

The following tables list the agenda items as well as the Options for Consideration that are scheduled to be presented and reviewed at the October 17, 2024 meeting of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Advisory Committee.

SINGLE AGENT REVIEWS

Agent	Options for Consideration
New Product to Market	Non-PDL
Tryvio (aprocitentan)	
	Approval Duration: 6 months initial, 1 year renewal
	 Aprocitentan inhibits the binding of endothelin (ET)-1 to ETA and ETB receptors to lessen vasoconstriction, fibrosis, proliferation, and inflammation.
	Initial Approval Criteria:
	Diagnosis of treatment resistant hypertension
	defined as:
	 Persistent blood pressure above 140/90
	mmHg; AND
	 Patient has failed optimal dosing of at least three antihypertensive medications
	concurrently from different classes for a
	minimum of 4 weeks; AND
	 One of the tried and failed medications is a diuretic; AND
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist, or other disease state specialist; AND
	 Prescriber attests that other reasons for uncontrolled hypertension (e.g., non-compliance, white coat syndrome, etc.) have been ruled out; AND
	 Prescriber attests that serum aminotransferase
	levels and total bilirubin were measured prior to initiation and will be repeated periodically during
	treatment; ANDWill be used in combination with at least three other
	antihypertensive drugs at maximally tolerated doses;
	 Patient meets the minimum age recommended by
	the package insert for use in treatment resistant hypertension.
	Renewal Criteria:
	Prescriber attestation of clinically significant
	improvement or stabilization in clinical signs and symptoms; AND



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Agent	Options for Consideration
	Used in combination with at least three other
	antihypertensive drugs at maximally tolerated doses.
	Quantity Limits 1 tablet per dev
Now Product to Market	Quantity Limit: 1 tablet per day
New Product to Market Iqirvo® (elafibranor)	Gastrointestinal, Bile Salts: Non-Preferred
	Approval Duration: 1 year
	• Elafibranor is a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonist, which activates PPAR- alpha, PPAR-gamma, and PPAR-delta in vitro. The specific mechanism of action is not known, but elafibranor is thought to work by inhibiting bile acid synthesis by activating PPAR-alpha and delta.
	Initial Approval Criteria:
	 Diagnosis of primary biliary cholangitis (PBC); AND
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a
	gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or other disease
	state specialist; AND
	Patient meets one of the following:
	 Patient has had a 12-month trial and failure of
	ursodiol, and will take lqirvo in addition to
	current therapy; OR
	 Patient has a contraindication or intolerance to
	ursodiol and will take lqirvo as monotherapy; AND
	 Patient has an alkaline phosphatase (ALP) level
	greater than 200 IU/L; AND
	 Patient does not have decompensated cirrhosis;
	AND
	Patient meets the minimum age recommended by
	the package insert.
	Renewal Criteria:
	 Documentation (e.g., progress notes, labs) of
	improvement or stabilization in alkaline phosphatase
	(ALP); AND
	Patient meets one of the following:
	 Patient has had a 12-month trial and failure of
	ursodiol, and will take lqirvo in addition to
	current therapy; OR
	• Patient has a contraindication or intolerance to
	ursodiol and will take lqirvo as monotherapy.
	Quantity Limit: 1 tablet per day



Agent	Options for Consideration
New Product to Market	Non-PDL
Xolremdi ™ (mavorixafor)	Approval Duration: 1 year
	• Mavorixafor is a chemokine receptor 4 (CXCR4) antagonist that blocks the binding of the CXCR4 ligand, stromal-derived factor-1 (alpha) (SDF-1 alpha)/CXC Chemokine Ligand 12 (CXCL 12). Mavorixafor inhibits the response to CXCL 12 in both wild-type and mutated CXCR4 variants associated with WHIM syndrome. Treatment with mavorixafor results in increased mobilization of neutrophils and lymphocytes from the bone marrow into peripheral circulation.
	 Initial Approval Criteria: Diagnosis of WHIM (Warts, Hypogammaglobulinemia, Infections, and Myelokathexis) syndrome; AND Diagnosis has been confirmed through genetic testing and identification of CXCR4 gene mutation; AND Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, immunologist, infectious disease specialist, or other specialist; AND Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert.
	 Renewal Criteria: Clinically significant improvement or stabilization in signs and symptoms
	Age Limit: 12 years of age or older Quantity Limit: 4 capsules per day
New Product to Market Vafseo® (Vadadustat)	Erythropoiesis Stimulating Proteins: Non-Preferred (NPD)
	 Approval Duration: 6 months Vadadustat works by increasing transcription of the HIF-responsive genes, including erythropoietin.
	 Initial Approval Criteria: Diagnosis of chronic kidney disease (N18.9); AND Pretreatment hemoglobin level ≤ 11g/dl; AND Patient has been receiving dialysis for at least 3 months; AND



Agent	Options for Consideration
	 Patient does not have uncontrolled hypertension; AND Patient is not receiving treatment with any other erythropoiesis stimulating agents; AND Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert. Renewal Criteria: Documentation (e.g., progress note, laboratory report) of a positive response to therapy. Quantity Limit: 150 mg four tablets daily
	300 mg two tablets daily
New Product to Market Ohtuvayre™ (ensifentrine)	Respiratory, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Agents: Non-Preferred (NPD)
Ontuvayre (ensitentime)	(COPD) Agents. Non-Freieneu (NPD)
	Approval Duration: 6 months initial, 1 year renewal
	 Ensifentrine is a first-in-class dual phosphodiesterase (PDE) -3 and -4 inhibitor. Inhibition of PDE-4 suppresses the release of inflammatory signals, decreasing cAMP and promoting bronchial relaxation. PDE-3 regulates airway smooth muscle, influencing bronchial tone. By inhibiting both PDE-3 and -4, ensifentrine relaxes airway smooth muscle and reduces inflammation.
	Initial Approval Criteria:
	 Diagnosis of moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD); AND Trial and failure of at least a 2-week trial of standard care of therapy: Triple-ingredient therapy (inhaled corticosteroid [ICS], long-acting beta agonist [LABA], and long-acting muscarinic antagonist [LAMA]); OR Dual-ingredient therapy (long-acting beta agonist [LABA]/ long-acting muscarinic antagonist [LABA]/ sevent antagonist [LAMA]); AND Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert.
	Renewal Criteria:
	Clinically significant improvement or stabilization in signs and symptoms
	Age Limit: 18 years of age or older Quantity Limit: 5 mL per day

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NEW PDL CLASS

PDL Class	Options for Consideration
Muscular Dystrophy Agents	 DMS to create a new drug class and select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 1 unique chemical entity should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Muscular Dystrophy Agents class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.

FULL CLASS REVIEWS

PDL Class	Options for Consideration
Stimulants and Related Agents	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Stimulants and Related Agents class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Antimigraine Agents, CGRP Inhibitors	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Antimigraine Agents, CGRP Inhibitors class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Colony Stimulating Factors	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Colony Stimulating Factors class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Growth Hormones	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA.



PDL Class	Options for Consideration
	• For any new chemical entity in the Growth Hormones class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Acne Agents, Oral	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Acne Agents, Oral class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Acne Agents, Topical	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Acne Agents, Topical class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Antifungals, Topical	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Antifungals, Topical class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Antipsoriatics, Topical	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Antipsoriatics, Topical class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Cytokine and CAM Antagonists	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Cytokine and CAM Antagonists class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Gastrointestinal Motility, Chronic	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA.

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PDL Class	Options for Consideration
	 For any new chemical entity in the Gastrointestinal Motility, Chronic class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Immunological and Genetic Immunomodulators, Atopic Dermatitis	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Immunological and Genetic Immunomodulators, Atopic Dermatitis class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Multiple Sclerosis Agents	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Multiple Sclerosis Agents class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Ophthalmics, Antihistamines	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Ophthalmics, Antihistamines class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Ophthalmics, Anti-Inflammatory Steroids	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Ophthalmics, Anti-Inflammatory Steroids class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Ophthalmics, Beta Blockers	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Ophthalmics, Beta Blockers class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.



PDL Class	Options for Consideration
Otics, Anesthetics and Anti- Inflammatories	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Otics, Anesthetics and Anti-Inflammatories class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Steroids, Topical	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Steroids, Topical class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.

CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

Consent Agenda	Options for Consideration
For the following therapeutic classes, there are	no recommended changes to the Preferred Drug
List (PDL) status; these may be voted on as a	group.
 Antiemetics & Antivertigo Agents 	 Ophthalmics, Antibiotics
 Anti-Ulcer Protectants 	 Ophthalmics, Antivirals
 Antibiotics, Topical 	 Ophthalmics, Carbonic Anhydrase
 Anticholinergics and 	Inhibitors
Antispasmodics	Ophthalmics, Combinations for Glaucoma
Antidiarrheals	 Ophthalmics, Glaucoma Agents (Other)
 Antiparasitics, Topical 	Ophthalmics, Immunomodulators
Antipsoriatics, Oral	Ophthalmics, Mydriatic
Antivirals, Topical	 Ophthalmics, NSAIDs
Bile Salts	Ophthalmics, Prostaglandin Agonists
H. Pylori Treatment	Ophthalmics, Sympathomimetics
Histamine II Receptor Blockers	Otics, Antibiotics
 Immunomodulators, Asthma 	Proton Pump Inhibitors
Immunosuppressives, Oral	Rosacea Agents, Topical
 Laxatives and Cathartics 	Spinal Muscular Atrophy
Ophthalmics, Mast Cell Stabilizers	Ulcerative Colitis Agents
Ophthalmics, Antibiotic-Steroid	
Combinations	