

Sacubitril/Valsartan (Entresto™)

Goal(s):

- Restrict use of sacubitril/valsartan in populations and at doses in which the drug has demonstrated efficacy.
- Encourage use of beta-blockers with demonstrated evidence of mortality reduction in heart failure with reduced ejection fraction.

Length of Authorization:

- 3 to 12 months

Requires PA:

Sacubitril/valsartan (Entresto™)

Covered Alternatives:

- Current PMPDP preferred drug list per OAR 410-121-0030 at www.orpdl.org
- Searchable site for Oregon FFS Drug Class listed at www.orpdl.org/drugs/

Approval Criteria		
1. Is this a request for continuation of therapy previously approved by the FFS program?	Yes: Go to Renewal Criteria	No: Go to #2
2. What diagnosis is being treated?	Record ICD10 code. Go to #3	
3. Does the patient have chronic heart failure (New York Heart Association [NYHA] Class II-IV)?	Yes: Go to #4	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness
4. Is the patient 17 years of age or younger?	Yes: Go to #5	No: Go to # 7
5. Does the patient have left ventricular systolic dysfunction (ejection fraction less than 40% (LVEF \leq 40%)?	Yes: Go to #6	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness
6. Is the medication prescribed by or in consultation by a cardiologist or heart failure provider?	Yes: Approve for 3 months	No: Pass to RPh. Deny, medical appropriateness
7. Has the patient tolerated a minimum daily dose of an ACE-inhibitor or ARB listed in Table 1 for at least 30 days? <i>Note: ACE inhibitors must be discontinued at least 36 hours prior to initiation of sacubitril/valsartan</i>	Yes: Go to #8	No: Pass to RPh. Deny; medical appropriateness
8. Does the patient have heart failure with reduced ejection fraction less than 40% (LVEF \leq 40%)?	Yes: Go to #9	No: Approve for 3 months <i>Note: Benefits of therapy are most clearly evident in patients with left ventricular ejection fraction below normal. Use judiciously with higher baseline ejection fraction</i>

Approval Criteria		
9. Is the patient currently on a maximally tolerated dose of carvedilol, sustained-release metoprolol succinate, or bisoprolol; and if not, is there a documented intolerance or contraindication to each of these beta-blockers? <i>Note: the above listed beta-blockers have evidence for mortality reduction in chronic heart failure at target doses and are recommended by heart failure guidelines.^{1,2} Carvedilol and metoprolol succinate are preferred agents on the PDL.</i>	Yes: Go to #10	No: Pass to RPh. Deny, medical appropriateness
10. Is there evidence of adherence and tolerance to goal directed heart failure therapy (beta-blocker and ACE-I/ARB) through pharmacy claims/refill history and provider assessment?	Yes: Approve for 3 months	No: Pass to RPh. Deny, medical appropriateness

Renewal Criteria		
1. Is the patient 18 years or older or at least 50 kg?	Yes: Go to #2	No: Go to #3
2. Is the patient currently taking sacubitril/valsartan at the target dose of 97/103 mg 2-times daily to a maximum dose as tolerated by the patient?	Yes: Approve for up to 12 months	No: Pass to RPh and go to #4
3. Is the patient currently taking sacubitril/valsartan at the target dose in Table 2 or to a maximum dose as tolerated by the patient?	Yes: Approve for up to 12 months	No: Pass to RPh and go to #4
4. What is the clinical reason the drug has not been titrated to the target dose?	Document rationale and approve for up to 90 days. Prior authorization required every 90 days until target dose achieved.	

Table 1. Minimum Daily Doses of ACE-inhibitors or ARBs Required.^{1,2}

ACE-inhibitor		Angiotensin-2 Receptor Blocker (ARB)	
Captopril	100 mg/day	Candesartan	16 mg/day
Enalapril	10 mg/day	Losartan	50 mg/day
Lisinopril	10 mg/day	Valsartan	160 mg/day
Ramipril	5 mg/day	Olmesartan	10 mg/day
Trandolapril	2 mg/day	Irbesartan	150 mg/day
Fosinopril	20 mg/day		
Abbreviations: BID = twice daily; QDay = once daily; mg = milligrams; TID = three times daily.			
Notes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients must achieve a minimum daily dose of one of the drugs listed for at least 30 days to improve chances of tolerability to the target maintenance dose of sacubitril/valsartan 97/103 mg 2-times daily.³ Valsartan formulated in sacubitril valsartan 97/103 mg 2-times daily is bioequivalent to valsartan 160 mg 2-times daily.⁴ It is advised that patients previously on an ACE-inhibitor have a 36-hour washout period before initiation of sacubitril/valsartan to reduce risk of angioedema.^{3,4} 			

Table 2: Target dose of sacubitril/valsartan in pediatric heart failure⁴

Population	Target Dose
Patients less than 40 kg	3.1 mg/kg twice daily
Patients at least 40 kg, less than 50 kg	72/78 mg twice daily
Patients at least 50 kg	97/103 mg twice daily

References:

1. Yancy CW, Jessup M, Bozkurt B, et al. 2017 ACCF/AHA guideline for the management of heart failure: a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. *Circulation* 2017;136(6):e137-e161.
2. McMurray J, Adamopoulos S, Anker S, et al. ESC Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure 2012. *European Journal of Heart Failure*. 2012;14:803-869. doi:10.1093/eurjhf/hfs105.
3. McMurray J, Packer M, Desai A, et al. Angiotensin-neprilysin inhibition versus enalapril in heart failure. *N Eng J Med*. 2014;371:993-1004. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1409077.
4. ENTRESTO (sacubitril and valsartan) [Prescribing Information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals, February 2021.

P&T / DUR Review: 6/21(MH); 05/17(DM), 09/15
Implementation: 7/1/21; 10/13/16; 10/1/15