AETNA BETTER HEALTH®
Coverage Policy/Guideline

Name:	Sildenafil	Page:	1 of 5
Effective Date:	11/1/2024	Last Review Date:	10/2024

Applies to:	☒Illinois	☐Florida	☐Florida Kids
	☐New Jersey	☐Maryland	☐Michigan
	☐Pennsylvania Kids	☐Virginia	☐Texas

Intent:

The intent of this policy/guideline is to provide information to the prescribing practitioner outlining the coverage criteria for sildenafil under the patient's prescription drug benefit.

Description:

A. FDA-Approved Indication
   1. Sildenafil/Revatio is indicated for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (World Health Organization [WHO] Group 1) in adults to improve exercise ability and delay clinical worsening.
   2. Sildenafil/Revatio is indicated in pediatric patients 1 to 17 years old for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (WHO Group I) to improve exercise ability and, in pediatric patients too young to perform standardized exercise testing, pulmonary hemodynamics thought to underly improvements in exercise.

B. Compendial Use
   1. Secondary Raynaud's phenomenon *(Tablets only)*
   2. Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) (WHO Group I) in pediatric members less than 1 year of age

All other indications are considered experimental/investigational and not medically necessary.

Applicable Drug List:

Preferred:
Revatio 10 mg/mL suspension
Sildenafil 20 mg tablet

Non-preferred:
Revatio 20 mg tablet
Sildenafil 10 mg/mL suspension
Revatio (sildenafil) 10 mg/12.5 mL IV solution

Policy/Guideline:

Prescriber Specialty:

This medication must be prescribed by or in consultation with a pulmonologist or cardiologist.

Criteria for Initial Approval:

Note: For IV Revatio (sildenafil), sildenafil suspension, or Revatio tablets: Member is unable to use formulary alternatives due to a trial and inadequate treatment response or intolerance, or a contraindication.

- Use of sildenafil suspension or Revatio tablets will require inability to use the corresponding preferred formulary alternative
- Use of IV Revatio (sildenafil) will require inability to use oral dosage forms

A. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH)

Authorization of 12 months 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). PAH was confirmed by either criterion (i) or criterion (ii) below:
   i. Pretreatment right heart catheterization with all of the following results:
      a. Mean pulmonary arterial pressure (mPAP) > 20 mmHg
      b. Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) ≤ 15 mmHg
      c. Pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) ≥ 3 Wood units in adult patients or pulmonary vascular resistance index (PVRI) ≥ 3 Wood units x m^2 in pediatric patients
   ii. For infants less than one year of age, PAH was confirmed by Doppler echocardiogram if right heart catheterization cannot be performed.

B. Secondary Raynaud's Phenomenon

Authorization of 12 months 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. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors
6. Topical nitrates

Criteria for Continuation of Therapy:
Authorization of 12 months may be granted for members with an indication listed in criteria for initial approval who are currently receiving the requested medication through a paid pharmacy or medical benefit, and who are experiencing benefit from therapy as evidenced by disease stability or disease improvement.

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

Approval Duration and Quantity Restrictions:

Approval: 12 months

Quantity Level Limit:

- Revatio (sildenafil) 20 mg tablets: 360 tablets per 30 days
- Revatio (sildenafil) 10 mg/mL suspension: 784 mL per 30 days

References:

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3. Sildenafil [package insert]. Piscataway, NJ: Camber Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; February 2024.
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