PRIOR AUTHORIZATION POLICY

POLICY: Hyperlipidemia – Omega-3 Fatty Acid Products
- Lovaza® (omega-3-acid ethyl esters capsules – GlaxoSmithKline, generic)
- Vascepa® (icosapent ethyl capsules – Amarin, generic)

REVIEW DATE: 01/24/2024

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 NATIONAL FORMULARY COVERAGE:

OVERVIEW

Lovaza, a combination of ethyl esters of omega-3 fatty acids (mainly eicosapentaenoic acid [EPA] and docosahexaenoic acid [DHA]) and Vascepa, an ethyl ester of EPA, are indicated for **hypertriglyceridemia** (severe, triglyceride [TG] levels ≥ 500 mg/dL), to reduce TG levels as an adjunct to diet in adults.[1,2]

Vascepa is also indicated to **reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary revascularization, and unstable angina** requiring hospitalization in adults with elevated TG levels (≥ 150 mg/dL) and either established cardiovascular (CV) disease or diabetes mellitus with two or more additional risk factors for CV disease, as an adjunct to maximally tolerated statin therapy.[2,3]

Lovaza and Vascepa have been studied in patients with TG levels ≥ 200 mg/dL and < 500 mg/dL and who have persistently high TGs despite treatment with statin therapy and proper dietary modifications.[4,5] In short-term trials lasting 6 to 12 weeks in duration, the addition of omega-3 fatty acid therapy led to further reductions in TG levels.

Guidelines/Scientific Statements

Several guidelines are available that discuss the management of elevated TG levels and have incorporated omega-3 fatty acid products.[6-11] Highlights from a few guidelines are below.

- The American College of Cardiology Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on the Management of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease (ASCVD) Risk Reduction in Patients with Persistent Hypertriglyceridemia (2021) recommends Vascepa in a variety of clinical scenarios in patients with persistent fasting hypertriglyceridemia (150 to 499 mg/dL).[6] Also, Lovaza and Vascepa are recommended in several circumstances in which patients have very elevated TG levels (≥ 500 mg/dL).
- The American Diabetes Association Standards of Care (2024) state that Vascepa should be considered to reduce CV risk for patients with ASCVD or other CV risk factors who are on a statin with controlled low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels but with elevated TG levels (135 to 499 mg/dL).[10]
- The National Lipid Association (NLA) published a scientific statement regarding Vascepa (2019).[11] Based on the REDUCE-IT trial, the NLA position is that for patients ≥ 45 years of age with clinical ASCVD, or ≥ 50 years of age with diabetes mellitus requiring medication plus at least one additional risk factor, with fasting TG levels of 135 to 499 mg/dL on high-intensity or maximally tolerated statin therapy (with or without ezetimibe), treatment with Vascepa is recommended for ASCVD risk reduction (Class I evidence rating).

POLICY STATEMENT

Prior Authorization is recommended for prescription benefit coverage of omega-3 fatty acid products (Lovaza and Vascepa [both brand and generic]). All approvals are provided for the duration noted below.

- **Lovaza® (omega-3-acid ethyl esters capsules (GlaxoSmithKline, generic)**
- **Vascepa® (icosapent ethyl capsules – Amarin, generic)**

is(are) covered as medically necessary when the following criteria is(are) met for FDA-approved indication(s) or other uses with supportive evidence (if applicable):

FDA-Approved Indication

1. **Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in a Patient with Elevated Triglycerides.** Approve Vascepa (brand or generic) for 1 year if the patient meets all of the following (A, B, and C):
   A) Patient meets one of the following (i or ii):
      i. Patient has established cardiovascular disease; OR
      Note: Examples of cardiovascular disease include a previous myocardial infarction; a history of an acute coronary syndrome event; angina (stable or unstable); past history of stroke or transient ischemic attack; peripheral arterial disease; or the patient has undergone a coronary or other arterial revascularization procedure in the past (e.g., coronary artery bypass graft,

percutaneous coronary intervention, angioplasty, coronary stent procedure); OR

ii. Patient meets both of the following (a and b):

a) Patient has diabetes; AND

b) According to the prescriber, patient has at least two additional risk factors for cardiovascular disease.

Note: Examples of risk factors for cardiovascular disease include hypertension; low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels (e.g., ≤ 40 mg/dL); renal dysfunction (creatinine clearance < 60 mL/min); family history of premature coronary disease; presence of albuminuria; current cigarette smoking; familial hypercholesterolemia; and increased weight (body mass index greater than 25 kg/m^2); AND

B) Prior to initiation of therapy, the patient had a fasting baseline triglyceride level ≥ 150 mg/dL; AND

C) Patient meets one of the following (i or ii):

i. Patient is receiving statin therapy; OR

ii. According to the prescriber the patient cannot tolerate statin therapy.

FDA-Approved Indication

1. **Hypertriglyceridemia with Triglyceride Levels ≥ 500 mg/dL.** Approve Lovaza or Vascepa (both brand or generic) for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):

A) Prior to initiation of therapy, the patient had a fasting baseline triglyceride level ≥ 500 mg/dL; AND

B) Patient has tried, or is currently receiving, one of the following products: niacin (immediate-release or extended-release), a fibrate, or a statin.

Note: Examples of fibrates include gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, and fenofibric acid. Examples of statins include atorvastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, lovastatin, fluvastatin, and Livalo (pitavastatin tablets). Also, a patient who requests Vascepa may potentially be reviewed under the criteria for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in a Patient with Elevated Triglycerides.

Other Uses with Supportive Evidence

2. **Hypertriglyceridemia with Triglyceride Levels of 150 mg/dL to < 500 mg/dL.** Approve Lovaza or Vascepa (both brand or generic) for 1 year if the patient meets the following (A and B):

A) Prior to initiation of therapy, the patient had a fasting baseline triglyceride level of 150 mg/dL to < 500 mg/dL; AND

B) Patient has tried, or is currently receiving, one of the following products: niacin (immediate-release or extended-release), a fibrate, or a statin.

Note: Examples of fibrates include gemfibrozil, fenofibrate, and fenofibric acid. Examples of statins include atorvastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, lovastatin, fluvastatin, and Livalo (pitavastatin tablets). Also, a patient who requests Vascepa may potentially be reviewed under the criteria for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in Patients with Elevated Triglycerides.

CONDITIONS NOT COVERED

- **Lovaza® (omega-3-acid ethyl esters capsules (GlaxoSmithKline, generic)**
- **Vascepa® (icosapent ethyl capsules – Amarin, generic)**

is(are) considered experimental, investigational or unproven for ANY other use(s).

REFERENCES

1. Lovaza® capsules [prescribing information]. Research Triangle Park, NC: GlaxoSmithKline; September 2020.
2. Vascepa® capsules [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Amarin; September 2021.
3. Bhatt DL, Steg G, Miller M, et al, for the REDUCE-IT Investigators. Cardiovascular risk reduction with isosapent ethyl for hypertriglyceridemia. *N Engl J Med*. 2019;380(1):11-22.
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8. Newman CB, Blaha NJ, Boord JB, et al. Lipid management in patients with endocrine disorders: an Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2020;105(12):3613-3682.
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HISTORY

Type of Revision	Summary of Changes	Review Date
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	01/25/2023
Annual Revision	No criteria changes.	01/24/2024