

BC PharmaCare Drug Information

The drug below is being considered for coverage under the BC PharmaCare program. PharmaCare is a government-funded drug plan that helps B.C. residents with the cost of eligible prescription drugs and medical supplies. For more information about PharmaCare, visit the [PharmaCare website](#).

PharmaCare reviews each drug for treating a specific illness or medical condition (also called an “indication”). If PharmaCare decides to cover a drug, that coverage applies only to the indication(s) specified. In some cases, PharmaCare covers a drug only for people who have not responded to other drugs that treat the same indication.

More information about the PharmaCare drug review process is provided on the last page of this document.

Drug information	
Generic name (scientific name)	glecaprevir and pibrentasvir
Brand name	Maviret®
Manufacturer	AbbVie Corporation
Indication	For the treatment of acute hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults and pediatric patients 3 years of age and older and weighing at least 12 kg.
Has the drug been reviewed by CDA-AMC, or will CDA-AMC be reviewing it? (See note below.)	Yes For more information about the CDA-AMC Reimbursement Review (CRR) of glecaprevir and pibrentasvir (Maviret), Search the CDA-AMC Reports .
Public input start date	Wednesday May 27, 2026
Public input closing date	Tuesday, June 23, 2026 at 11:59 pm
How is the drug taken?	Glecaprevir and pibrentasvir is taken orally (by the mouth).
How often is the drug taken?	Glecaprevir and pibrentasvir is taken once daily for 8 weeks.

Drug information	
General drug and/or drug study information	<p>Glecaprevir and pibrentasvir is being reviewed by the Ministry of Health for the treatment of acute hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults and pediatric patients 3 years of age and older and weighing at least 12 kg. Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver and is spread through contact with infected blood, such as with shared needles or sexual contact. Acute hepatitis C refers to the first six months after infection, during which some people clear the virus on their own. If the virus remains in the body longer than six months, the infection is considered chronic hepatitis C, which can cause ongoing liver inflammation and, over time, lead to liver scarring, cirrhosis, liver cancer, or liver failure if untreated.</p> <p>Glecaprevir and pibrentasvir stop hepatitis C from multiplying by blocking two proteins the virus needs to replicate. This may clear the virus from the body when treated during acute infection.</p> <p>Studies looked at the following:</p> <p>Assessed 12 weeks after treatment stopped:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustained virologic response 12 weeks after the last dose (SVR12) using intention to treat (ITT)^a population • On-treatment virologic failure, using ITT^a population • Post-treatment relapse, using ITT^a population • Post-treatment reinfection, using ITT^a population • Health-related quality of life (HRQoL) as measured by the EuroQoL 5-Dimension 5-Level questionnaire (EQ-5D-5L)^b and the EQ-5D-5L visual analogue scale (VAS) • Bad reactions • Serious bad reactions • Patients leaving the trial due to bad reactions • Bad reactions of special interest: Hepatic (liver) decompensation/failure
Other considerations	None

^a An intention to treat (ITT) population includes every single participant who was randomized (assigned) to a group in a clinical trial, regardless of whether they actually received the treatment, dropped out, or did not follow the study instructions.

^b The EQ-5D-5L is a standardized, patient-reported questionnaire used to measure health-related quality of life across five dimensions: mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, and anxiety/depression. The VAS is a component of the EQ-5D-5L that measures a patient’s self-rated overall health on a scale from worst imaginable health to best imaginable health, reflecting their own assessment of how they feel at that point in time.

Note:

CDA-AMC ([Canada's Drug Agency-L'Agence des Médicaments du Canada](#)) is a national organization that reviews drugs on behalf of Canadian public sector plans when drug manufacturers want those plans to provide coverage for the drug. For detailed information about the PharmaCare drug review process, including the role of the CDA-AMC Reimbursement Review (CRR) in that process, visit [How PharmaCare Decides Which Drugs to Cover](#).

Table of Comparators Used to Treat the Same Indication		
Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator	Dosage Form	PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered)
glecaprevir/pibrentasvir (Maviret)	Tablet Sachet of granules	Limited Coverage for the treatment of chronic HCV Under review for acute HCV
<i>Drugs Used Off-Label for Acute Infection with HCV</i>		
sofosbuvir/velpatasvir (Epclusa)	Tablet	Limited Coverage for the treatment of chronic HCV Non-benefit for acute HCV

The Drug Review Process in B.C.

A manufacturer submits a request to the Ministry of Health (Ministry).

An independent national organization called [Canada's Drug Agency \(CDA-AMC\)](#) provides evidence-based recommendations to public drug plans across Canada through its reimbursement review process.

As part of the CDA-AMC's Clinical Reimbursement Review process, the Canadian Drug Expert Committee (CDEC) makes reimbursement recommendations for non-oncology pharmaceuticals to the participating federal, provincial, and territorial publicly funded drug plans. In developing its recommendations, the CDEC considers:

- whether the drug is safe and effective
- what the drug costs and whether it is a good value to the citizens of B.C.
- ethical considerations related to covering or not covering the drug
- input from physicians, patients, caregivers, patient groups and drug submission sponsors

The Ministry makes a BC PharmaCare coverage decision by considering:

- existing BC PharmaCare policies, programs and resources
- the evidence-informed advice of the CDA-AMC
- the recommendations and reimbursement conditions of the CDEC
- if a Ministry Initiated review, the advice of an independent expert group called the Drug Benefit Council (DBC)
- BC-specific patient input collected through the Your Voice website
- drugs already covered by BC PharmaCare that treat similar medical conditions
- the overall cost of covering the drug

Visit [BC PharmaCare](#) and [Drug reviews](#) for more information.

This document provides information only.

It does not take the place of advice from a physician or other qualified health care provider.