

Opsumit (macitentan) Effective 01/01/2024

Plan	☐ MassHealth UPPL ☑ Commercial/Exchange	Program Type	☑ Prior Authorization☑ Quantity Limit☐ Step Therapy
Benefit	☑ Pharmacy Benefit☐ Medical Benefit		
Specialty Limitations	This medication has been designated specialty and must be filled at a contracted specialty pharmacy.		
Contact Information	Medical and Specialty Medications		
	All Plans	Phone: 877-519-1908	Fax: 855-540-3693
	Non-Specialty Medications		
	All Plans	Phone: 800-711-4555	Fax: 844-403-1029
Exceptions	N/A		

Overview

Opsumit is an endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) indicated for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (World Health Organization [WHO] Group 1) to reduce the risks of disease progression and hospitalization for PAH.

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

Coverage Guidelines

Authorization may be granted for members new to the plan who are currently receiving treatment with the requested medication, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance programs.

OR

Authorization may be granted when the following criteria is met:

- A. Member has PAH defined as WHO Group 1 class of pulmonary hypertension (refer to Appendix).
- B. PAH was confirmed by either criterion (1) or criterion (2) below:
 - 1. Pretreatment right heart catheterization with all of the following results:
 - i. mPAP > 20 mmHg
 - ii. PCWP ≤ 15 mmHg
 - iii. PVR ≥ 3 Wood units
 - 2. For infants less than one year of age, PAH was confirmed by Doppler echocardiogram if right heart catheterization cannot be performed.

Continuation of Therapy

Authorization may be granted for members with an indication listed above who are currently receiving the requested medication and who are experiencing benefit from therapy as evidenced by disease stability or disease improvement.

Limitations

1. Approvals will be granted for 12 months.

Mass General Brigham Health Plan includes Mass General Brigham Health Plan, Inc. and Mass General Brigham Health Insurance Company.

Appendix

WHO Classification of Pulmonary Hypertension

1 PAH

- 1.1 Idiopathic (PAH)
- 1.2 Heritable PAH
- 1.3 Drug- and toxin-induced PAH
- 1.4. PAH associated with:
 - 1.4.1 Connective tissue diseases
 - 1.4.2 HIV infection
 - 1.4.3 Portal hypertension
 - 1.4.4 Congenital heart diseases
 - 1.4.5 Schistosomiasis
- 1.5 PAH long-term responders to calcium channel blockers
- 1.6 PAH with overt features of venous/capillaries (PVOD/PCH) involvement
- 1.7 Persistent PH of the newborn syndrome

2 PH due to left heart disease

- 2.1 PH due to heart failure with preserved LVEF
- 2.2 PH due to heart failure with reduced LVEF
- 2.3 Valvular heart disease
- 2.4 Congenital/acquired cardiovascular conditions leading to post-capillary PH

3 PH due to lung diseases and/or hypoxia

- 3.1 Obstructive lung disease
- 3.2 Restrictive lung disease
- 3.3 Other lung disease with mixed restrictive/obstructive pattern
- 3.4 Hypoxia without lung disease
- 3.5 Developmental lung disorders

4 PH due to pulmonary artery obstruction

- 4.1 Chronic thromboembolic PH
- 4.2 Other pulmonary artery obstructions
 - 4.2.1 Sarcoma (high or intermediate grade) or angiosarcoma
 - 4.2.2 Other malignant tumors

Renal carcinoma

Uterine carcinoma

Germ cell tumours of the testis

Other tumours

4.2.3 Non-malignant tumours

Uterine leiomyoma

- 4.2.4 Arteritis without connective tissue disease
- 4.2.5 Congenital pulmonary artery stenosis
- 4.2.6 Parasites



Hydatidosis

5 PH with unclear and/or multifactorial mechanisms

- 5.1 Hematologic disorders: Chronic hemolytic anemia, myeloproliferative disorders
- 5.2 Systemic and metabolic disorders: Pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis, Gaucher disease, glycogen storage disease, neurofibromatosis, sarcoidosis
- 5.3 Others: chronic renal failure with or without hemodialysis, fibrosing mediastinitis
- 5.4 Complex congenital heart disease

References

- 1. Opsumit [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc.; April 2019.
- 2. Chin KM, Rubin LJ. Pulmonary arterial hypertension. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2008;51(16):1527-1538.
- 3. McLaughlin VV, Archer SL, Badesch DB, et al. ACCF/AHA 2009 expert consensus document on pulmonary hypertension a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation Task Force on Expert Consensus Documents and the American Heart Association developed in collaboration with the American College of Chest Physicians; American Thoracic Society, Inc.; and the Pulmonary Hypertension Association. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2009;53(17):1573-1619.
- 4. Badesch DB, Champion HC, Gomez-Sanchez MA, et al. Diagnosis and assessment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2009;54:S55-S66.
- 5. Simonneau G, Robbins IM, Beghetti M, et al. Updated clinical classification of pulmonary hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2013;62:D34-S41.
- 6. Rubin LJ; American College of Chest Physicians. Diagnosis and management of pulmonary arterial hypertension: ACCP evidence-based clinical practice guidelines. *Chest*. 2004;126(1 Suppl):7S-10S.
- 7. Barst RJ, Gibbs SR, Ghofrani HA, et al. Updated evidence-based treatment algorithm in pulmonary arterial hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2009;54:S78-S84.
- 8. Taichman DB, Ornelas J, Chung L, et al. Pharmacologic therapy for pulmonary arterial hypertension in adults. CHEST guideline and expert panel report. *Chest*. 2014;46(2):449-475.
- 9. Abman, SH, Hansmann G, Archer SL, et al. Pediatric pulmonary hypertension: guidelines from the American Heart Association and American Thoracic Society. *Circulation*. 2015;132(21):2037-99.
- 10. Klinger, JR., Elliott, CG, Levine, DJ, et al. Therapy for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Adults: Update of the CHEST Guidelines and Expert Panel Report. *Chest*. 2019:155(3): 565-586.
- 11. Galie, N., McLaughlin, VV, Rubin, LJ, Simonneau, G. An overview of the 6th World Symposium on Pulmonary Hypertension. Eur Respir J 2019; 53: 1802148; DOI: 10.1183/13993003.02148-2018. Published 24 January 2019.
- 12. Simonneau G, Montani D, Celermajer DS, et al. Haemodynamic definitions and updated clinical classification of pulmonary hypertension. *Eur Respir J* 2019;53:1801913; doi:10.1183/13993003.01913-2018.

Review History

12/13/2023: Reviewed at Dec P&T, switched from SGM to Custom. Effective 1/1/2024

