

Original Effective Date: 02/01/2016 Current Effective Date: 04/04/2025 Last P&T Approval/Version: 01/29/2025

Next Review Due By: 01/2026 Policy Number: C8675-A

Entresto (sacubitril/valsartan)

PRODUCTS AFFECTED

Entresto (sacubitril/valsartan)

COVERAGE POLICY

Coverage for services, procedures, medical devices, and drugs are dependent upon benefit eligibility as outlined in the member's specific benefit plan. This Coverage Guideline must be read in its entirety to determine coverage eligibility, if any. This Coverage Guideline provides information related to coverage determinations only and does not imply that a service or treatment is clinically appropriate or inappropriate. The provider and the member are responsible for all decisions regarding the appropriateness of care. Providers should provide Molina Healthcare complete medical rationale when requesting any exceptions to these guidelines.

Documentation Requirements:

Molina Healthcare reserves the right to require that additional documentation be made available as part of its coverage determination; quality improvement; and fraud; waste and abuse prevention processes. Documentation required may include, but is not limited to, patient records, test results and credentials of the provider ordering or performing a drug or service. Molina Healthcare may deny reimbursement or take additional appropriate action if the documentation provided does not support the initial determination that the drugs or services were medically necessary, not investigational or experimental, and otherwise within the scope of benefits afforded to the member, and/or the documentation demonstrates a pattern of billing or other practice that is inappropriate or excessive.

DIAGNOSIS:

Heart failure

REQUIRED MEDICAL INFORMATION:

This clinical policy is consistent with standards of medical practice current at the time that this clinical policy was approved. If a drug within this policy receives an updated FDA label within the last 180 days, medical necessity for the member will be reviewed using the updated FDA label information along with state and federal requirements, benefit being administered and formulary preferencing. Coverage will be determined on a case-by case basis until the criteria can be updated through Molina Healthcare, Inc. clinical governance. Additional information may be required on a case-by-case basis to allow for adequate review. When the requested drug product for coverage is dosed by weight, body surface area or other member specific measurement, this data element is required as part of the medical necessity review. The Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee has determined that the drug benefit shall be a mandatory generic and that generic drugs will be dispensed whenever available.

A. ADULT CHRONIC HEART FAILURE:

 (a) Documented diagnosis of chronic heart failure (NYHA Class II, III or IV) AND member has a left ventricular ejection fraction below normal OR

- (b) Documented diagnosis of symptomatic heart failure with left ventricular systolic dysfunction AND
- Prescriber attests that member is either: not currently taking another ACE Inhibitor or ARB OR the member will discontinue the other current ACE Inhibitor or ARB before starting the requested agent

AND

- 3. Prescriber attests to (or the clinical reviewer has found that) the member not having any FDA labeled contraindications that haven't been addressed by the prescriber within the documentation submitted for review [Contraindications to Entresto (sacubitril/valsartan) include: Hypersensitivity to any component, History of angioedema related to previous ACEi or ARB therapy, Concomitant use with ACE inhibitors, Concomitant use with aliskiren in patients with diabetes] AND
- 4. For women of childbearing potential: Prescriber attestation of negative pregnancy screening prior to therapy initiation and member has been counseled on risk of harm to fetus should pregnancy occur per FDA labeled recommendations

B. PEDIATRIC HEART FAILURE:

- Documentation that Entresto (sacubitril/valsartan) is being used for the treatment of symptomatic heart failure with systemic left ventricular systolic dysfunction AND
- 2. Documentation that the member has a history of tolerating an angiotensin converting enzyme [ACE] inhibitor, or angiotensin II receptor blocker [ARB]) OR Entresto (sacubitril/valsartan) was initiated during a hospital stay
 - MOLINA REVIEWER NOTE: Member does not have history of angioedema related to previous ACE inhibitor or ARB use.

AND

- 3. Prescriber attests that member is either not currently taking another ACE inhibitor or ARB OR the member will discontinue the other current ACE inhibitor or ARB before starting the requested agent AND
- 4. Prescriber attests to (or the clinical reviewer has found that) the member not having any FDA labeled contraindications that haven't been addressed by the prescriber within the documentation submitted for review [Contraindications to Entresto (sacubitril/valsartan) include: Hypersensitivity to any component, History of angioedema related to previous ACEi or ARB therapy, Concomitant use with ACE inhibitors, Concomitant use with aliskiren in patients with diabetes] AND
- 5. The dose of Entresto will not exceed 97/103 mg twice daily

CONTINUATION OF THERAPY:

A. ADULT CHRONIC HEART FAILURE:

- The Entresto dose has been titrated to a dose of 97 mg/103 mg twice daily, or to a maximum dose as tolerated by the member
- Prescriber attests to or clinical reviewer has found no evidence of intolerable adverse effects or drug toxicity AND
- 3. Documentation of positive clinical response as demonstrated by low disease activity and/or improvements in the condition's signs and symptoms

B. PEDIATRIC HEART FAILURE:

- Prescriber attests to or clinical reviewer has found no evidence of intolerable adverse effects or drug toxicity AND
- 2. Documentation of positive clinical response as demonstrated by low disease activity and/or improvements in the condition's signs and symptoms

DURATION OF APPROVAL:

Initial authorization:12 months, Continuation of therapy: 12 months

PRESCRIBER REQUIREMENTS:

Prescribed by or in consultation with a cardiologist

AGE RESTRICTIONS:

1 year of age and older

QUANTITY:

Maximum of 2 tablets per day of any strength tablets Entresto Sprinkle: FDA label maximum per member's weight

*** An oral suspension may be extemporaneously prepared if the member weighs less than 13kg. Quantity limits may be overridden to allow for compounding in these members (See Appendix for labeled compounding instructions for reference).

See FDA dosing per label (see also Appendix)

PLACE OF ADMINISTRATION:

The recommendation is that oral medications in this policy will be for pharmacy benefit coverage and patient self-administered.

DRUG INFORMATION

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION:

Oral

DRUG CLASS:

Neprilysin Inhib (ARNI)-Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonist Comb

FDA-APPROVED USES:

Entresto is indicated:

- to reduce the risk of cardiovascular death and hospitalization for heart failure in adult patients with chronic heart failure. Benefits are most clearly evident in patients with left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) below normal.
- for the treatment of symptomatic heart failure with systemic left ventricular systolic dysfunction in pediatric patients aged one year and older. Entresto reduces NT- proBNP and is expected to improve cardiovascular outcomes.

Entresto is usually administered in conjunction with other heart failure therapies, in place of an ACE inhibitor or other ARB.

COMPENDIAL APPROVED OFF-LABELED USES:

None

APPENDIX

APPENDIX:

Table 1: Table 1: Recommended Dose and Titration for Pediatric Patients Using Tablets

Weight (kg)	Titration Step Dose (twice daily)		
	Starting	Second	Final
Less than 40 kg†	1.6 mg/kg	2.3 mg/kg	3.1 mg/kg
At least 40 kg, less than	24 mg/26 mg	49 mg/51 mg	72 mg/78 mg‡

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50 kg			
At least 50 kg	49 mg/51 mg	72 mg/78 mg‡	97 mg/103 mg

†Use of the oral suspension or oral pellets (see Table 2) is recommended in these patients. Recommended mg/kg doses are of the combined amount of both sacubitril and valsartan.

‡Doses of 72 mg/78 mg can be achieved using three 24 mg/26 mg tablets

Table 2: Recommended Dose and Titration for Pediatric Patients using ENTRESTO SPRINKLE†

Weight (kg)*	Titration Step Dose (twice daily)			Titration Step Dose (twice da	
	Starting	Second	Final		
Less than 13 (use oral suspension‡)	1.6 mg/kg	2.3 mg/kg	3.1 mg/kg		
13 to less than 19	12 mg/12 mg (Two 6 mg/6 mg capsules)	18 mg/18 mg (Three 6 mg/6 mg capsules)	24 mg/24 mg (Four 6 mg/6 mg capsules)		
19 to less than 26	18 mg/18 mg (Three 6 mg/6 mg capsules)	24 mg/24 mg (Four 6 mg/6 mg capsules)	30 mg/32 mg (Two 15 mg/16 mg capsules)		
26 to less than 34	24 mg/24 mg (Four 6 mg/6 mg capsules)	30 mg/32 mg (Two 15 mg/16 mg capsules)	45 mg/48 mg (Three 15 mg/16 mg capsules)		
34 to less than 50*	30 mg/32 mg (Two 15 mg/16 mg capsules)	45 mg/48 mg (Three 15 mg/16 mg capsules)	60 mg/64 mg (Four 15 mg/16 mg capsules)		

[†] When using capsules, more than one capsule may be needed to achieve recommended doses. Oral pellets are contained within each capsule. Use the entire contents of the capsules to achieve the dose.

Preparation of Oral Suspension Compound

ENTRESTO 800 mg/200 mL oral suspension can be prepared in a concentration of 4 mg/mL (sacubitril/valsartan 1.96/2.04 mg/mL). Use ENTRESTO 49/51 mg tablets in the preparation of the suspension. To make an 800 mg/200 mL (4 mg/mL) oral suspension, transfer eight tablets of ENTRESTO 49/51 mg film-coated tablets into a mortar. Crush the tablets into a fine powder using a pestle. Add 60 mL of Ora-Plus® into the mortar and triturate gently with pestle for 10 minutes, to form a uniform suspension. Add 140 mL of Ora-Sweet® SF into mortar and triturate with pestle for another 10 minutes, to form a uniform suspension. Transfer the entire contents from the mortar into a clean 200 mL amber colored PET or glass bottle. Place a press-in bottle adapter and close the bottle with a child resistant cap. The oral suspension can be stored for up to 15 days. Do not store above 25°C (77°F) and do not refrigerate. Shake before each use. *Ora-Sweet SF® and Ora-Plus® are registered trademarks of Paddock Laboratories, Inc.

BACKGROUND AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

BACKGROUND:

Entresto is a combination of sacubitril, a neprilysin inhibitor, and valsartan, an angiotensin II receptor blocker, indicated to reduce the risk of cardiovascular death and hospitalization for heart failure in patients with chronic heart failure (NYHA Class II-IV) and reduced ejection fraction.

Efficacy

Sacubitril/valsartan was studied in PARADIGM-HF, a multinational, randomized, double-blind trial comparing sacubitril/valsartan and enalapril in 8,442 adult patients with symptomatic chronic heart failure (NYHA class II–IV) and systolic dysfunction (left ventricular ejection fraction ≤ 40%). Patients had to have been on an ACE inhibitor or ARB for at least four weeks and on maximally tolerated doses of beta-blockers. Patients with a systolic blood pressure of < 100 mmHg at screening were excluded. The primary objective of PARADIGM- HF was to determine whether sacubitril/valsartan, a combination of sacubitril and a RAS inhibitor (valsartan), was superior to a RAS inhibitor (enalapril) alone in reducing the risk of the combined endpoint of cardiovascular (CV) death or hospitalization for heart failure (HF). After discontinuing their existing ACE inhibitor or ARB therapy, patients entered sequential single-blind run-in periods during which they received enalapril 10 mg twice-daily, followed by sacubitril/valsartan 100 mg twice-daily, increasing to 200 mg twice daily. Patients who successfully completed the sequential running periods were

[‡] Recommended mg/kg doses are of the combined amount of sacubitril and valsartan.

^{*} For patients 50 kg or more, see Table 1.

randomized to receive either sacubitril/valsartan 200 mg (N=4,209) twice-daily or enalapril 10 mg (N=4,233) twice-daily. The primary endpoint was the first event in the composite of CV death or hospitalization for HF. The median follow-up duration was 27 months and patients were treated for up to 4.3 years. The mean left ventricular ejection fraction was 29%. The underlying cause of heart failure was coronary artery disease in 60% of patients; 71% had a history of hypertension, 43% had a history of myocardial infarction, 37% had an eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73m2, and 35% had diabetes mellitus. Most patients were taking betablockers (94%), mineralocorticoid antagonists (58%), and diuretics (82%). Few patients had an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) or cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillator (CRT-D) (15%). PARADIGM-HF demonstrated that sacubitril/valsartan, was superior to enalapril, in reducing the risk of the combined endpoint of cardiovascular death or hospitalization for heart failure, based on a time-to-event analysis (hazard ratio [HR]: 0.80, 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.73, 0.87, p=0.0001). The treatment effect reflected a reduction in both cardiovascular death and heart failure hospitalization. Sudden death accounted for 45% of cardiovascular deaths, followed by pump failure, which accounted for 26%. Sacubitril/valsartan also improved overall survival (HR 0.84; 95% CI [0.76, 0.93], p = 0.0009). This finding was driven entirely by a lower incidence of cardiovascular mortality on sacubitril/valsartan.

Safety

During the sacubitril/valsartan run-in period, an additional 10.4% of patients permanently discontinued treatment, 5.9% because of an adverse event, most commonly renal dysfunction (1.8%), hypotension (1.7%) and hyperkalemia (1.3%). Because of this run-in design, the adverse reaction rates described below are lower than expected in practice. In the double-blind period, safety was evaluated in 4,203 patients treated with sacubitril/valsartan and 4,229 treated with enalapril. In PARADIGM-HF, patients randomized to sacubitril/valsartan received treatment for up to 4.3 years, with a median duration of exposure of 24 months; 3,271 patients were treated for more than one year. Discontinuation of therapy because of an adverse event during the double-blind period occurred in 450 (10.7%) of sacubitril/valsartan treated patients and 516 (12.2%) of patients receiving enalapril. Adverse reactions occurring at an incidence of ≥5% in patients who were treated with sacubitril/valsartan in the double-blind period are shown below: In the PARADIGM-HF trial, the incidence of angioedema was 0.1% in both the enalapril and sacubitril/valsartan run-in periods. In the double-blind period, the incidence of angioedema was higher in patients treated with sacubitril/valsartan than enalapril (0.5% and 0.2%, respectively). The incidence of angioedema in Black patients was 2.4% with sacubitril/valsartan and 0.5% with enalapril. Orthostasis was reported in 2.1% of patients treated with sacubitril/valsartan compared to 1.1% of patients treated with enalapril during the double-blind period of PARADIGM-HF. Falls were reported in 1.9% of patients treated with sacubitril/valsartan compared to 1.3% of patients treated with enalapril.

CONTRAINDICATIONS/EXCLUSIONS/DISCONTINUATION:

All other uses of Entresto (sacubitril/valsartan) are considered experimental/investigational and therefore, will follow Molina's Off-Label policy. Contraindications to Entresto (sacubitril/valsartan) include: Hypersensitivity to any component, History of angioedema related to previous ACEi or ARB therapy, Concomitant use with ACE inhibitors, Concomitant use with aliskiren in patients with diabetes.

OTHER SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Sacubitril/valsartan carries a Black Box Warning for fetal toxicity. Drugs that act directly on the renin angiotensin system can cause injury and death to the developing fetus and when pregnancy is detected, sacubitril/valsartan should be discontinued as soon as possible.

CODING/BILLING INFORMATION

CODING DISCLAIMER. Codes listed in this policy are for reference purposes only and may not be all-inclusive or applicable for every state or line of business. Deleted codes and codes which are not effective at the time the service is rendered may not be eligible for reimbursement. Listing of a service or device code in this policy does not guarantee coverage. Coverage is determined by the benefit document. Molina adheres to Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®), a registered trademark of the American Medical

Association (AMA). All CPT codes and descriptions are copyrighted by the AMA; this information is included for informational purposes only. Providers and facilities are expected to utilize industry-standard coding practices for all submissions. Molina has the right to reject/deny the claim and recover claim payment(s) if it is determined it is not billed appropriately or not a covered benefit. Molina reserves the right to revise this policy as needed.

HCPCS CODE	DESCRIPTION
NA	

AVAILABLE DOSAGE FORMS:

Entresto TABS 24-26MG Entresto TABS 49-51MG Entresto TABS 97-103MG Entresto CPSP 6mg-6mg Entresto CPSP 15mg-16mg

REFERENCES

- Entresto (sacubitril and valsartan) tablets, for oral use; Entresto Sprinkle (sacubitril and valsartan) oral pellets [prescribing information]. East Hanover, NJ: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.; April 2024
- McMurray JJ, Desai AS, Gong J. Dual angiotensin receptor and neprilysin inhibition as an alternative to angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition in patients with chronic systolic heart failure: rationale for and design of the prospective comparison of ARNI with ACEI to determine impact on global mortality and morbidity in heart failure trial (PARADIGM-HF). European Journal of Heart Failure 2013; 15: 1062–1073
- 3. McMurray JJ, Packer M, Desai AS, et al. Angio-tensin-neprilysin inhibition versus enalapril in heart failure. N Engl J Med 2014;371:993-1004.
- 4. Yancy CW, Jessup M, Bozkurt B, et al. 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure. Circulation 2013; 128:e240-e327.
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- 6. Shaddy R, Canter C, Halnon N, et al. Design for the sacubitril/valsartan (LCZ696) compared with enalapril study of pediatric patients with heart failure due to systemic left ventricle systolic dysfunction (PANORAMA-HF study). Am Heart J. 2017;193:23-34.
- 7. Heidenreich, P. A., Bozkurt, B., Aguilar, D., Allen, L. A., Byun, J. J., Colvin, M. M., ... Milano, C. A. (2022). 2022 AHA/ACC/HFSA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 79(17). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2021.12.012
- 8. Kittleson, M. M., Gurusher Panjrath, Kaushik Amancherla, Davis, L. L., Deswal, A., Dixon, D. L., ... Yancy, C. W. (2023). 2023 ACC Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on Management of Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 81(18). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2023.03.393

SUMMARY OF REVIEW/REVISIONS	DATE
REVISION- Notable revisions:	Q1 2025
Required Medical Information	
Quantity	
Appendix	
References	

REVISION- Notable revisions: Quantity	Q3 2024
Available Dosage Forms	
References	
REVISION- Notable revisions:	Q1 2024
Diagnosis	
Required Medical Information	
Continuation of Therapy	
Appendix	
Other Special Considerations	
Available Dosage Forms	
References	
REVISION- Notable revisions:	Q1 2023
Required Medical Information	
Continuation of Therapy	
Quantity	
Contraindications/Exclusions/Discontinuation	
Q2 2022 Established tracking in new	Historical changes on file
format	