Psoriasis Agents, Topical Therapeutic Class Review

NEW YORK MEDICAID DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW BOARD MEETING MAY 18, 2023

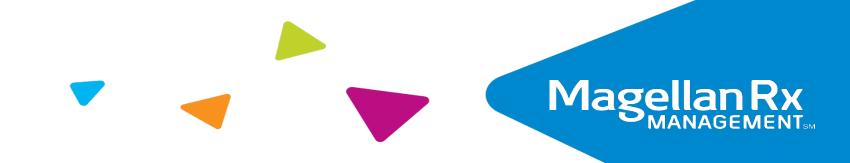


# Psoriasis Agents, Topical



**New Clinical Information** 

- New Drug Entity: Vtama<sup>®</sup> (tapinarof)
- New Drug Entity: Zoryve<sup>®</sup> (roflumilast)



## Psoriasis Agents, Topical Vtama<sup>®</sup> (tapinarof)

- Indications:
  - Aryl hydrocarbon receptor agonist indicated for the topical treatment of plaque psoriasis in adults
- Dosage/Administration:
  - 1% cream, each gram contains 10 mg of tapinarof
  - Apply a thin layer of VTAMA cream to affected areas once daily
  - Not for oral, ophthalmic, or intravaginal use

### • Contraindications:

- None

# Psoriasis Agents, Topical Vtama<sup>®</sup> (tapinarof) cont.

- Common Adverse Drug Reactions:
  - Folliculitis, nasopharyngitis, contact dermatitis, headache, pruritus, and influenza (incidence ≥ 1%)
- Drug Interactions:
  - None reported
- Specific Populations:
  - Pregnancy: available data on use in pregnant women are insufficient to evaluate for a drug-associated risk of major birth defects, miscarriage, or other adverse maternal or fetal outcomes
  - Lactation: no data available
  - Pediatrics: safety and efficacy have not been established in pediatric subjects with psoriasis under 18 years of age
  - Geriatrics: no overall differences in efficacy, safety, or tolerability were observed between elderly subjects and younger adult subjects in clinical trials
- Clinical Comparative Studies (within class):
  - None

# Psoriasis Agents, Topical Zoryve<sup>®</sup> (roflumilast)

- Indications:
  - Phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor indicated for topical treatment of plaque psoriasis, including intertriginous areas, in patients 12 years of age and older

### • Dosage/Administration:

- 0.3% cream: 3mg of roflumilast per gram in 60-gram tubes
- Apply topically once daily to affected areas
- Not for ophthalmic, oral, or intravaginal use

### • Contraindications:

- Moderate to severe liver impairment (Child-Pugh B or C)

### • Common Adverse Drug Reactions:

 Diarrhea, headache, insomnia, application site pain, upper respiratory tract infections, and urinary tract infections (reported in ≥ 1% of patients)

# Psoriasis Agents, Topical Zoryve<sup>®</sup> (roflumilast) cont.

- Drug Interactions:
  - Coadministration with systemic CYP3A4 inhibitors or dual inhibitors that inhibit both CYP3A4 and CYP1A2 simultaneously may increase roflumilast systemic exposure and may result in increased adverse reactions
  - Coadministration of roflumilast with oral contraceptives containing gestodene and ethinyl estradiol may increase roflumilast systemic exposure and may result in increased side effects

### • Specific Populations:

- Pregnancy: no randomized clinical trials of oral or topical roflumilast in pregnant women
- Lactation: no information regarding the presence in human milk, the effects on the breastfed infant, or the effects on milk production
- Pediatrics: safety and effectiveness have been established in pediatric patients ages 12 years and older for the treatment of plaque psoriasis
- Geriatrics: no overall differences in safety or effectiveness were observed between these subjects and younger subjects
- Hepatic Impairment: contraindicated in moderate to severe liver impairment
- Clinical Comparative Studies (within class):
  - None

New York State Medicaid Drug Utilization Review Board Meeting – May 18, 2023 Preferred Drug Program – Drug Class Review

Psoriasis Agents – Topical		
calcipotriene (cream, ointment, scalp solution)	calcipotriene foam (generic Sorilux®) calcipotriene / betamethasone dipropionate (generic Taclonex®) calcitriol ointment (generic Vectical®) Dovonex® Duobrii™ Enstilar® Sorilux® Taclonex® Vectical® Vtama® Zoryve™	

# Glucagon-like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Agonists Therapeutic Class Review

NEW YORK MEDICAID DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW BOARD MEETING MAY 18, 2023



# GLP-1 Agonists



**New Clinical Information** 

- New Drug Entity: Mounjaro<sup>®</sup> (tirzepatide)
- New Indications: Trulicity<sup>®</sup> (dulaglutide),

Rybelsus<sup>®</sup> (semaglutide)

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New Practice Guidelines

# GLP-1 Agonists Mounjaro<sup>®</sup> (tirzepatide)

### Indications:

 Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist indicated as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus

### Dosage and Administration/Availability:

- The recommended starting dosage is 2.5 mg injected subcutaneously once weekly
- After 4 weeks, increase to 5 mg injected subcutaneously once weekly
- If additional glycemic control is needed, increase the dosage in 2.5 mg increments after at least 4 weeks on the current dose
- The maximum dosage is 15 mg subcutaneously once weekly
- Administer once weekly at any time of day, with or without meals
- Inject subcutaneously in the abdomen, thigh, or upper arm
- Rotate injection sites with each dose
- Injection: 2.5 mg, 5 mg, 7.5 mg, 10 mg, 12.5 mg, or 15 mg per 0.5 mL in single-dose pen

# GLP-1 Agonists Mounjaro<sup>®</sup> (tirzepatide) cont.

- Contraindications:
  - Personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma or in patients with Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2
  - Known serious hypersensitivity to tirzepatide or any of the excipients
- Warnings and Precautions:
  - Pancreatitis: Has been reported in clinical trials. Discontinue promptly if suspected.
  - Hypoglycemia with Concomitant Use of Insulin Secretagogues or Insulin: Concomitant use may increase the risk of hypoglycemia, including severe hypoglycemia. Reducing dose of insulin secretagogue or insulin may be necessary.
  - Hypersensitivity Reactions: Discontinue if suspected.
  - Acute Kidney Injury: Monitor renal function in patients with renal impairment reporting severe adverse gastrointestinal reactions.
  - Severe Gastrointestinal Disease: Has not been studied in patients with severe gastrointestinal disease and is not recommended in these patients.
  - Diabetic Retinopathy Complications in Patients with a History of Diabetic Retinopathy: Has not been studied in patients with non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy requiring acute therapy, proliferative diabetic retinopathy, or diabetic macular edema. Monitor patients with a history of diabetic retinopathy for progression.
  - Acute Gallbladder Disease: If cholelithiasis is suspected, gallbladder studies and clinical follow-up are indicated

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# GLP-1 Agonists Mounjaro<sup>®</sup> (tirzepatide) cont.

### Common Adverse Drug Reactions:

- − Most common adverse reactions (reported in  $\geq$ 5% of patients):
  - Nausea, diarrhea, decreased appetite, vomiting, constipation, dyspepsia, and abdominal pain.

#### Drug Interactions:

 Mounjaro delays gastric emptying and has the potential to impact the absorption of concomitantly administered oral medications.

### Specific Populations:

- Pregnancy: Based on animal study, may cause fetal harm.
- Females of Reproductive Potential: Advise females using oral contraceptives to switch to a non-oral contraceptive method, or add a barrier method of contraception for 4 weeks after initiation and for 4 weeks after each dose escalation.

### Clinical Comparative Studies (within class):

- SURPASS-2: 40-week open-label trial that randomized 1879 adult patients with T2DM with inadequate glycemic control on stable doses of metformin alone to the addition of Mounjaro 5 mg, 10 mg, or 15 mg once weekly or subcutaneous semaglutide 1 mg once weekly.
- Treatment with Mounjaro 10 mg and 15 mg once weekly for 40 weeks resulted in a statistically significant reduction in HbA1c compared with semaglutide 1 mg once weekly.

# GLP-1 Agonists Trulicity<sup>®</sup> (dulaglutide)

- New Indication:
  - As an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in adults and pediatric patients 10 years of age and older with type 2 diabetes mellitus

### Pediatric Dosage:

- Recommended starting dosage is 0.75 mg injected subcutaneously once weekly
- If additional glycemic control is needed, increase dosage to the maximum recommended dosage of 1.5 mg once weekly after at least 4 weeks on the 0.75 mg dosage

### • Warnings and Precautions:

 Acute Gallbladder Disease: If cholelithiasis or cholecystitis are suspected, gallbladder studies are indicated

# GLP-1 Agonists Rybelsus<sup>®</sup> (semaglutide)

- New Indication:
  - Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved a label update for Rybelsus<sup>®</sup> (semaglutide) tablets 7 mg or 14 mg, allowing use as a first-line treatment option for adults with type 2 diabetes

### • Warnings and Precautions :

 Acute Gallbladder Disease: If cholelithiasis or cholecystitis are suspected, gallbladder studies are indicated

# GLP-1 Agonists Practice Guidelines

### • American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2023 Standards of Care in Diabetes

 Key changes include emphasis on higher weight loss for patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), lower hypertension diagnosis cut-offs and target blood pressure goals, lower LDL-C targets for high-risk, use of SGLT2 inhibitors with T2DM & heart failure, and consideration of social determinants of health when managing DM. The standards also emphasize the use of inclusive & person-first language.

### • American Diabetes Association has updated the living 2022 Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes

 Changes made to Cardiovascular Disease and Risk Management (section 10) and Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) and Risk Management (section 11) information regarding the effects of finerenone on cardiovascular outcomes for people with T2DM and CKD and the effects of SGLT2 inhibitors on heart failure and renal outcomes among people with T2DM. New information was added on calculating estimated glomerular filtration rates and the inclusion of race in the diagnosis of kidney disease.

#### New York State Medicaid Drug Utilization Review Board Meeting – May 18, 2023 Preferred Drug Program – Drug Class Review

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters	
	Glucagon-like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Agonists <sup>CC, ST</sup>		
Byetta® Ozempic® Trulicity® Victoza®	Adlyxin <sup>®</sup> Bydureon <sup>®</sup> BCise™ Mounjaro <sup>®</sup> Rybelsus <sup>®</sup> Soliqua <sup>®</sup> Xultophy <sup>®</sup>	<ul> <li>CLINICAL CRITERIA (CC)</li> <li>Confirm diagnosis of FDA-approved, compendia-supported, and Medicaid-covered indication</li> <li>STEP THERAPY (ST)</li> <li>Requires a trial with metformin with or without insulin prior to a GLP-1 agonist</li> </ul>	

# **New York State**

# **Drug Utilization Review Board Meeting**

May 18, 2023

# Current NYRx Preferred Drug List for the 17 Drug Classes on the Agenda



### **Clinical Criteria for Non-Preferred Products**

Non-Preferred Products remain available through the prior authorization process.

- 1. The preferred drug has been tried by the patient and has failed to produce the desired health outcome.
  - Q: Has your patient experienced treatment failure with a preferred product?
- 2. The patient has tried the preferred drug and has experienced unacceptable adverse effects.
  - *Q:* Has your patient experienced an adverse drug reaction with a preferred product?
- 3. The patient has been stabilized on a non-preferred drug and transition to the preferred drug would be medically contraindicated
  - Q: Is there a documented history of successful therapeutic control with a non-preferred product and transition to a preferred product is medically contraindicated?
- 4. Other clinical indications for use of a non-preferred drug, which shall include consideration of the medical needs of special populations.



### **1. Angiotensin Receptor Blockers**

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters	
	Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARBs)		
Diovan <sup>® DO</sup>	Atacand®	DOSE OPTIMIZATION (DO)	
losartan	Avapro®	See Dose Optimization Chart for affected drugs and strengths	
valsartan tablets	Benicar <sup>® DO</sup>		
	candesartan		
	Cozaar®		
	Edarbi®		
	eprosartan		
	irbesartan		
	Micardis <sup>® DO</sup>		
	olmesartan		
	telmisartan		



### 2. Angiotensin Receptor Blocker Combinations

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters	
	ARBs Combinations		
Entresto®	Atacand HCT <sup>®</sup>	DOSE OPTIMIZATION (DO)	
Exforge HCT <sup>®</sup>	Avalide®	• See Dose Optimization Chart for affected drugs and strengths	
losartan/ HCTZ	Azor®		
valsartan/ amlodipine	Benicar HCT <sup>® DO</sup>		
valsartan/ amlodipine / HCTZ	candesartan/ HCTZ		
valsartan/ HCTZ	Diovan HCT <sup>® DO</sup>		
	Edarbyclor <sup>® DO</sup>		
	Exforge <sup>® DO</sup>		
	Hyzaar®		
	irbesartan/ HCTZ		
	Micardis HCT <sup>® DO</sup>		
	olmesartan/ amlodipine		
	olmesartan/ amlodipine/ HCTZ		
	olmesartan/ HCTZ		
	telmisartan/ amlodipine		
	telmisartan/ HCTZ		
	Tribenzor®		



### 3. Triglyceride Lowering Agents

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters		
	Triglyceride Lowering Agents			
fenofibrate tablet (generic Tricor®) fenofibrate caps (generic Lofibra®) fenofibric acid caps (generic Trilipix®) gemfibrozil omega-3 ethyl ester (generic Lovaza®) F/Q/D,	Antara® fenofibrate caps (gen Lipofen®) fenofibrate micronized caps (gen Antara®) fenofibrate tabs (gen Fenoglide®) fenofibric acid tablet (gen Fibricor®) Fenoglide® icosapent (generic Vascepa®) <sup>F/Q/D</sup> Lipofen® Lopid® Lovaza® <sup>F/Q/D</sup> Tricor® Trilipix® Vascepa® <sup>F/Q/D</sup>	<ul> <li>FREQUENCY/QUANTITY/DURATION (F/Q/D)</li> <li>Lovaza® (omega-3-acid ethyl-esters) and Vascepa® (icosapent ethyl) – Required dosage equal to 4 grams per day</li> </ul>		



### 4. Anticonvulsants – Other (1 of 2)

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters
	Anticonvul	sants – Other
clobazam (tablet) <sup>ST, CC</sup>	Banzel®	DOSE OPTIMIZATION (DO)
gabapentin (capsule, solution, tablet) <sup>F/Q/D, co</sup>	Briviact®	See Dose Optimization Chart for affected drugs and strengths
lamotrigine (tablet, chew)	clobazam (suspension) <sup>st</sup>	CLINICAL CRITERIA (CC)
levetiracetam	Diacomit <sup>® CC</sup>	Clinical editing will allow patients currently stabilized on a non-preferred agent to
levetiracetam ER	Elepsia® XR	continue to receive that agent without PA
Lyrica <sup>®</sup> (capsule) <sup>DO, ST, F/Q/D, CC</sup>	Epidiolex <sup>® CC</sup>	• Cannabidiol extract (Epidiolex <sup>®</sup> ) – Confirm diagnosis of FDA-approved or
pregabalin (capsule) <sup>DO, ST, F/Q/D, CC</sup>	Eprontia <sup>TM CC</sup>	compendia-supported indication, or; Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval
tiagabine	felbamate	with signed consent form
topiramate <sup>cc</sup>	Felbatol®	<ul> <li>Lyrica<sup>®</sup>/Lyrica<sup>®</sup> CR (pregabalin) – PA required for the initiation of pregabalin at &gt;</li> </ul>
zonisamide	Fintepla®	150 mg per day in patients currently on an opioid at > 50 MME per day
	Fycompa <sup>® DO</sup>	<ul> <li>Neurontin<sup>®</sup> (gabapentin) – PA required for initiation of gabapentin at &gt; 900 mg per day in patients currently on an opioid at &gt; 50 MME per day</li> </ul>
	Gabitril®	<ul> <li>Stiripentol (Diacomit<sup>®</sup>) – Require diagnosis of FDA-approved or compendia-</li> </ul>
	Keppra®	supported indication, or; Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval with signed
	Keppra XR®	consent form
	lacosamide	• Topiramate IR/ER (Eprontia <sup>TM</sup> , Qudexy <sup>®</sup> XR, Topamax <sup>®</sup> , Trokendi XR <sup>TM</sup> ) –
	Lamictal <sup>®</sup> (tablet, chew, dosepak)	Require confirmation of FDA-approved, compendia-supported, or Medicaid
	Lamictal <sup>®</sup> ODT (tablet, dosepak)	covered diagnosis
	Lamictal <sup>®</sup> XR <sup>DO</sup> (tablet, dosepak)	• Onfi®/Sympazan® (clobazam):
	lamotrigine (dosepak)	<ul> <li>Require confirmation of FDA-approved or compendia-supported use</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>PA required for initiation of clobazam therapy in patients currently on opioid or</li> </ul>	
	oral buprenorphine therapy	
	Lyrica <sup>®</sup> (solution) <sup>DO, ST, F/Q/D</sup>	
	Lyrica <sup>®</sup> CR <sup>ST, F/Q/D, CC</sup>	
	Neurontin <sup>® F/Q/D, CC</sup>	



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 4. Anticonvulsants – Other (continued 2 of 2)

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters			
	Anticonvulsants – Other				
	Qudexy <sup>®</sup> XR <sup>CC</sup> rufinamide (gen Banzel <sup>®</sup> ) Sabril <sup>®</sup> Spritam <sup>®</sup> Sympazan <sup>®</sup> film <sup>ST, CC</sup> Topamax <sup>® CC</sup> topiramate ER <sup>CC, DO</sup> (gen Qudexy <sup>®</sup> XR) topiramate ER <sup>CC</sup> (gen Trokendi XR <sup>®</sup> ) Trokendi XR <sup>® CC, DO</sup>	<ul> <li>FREQUENCY/QUANTITY/DURATION (F/Q/D)</li> <li>Eprontia™ (topiramate) – Maximum quantity: 473 mL per month</li> <li>Lyrica®/Lyrica® CR (pregabalin) – Maximum daily dose of IR: 600 mg per day, and ER: 660 mg per day</li> <li>Neurontin® (gabapentin) – Maximum daily dose of 3,600 mg per day</li> <li>STEP THERAPY (ST)</li> <li>Lyrica®/Lyrica® CR (pregabalin) – Requires a trial with a tricyclic antidepressant OR gabapentin for treatment of Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN)</li> <li>Onfi®/Sympazan® (clobazam) – Requires a trial with an SSRI or SNRI for treatment of anxiety</li> </ul>			



### 5. Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters
	Selective Serotonin	Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)
citalopram (tablet, solution)	Celexa®	DOSE OPTIMIZATION (DO)
escitalopram (tablet)	citalopram (capsules)	See Dose Optimization Chart for affected strengths
escitalopram (tablet) fluoxetine (capsule, solution) paroxetine (tablets) sertraline (tablets, concentrate)	escitalopram (capsules) escitalopram (soln) fluoxetine (tablet) fluoxetine DR weekly fluvoxamine <sup>CC</sup> fluvoxamine ER <sup>CC</sup> Lexapro <sup>® DO</sup> paroxetine (capsules) paroxetine CR paroxetine suspension Paxil <sup>®</sup> Paxil CR <sup>®</sup> Pexeva <sup>®</sup> Prozac <sup>®</sup> sertraline capsules Trintellix <sup>® DO</sup> Viibryd <sup>® DO</sup>	<ul> <li>See Dose Optimization Chart for affected strengths</li> <li>CLINICAL CRITERIA (CC)</li> <li>Clinical editing will allow patients currently stabilized on fluvoxamine or fluvoxamine ER to continue to receive that agent without PA</li> <li>Clinical editing to allow patients with a diagnosis of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) to receive fluvoxamine and fluvoxamine ER without prior authorization</li> </ul>
	vilazodone (gen Viibryd®)	
	Zoloft®	



### 7. Dipeptidyl Peptidase 4 Inhibitors

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters
Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 (DPP-4) Inhibitors ST		
Glyxambi® Janumet® Janumet® XR Januvia® <sup>DO</sup> Jentadueto® Kazano® <sup>BLTG</sup> Nesina® <sup>BLTG</sup> Tradjenta®	alogliptin alogliptin / metformin alogliptin / pioglitazone Jentadueto® XR Kombiglyze® XR Onglyza® <sup>DO</sup> Oseni® Qtern® Steglujan®	<ul> <li>DOSE OPTIMIZATION (DO)</li> <li>See Dose Optimization Chart for affected strengths</li> <li>STEP THERAPY (ST)</li> <li>Requires a trial with metformin with or without insulin prior to DPP-4 Inhibitor therapy unless there is a documented contraindication.</li> </ul>



### 8. Glucagon Agents

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters
	Glucago	n Agents
glucagon vial <sup>1</sup>	Baqsimi <sup>® 2</sup>	
glucagon HCl emergency kit <sup>1</sup> (Fresenius)	glucagon emergency kit <sup>2</sup> (Eli Lilly, Amphastar)	
Zegalogue <sup>® 1</sup> (pen, syringe)	Gvoke <sup>® 2</sup> (pen, syringe, vial)	



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 10. Proton Pump Inhibitors

	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters
	Proton Pump Inhi	bitors (PPIs) <sup>F/Q/D</sup>
pantoprazole tablet Zegerid® Rx <sup>вцтд</sup>	Proton Pump Inhi Aciphex <sup>®</sup> Dexilant <sup>® DO</sup> dexlansoprazole (gen Dexilant) esomeprazole magnesium Rx, OTC (generic for	



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 11. Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters
Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents (ESAs) <sup>cc</sup>		
Epogen® Retacrit®	Aranesp® Mircera® Procrit®	<ul> <li>CLINICAL CRITERIA (CC)</li> <li>Confirm diagnosis for FDA- or compendia-supported uses</li> </ul>



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 12. Immunosuppressives – Oral

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters	
Immunosuppressives, Oral			
azathioprine CellCept <sup>®</sup> (suspension) <sup>BLTG</sup> cyclosporine (softgel, capsule) cyclosporine modified (capsule, solution) mycophenolate mofetil (capsule, tablet) Rapamune <sup>®</sup> (solution) <sup>BLTG</sup> sirolimus (tablet) tacrolimus	Astagraf XL® Azasan® CellCept® (capsule, tablet) Envarsus XR® everolimus (gen Zortress®) Imuran® Lupkynis <sup>TM CC, ST, F/Q/D</sup> mycophenolic acid mycophenolate mofetil (suspension) Myfortic® Neoral® Prograf® Rapamune® (tablet) Sandimmune® (solution, capsule) sirolimus (solution) Zortress®	<ul> <li>CLINICAL CRITERIA (CC)</li> <li>Lupkynis<sup>™</sup> (voclosporin) – Confirm diagnosis for FDA- or compendia- supported uses</li> <li>STEP THERAPY (ST)</li> <li>Trial of mycophenolate prior to Lupkynis<sup>™</sup></li> <li>FREQUENCY/QUANTITY/DURATION (F/Q/D)</li> <li>Lupkynis<sup>™</sup> limited to 30-day supply</li> </ul>	



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 13. Antihistamines – Ophthalmic

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters	
Antihistamines – Ophthalmic			
	azelastine bepotastine (gen Bepreve®) Bepreve® epinastine ketotifen OTC Lastacaft® olopatadine Rx Pataday® Zaditor® OTC Zerviate <sup>™</sup>		



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 14. Urinary Tract Antispasmodics

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters	
	Urinary Tract Antispasmodics		
fesoterodine ER (gen Toviaz®) oxybutynin solifenacin	darifenacin Detrol <sup>®</sup> Detrol LA <sup>® DO</sup>	<ul> <li>DOSE OPTIMIZATION (DO)</li> <li>See Dose Optimization Chart for affected strengths</li> </ul>	
solifenacin	Ditropan XL <sup>®</sup> flavoxate Gelnique <sup>®</sup> Gemtesa <sup>®</sup> Myrbetriq <sup>® DO</sup> Myrbetriq <sup>® solution <sup>F/Q/D</sup> oxybutynin ER <sup>DO</sup> Oxytrol<sup>®</sup> tolterodine tolterodine ER Toviaz<sup>® DO</sup> trospium trospium ER Vesicare<sup>® DO</sup> Vesicare<sup>® DO</sup></sup>	<ul> <li>FREQUENCY/QUANTITY/DURATION (F/Q/D)</li> <li>Myrbetriq<sup>®</sup> solution; limited to a 30-day supply</li> </ul>	



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 15. Anticholinergics / COPD Agents

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters
Anticholinergics / COPD Agents		
Anoro Ellipta® Atrovent HFA® Bevespi® Aerosphere® Combivent Respimat® ipratropium ipratropium / albuterol Spiriva® HandiHaler® Spiriva Respimat® Stiolto Respimat®	Breztri <sup>TM</sup> Aerosphere Daliresp® Duaklir® Pressair Incruse Ellipta® Lonhala® Magnair® roflumilast (gen Daliresp®) Trelegy Ellipta® Tudorza Pressair® Yupelri®	



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 16. Antihistamines – Second Generation

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters	
Antihistamines – Second Generation			
cetirizine OTC (tablet) cetirizine OTC (syrup/solution 1mg/ 1mL) levocetirizine (tablet) loratadine OTC	cetirizine OTC (chewable) cetirizine OTC (syrup/solution 5 mg/5 mL) cetirizine-D OTC Clarinex <sup>® CC</sup> Clarinex-D <sup>®</sup> desloratadine fexofenadine OTC (tablet) levocetirizine (solution) loratadine-D OTC	<ul> <li>CLINICAL CRITERIA (CC)</li> <li>No prior authorization required for patients less than 24 months of age</li> </ul>	



### Medicaid Fee-for-Service Preferred Drug Program 17. Beta 2 Adrenergic Agents – Inhaled Long Acting

Preferred Drugs	Non-Preferred Drugs	Prior Authorization/Coverage Parameters	
Beta2 Adrenergic Agents – Inhaled Long-Acting <sup>CC, F/Q/D</sup>			
formoterol (generic Perforomist <sup>®</sup> )	arformoterol (generic Brovana®)	CLINICAL CRITERIA (CC)	
Serevent Diskus <sup>®</sup>	Brovana®	PA is required for all new long-acting beta agonist prescriptions for beneficiaries	
	Perforomist <sup>®</sup>	under FDA- or compendia-supported age as indicated:	
	Striverdi Respimat <sup>®</sup>		
		Brovana <sup>®</sup> / arformoterol ≥ 18 years	
		Perforomist <sup>®</sup> / formoterol ≥ 18 years	
		Serevent Diskus <sup>®</sup> ≥ 4 years	
		Striverdi Respimat <sup>®</sup> ≥ 18 years	
		FREQUENCY/QUANTITY/DURATION (F/Q/D)	
		Maximum units per 30 days	
		Brovana <sup>®</sup> / arformoterol 60 units (1 carton of 60 vials or 120mL)	
		Perforomist <sup>®</sup> / formoterol 60 units (1 carton of 60 vials or 120mL)	
		Serevent Diskus <sup>®</sup> $\geq$ 4 years 1 diskus (60 blister)	
		Striverdi Respimat <sup>®</sup> $\geq$ 18 years 1 unit (one cartridge and one Respimat	
		inhaler)	



# Medicaid NYRx Preferred Drug Program

New York State Medicaid Preferred Drug List (fhsc.com)

**Drug Utilization Review (DUR) (ny.gov)** 

Information - Formulary File (emedny.org)

