

**Adcirca (tadalafil tablet)
 Alyq (tadalafil tablet)
 tadalafil tablets (generic)
 Effective 04/01/2023**

Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> MassHealth UPPL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Exchange	Program Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prior Authorization
Benefit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmacy Benefit <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Benefit		<input type="checkbox"/> Quantity Limit <input type="checkbox"/> Step Therapy
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	Tadalafil (Cialis) for BPH is listed under its own policy.		

Overview

The indications below including FDA-approved indications and compendial uses are considered a covered benefit provided that all the approval criteria are met and the member has no exclusions to the prescribed therapy.

FDA-Approved Indication

Indicated for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (World Health Organization [WHO] Group 1) to improve exercise ability. Studies establishing effectiveness included predominately patients with NYHA Functional Class II – III symptoms and etiologies of idiopathic or heritable PAH (61%) or PAH associated with connective tissue diseases (23%).

Compendial Use

Secondary Raynaud's phenomenon

Coverage Guidelines

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

OR

Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH)

Authorization may be granted for treatment of PAH when ALL of the following criteria are met:

1. Member has PAH defined as WHO Group 1 class of pulmonary hypertension (refer to Appendix).
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.

Secondary Raynaud's Phenomenon

Authorization may be granted for treatment of secondary Raynaud's phenomenon when the member has had an inadequate response to ONE of the following medications:

1. Calcium channel blockers
2. Angiotensin II receptor blockers
3. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
4. Alpha blockers
5. Topical nitrates

Continuation of Therapy

Reauthorization requires physician documentation of benefit from therapy as evidenced by disease stability or disease improvement.

Limitations

1. Initial approvals and reauthorizations will be approved for up to 12 months.
2. A quantity limit of 60 tablets per month applies.

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. Addcirca [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; September 2020.
2. Tadalafil [package insert]. Morgantown, WV: Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.; August 2019.
3. Alyq [package insert]. North Wales, PA: Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.; January 2019.
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6. Chin KM, Rubin LJ. Pulmonary arterial hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2008;51(16):1527-1538.
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8. Badesch DB, Champion HC, Gomez-Sanchez MA, et al. Diagnosis and assessment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2009;54:S55-S66.
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16. 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

01/11/2023 – Switched to custom from SGM. Split out MH/ComExch. Tadliq moved to NF. Effective 04/01/2023

