

Uptravi (selexipag)
Effective 01/01/2026

Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> MassHealth UPPL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Exchange	Program Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior Authorization <input type="checkbox"/> Quantity Limit <input type="checkbox"/> Step Therapy
Benefit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy Benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Benefit		
Specialty Limitations	This medication has been designated specialty and must be filled at a contracted specialty pharmacy.		
Contact Information	Medical Benefit Pharmacy Benefit	Phone: 833-895-2611 Phone: 800-711-4555	Fax: 888-656-6671 Fax: 844-403-1029
Exceptions	N/A		

Overview

Uptravi (selexipag) is indicated for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH, WHO Group I) to delay disease progression and reduce the risk of hospitalization for PAH.

Coverage Guidelines

Authorization may be reviewed for members new to the plan within the past 90 days who are currently receiving the requested medication, excluding when the product is obtained as samples or via manufacturer's patient assistance program.

OR

Authorization may be granted for members when all the following criteria are met, and documentation is provided:

1. Member has PAH defined as WHO Group 1 class of pulmonary hypertension
2. PAH was confirmed by **ONE** of the following:
 - a. Pretreatment right heart catheterization with **ALL** of the following results:
 - i. mPAP >20 mmHg
 - ii. PCWP ≤15 mmHg
 - iii. PVR ≥3 Wood units
 - b. For infants less than one year of age, PAH was confirmed by Doppler echocardiogram if right heart catheterization cannot be performed.

Continuation of Therapy

Reauthorization requires physician documentation of continuation of therapy for members who are experiencing benefit from therapy as evidenced by disease stability or disease improvement.

Limitations

1. Initial approvals and reauthorizations will be granted for 12 months.
2. The following quantity limits apply:

Drug Name and Dose	Quantity Limit
Uptravi 1000 mcg, 1200 mcg, 1400 mcg, 1600 mcg, 400 mcg, 600 mcg, 800 mcg	60 tablets per 30 days

Uptravi 200 mcg	140 tablets per 28 days
Uptravi Therapy Pack	1 pack per 28 days

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. 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.
2. 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.
3. McLaughlin V, et al. ACCF/AHA 2009 Expert Consensus Document on Pulmonary Hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2009;53:1573-1619.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Simonneau G, Robbins IM, Beghetti M, et al. Updated clinical classification of pulmonary hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2013;62:D34-S41.
7. Sitbon O, Channick R, Chin K, et al. Selexipag for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;373:2522-33.
8. Uptravi [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Actelion Pharmaceuticals US, Inc.; September 2019.

Review History

11/16/2022 – Switched to custom criteria. Matched SGM. Effective 03/01/2023.

10/08/2025 – Reviewed at October P&T. Updated policy to indicate that it no longer applies to the medical benefit. Effective 01/01/2026.

