ( $\geq 3$  years of age).<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Patient Population</b>	<b>Treatment and Duration</b>
<b>Genotype 2</b>	Treatment-naïve and treatment experienced without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A)	Sovaldi + ribavirin x 12 weeks
<b>Genotype 3</b>	Treatment-naïve and treatment experienced without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A)	Sovaldi + ribavirin x 24 weeks

### Guidelines

According to the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD) guidelines, weight-based Sovaldi + ribavirin for treatment-naïve or interferon-experienced ( $\pm$  ribavirin) children aged  $\geq 3$  years with genotype 2 or 3, without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh A) is no longer favored because pangenotypic ribavirin-free treatments are now available for children as young as 3 years of age.<sup>2</sup> The AASLD recommends Epclusa<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir tablets and oral pellets) and Mavyret<sup>®</sup> (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir tablets and oral pellets) for the treatment of patients  $\geq 3$  years of age with genotypes 1 through 6 chronic HCV who are treatment-naïve or interferon-experienced, with or without compensated cirrhosis; Harvoni<sup>®</sup> (ledipasvir/sofosbuvir tablets and oral pellets) is also an option for children  $\geq 3$  years of age with genotypes 1, 4, 5, or 6 chronic HCV.<sup>2</sup>

## Medical Necessity Criteria

**Sovaldi is considered medically necessary when the following criteria are met:**

### FDA-Approved Indications

- 1. Chronic Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Genotype 2.** Approve for 12 weeks if the patient meets the following (A, B, C, and D):
  - A)** Patient is  $\geq 3$  years of age and  $< 18$  years of age; AND
  - B)** Patient does not have decompensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C); AND  
**Note:** Coverage is provided for patients without cirrhosis or with compensated (Child-Pugh A) cirrhosis.
  - C)** The medication will be prescribed in combination with ribavirin; AND
  - D)** 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 3.** Approve for 24 weeks if the patient meets the following (A, B, C, and D):
  - A)** Patient is  $\geq 3$  years of age and  $< 18$  years of age; AND
  - B)** Patient does not have decompensated cirrhosis (Child-Pugh B or C); AND  
**Note:** Coverage is provided for patients without cirrhosis or for patients with compensated (Child-Pugh A) cirrhosis.
  - C)** The medication will be prescribed in combination with ribavirin; AND
  - D)** 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

**3. Patient Has Been Started on Sovaldi.** Approve for an indication or condition addressed as an approval in the Recommended Authorization Criteria section (FDA-Approved Indications or Other Uses with Supportive Evidence). Approve the duration described above to complete a course 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).

When coverage is available and medically necessary, the dosage, frequency, duration of therapy, and site of care should be reasonable, clinically appropriate, and supported by evidence-based literature and adjusted based upon severity, alternative available treatments, and previous response to therapy.

Receipt of sample product does not satisfy any criteria requirements for coverage.

## Conditions Not Covered

Any other use is considered experimental, investigational, or unproven, including the following (this list may not be all inclusive; criteria will be updated as new published data are available):

- 1. HCV (Any Genotype), Combination Use with Direct-Acting Antivirals (DAAs) Other than Ribavirin.** In adults with any genotype chronic HCV with or without compensated cirrhosis who have failed treatment with Mavyret, retreatment with Mavyret + Sovaldi + ribavirin is a recommended regimen based on data from a Phase IIIb study evaluating the safety and efficacy of Mavyret + Sovaldi + weight-based ribavirin as a 12- or 16-week retreatment regimen for patients who experienced virologic failure to Mavyret within the context of a previous clinical trial. Non-cirrhotic Mavyret non-responders with genotype 1, 2, 4, 5, or 6 who were naïve to protease and NS5A inhibitors received 12 weeks Mavyret + Sovaldi and weight-based ribavirin. Patients with genotype 3, and/or compensated cirrhosis, and/or protease/NS5A experience (prior to their initial Mavyret treatment) received 16 weeks of therapy with the same regimen. In a preliminary analysis, 96% (n = 22/23) of these patients achieved SVR with a single relapse in a cirrhotic patient with genotype 1a. Vosevi is also a recommended regimen in this instance and it is FDA-approved for such use.
- 2. Monotherapy with Sovaldi.** Sovaldi is indicated as a component of a combination antiviral treatment regimen for HCV.<sup>1</sup>
- 3. Pediatric Patients (Age < 3 years).** The safety and efficacy of Sovaldi have not been established in pediatric patients < 3 years of age.<sup>1</sup>

## References

1. Sovaldi® tablets and oral pellets [prescribing information]. Foster City, CA: Gilead; March 2020.
2. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Testing, managing, and treating hepatitis C. Available at: <http://www.hcvguidelines.org>. Updated December 19, 2023. Accessed on: January 11, 2024.

## Revision Details

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Date
------------------	--------------------	------

Annual Revision	<b>Chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) Genotype 2 and 3.</b> Removed criterion related to intolerance or contraindication to both Epclusa and Mavyret. <b>Conditions Not Recommended for Approval: Life Expectancy Less Than 12 Months Due to Non-Liver Related Comorbidities.</b> This condition was removed.	06/01/2024
-----------------	---	------------

The policy effective date is in force until updated or retired.

---

“Cigna Companies” refers to operating subsidiaries of The Cigna Group. All products and services are provided exclusively by or through such operating subsidiaries, including Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, Evernorth Behavioral Health, Inc., Cigna Health Management, Inc., and HMO or service company subsidiaries of The Cigna Group. © 2024 The Cigna Group.