



California Office of AIDS, ADAP Supplemental Form for Hepatitis C Drug Use

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The ADAP Medical Advisory Committee has determined criteria for use of hepatitis C drugs on the ADAP formulary. Complete the appropriate questions listed below for determination of treatment authorization. HIV viral load and supporting lab documents are required.

Patient Name: _____ Prescribing Physician: _____
 Last Name First Name
 ADAP ID Code: _____ Physician DEA #: _____
 DOB: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____ Physician Phone #: _____ Fax#: _____
 Latest CD4 count & Viral Load: _____/_____ Pharmacy Name: _____
 Date of results: _____ NABP#: _____ Contact Person: _____
 _____ Pharmacy Phone#: _____ Fax#: _____
 Signature of pharmacist or physician Date

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Please be aware access to HCV treatment may be affected by the client's ADAP eligibility end date. You will be notified accordingly.

HCV genotype (circle): 1a 1b 2 3 4 5 6

- Prior HCV treatment (check): (Note: See Section 2.1 of simeprevir package insert for definition of prior relapse, partial and null responders)

<input type="checkbox"/> None (treatment naïve)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior null responder to PEG/ribavirin
<input type="checkbox"/> Prior relapse to PEG/ribavirin	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior sofosbuvir-containing
<input type="checkbox"/> Prior partial responder to PEG/ribavirin	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior PEG-INF/RBV/HCV protease inhibitor regimen
- Planned HCV treatment regimen and duration (check all that apply):
 - ombitasvir 12.5 mg/paritaprevir 75 mg/ritonavir 50 mg co-formulated tablets, 2 tablets once daily, co-packaged with dasabuvir 250 mg tablets (Viekira Pak™) twice daily for _____ weeks – **Preferred regimen. If selected, indicate whether or not ribavirin will also be used and then go to #4.**
 - ledipasvir 90 mg/sofosbuvir 400 mg (Harvoni®) once daily for _____ weeks
 - sofosbuvir (Sovaldi™) 400 mg orally once daily for _____ weeks
 - simeprevir (Olysio®) 150 mg orally once daily with food for _____ weeks (24 week therapy restricted to cirrhosis with genotype 1)
 - ombitasvir 12.5 mg/paritaprevir 75 mg/ritonavir 50 mg (Technivie™) two tablets once daily with food for _____ weeks (restricted to genotype 4 without cirrhosis)
 - peginterferon alfa-2a (PEGASYS®) 180 mcg subQ weekly for _____ weeks
 - peginterferon alfa-2b (PegIntron®) 1.5 mcg/kg subQ weekly for _____ weeks
 - weight-based ribavirin (< 75 kg: 500 mg po BID; > 75 kg: 600 mg po BID) for _____ weeks
- Clinical justification for not prescribing Viekera Pak™
 - Genotype 2, 3, 5, or 6 Child-Pugh B (see page 2) Child-Pugh C (see page 2)
 - Ribavirin required with Viekera Pak™ and ribavirin contraindicated – Specify: _____
 - Drug interaction – specify: _____ Other – specify: _____
 - ADAP is secondary payer and Primary Payer has approved the chosen medication
- For all:
 - I agree to submit HCV RNA result from 12 weeks after treatment completion for program evaluation purposes (FAX to Ramsell).
 - I have reviewed the clinical information on the proposed prescription for possible drug-drug interactions with other medications currently prescribed to the patient.

Child-Pugh Scoring

Component	Points Scored		
	1	2	3
Encephalopathy†	None	Grade 1-2	Grade 3-4
Ascites	None	Mild or controlled with diuretics	Moderate or refractory despite diuretics
Albumin	> 3.5 g/dl	2.8 - 3.5 g/dl	< 2.8 g/dl
Total bilirubin or Modified total bilirubin§	< 2 mg/dl	2 - 3 mg/dl	> 3mg/dl
	< 4 mg/dl	4 - 7 mg/dl	> 7mg/dl
Prothrombin time (seconds prolonged) or International normalized ratio (INR)	< 4	4-6	> 6
	< 1.7	1.7-2.3	> 2.3

† Encephalopathy:

Grade 1: mild confusion, anxiety, restlessness, fine tremor, slowed coordination

Grade 2: drowsiness, disorientation, asterixis

Grade 3: somnolent but arousable, marked confusion, incomprehensible speech, incontinence, hyperventilation

Grade 4: coma, decerebrate posturing, flaccidity

§ Modified total bilirubin used to score patients who have Gilbert’s syndrome or who are taking atazanavir or indinavir

Information on the prevention of hepatitis C re-infection:

Successful treatment of hepatitis C does not prevent hepatitis C re-infection. Clinicians should educate their patients on ways to avoid hepatitis C reinfection, including safer sex practices and not sharing needles or any equipment used in the preparation of illicit injection drugs.

For information related to hepatitis C reinfection, visit:

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs – Frequently Asked Questions page at: <http://www.hepatitis.va.gov/patient/faqs/reinfection.asp>, or

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Hepatitis C FAQs for the Public at: <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/cfaq.htm>.

Additional information:

If the planned hepatitis C treatment regimen includes **ribavirin** please note the following:

Due to the risk of fetal malformations and fetal death with ribavirin, all women being considered for treatment with ribavirin should have a negative pregnancy test before treatment. Women of childbearing potential should use effective contraception during treatment and for 6 months after treatment. Men with female partners who are pregnant or who may become pregnant should use barrier contraception during treatment and for 6 months after treatment.

For patients with cirrhosis, hepatocellular carcinoma screening by ultrasound is recommended every 6 months.

For the latest HCV treatment recommendations consult the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD)/Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) Hepatitis C Treatment Guidelines at www.hcvguidelines.org.