

5.45.012

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2025
Subsection:	Respiratory Agents	Original Policy Date:	November 1, 2019
Subject:	Trikafta	Page:	1 of 8

Last Review Date: March 7, 2025

Trikafta

Description

Trikafta (elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor)

Background

Trikafta is a combination of ivacaftor, tezacaftor, and elexacaftor. Elexacaftor and tezacaftor bind to different sites on the CFTR protein and have an additive effect in facilitating the cellular processing and trafficking of select mutant forms of CFTR (including F508del-CFTR) to increase the amount of CFTR protein delivered to the cell surface compared to either molecule alone. Ivacaftor potentiates the channel open probability (or gating) of the CFTR protein at the cell surface. The combined effect of elexacaftor, tezacaftor and ivacaftor is increased quantity and function of CFTR at the cell surface, resulting in increased CFTR activity as measured by both CFTR mediated chloride transport in vitro and by sweat chloride in patients with CF (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indication: Trikafta is a combination of ivacaftor, a CFTR potentiator, tezacaftor, and elexacaftor indicated for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 2 years and older who have at least one *F508del* mutation in the *CFTR* gene or a mutation in the *CFTR* gene that is responsive based on clinical and/or in vitro data (1).

If the patient's genotype is unknown, an FDA-cleared CF mutation test should be used to confirm the presence of at least one indicated mutation (see Appendix 2) (1).

Liver function tests (ALT, AST, alkaline phosphatase, and bilirubin) should be assessed prior to initiating Trikafta, every month during the first 6 months of treatment, then every 3 months for the next 12 months, and then at least annually thereafter. In patients with a history of hepatobiliary

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2025
Subsection:	Respiratory Agents	Original Policy Date:	November 1, 2019
Subject:	Trikafta	Page:	2 of 8

disease or liver function test elevations, more frequent monitoring should be considered. Patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C) should not be treated with Trikafta (1).

Concomitant use with strong CYP3A inducers (e.g., rifampin, St. John's Wort) significantly decreases exposure of Trikafta which may diminish effectiveness. Therefore, co-administration is not recommended (1).

Non-congenital lens opacities/cataracts have been reported in pediatric patients treated with ivacaftor-containing regimens. Baseline and follow-up examinations are recommended in pediatric patients initiating treatment with Trikafta (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Trikafta in pediatric patients less than 2 years of age have not been established (1).

Related policies

Kalydeco, Orkambi, Pulmozyme, Symdeko

Policy

This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.

Trikafta may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Trikafta may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

Prior-Approval Requirements

Age 2 years of age and older

Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

Cystic fibrosis (CF)

AND ALL the following:

1. At least one *F508del* mutation in the *CFTR* gene confirmed by an FDA-cleared CF mutation test or a mutation that is responsive to Trikafta (see Appendix 2)

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2025
Subsection:	Respiratory Agents	Original Policy Date:	November 1, 2019
Subject:	Trikafta	Page:	3 of 8

2. Patients 6 years of age or older **only**: Pretreatment percent predicted forced expiratory volume (ppFEV) must be provided
3. Baseline ALT, AST, alkaline phosphatase, and bilirubin levels will be obtained and prescriber agrees to monitor every month for the first 6 months of treatment, every 3 months for the next 12 months, and annually thereafter
4. Must be prescribed by a pulmonologist or gastroenterologist
5. **NO** severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
6. **NO** dual therapy with another cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) potentiator (see Appendix 1)

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Requirements

Age 2 years of age and older

Diagnosis

Patient must have the following:

Cystic fibrosis (CF)

AND ALL of the following:

1. Patients less than 6 years of age **only**: Patient's symptoms have improved or stabilized from baseline **OR** reduced number of pulmonary exacerbations
2. Patients 6 years of age or older **only**: Stable or improvement of ppFEV₁ from baseline **OR** reduced number of pulmonary exacerbations
3. Prescriber agrees to monitor ALT, AST, alkaline phosphatase, and bilirubin levels annually
4. **NO** severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh Class C)
5. **NO** dual therapy with another cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) potentiator (see Appendix 1)

Policy Guidelines

Pre – PA Allowance

None

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2025
Subsection:	Respiratory Agents	Original Policy Date:	November 1, 2019
Subject:	Trikafta	Page:	4 of 8

Prior – Approval Limits

Quantity

Dosage Form	Quantity Limit	Details
Tablets	12 blister packs (252 tablets) per 84 days	Blister packs contain 14 tablets of elexacaftor, tezacaftor, and ivacaftor and 7 tablets of ivacaftor for a 7 day supply
Oral granules	12 wallets (168 packets of granules) per 84 days	Wallets contain 7 packets of elexacaftor, tezacaftor, and ivacaftor and 7 packets of ivacaftor for a 7 day supply

Duration 12 months

Prior – Approval *Renewal* Limits

Same as above

Rationale

Summary

Trikafta is a combination of ivacaftor, a CFTR potentiator, tezacaftor, and elexacaftor. Trikafta is indicated for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 2 and older who have at least one *F508del* mutation in the *CFTR* gene or a mutation in the *CFTR* gene that is responsive based on clinical and/or in vitro data. Trikafta has warnings for elevated liver function tests, concomitant use with CYP3A inducers, and cataracts. The safety and efficacy of Trikafta in pediatric patients less than 2 years of age have not been established (1).

Prior approval is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of Trikafta while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

1. Trikafta [package insert]. Boston, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc.; December 2024.

Policy History

Date	Action
November 2019	Addition to PA
December 2019	Annual review

5.45.012

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2025
Subsection:	Respiratory Agents	Original Policy Date:	November 1, 2019
Subject:	Trikafta	Page:	5 of 8

March 2020	Annual review. Added “reduced number of pulmonary exacerbations” option for renewal per SME
January 2021	Updated indication to include treatment of patients who have a mutation in the CFTR gene that is responsive to Trikafta. Added Appendix 2. Italicized every mention of the <i>F508del</i> mutation and <i>CFTR</i> gene mutation per FEP. Updated liver function monitoring to require every 3 months monitoring during the first year of treatment to be consistent with PI per FEP
March 2021	Annual review
June 2021	Changed age requirement to 6 and older from 12 and older per new package insert
September 2021	Annual review
December 2022	Annual review and reference update. Changed policy number to 5.45.012
May 2023	Per PI update, lowered age requirement from 6 to 2 and added packets of oral granules to quantity limit. Added caveat that only patients 6 and older need to do a ppFEV1 for initiation. Added continuation requirement that patients under 6 can have symptomatic improvement or stabilization
June 2023	Annual review
December 2023	Annual review and reference update
December 2024	Annual review
January 2025	Per PI update, revised LFT monitoring for initiation and also updated list of gene mutations that are responsive to Trikafta. Changed initiation approval duration to 12 months
March 2025	Annual review

Keywords

This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on March 7, 2025 and is effective on April 1, 2025.

Section: Prescription Drugs **Effective Date:** April 1, 2025
Subsection: Respiratory Agents **Original Policy Date:** November 1, 2019
Subject: Trikafta **Page:** 6 of 8

Appendix 1 - List of Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) Potentiators

Generic Name	Brand Name
ivacaftor	Kalydeco
ivacaftor/lumacaftor	Orkambi
ivacaftor/tezacaftor	Symdeko
ivacaftor/tezacaftor/elexacaftor	Trikafta

5.45.012

Section: Prescription Drugs

Effective Date: April 1, 2025

Subsection: Respiratory Agents

Original Policy Date: November 1, 2019

Subject: Trikafta

Page: 7 of 8

Appendix 2 - List of CFTR Gene Mutations Responsive to TRIKAFTA

Mutations responsive to TRIKAFTA based on clinical data*				
2789+5G→A	D1152H ^f	L206W ^f	R1066H ^f	S945L ^t
3272-26A→G	F508del ^f	L997F ^t	R117C ^t	T338I ^f
3849+10kbC→T	G85E ^t	M1101K [†]	R347H ^f	V232D ^t
A455E ^t	L1077P ^t	P5L [†]	R347P ^t	
Mutations responsive to TRIKAFTA based on in vitro data [‡]				
N1303K	F200I	I1139V	P574H	S1045Y
1507_1515del9	F311del	I125T	P67L	S108F
2183A→G	F311L	I1269N	P750L	S1118F
3141del9	F508C	I1366N	Q1291R	S1159F
546insCTA	F508C;S1251N	I148N	Q1313K	S1159P
A1006E	F575Y	I148T	Q237E	S1235R
A1067P	F587I	I175V	Q237H	S1251N
A1067T	G1047R	I331N	Q359R	S1255P
A107G	G1061R	I336K	Q372H	S13F
A120T	G1069R	I502T	Q493R	S341P
A234D	G1123R	I506L	Q552P	S364P
A309D	G1244E	I556V	Q98R	S492F
A349V	G1247R	I601F	R1048G	S549I
A46D	G1249R	I618T	R1070Q	S549N
A554E	G126D	I807M	R1070W	S549R
A62P	G1349D	I980K	R1162L	S589N
C491R	G178E	K1060T	R117C;G576A;R668C	S737F
D110E	G178R	K162E	R117G	S912L
D110H	G194R	K464E	R117H	S977F
D1270N	G194V	L1011S	R117L	T1036N
D1445N	G27E	L1324P	R117P	T1053I
D192G	G27R	L1335P	R1283M	T1086I
D443Y	G314E	L137P	R1283S	T1246I
D443Y;G576A;R668C	G424S	L1480P	R170H	T1299I
D565G	G463V	L15P	R258G	T351I
D579G	G480C	L165S	R297Q	V1153E
D614G	G480S	L320V	R31C	V1240G
D836Y	G551A	L333F	R31L	V1293G
D924N	G551D	L333H	R334L	V201M
D979V	G551S	L346P	R334Q	V392G
D993Y	G576A	L441P	R347L	V456A
E116K	G576A;R668C	L453S	R352Q	V456F
E116Q	G622D	L619S	R352W	V562I
E193K	G628R	L967S	R516S	V603F
E292K	G970D	M1137V	R553Q	V754M
E403D	G970S	M150K	R555G	W1098C
E474K	H1054D	M152V	R668C	W1282R
E56K	H1085P	M265R	R709Q	W361R
E588V	H1085R	M952I	R74Q	Y1014C
E60K	H1375P	M952T	R74W	Y1032C
E822K	H139R	N1088D	R74W;D1270N	Y109N
E92K	H199Y	N1303I	R74W;V201M	Y161D
F1016S	H620P	N186K	R74W;V201M;D1270N	Y161S
F1052V	H620Q	N187K	R751L	Y301C
F1074L	H939R	N418S	R75L	Y563N
F1099L	H939R;H949L	P140S	R75Q	
F1107L	I1027T	P205S	R792G	
F191V	I105N	P499A	R933G	
Mutations responsive to TRIKAFTA based on extrapolation from Trial 5 [§]				
4005+2T→C	2789+2insA	3849+40A→G	5T;TG13	

5.45.012

Section:	Prescription Drugs	Effective Date:	April 1, 2025
Subsection:	Respiratory Agents	Original Policy Date:	November 1, 2019
Subject:	Trikafta	Page:	8 of 8

1341G→A	296+28A→G	3849+4A→G	621+3A→G	
1898+3A→G	3041-15T→G	3850-3T→G	711+3A→G	
2752-26A→G	3600G→A	5T;TG12	E831X	

* Clinical data obtained from Trials 1, 2, and 5.

† This mutation is also predicted to be responsive by FRT assay.

‡ The N1303K mutation is predicted to be responsive by HBE assay. All other mutations predicted to be responsive with in vitro data are supported by FRT assay.

§ Efficacy is extrapolated from Trial 5 to non-canonical splice mutations because clinical trials in all mutations of this subgroup are infeasible and these mutations are not amenable to interrogation by FRT system.