

Drug Utilization Review Board



OKLAHOMA

Health Care Authority

**Wednesday,
March 12, 2025
4:00pm**

Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA)
4345 N. Lincoln Blvd.
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Viewing Access Only:

Please register for the webinar at:

https://oklahoma.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_94lCoSe9Ty2msgsLMqg2Ww

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The University of Oklahoma

Health Sciences Center

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
PHARMACY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

MEMORANDUM

TO: Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Board Members
FROM: Michyla Adams, Pharm.D.
SUBJECT: Packet Contents for DUR Board Meeting – March 12, 2025
DATE: March 5, 2025
NOTE: The DUR Board will meet at 4:00pm at the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) at 4345 N. Lincoln Blvd. in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

There will be Zoom access to this meeting; however, Zoom access will be set up in view-only mode with no voting, speaking, video, or chat box privileges. Zoom access will allow for viewing of the presentation slides as well as audio of the presentations and discussion during the meeting; however, the DUR Board meeting will not be delayed or rescheduled due to any technical issues that may arise.

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*Enclosed are the following items related to the March meeting.
Material is arranged in order of the agenda.*

Call to Order

Public Comment Forum

Action Item – Approval of DUR Board Meeting Minutes – Appendix A

Update on the Medication Coverage Authorization Unit – Appendix B

Academic Detailing (AD) Program Update – Appendix C

Narrow Therapeutic Index (NTI) List – Appendix D

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Jubbonti® (Denosumab-bbdz) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Osteoporosis Medications – Appendix E

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Aqneursa™ (Levacetylleucine), Lenmeldy™ (Atidarsagene Autotemcel), and Miplyffa™ (Arimoclomol) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Lysosomal Storage Disease Medications – Appendix F

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Yorvipath® (Palopegteriparatide) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Parathyroid Medications – Appendix G

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Bkembv™ (Eculizumab-aeeb), Epysqli® (Eculizumab-aagh), Fabhalta® (Iptacopan), Piasky® (Crovalimab-akkz), and Voydeya™ (Danicopan) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Complement Inhibitors and Miscellaneous Immunomodulatory Agents – Appendix H

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Labetalol Hydrochloride 400mg Tablet, Nexiclon™ XR [Clonidine Extended-Release (ER)], and Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Antihypertensive Medications – Appendix I

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ (Repository Corticotropin Auto-Injector) and Purified Cortrophin® Gel (Repository Corticotropin Injection) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) Products – Appendix J

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Diflunisal 500mg Tablet, Dolobid™ (Diflunisal) 250mg and 375mg Tablet, and Indomethacin 50mg Suppository and Update the Approval Criteria for the Systemic Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) – Appendix K

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Antihyperlipidemics – Appendix L

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Vote to Prior Authorize Wyost® (Denosumab-bbdz) – Appendix M

Action Item – Vote to Update the Approval Criteria for the Ophthalmic Antibiotic Medications – Appendix N

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Tevimbra® (Tislelizumab-jsgr), Vyloy® (Zolbetuximab-clzb), and Ziihera® (Zanidatamab-hrii) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Gastrointestinal (GI) Cancer Medications – Appendix O

Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Fyarro[®] (Sirolimus Protein-Bound Particles for Injectable Suspension), Niktimvo[™] (Axatilimab-csfr), Ojemda[™] (Tovorafenib), Tecelra[®] (Afamitresgene Autoleucel), and Voranigo[®] (Vorasidenib) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Miscellaneous Cancer Medications – Appendix P

Action Item – Annual Review of Short-Acting Beta₂ Agonists (SABAs) – Appendix Q

Annual Review of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Aucatzyl[®] (Obecabtagene Autoleucel), Danziten[™] (Nilotinib), Grafapex[™] (Treosulfan), Revuforj[®] (Revumenib), and Rytelo[™] (Imetelstat) – Appendix R

30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Kebilidi[™] (Eladocagene Exuparvovec-tneq) – Appendix S

Annual Review of Anti-Migraine Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Symbravo[®] (Meloxicam/Rizatriptan) – Appendix T

30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Crenessity[™] (Crinecerfont) – Appendix U

Annual Review of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Ctexli[™] (Chenodiol), Iqirvo[®] (Elafibranor), and Livdelzi[®] (Seladelpar) – Appendix V

Annual Review of Anti-Ulcer Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Pantoprazole in 0.9% Sodium Chloride (NaCl) for Intravenous (IV) Injection – Appendix W

Annual Review of Heart Failure (HF) Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Entresto[®] Sprinkle (Sacubitril/Valsartan Oral Pellets) – Appendix X

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Updates – Appendix Y

Future Business

Adjournment

Oklahoma Health Care Authority

Drug Utilization Review Board

(DUR Board)

Meeting – March 12, 2025 @ 4:00pm

at the

Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA)

4345 N. Lincoln Blvd.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

NOTE: *The DUR Board will meet at 4:00pm at OHCA (see address above). There will be Zoom access to this meeting; however, Zoom access will be set up in view-only mode with no voting, speaking, video, or chat box privileges. Zoom access will allow for viewing of the presentation slides as well as audio of the presentations and discussion during the meeting; however, the DUR Board meeting will not be delayed or rescheduled due to any technical issues that may arise.*

AGENDA

Discussion and action on the following items:

Items to be presented by Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

1. Call to Order

A. Roll Call – Dr. Wilcox

DUR Board Members:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mr. Kenneth Foster – | participating in person |
| Dr. Megan Hanner – | participating in person |
| Dr. Bret Haymore – | participating in person |
| Dr. Craig Kupiec – | participating in person |
| Dr. Lee Muñoz – | participating in person |
| Dr. James Osborne – | participating in person |
| Dr. Edna Patatanian – | participating in person |
| Dr. Vineetha Thomas – | participating in person |
| Dr. Beth Walton – | participating in person |
| Dr. Jennifer Weakley – | participating in person |

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Or join by phone:

Dial: +1-602-753-0140 or +1-669-219-2599

Webinar ID: 958 2294 2095

Passcode: 65079339

Public Comment for Meeting:

- Speakers who wish to sign up for public comment at the OHCA DUR Board meeting may do so in writing by visiting the DUR Board page on the OHCA website at www.oklahoma.gov/ohca/about/boards-and-committees/drug-utilization-review/dur-board and completing the [Speaker Registration Form](#). Completed Speaker Registration forms should be submitted to DURPublicComment@okhca.org. Forms must be received after the DUR Board agenda has been posted and no later than 24 hours before the meeting.
- The DUR Board meeting will allow public comment and time will be limited to 40 minutes total for all speakers during the meeting. Each speaker will be given 5 minutes to speak at the public hearing. If more than 8 speakers properly request to speak, time will be divided evenly.
- Only 1 speaker per manufacturer will be allowed.
- Any speakers who sign up for public comment must attend the DUR Board meeting in person at OHCA (see above address). Public comment through Zoom will not be allowed for the DUR Board meeting.

Items to be presented by Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

2. Public Comment Forum

- A. Acknowledgement of Speakers for Public Comment

Items to be presented by Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

3. Action Item – Approval of DUR Board Meeting Minutes – See Appendix A

- A. December 11, 2024 DUR Board Meeting Minutes
- B. December 11, 2024 DUR Board Recommendations Memorandum
- C. January 8, 2025 DUR Board Recommendations Memorandum

Items to be presented by Dr. Moss, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

4. Update on Medication Coverage Authorization Unit – See Appendix B

- A. Pharmacy Help Desk Activity for December 2024
- B. Medication Coverage Activity for December 2024
- C. Pharmacy Help Desk Activity for January 2025
- D. Medication Coverage Activity for January 2025
- E. Pharmacy Help Desk Activity for February 2025
- F. Medication Coverage Activity for February 2025
- G. Correspondence

Items to be presented by Dr. Travers, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

5. Academic Detailing (AD) Program Update – See Appendix C

- A. AD Program Update

Items to be presented by Dr. Moss, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

6. Narrow Therapeutic Index (NTI) List – See Appendix D

- A. Introduction

- B. SoonerCare NTI List
- C. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. DeRemer, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

7. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Jubbonti® (Denosumab-bbdz) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Osteoporosis Medications – See Appendix E

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Wilson, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

8. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Aqneursa™ (Levacetylleucine), Lenmeldy™ (Atidarsagene Autotemcel), and Miplyffa™ (Arimoclomol) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Lysosomal Storage Disease Medications – See Appendix F

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. Product Summaries
- C. Cost Comparison: Niemann-Pick Disease Type C (NPC) Products
- D. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. O'Halloran, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

9. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Yorvipath® (Palopegteriparatide) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Parathyroid Medications – See Appendix G

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. Yorvipath® (Palopegteriparatide) Product Summary
- C. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Moss, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

10. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Bkempv™ (Eculizumab-aeab), Epysqli® (Eculizumab-aagh), Fabhalta® (Iptacopan), Piasky® (Crovalimab-akkz), and Voydeya™ (Danicopan) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Complement Inhibitors and Miscellaneous Immunomodulatory Agents – See Appendix H

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. Product Summaries
- C. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. DeRemer, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

11. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Labetalol Hydrochloride 400mg Tablet, Nexiclon™ XR [Clonidine Extended-Release (ER)], and Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Antihypertensive Medications – See Appendix I

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan) Product Summary

- C. Cost Comparisons
- D. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. O'Halloran, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

12. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ (Repository Corticotropin Auto-Injector) and Purified Cortrophin® Gel (Repository Corticotropin Injection) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) Products – See Appendix J

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Wilson, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

13. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Diflunisal 500mg Tablet, Dolobid™ (Diflunisal) 250mg and 375mg Tablet, and Indomethacin 50mg Suppository and Update the Approval Criteria for the Systemic Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) – See Appendix K

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. Dolobid™ (Diflunisal) Product Summary
- C. Cost Comparison: Indomethacin Products
- D. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. O'Halloran, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

14. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Antihyperlipidemics – See Appendix L

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen) Product Summary
- C. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Moss, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

15. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Wyost® (Denosumab-bbdz) – See Appendix M

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Wilson, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

16. Action Item – Vote to Update the Approval Criteria for the Ophthalmic Antibiotic Medications – See Appendix N

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Hughes, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

17. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Tevimbra® (Tislelizumab-jsgr), Vyloy® (Zolbetuximab-clzb), and Ziihera® (Zanidatamab-hrii) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Gastrointestinal (GI) Cancer Medications – See Appendix O

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. Product Summaries
- C. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Hughes, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

18. Action Item – Vote to Prior Authorize Fyarro® (Sirolimus Protein-Bound Particles for Injectable Suspension), Niktimvo™ (Axatilimab-csfr), Ojemda™ (Tovorafenib), Tecelra® (Afamitresgene Autoleucel), and Voranigo® (Vorasideinib) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Miscellaneous Cancer Medications – See Appendix P

- A. Market News and Updates
- B. Product Summaries
- C. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. O'Halloran, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

19. Action Item – Annual Review of Short-Acting Beta₂ Agonists (SABAs) – See Appendix Q

- A. Current Prior Authorization Criteria
- B. Utilization of SABAs
- C. Prior Authorization of SABAs
- D. Market News and Updates
- E. College of Pharmacy Recommendations
- F. Utilization Details of SABAs

Items to be presented by Dr. Hughes, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

20. Annual Review of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Aucatzyl® (Obecabtagene Autoleucel), Danziten™ (Nilotinib), Grafapex™ (Treosulfan), Revuforj® (Revumenib), and Rytelo™ (Imetelstat) – See Appendix R

- A. Current Prior Authorization Criteria
- B. Utilization of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications
- C. Prior Authorization of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications
- D. Market News and Updates
- E. Product Summaries
- F. College of Pharmacy Recommendations
- G. Utilization Details of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications

Items to be presented by Dr. DeRemer, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

21. 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Kebilidi™ (Eladocagene Exuparvovec-tneq) – See Appendix S

- A. Introduction
- B. Kebilidi™ (Eladocagene Exuparvovec-tneq) Product Summary
- C. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Moss, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

22. Annual Review of Anti-Migraine Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Symbravo® (Meloxicam/Rizatriptan) – See Appendix T

- A. Current Prior Authorization Criteria
- B. Utilization of Anti-Migraine Medications
- C. Prior Authorization of Anti-Migraine Medications
- D. Market News and Updates
- E. College of Pharmacy Recommendations
- F. Utilization Details of Anti-Migraine Medications

Items to be presented by Dr. O'Halloran, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

23. 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Crenessity™ (Crinacerfont) – See Appendix U

- A. Introduction
- B. Crenessity™ (Crinacerfont) Product Summary
- C. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

Items to be presented by Dr. Wilson, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

24. Annual Review of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Ctexli™ (Chenodiol), Iqirvo® (Elafibranor), and Livdelzi® (Seladelpar) – See Appendix V

- A. Current Prior Authorization Criteria
- B. Utilization of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications
- C. Prior Authorization of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications
- D. Market News and Updates
- E. Product Summaries
- F. Cost Comparison: Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC) Medications
- G. College of Pharmacy Recommendations
- H. Utilization Details of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications

Items to be presented by Dr. O'Halloran, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

25. Annual Review of Anti-Ulcer Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Pantoprazole in 0.9% Sodium Chloride (NaCl) for Intravenous (IV) Injection – See Appendix W

- A. Current Prior Authorization Criteria
- B. Utilization of Anti-Ulcer Medications
- C. Prior Authorization of Anti-Ulcer Medications
- D. Market News and Updates
- E. College of Pharmacy Recommendations

F. Utilization Details of Anti-Ulcer Medications

Items to be presented by Dr. DeRemer, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

26. Annual Review of Heart Failure (HF) Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Entresto® Sprinkle (Sacubitril/Valsartan Oral Pellets) – See Appendix X

- A. Current Prior Authorization Criteria
- B. Utilization of HF Medications
- C. Prior Authorization of HF Medications
- D. Market News and Updates
- E. College of Pharmacy Recommendations
- F. Utilization Details of HF Medications

Items to be presented by Dr. Moss, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

27. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Updates – See Appendix Y

Items to be presented by Dr. Adams, Dr. Haymore, Chairman:

28. Future Business* (Upcoming Product and Class Reviews)

- A. Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factors (G-CSFs) and Stem Cell Mobilizers
- B. Growth Hormone Products and Voxzogo® (Vosoritide)
- C. Hemophilia Medications
- D. Multiple Sclerosis Medications
- E. Muscular Dystrophy Medications

*Future product and class reviews subject to change.

29. Adjournment

NOTE: An analysis of the atypical [Aged, Blind, and Disabled (ABD)] patient subgroup of the Oklahoma Medicaid population has been performed pertaining to all recommendations included in this DUR Board meeting packet to ensure fair and knowledgeable deliberation of the potential impact of the recommendations on this patient population.

NOTE: Oklahoma Medicaid transitioned from a fee-for-service (FFS) pharmacy benefit to a managed care pharmacy benefit for most members on April 1, 2024. At that time, the majority of SoonerCare members were transitioned to one of the three managed care SoonerSelect plans: Aetna, Humana, or Oklahoma Complete Health. SoonerSelect data has been provided to the College of Pharmacy and has been used in analyses throughout this DUR Board meeting packet. The data included in this DUR Board meeting packet combines FFS and managed care utilization data. The managed care utilization and prior authorization (PA) data reported in this packet is based solely on the data provided by the SoonerSelect plans.



**OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY
DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW (DUR) BOARD MEETING
MINUTES OF MEETING DECEMBER 11, 2024**

| DUR BOARD MEMBERS: | PRESENT | ABSENT |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Kenneth Foster, MHS, PA-C | | X |
| Megan A. Hanner, D.O. | | X |
| Bret Haymore, M.D. | X | |
| John Muchmore, M.D.; Ph.D.; Chairman | X | |
| Lee Muñoz, D.Ph. | X | |
| James Osborne, Pharm.D. | X | |
| Edna Patatanian, Pharm.D., FASHP; Interim Vice Chairwoman | X | |
| Vineetha Thomas, Pharm.D., BCOP | X | |
| Beth Walton, Pharm.D. | X | |

| COLLEGE OF PHARMACY STAFF: | PRESENT | ABSENT |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Michyla Adams, Pharm.D.; DUR Manager | X | |
| Erin Ford, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | | X |
| Beth Galloway; Business Analyst | X | |
| Katrina Harris, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | | X |
| Robert Klatt, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | | X |
| Michaela Metts, Pharm.D., MBA, BCPS; Clinical Pharmacist | X | |
| Regan Moss, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | X | |
| Brandy Nawaz, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | | X |
| Alicia O'Halloran, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | X | |
| Chinemerem Opara, Pharm.D.; Pharmacy Resident | X | |
| Wynn Phung, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | | X |
| Grant H. Skrepnek, Ph.D.; Associate Professor | X | |
| Peggy Snyder, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | X | |
| Ashley Teel, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | | X |
| Jacquelyn Travers, Pharm.D.; Practice Facilitating Pharmacist | X | |
| Devin Wilcox, D.Ph.; Pharmacy Director | X | |
| Justin Wilson, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | X | |
| PA Oncology Pharmacists: Tad Autry Pharm.D., BCPS, BCOP | | X |
| Brooke Daugherty, Pharm. D., BCOP | | X |
| Lauren Sinko, Pharm.D., BCOP | | X |
| Graduate Students: Matthew Dickson, Pharm.D. | X | |
| Visiting Pharmacy Student(s): N/A | | |

| OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY STAFF: | PRESENT | ABSENT |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Mark Brandenburg, M.D., MSC; Medical Director | X | |
| Ellen Buettner; Chief Executive Officer | X | |
| Terry Cothran, D.Ph.; Pharmacy Director | X | |
| Conner Mulvaney, J.D.; Deputy General Counsel | X | |
| Traylor Rains; State Medicaid Director | | X |
| Jill Ratterman, D.Ph.; Clinical Pharmacist | X | |
| Paula Root, M.D.; Senior Medical Director, Chief Medical Officer | X | |
| Shanna Simmons, Pharm.D.; Program Integrity Pharmacist | X | |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Michelle Tahah, Pharm.D.; Clinical Pharmacist | | X |
| Toney Welborn, M.D., MPH, MS; Medical Director | X | |

| OTHERS PRESENT: | |
|---|---|
| Brielle Dozier, Artia Solutions | Phil Lohec, Viatris |
| Matt John, Otsuka | Tina Hartmann, Arcutis |
| Gary Parenteau, Dexcom | Erik Schindler, Sanofi |
| Paul Ford, Johnson & Johnson | Matt Grewe, Leo Pharmaceuticals |
| Alison Davis, Galderma | John Suelzer, Leo Pharmaceuticals |
| Dana Mennen, Apellis | Mike Sullivan, Amgen |
| Janelle Raymond, Intra Bio | Craig Kupiec, Integris |
| Kimberly Burlison, Orchard Therapeutics | Julia Compton, Novartis |
| Michele Rayes, HypoPARAthyroidism Association | Patty Keating, HypoPARAthyroidism Association |
| Ron Abraham, Cencora | Sheleatha Taylor-Bristow |
| Vincent Lawler, Sanofi | Kristen Winters, Centene |
| Lindsey Walter | Tracey Maravilla, Ascendis Pharma |
| Heather Menken | Cherokee Menken |
| Drew Sligar, Novartis | JJ Roth, Mirum Pharma |
| Ronnie DePue, Axsome | Dan O'Donnell, Axsome |
| Patty Laster, BeiGene | Dana Bates, BeiGene |
| Chrystal Mayes, Sanofi | Jody White, Sanofi |
| Lauren Vermillion, Regeneron | David Prather, Novo Nordisk |
| Irene Chung, Aetna | Maya Gharfeh, Oklahoma Allergy and Asthma Society |
| Kathy Huynh, Southside Dermatology | |

| PRESENT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT: | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Maya Gharfeh, Oklahoma Allergy and Asthma Society | Kathy Huynh, Southside Dermatology |
| Ronnie DePue, Axsome Therapeutics | Drew Sligar, Novartis |
| Tracey Maravilla, Ascendis Pharma | |

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1: CALL TO ORDER

1A: ROLL CALL

Dr. Muchmore called the meeting to order at 4:00pm. Roll call by Dr. Wilcox established the presence of a quorum. Following the roll call, Dr. Cothran and Ms. Buettner recognized Dr. Muchmore for his years of service as DUR Board chair.

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2:

2A: AGENDA ITEM NO. 6

2B: AGENDA ITEM NO. 6

2C: AGENDA ITEM NO. 10

2D: AGENDA ITEM NO. 11

2E: AGENDA ITEM NO. 13

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED

PUBLIC COMMENT FORUM

DR. MAYA GHARFEH, MD, MPH

KATHY HUYNH, PA-C

RONNIE DEPUE

DREW SLIGAR

TRACEY MARAVILLA

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3:

APPROVAL OF DUR BOARD MEETING MINUTES

3A: NOVEMBER 13, 2024 DUR MINUTES – VOTE

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Muchmore

Dr. Patatanian moved to approve; seconded by Dr. Muñoz

ACTION: MOTION CARRIED

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 4: UPDATE ON MEDICATION COVERAGE
AUTHORIZATION UNIT/ACADEMIC DETAILING (AD) PROGRAM UPDATE**

4A: PHARMACY HELPDESK ACTIVITY FOR NOVEMBER 2024

4B: MEDICATION COVERAGE ACTIVITY FOR NOVEMBER 2024

4C: AD PROGRAM UPDATE

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Metts, Dr. Snyder

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5: SOONERCARE MAINTENANCE DRUG LIST

5A: INTRODUCTION

5B: MAINTENANCE DRUG LIST

5C: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Moss

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 6: VOTE TO PRIOR AUTHORIZE EBGLYSS™
(LEBRIKIZUMAB) AND UPDATE THE APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR THE ATOPIC
DERMATITIS MEDICATIONS**

6A: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

6B: EBGLYSS™ (LEBRIKIZUMAB) PRODUCT SUMMARY

6C: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Wilson

Dr. Patatanian moved to approve; seconded by Dr. Muñoz

ACTION: MOTION CARRIED

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 7: VOTE TO PRIOR AUTHORIZE OHTUVAYRE™
(ENSIFENTRINE) AND UPDATE THE APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR THE ASTHMA AND
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD) MAINTENANCE
MEDICATIONS**

7A: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

7B: OHTUVAYRE™ (ENSIFENTRINE) PRODUCT SUMMARY

7C: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. O'Halloran

Dr. Muñoz moved to approve; seconded by Dr. Patatanian

ACTION: MOTION CARRIED

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 8: VOTE TO PRIOR AUTHORIZE NEMLUVIO®
(NEMOLIZUMAB-ILTO)**

8A: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

8B: NEMLUVIO® (NEMOLIZUMAB-ILTO) PRODUCT SUMMARY

8C: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Wilson

Dr. Patatanian moved to approve; seconded by Dr. Haymore

ACTION: MOTION CARRIED

**AGENDA ITEM NO. 9: ANNUAL REVIEW OF SKIN CANCER
MEDICATIONS**

9A: CURRENT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

9B: UTILIZATION OF SKIN CANCER MEDICATIONS

9C: PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF SKIN CANCER MEDICATIONS

9D: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

9E: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

9F: UTILIZATION DETAILS OF SKIN CANCER MEDICATIONS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Sinko
Dr. Thomas moved to approve; seconded by Dr. Patatanian

ACTION: MOTION CARRIED

AGENDA ITEM NO. 10: ANNUAL REVIEW OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS

10A: CURRENT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

10B: UTILIZATION OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS

10C: PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS

10D: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

10E: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

10F: UTILIZATION DETAILS OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. O'Halloran
Dr. Muñoz moved to approve; seconded by Dr. Patatanian

ACTION: MOTION CARRIED

AGENDA ITEM NO. 11: ANNUAL REVIEW OF COMPLEMENT INHIBITORS AND MISCELLANEOUS IMMUNOMODULATORY AGENTS AND 30-DAY NOTICE TO PRIOR AUTHORIZE BKEMV™ (ECULIZUMAB-AEEB), EPYSQLI® (ECULIZUMAB-AAGH), FABHALTA® (IPTACOPAN), PIASKY® (CROVALIMAB-AKKZ), AND VOYDEYA™ (DANICOPAN)

11A: CURRENT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

11B: UTILIZATION OF COMPLEMENT INHIBITORS AND MISCELLANEOUS IMMUNOMODULATORY AGENTS

11C: PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF COMPLEMENT INHIBITORS AND MISCELLANEOUS IMMUNOMODULATORY AGENTS

11D: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

11E: PRODUCT SUMMARIES

11F: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

11G: UTILIZATION DETAILS OF COMPLEMENT INHIBITORS AND MISCELLANEOUS IMMUNOMODULATORY AGENTS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Moss

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY

AGENDA ITEM NO. 12: ANNUAL REVIEW OF LYSOSOMAL STORAGE DISEASE MEDICATIONS AND 30-DAY NOTICE TO PRIOR AUTHORIZE AQNEURSA™ (LEVACETYLLUCINE), LENMELDY™ (ATIDARSAGENE AUTOTEMCEL), AND MIPLYFFA™ (ARIMOCLOMOL)

12A: CURRENT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

12B: UTILIZATION OF LYSOSOMAL STORAGE DISEASE MEDICATIONS

12C: PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF LYSOSOMAL STORAGE DISEASE MEDICATIONS

12D: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

12E: PRODUCT SUMMARIES

12F: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

12G: UTILIZATION DETAILS OF LYSOSOMAL STORAGE DISEASE MEDICATIONS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Wilson

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY

AGENDA ITEM NO. 13: ANNUAL REVIEW OF PARATHYROID MEDICATIONS AND 30-DAY NOTICE TO PRIOR AUTHORIZE YORVIPATH® (PALOPEGTERIPARATIDE)

13A: CURRENT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

13B: UTILIZATION OF PARATHYROID MEDICATIONS

13C: PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF PARATHYROID MEDICATIONS

13D: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

13E: YORVIPATH® (PALOPEGTERIPARATIDE) PRODUCT SUMMARY

13F: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

13G: UTILIZATION DETAILS OF PARATHYROID MEDICATIONS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. O'Halloran

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14: ANNUAL REVIEW OF OSTEOPOROSIS MEDICATIONS AND 30-DAY NOTICE TO PRIOR AUTHORIZE JUBBONTI® (DENOSUMAB-BBDZ)

14A: CURRENT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA

14B: UTILIZATION OF OSTEOPOROSIS MEDICATIONS

14C: PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF OSTEOPOROSIS MEDICATIONS

14D: MARKET NEWS AND UPDATES

14E: JUBBONTI® (DENOSUMAB-BBDZ) PRODUCT SUMMARY

14F: COLLEGE OF PHARMACY RECOMMENDATIONS

14G: UTILIZATION DETAILS OF OSTEOPOROSIS MEDICATIONS

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Metts

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY

AGENDA ITEM NO. 15: U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION (DEA) UPDATES

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Metts

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED

AGENDA ITEM NO. 16: FUTURE BUSINESS* (UPCOMING PRODUCT AND CLASS REVIEWS)

16A: ANTIHYPERLIPIDEMICS

16B: ANTIHYPERTENSIVE MEDICATIONS

16C: MISCELLANEOUS CANCER MEDICATIONS

16D: NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS (NSAIDS)

*Future product and class reviews subject to change.

Materials included in agenda packet; presented by Dr. Adams

ACTION: NONE REQUIRED

AGENDA ITEM NO. 17: NOMINATION OF DUR BOARD OFFICERS

17A: NOMINATION AND APPROVAL OF DUR BOARD CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

Dr. Haymore was nominated for DUR Board Chair by Dr. Patatanian; seconded by Dr. Muñoz

ACTION: MOTION CARRIED

Dr. Patatanian was nominated for DUR Board Vice Chair by Dr. Muñoz; seconded by Dr. Walton

ACTION: MOTION CARRIED

AGENDA ITEM NO. 18: ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 6:11pm.



The University of Oklahoma

Health Sciences Center

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
PHARMACY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Memorandum

Date: December 13, 2024

To: Terry Cothran, D.Ph.
Pharmacy Director
Oklahoma Health Care Authority

From: Michyla Adams, Pharm.D.
Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Manager
Pharmacy Management Consultants

Subject: DUR Board Recommendations from Meeting on December 11, 2024

Recommendation 1: Update on Medication Coverage Authorization Unit/Academic Detailing (AD) Program Update

NO ACTION REQUIRED.

Recommendation 2: SoonerCare Maintenance Drug List

NO ACTION REQUIRED.

Recommendation 3: Vote to Prior Authorize Ebglyss™ (Lebrikizumab) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Atopic Dermatitis Medications

MOTION CARRIED by unanimous approval.

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Ebglyss™ (lebrikizumab-lbkz) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Ebglyss™ (Lebrikizumab-lbkz) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable; and
2. Member must be 12 years of age or older and weigh ≥ 40 kg; and
3. Member must have documented trials within the last 6 months for a minimum of 2 weeks that resulted in failure with both of the following

topical therapies (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance):

- a. 1 medium potency to very-high potency Tier-1 topical corticosteroid; and
 - b. 1 topical calcineurin inhibitor [e.g., Elidel® (pimecrolimus), Protopic® (tacrolimus)]; and
4. Member's body surface area (BSA) of atopic dermatitis involvement must be provided and the member must have a documented BSA involvement of $\geq 10\%$ (can apply to member's current BSA or a historical value prior to treatment); and
 5. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason the member cannot use Adbry® (tralokinumab-ldrm) and Dupixent® (dupilumab) must be provided; and
 6. Must be prescribed by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist or the member must have been evaluated by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist); and
 7. Requests for concurrent use of Ebglyss™ with other biologic medications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will require patient-specific information to support the concurrent use (Ebglyss™ has not been studied in combination with other biologic therapies); and
 8. Initial approvals will be for a quantity limit override for the initial dosing for the duration of 16 weeks; and
 9. Reauthorization may be granted for the maintenance dosing of 250mg every 4 weeks for a duration of 1 year if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

The College of Pharmacy also recommends updating the Adbry® (tralokinumab-ldrm), Cibinqo® (abrocitinib), Dupixent® (dupilumab), and Rinvoq® (upadacitinib) approval criteria based on the recent FDA approvals and age expansion for Adbry®, as well as net costs and to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

Adbry® (Tralokinumab-ldrm Injection) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable; and
2. Member must be:
 - a. 12 ~~18~~ years of age or older for use of the prefilled syringe; ~~and~~ or
 - b. 18 years of age or older for use of the autoinjector; and
3. Member must have a documented trial within the last 6 months for a minimum of 2 weeks that resulted in failure with both of the following topical therapies (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance):

- a. 1 medium potency to very-high potency Tier-1 topical corticosteroid; and
 - b. 1 topical calcineurin inhibitor [e.g., Elidel® (pimecrolimus), Protopic® (tacrolimus)]; and
4. Member's body surface area (BSA) of atopic dermatitis involvement must be provided and the member must have a documented BSA involvement of $\geq 10\%$ (can apply to member's current BSA or a historical value prior to treatment); and
 5. Adbry® must be prescribed by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist or the member must have been evaluated by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist); and
 6. Requests for concurrent use of Adbry® with other biologic medications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will require patient-specific information to support the concurrent use (Adbry® has not been studied in combination with other biologic therapies); and
 7. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 16 weeks. Reauthorization may be granted for the duration of 1 year if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

Cibinqo® (Abrocitinib) and Rinvoq® (Upadacitinib) Approval Criteria [Atopic Dermatitis (AD) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of moderate-to-severe AD not adequately controlled with other systemic drug products, including biologics, or when those therapies are not advisable; and
2. For Cibinqo®, member must be 12 years of age or older; and
3. For Rinvoq®, member must be 12 years of age or older; and
4. Member must have a documented trial within the last 6 months for a minimum of 2 weeks that resulted in failure with both of the following topical therapies (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance):
 - a. 1 medium potency to very-high potency Tier-1 topical corticosteroid; and
 - b. 1 topical calcineurin inhibitor [e.g., Elidel® (pimecrolimus), Protopic® (tacrolimus)]; and
5. Member must have a documented 16-week trial with Adbry® (tralokinumab-ldrm), ~~or~~ Dupixent® (dupilumab), or Ebglyss™ (lebrikizumab-lbkz) that resulted in inadequate response (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance); and
6. Member's body surface area (BSA) of atopic dermatitis involvement must be provided and the member must have a documented BSA involvement of $\geq 10\%$ (can apply to member's current BSA or a historical value prior to treatment); and

7. Requested medication must be prescribed by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist or the member must have been evaluated by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist); and
8. For Cibinqo[®], prescriber must verify the member will not use antiplatelet therapies (e.g., clopidogrel, prasugrel, ticagrelor) concurrently with Cibinqo[®], except for low-dose aspirin, during the first 3 months of treatment; and
9. Cibinqo[®] and Rinvoq[®] will not be approved for use in combination with other Janus kinas (JAK) inhibitors, biologic immunomodulators, or with other immunosuppressant medications; and
10. For Rinvoq[®], a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Cibinqo[®] must be provided; and
11. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. Reauthorization may be granted for the duration of 1 year if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
12. For Rinvoq[®], the maximum approvable dose for AD is 30mg once daily.

Dupixent[®] (Dupilumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Atopic Dermatitis Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies; and
2. Member must be 6 months of age or older; and
3. Member must have documented trials within the last 6 months for a minimum of 2 weeks that resulted in failure with both of the following therapies (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance):
 - a. 1 medium potency to very-high potency Tier-1 topical corticosteroid; and
 - b. 1 topical calcineurin inhibitor [e.g., Elidel[®] (pimecrolimus), Protopic[®] (tacrolimus)]; and
4. Member's body surface area (BSA) of atopic dermatitis involvement must be provided and the member must have a documented BSA involvement of $\geq 10\%$ (can apply to member's current BSA or a historical value prior to treatment); and
5. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason the member cannot use Adbry[®] (tralokinumab-ldrm) must be provided; and
6. Dupixent[®] must be prescribed by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist or the member must have been evaluated by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist); and
7. Requests for concurrent use of Dupixent[®] with other biologic medications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will require

- patient-specific information to support the concurrent use (Dupixent[®] has not been studied in combination with other biologic therapies); and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 16 weeks. Reauthorization may be granted **for the duration of 1 year** if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

Recommendation 4: Vote to Prior Authorize Ohtuvayre™ (Ensifentrine) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Maintenance Medications

MOTION CARRIED by unanimous approval.

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Ohtuvayre™ (ensifentrine) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Ohtuvayre™ (Ensifentrine) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member has moderate to severe disease [i.e., GOLD 2 or GOLD 3 airflow obstruction as demonstrated by forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV₁) ≥30% and <80% predicted] and is symptomatic [i.e., modified Medical Research Council (mMRC) dyspnea scale grade ≥2]; and
4. Member is inadequately controlled on dual or triple combination long-acting bronchodilator therapy (must have ≥3 claims for long-acting bronchodilators in the previous 6 months); and
5. Member must not be taking Daliresp[®] (roflumilast) concurrently with Ohtuvayre™; and
6. A quantity limit of 60 ampules (150mL) per 30 days will apply.

Next, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Dupixent[®] (dupilumab) criteria based on the new FDA approval, age expansion, and to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

Dupixent[®] (Dupilumab injection) Approval Criteria [Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for add-on maintenance treatment of members with inadequately controlled COPD; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member has moderate to severe disease [i.e., GOLD 2 or GOLD 3 airflow obstruction as demonstrated by forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV₁) ≥30% and <80% predicted] and is symptomatic [i.e., modified Medical Research Council (mMRC) dyspnea scale grade ≥2]; and
4. Member must have a blood eosinophil count of ≥300 cells/mcL (can apply to either a recent level or a historical level prior to treatment); and

5. Member must have experienced ≥ 2 moderate exacerbations (e.g., required treatment with systemic corticosteroids and/or antibiotics) or ≥ 1 severe exacerbation (e.g., required hospitalization or 24-hour observation in emergency department) in the last 12 months; and
6. Member is inadequately controlled on triple therapy combination [long-acting beta₂ agonist/long-acting muscarinic agonist/inhaled corticosteroid (LABA/LAMA/ICS)] used compliantly within the last 3-6 consecutive months, unless contraindicated; and
7. Prescriber must verify the member has been counseled on proper administration and storage of Dupixent®; and
8. Dupixent® must be prescribed by a pulmonologist or pulmonary specialist or the member must have been evaluated by a pulmonologist or pulmonary specialist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a pulmonologist or pulmonary specialist); and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
10. Quantities approved must not exceed FDA recommended dosing requirements.

Dupixent® (Dupilumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Eosinophilic Phenotype Asthma or Oral Corticosteroid-Dependent Asthma Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for add-on maintenance treatment of members with moderate-to-severe eosinophilic phenotype asthma or oral corticosteroid-dependent asthma; and
2. Member must be 6 years of age or older; and
3. Member must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Member must have a blood eosinophil count of ≥ 150 cells/mcL (can apply to either a recent level or in history prior to oral corticosteroid use); ~~and~~ or
 - b. Member must have had at least 2 asthma exacerbations requiring systemic corticosteroids within the last 12 months or require daily systemic corticosteroids despite compliant use of medium-to-high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus at least 1 additional controller medication; and
4. Member must have failed a medium-to-high dose ICS used compliantly within the last 3-6 consecutive months (for ICS/LABA combination products, the ICS component would meet criteria at an equivalent medium-to-high dose); and
5. Member must have failed at least 1 other asthma controller medication used in addition to the medium-to-high dose ICS compliantly for at least the past 3 months; and
6. Prescriber must verify the member has been counseled on proper administration and storage of Dupixent®; and
7. Dupixent® must be prescribed by an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist or the member must have been evaluated by an

- allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist); and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
 9. Quantities approved must not exceed FDA recommended dosing requirements.

Dupixent® (Dupilumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for add-on maintenance treatment in adult members with inadequately controlled CRSwNP; and
2. Member must be ~~12~~ 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a documented trial with an intranasal corticosteroid that resulted in failure (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance); and
4. Member must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Member has required prior sino-nasal surgery; or
 - b. Member has previously been treated with systemic corticosteroids in the past 2 years (or has a contraindication or documented intolerance); and
5. Dupixent® must be prescribed by an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist or the member must have been evaluated by an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist); and
6. Member has symptoms of chronic rhinosinusitis (e.g., facial pain/pressure, reduction or loss of smell, nasal blockade/obstruction/congestion, nasal discharge) for 12 weeks or longer despite attempts at medical management; and
7. Member has evidence of nasal polyposis by direct examination, sinus CT scan, or endoscopy; and
8. Member will continue to receive intranasal corticosteroid therapy, unless contraindicated; and
9. Prescriber must verify the member has been counseled on proper administration and storage of Dupixent®; and
10. Requests for concurrent use of Dupixent® with other biologic medications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will require patient-specific information to support the concurrent use; and
11. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
12. A quantity limit of 2 syringes every 28 days will apply.

Dupixent® (Dupilumab injection) Approval Criteria [Eosinophilic Esophagitis (EoE) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE) defined as:
 - a. ~~The presence of clinical symptoms of EoE 2 or more episodes of dysphagia ≥ 2 times per week (i.e., dysphagia, emesis, epigastric pain); and~~
 - b. ~~Intraepithelial eosinophilia [≥ 15 eosinophils per high-power field (eos/hpf) in the esophagus] Member must have ≥ 15 intraepithelial eosinophils per high-power field (eos/hpf); and~~
2. Member must be ~~17~~ 12 years of age or older and weigh ≥ 15 ~~40~~ kg; and
3. Dupixent® must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, allergist, or immunologist, or the member must have been evaluated by a gastroenterologist, allergist, or immunologist within the last 12 months (or be an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, allergist, or immunologist); and
- ~~4. Member must have 2 or more episodes of dysphagia per week; and~~
- ~~5. Member must have ≥ 15 intraepithelial eosinophils per high-power field (eos/hpf); and~~
6. Member must have documented trials for a minimum of 8 weeks that resulted in failure with both of the following therapies (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance):
 - a. One high-dose proton pump inhibitor; and
 - b. One swallowed respiratory corticosteroid (e.g., budesonide); and
7. Requests for concurrent use of Dupixent® with other biologic medications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will require patient-specific information to support the concurrent use; and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
9. A quantity limit of 8mL (4 syringes) every 28 days will apply.

Dupixent® (Dupilumab) Approval Criteria [Prurigo Nodularis (PN) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of PN for at least 3 months; and
2. Member must have a Worst-Itch Numeric Rating Scale (WI-NRS) score of ≥ 7 ; and
3. Member must have ≥ 20 PN lesions; and
4. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
5. Dupixent® must be prescribed by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist or the member must have been evaluated by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist for PN within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist); and

6. Prescriber must verify that all other causes of pruritus have been ruled out; and
7. Member must have documented trials within the last 6 months for a minimum of 2 weeks that resulted in failure with both of the following therapies (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance):
 - a. 1 medium potency to very-high potency Tier-1 topical corticosteroid; and
 - b. 1 topical calcineurin inhibitor [e.g., Elidel® (pimecrolimus), Protopic® (tacrolimus)]; and
8. Requests for concurrent use of Dupixent® with other biologic medications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will require patient-specific information to support the concurrent use (Dupixent® has not been studied in combination with other biologic therapies); and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

Next, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Fasentra® (benralizumab) criteria based on the new FDA approval, age expansion, and to be consistent with the FDA approved label and clinical practice and recommends the following changes to the approval criteria for Nucala (mepolizumab) based on net costs and to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

Fasentra® (Benralizumab injection) Approval Criteria [Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of EGPA; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member meets 1 of the following:
 - a. Member must have a past history of at least 1 confirmed EGPA relapse [requiring increase in oral corticosteroid (OCS) dose, initiation/increased dose of immunosuppressive therapy, or hospitalization] within the past 12 months; or
 - b. Member must have refractory disease within the last 6 months following induction of standard treatment regimen administered compliantly for at least 3 months; and
4. Diagnosis of granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) or microscopic polyangiitis (MPA) will not be approved; and
5. Failure to achieve remission despite corticosteroid therapy (oral prednisone equivalent equal to or greater than 7.5mg/day) for a minimum of 4 weeks duration; and
6. Fasentra® must be prescribed by an allergist, pulmonologist, pulmonary specialist, or rheumatologist or the member must have been evaluated by an allergist, pulmonologist, pulmonary specialist, or rheumatologist for EGPA within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner

- with a supervising physician who is an allergist, pulmonologist, pulmonary specialist, or rheumatologist); and
7. For authorization of Fasentra[®] in a health care facility, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; or
 8. For authorization of Fasentra[®] prefilled autoinjector pen for self-administration, prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Fasentra[®]; and
 9. A quantity limit of 1 prefilled syringe or prefilled autoinjector pen per 28 days will apply.
 10. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval. For continued approval, member must be compliant, and prescriber must verify the member is responding to Fasentra[®] as demonstrated by a Birmingham Vasculitis Activity Score (BVAS) of 0 (zero), fewer EGPA relapses from baseline, or a decrease in daily OCS dose regimen from baseline.

Fasentra[®] (Benralizumab injection) Approval Criteria [Eosinophilic Phenotype Asthma Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for add-on maintenance treatment of members with severe eosinophilic phenotype asthma; and
2. Member must be ~~6-12~~ 6 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a blood eosinophil count of ≥ 150 cells/mcL (can apply to either a recent level or in history prior to oral corticosteroid use); and
4. Member must have had at least 2 asthma exacerbations requiring systemic corticosteroids within the last 12 months or require daily systemic corticosteroids despite compliant use of medium-to-high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus at least 1 additional controller medication; and
5. Member must have failed a medium-to-high dose ICS used compliantly within the last 3-6 consecutive months (for ICS/LABA combination products, the ICS component would meet criteria at an equivalent medium-to-high dose); and
6. Member must have failed at least 1 other asthma controller medication used in addition to the medium-to-high dose ICS compliantly for at least the past 3 months; and
7. For authorization of Fasentra[®] **in a health care facility** ~~prefilled syringe~~, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; or
8. For authorization of Fasentra[®] prefilled autoinjector pen **for self-administration**, prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous

administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Fasentra[®]; and

9. Fasentra must be prescribed by an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist or the member must have been evaluated by an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist); and
10. For members who require weight-based dosing, the member's recent weight, taken within the last 3 weeks, must be provided on the prior authorization request in order to authorize the appropriate dose according to package labeling; and
11. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
12. A quantity limit of 1 prefilled syringe or prefilled autoinjector pen per 56 days will apply.

Nucala (Mepolizumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of EGPA; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member meets 1 of the following:
 - a. Member must have a past history of at least 1 confirmed EGPA relapse [requiring increase in oral corticosteroid (OCS) dose, initiation/increased dose of immunosuppressive therapy, or hospitalization] within the past 12 months; or
 - b. Member must have refractory disease within the last 6 months following induction of a standard treatment regimen administered compliantly for at least 3 months; and
4. Diagnosis of granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) or microscopic polyangiitis (MPA) will not be approved; and
5. Failure to achieve remission despite corticosteroid therapy (oral prednisone equivalent $\geq 7.5\text{mg/day}$) for a minimum of 4 weeks duration; and
6. Nucala must be prescribed by an allergist, pulmonologist, pulmonary specialist, or rheumatologist or the member must have been evaluated by an allergist, pulmonologist, pulmonary specialist, or rheumatologist for EGPA within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an allergist, pulmonologist, pulmonary specialist, or rheumatologist); and
7. For authorization of Nucala in a health care facility via, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; or
8. For authorization of Nucala prefilled autoinjector or prefilled syringe for self-administration, prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous

administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Nucala; and

9. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Fasenra® (benralizumab injection) must be provided; and
10. A quantity limit of 3 vials, prefilled autoinjectors, or prefilled syringes per 28 days will apply; and
11. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval. For continued approval, member must be compliant and prescriber must verify the member is responding to Nucala as demonstrated by a Birmingham Vasculitis Activity Score (BVAS) of 0 (zero), fewer EGPA relapses from baseline, or a decrease in daily OCS dosing from baseline.

Nucala (Mepolizumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyposis (CRSwNP) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for add-on maintenance treatment in adult members with inadequately controlled CRSwNP; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a documented trial with an intranasal corticosteroid that resulted in failure (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance); and
4. Member must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Member has required prior sino-nasal surgery; or
 - b. Member has previously been treated with systemic corticosteroids in the past 2 years (or has a contraindication or documented intolerance); and
5. Nucala must be prescribed by an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist or the member must have been evaluated by an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist); and
6. Member has symptoms of chronic rhinosinusitis (e.g., facial pain/pressure, reduction or loss of smell, nasal blockade/obstruction/congestion, nasal discharge) for 12 weeks or longer despite attempts at medical management; and
7. Member has evidence of nasal polyposis by direct examination, sinus CT scan, or endoscopy; and
8. Member will continue to receive intranasal corticosteroid therapy, unless contraindicated; and
9. For authorization of Nucala **in a health care facility** ~~via~~, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; or
10. For authorization of Nucala prefilled autoinjector or prefilled syringe **for self-administration**, prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous

administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Nucala; and

11. Requests for concurrent use of Nucala with other biologic medications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will require patient specific information to support the concurrent use; and
12. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
13. A quantity limit of 1 vial, prefilled autoinjector, or prefilled syringe per 28 days will apply.

Nucala (Mepolizumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Eosinophilic Phenotype Asthma Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for add-on maintenance treatment of members with severe eosinophilic phenotype asthma; and
2. Member must be 6 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a blood eosinophil count of ≥ 150 cells/mcL (can apply to either a recent level or in history prior to oral corticosteroid use); and
4. Member must have had at least 2 asthma exacerbations requiring systemic corticosteroids within the last 12 months or require daily systemic corticosteroids despite compliant use of medium-to-high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus at least 1 additional controller medication; and
5. Member must have failed a medium-to-high dose ICS used compliantly within the last 3-6 consecutive months (for ICS/LABA combination products, the ICS component would meet criteria at an equivalent medium-to-high dose); and
6. Member must have failed at least 1 other asthma controller medication used in addition to the medium-to-high dose ICS compliantly for at least the past 3 months; and
7. For authorization of Nucala **in a health care facility via**, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; or
8. For authorization of Nucala prefilled autoinjector or prefilled syringe **for self-administration**, prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Nucala; and
9. Nucala must be prescribed by an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist or the member must have been evaluated by an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist); and

10. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
11. A quantity limit of 1 vial, prefilled autoinjector, or prefilled syringe per 28 days will apply.

Nucala (Mepolizumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of HES for ≥ 6 months without an identifiable non-hematologic secondary cause; and
2. Member must be 12 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a past history of at least 2 confirmed HES flares [requiring increase in oral corticosteroid (OCS) dose, initiation/increased dose of cytotoxic or immunosuppressive therapy, or hospitalization] within the past 12 months; and
4. Member must have a baseline blood eosinophil count of $\geq 1,000$ cells/mcL in the last 4 weeks prior to initiating Nucala; and
5. Diagnosis of FIP1L1-PDGFR α kinase-positive HES will not be approved; and
6. Failure to achieve remission despite corticosteroid therapy (oral prednisone equivalent ≥ 10 mg/day) for a minimum of 4 weeks duration or member is unable to tolerate corticosteroid therapy due to significant side effects from corticosteroid therapy; and
7. Nucala must be prescribed by a hematologist or a specialist with expertise in treatment of HES (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a hematologist or a specialist with expertise in treatment of HES); and
8. For authorization of Nucala **in a health care facility via**, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; or
9. For authorization of Nucala prefilled autoinjector or prefilled syringe **for self-administration**, prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Nucala; and
10. A quantity limit of 3 vials, prefilled autoinjectors, or prefilled syringes per 28 days will apply; and
11. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval. For continued approval, member must be compliant and prescriber must verify the member is responding to Nucala as demonstrated by fewer HES flares from baseline or a decrease in daily OCS dosing from baseline.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Xolair® (omalizumab) criteria based on the new FDA approval and to be consistent with clinical practice and recommends the following changes to

the Tezspire® (tezepelumab-ekko) approval criteria to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

Xolair® (Omalizumab) Approval Criteria [Immunoglobulin E (IgE)-Mediated Food Allergy Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of IgE-mediated food allergy for the reduction of allergic reactions; and
2. Member must be 1 year of age or older; and
3. Member must have a diagnosis of peanut, milk, egg, wheat, cashew, hazelnut, or walnut allergy confirmed by a positive skin test, positive in vitro test for food-specific IgE, or positive clinician-supervised oral food challenge (documentation of allergy testing results must be submitted); and
4. Prescriber must confirm member will use Xolair® with an allergen-avoidant diet; and
5. Member must have a pretreatment serum IgE level between 30 and 1,850 IU/mL; and
6. Member's weight must be between 10kg and 150kg; and
7. Member or family member must be trained in the use of an auto-injectable epinephrine device and have such a device available for immediate use at all times; and
8. Prescribed Xolair® dose must be an FDA approved regimen per package labeling; and
9. For authorization of Xolair® in a health care facility, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; or
10. For authorization of Xolair® prefilled autoinjector or prefilled syringe for self-administration, prescriber must verify the following:
 - a. Member has no prior history of anaphylaxis; and
 - b. Member must have had at least 3 doses of Xolair® under the guidance of a health care provider with no hypersensitivity reactions; and
 - c. Member has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Xolair®; and
11. Xolair® must be prescribed by an allergist or immunologist or the member must have been evaluated by an allergist or immunologist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an allergist or immunologist); and
12. Approvals will be for the duration of 1 year. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to therapy. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

Xolair® (Omalizumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Asthma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of severe persistent asthma [as per National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) guidelines]; and
2. Member must be between 6 and 75 years of age; and
3. Member must have a positive skin test to at least 1 perennial aeroallergen (positive perennial aeroallergens must be listed on the prior authorization request); and
4. Member must have a pretreatment serum IgE level between 30 and 1,300 IU/mL (depending on member age); and
5. Member's weight must be between 20kg and 150kg; and
6. Member must have failed a medium-to-high-dose ICS used compliantly within the last 3-6 consecutive months (for ICS/LABA combination products, the ICS component would meet criteria at an equivalent medium-to-high dose); and
7. Prescribed Xolair® dose must be an FDA approved regimen per package labeling; and
8. For authorization of Xolair® ~~vial~~ **in a health care facility**, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; ~~or and~~
9. For authorization of Xolair® prefilled autoinjector or prefilled syringe **for self-administration**, prescriber must verify the following:
 - a. Member has no prior history of anaphylaxis; and
 - b. Member must have had at least 3 doses of Xolair® under the guidance of a health care provider with no hypersensitivity reactions; and
 - c. Member has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Xolair®; and
10. Xolair® must be prescribed by an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist or the member must have been evaluated by an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an allergist, pulmonologist, or pulmonary specialist); and
11. Member must have been in the emergency room (ER) or hospitalized, due to an asthma exacerbation, twice in the past 12 months (date of visits must be listed on the prior authorization request), or member must have been determined to be dependent on systemic corticosteroids to prevent serious exacerbations; and
12. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

Xolair® (Omalizumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Chronic Idiopathic Urticaria (CIU) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of CIU; and
2. Member must be 12 years of age or older; and
3. Other forms of urticaria must be ruled out; and

4. Other potential causes of urticaria must be ruled out; and
5. Member must have an Urticaria Activity Score (UAS) ≥ 16 ; and
6. For authorization of Xolair® ~~vial~~ **in a health care facility**, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; ~~or and~~
7. For authorization of Xolair® prefilled autoinjector or prefilled syringe **for self-administration**, prescriber must verify the following:
 - a. Member has no prior history of anaphylaxis; and
 - b. Member must have had at least 3 doses of Xolair® under the guidance of a health care provider with no hypersensitivity reactions; and
 - c. Member has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Xolair®; and
8. Prescriber must be an allergist, immunologist, or dermatologist (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician that is an allergist, immunologist, or dermatologist); and
9. A trial of a second-generation antihistamine dosed at 4 times the maximum FDA dose within the last 3 months for at least 4 weeks (or less if symptoms are intolerable); and
10. Initial dosing will only be approved for 150mg every 4 weeks. If the member has inadequate results at this dose, then the dose may be increased to 300mg every 4 weeks; and
11. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months at which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

Xolair® (Omalizumab Injection) Approval Criteria [Nasal Polyps Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for add-on maintenance treatment of nasal polyps in adult members with inadequate response to nasal corticosteroids; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a trial of intranasal corticosteroids for at minimum the past 4 weeks; and
4. Prescriber must verify member will continue to receive intranasal corticosteroid therapy, unless contraindicated; and
5. Member has symptoms of chronic rhinosinusitis (e.g., facial pain/pressure, reduction or loss of smell, nasal blockade/obstruction/congestion, nasal discharge) for 12 weeks or longer despite attempts at medical management; and
6. Member has evidence of nasal polyposis by direct examination, sinus CT scan, or endoscopy; and
7. Member must have a pretreatment serum IgE level between 30 and 1,500 IU/mL; and
8. Member's weight must be between 31kg and 150kg; and
9. Prescribed Xolair® dose must be an FDA approved regimen per package labeling; and

10. For authorization of Xolair® ~~vial~~ **in a health care facility**, prescriber must verify the injection will be administered in a health care setting by a health care professional prepared to manage anaphylaxis; ~~or and~~
11. For authorization of Xolair® prefilled autoinjector or prefilled syringe **for self-administration**, prescriber must verify the following:
 - a. Member has no prior history of anaphylaxis; and
 - b. Member must have had at least 3 doses of Xolair® under the guidance of a health care provider with no hypersensitivity reactions; and
 - c. Member has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Xolair®; and
12. Xolair® must be prescribed by an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist or the member must have been evaluated by an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an otolaryngologist, allergist, immunologist, or pulmonologist); and
13. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

Tezspire® (Tezepelumab-ekko) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of add-on maintenance treatment for severe asthma; and
2. Member must be 12 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have experienced ≥ 2 asthma exacerbations requiring oral or injectable corticosteroids or that resulted in hospitalization in the last 12 months; and
4. Member must have failed a medium-to-high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) used compliantly within the last 3-6 consecutive months (for ICS/LABA combination products, the ICS component would meet criteria at an equivalent medium-to-high dose); and
5. Member must have failed at least 1 other asthma controller medication used in addition to the medium-to-high dose ICS compliantly for at least the past 3 months; and
6. For authorization of Tezspire® **in a health care facility ~~vial~~ or ~~pre-filled syringe~~**, prescriber must verify that the injection will be administered by a health care provider prepared to manage anaphylaxis; ~~or and~~
7. For authorization of Tezspire® pre-filled pen **for self-administration**, prescriber must verify that the injection will be administered by a health care provider prepared to manage anaphylaxis or the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration, monitoring for any allergic reactions, and storage of Tezspire®; and

8. Tezspire[®] must be prescribed by a pulmonologist or pulmonary specialist, or the member must have been evaluated by a pulmonologist or pulmonary specialist within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a pulmonologist or pulmonary specialist); and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months after which time compliance will be evaluated for continued approval; and
10. A quantity limit of 1.91mL (1 single-dose glass vial or single-dose pre-filled syringe) per 28 days will apply.

Finally, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Asthma and COPD Maintenance Medications Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category (changes noted in red in the following PBPA Tier charts and criteria):

1. Creation of Tier-1 approval criteria based on the member's age; and
2. Removing the prior authorization of Wixela Inhub[®] (fluticasone/salmeterol inhalation powder) based on net costs; and
3. Moving Alvesco[®] (ciclesonide) and fluticasone propionate (generic Flovent[®]) from Tier-1 to Tier-2 based on net costs; and
4. Moving QVAR[®] RediHaler[®] (beclomethasone dipropionate) from Tier-2 to Tier-1 based on net costs; and
5. Removal of ArmonAir[®] Digihaler[®] (fluticasone propionate) and AirDuo[®] Digihaler[®] (fluticasone propionate/salmeterol) due to product discontinuations; and
6. The prior authorization of formoterol fumarate nebulizer solution kit and placement into Tier-2 of the long-acting beta₂ agonists (LABA) and long-acting muscarinic antagonists (LAMA) category.

| Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICS) and Combination Products | |
|--|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2* |
| beclomethasone dipropionate (QVAR[®] RediHaler[®]) | beclomethasone dipropionate (QVAR[®] RediHaler[®]) |
| budesonide (Pulmicort Flexhaler [®]) | budesonide/formoterol (Symbicort Aerosphere [®]) |
| budesonide/formoterol (Symbicort [®]) ^β – Brand Preferred | ciclesonide (Alvesco[®]) |
| ciclesonide (Alvesco[®]) | fluticasone propionate (Flovent[®]) |
| fluticasone furoate (Arnuity [®] Ellipta [®]) | fluticasone furoate/vilanterol (Breo [®] Ellipta [®]) – Brand Preferred |
| fluticasone propionate (Flovent[®]) | fluticasone propionate (ArmonAir[®] Digihaler[®]) |
| fluticasone propionate/salmeterol (Advair [®]) ^α | fluticasone propionate/salmeterol (AirDuo[®] Digihaler[®]) |
| mometasone furoate (Asmanex [®]) | fluticasone propionate/salmeterol (AirDuo RespiClick [®]) |
| mometasone furoate/formoterol (Dulera [®]) ^δ | mometasone furoate/formoterol 50mcg/5mcg (Dulera [®]) |

Tier 1 products indicated for the member's age are covered with no prior authorization required.

Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

*Unique criteria apply to each Tier-2 product.

^β Does not include Breyana[®]; authorization of Breyana[®] requires a reason why the member cannot use the brand formulation (Symbicort[®]).

~~^α Does not include Wixela Inhub[®]; authorization of Wixela Inhub[®] requires a reason why the member cannot use the brand formulation (Advair[®]) or other generic formulations of fluticasone propionate/salmeterol.~~

[°] Includes all strengths other than Dulera[®] 50mcg/5mcg.

Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICS) and Combination Products Tier-1 Approval Criteria:

1. Tier-1 products indicated for the member's age are covered with no prior authorization required; or
2. Tier-1 products will be approved for members younger than the FDA approved age range if prescribed by a pulmonologist, immunologist, or an allergist (or a mid-level practitioner supervised by a pulmonologist, immunologist, or an allergist).

AirDuo[®] Digihaler[®] (Fluticasone Propionate/Salmeterol Inhalation Powder) Approval Criteria:

- ~~1. An FDA approved diagnosis of asthma; and~~
- ~~2. Member must be 12 years of age or older; and~~
- ~~3. A patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member requires AirDuo[®] Digihaler[®] over AirDuo RespiClick[®] and all preferred Tier 1 inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and long acting beta₂ agonist (ICS/LABA) products (Advair[®], Dulera[®], and Symbicort[®]) must be provided; and~~
- ~~4. Failure of Advair[®], Dulera[®], and Symbicort[®] or a reason why Advair[®], Dulera[®], and Symbicort[®] are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and~~
- ~~5. Member must have used an ICS for at least 1 month immediately prior; and~~
- ~~6. Member must be considered uncontrolled by provider [required rescue medication >2 days a week (not for prevention of exercise induced bronchospasms) and/or needed oral systemic corticosteroids]; or~~
- ~~7. A clinical situation warranting initiation with combination therapy due to severity of asthma; and~~
- ~~8. Prescriber agrees to closely monitor member adherence; and~~
- ~~9. Member should be capable and willing to use the Companion Mobile App and to follow the Instructions for Use, and member must ensure the Digihaler[®] Companion Mobile App is compatible with their specific smartphone; and~~
- ~~10. Member's phone camera must be functional and able to scan the inhaler QR code and register the AirDuo[®] Digihaler[®] inhaler; and~~
- ~~11. Approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. For continuation consideration, documentation demonstrating positive clinical response and member compliance >80% with prescribed maintenance therapy must be provided. In addition, a patient specific, clinically significant~~

reason why the member cannot transition to Tier-1 medications must be provided. Tier structure rules continue to apply.

ArmonAir® Digihaler® (Fluticasone Propionate Inhalation Powder)

Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of asthma; and
2. Member must be 12 years of age or older; and
3. A patient specific, clinically significant reason why Flovent® (fluticasone propionate) and other preferred monotherapy inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
4. The prescriber agrees to closely monitor member adherence; and
5. The member should be capable and willing to use the Companion Mobile App and to follow the Instructions for Use, and member must ensure the Digihaler® Companion Mobile App is compatible with their specific smartphone; and
6. The member's phone camera must be functional and able to scan the inhaler QR code and register the ArmonAir® Digihaler® inhaler; and
7. Approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. For continuation consideration, documentation demonstrating positive clinical response and member compliance >80% with prescribed maintenance therapy must be provided. In addition, a patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot transition to Tier-1 medications must be provided. Tier structure rules continue to apply.

Alvesco® (Ciclesonide) and Fluticasone Propionate (Generic Flovent®)

QVAR® RediHaler® (Beclomethasone Dipropionate) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of asthma; and
2. Member must be at the age indicated for the requested product:
 - a. QVAR® RediHaler®: Member must be 4 years of age or older; and
3. A trial of all available Tier-1 inhaled corticosteroids appropriate to the members' age or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why they are not appropriate for the member must be provided.

Wixela Inhub® (Fluticasone/Salmeterol Inhalation Powder) Approval Criteria:

1. A patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the brand formulation (Advair® Diskus®), or other generic formulations (fluticasone/salmeterol) must be provided (brand formulation and other generics are preferred and do not require prior authorization).

| Long-Acting Beta ₂ Agonists (LABA) and Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonists (LAMA) | |
|---|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 |
| Long-Acting Beta₂ Agonists* (LABA) | |
| salmeterol inhalation powder (Serevent®) | arformoterol nebulizer solution (Brovana®) |

| Long-Acting Beta ₂ Agonists (LABA) and Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonists (LAMA) | |
|---|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 |
| | formoterol nebulizer solution (Perforomist®) |
| | formoterol nebulizer solution kit |
| | olodaterol inhalation spray (Striverdi® Respimat®) |
| Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonists (LAMA) | |
| aclidinium inhalation powder (Tudorza® PressAir®) | revefenacin inhalation solution (Yupelri®) |
| tiotropium inhalation powder (Spiriva® HandiHaler®) – Brand Preferred | |
| tiotropium soft mist inhaler (Spiriva® Respimat®) | |
| umeclidinium inhalation powder (Incruse® Ellipta®) | |

*Tier-1 combination products that contain a long-acting beta₂ agonist (LABA) qualify for the LABA trial requirement.

Tier-1 medications do not require prior authorization.

Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

Recommendation 5: Vote to Prior Authorize Nemluvio® (Nemolizumab-ilto)

MOTION CARRIED by unanimous approval.

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Nemluvio® (nemolizumab-ilto) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Nemluvio® (Nemolizumab-ilto) Approval Criteria [Prurigo Nodularis (PN) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of PN for at least 3 months; and
2. Member must have severe pruritus as defined by a Peak Pruritus Numeric Rating Scale (PP-NRS) score of ≥ 7 ; and
3. Member must have ≥ 20 PN lesions; and
4. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
5. Must be prescribed by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist or the member must have been evaluated by a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist for PN within the last 12 months (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a dermatologist, allergist, or immunologist); and
6. Prescriber must verify that all other causes of pruritus have been ruled out; and
7. Member must have documented trials within the last 6 months for a minimum of 2 weeks that resulted in failure with both of the following therapies (or have a contraindication or documented intolerance):

- a. 1 medium potency to very-high potency Tier-1 topical corticosteroid; and
- b. 1 topical calcineurin inhibitor [e.g., Elidel® (pimecrolimus), Protopic® (tacrolimus)]; and
- 8. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Dupixent® (dupilumab) must be provided; and
- 9. Requests for concurrent use of Nemluvio® with other biologic medications will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will require patient-specific information to support the concurrent use (Nemluvio® has not been studied in combination with other biologic therapies); and
- 10. The member's recent weight must be provided, and approval quantities will be based on the FDA approved dosing regimen; and
- 11. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 16 weeks. Reauthorization (for a duration of 1 year) may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Additionally, compliance will be evaluated for continued approval.

Recommendation 6: Annual Review of Skin Cancer Medications

MOTION CARRIED by unanimous approval.

The College of Pharmacy recommends updating the approval criteria for Keytruda® (pembrolizumab) and Opdivo® (nivolumab) based on recent FDA approvals (new criteria and changes shown in red):

Keytruda® (Pembrolizumab) Approval Criteria [Endometrial Cancer Diagnosis]:

- 1. Member has not previously failed other PD-1 inhibitors [e.g., Opdivo (nivolumab)]; and
- 2. Disease progression following prior systemic therapy; and
 - a. Member is not a candidate for curative surgery or radiation; and
 - b. Used in 1 of the following settings:
 - i. In combination with lenvatinib for advanced endometrial cancer that is not microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR); or
 - ii. As a single agent for advanced endometrial cancer that is MSI-H or dMMR; or
- 3. Primary advanced (newly diagnosed stage III/IVA or stage IVB) or recurrent endometrial cancer; and
 - a. Used in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel followed by single-agent maintenance pembrolizumab.

Keytruda® (Pembrolizumab) Approval Criteria [Mesothelioma Diagnosis]:

- 1. Diagnosis of unresectable advanced or metastatic malignant pleural mesothelioma; and
- 2. Used as first-line therapy in adult members; and
- 3. Used in combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy.

Opdivo® (Nivolumab) Approval Criteria [Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of NSCLC; and
2. For first-line therapy for recurrent, advanced, or metastatic disease, meeting the following:
 - a. Used in combination with Yervoy® (ipilimumab) and 2 cycles of platinum-doublet chemotherapy; and
 - b. No epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) genomic tumor aberrations; and
 - c. Expresses programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) $\geq 1\%$; or
3. For first-line therapy for resectable disease ($>4\text{cm}$ or node positive), meeting the following:
 - a. Used in the neoadjuvant setting in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy for up to 3 treatment cycles; or
4. For resectable disease (tumors $\geq 4\text{cm}$ or node positive), meeting the following:
 - a. Used in the neoadjuvant setting in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy, followed by single-agent nivolumab as adjuvant treatment after surgery; and
 - b. No known EGFR mutations or ALK rearrangements; or
5. For second-line therapy for metastatic disease, meeting the following:
 - a. Tumor histology is 1 of the following:
 - i. Adenocarcinoma; or
 - ii. Squamous cell; or
 - iii. Large cell; and
 - b. Disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy (e.g., cisplatin, carboplatin); and
 - c. Member has not previously failed other programmed death 1 (PD-1) inhibitors [e.g., Keytruda® (pembrolizumab)]; and
 - d. Used as a single agent; and
 - e. Dose as follows: 240mg every 2 weeks or 480mg every 4 weeks.

Opdivo® (Nivolumab) Approval Criteria [Urothelial Bladder Cancer Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of urothelial carcinoma; and
 - a. Member has undergone radical resection; and
 - b. Disease is at high risk of recurrence; or
2. Diagnosis of metastatic or unresectable locally advanced disease; and
 - a. Used as second-line or greater therapy; and
 - b. Previous failure of a platinum-containing regimen; and
 - c. Member has not previously failed other programmed death 1 (PD-1) inhibitors [e.g., Keytruda® (pembrolizumab)]; or
3. Diagnosis of metastatic or unresectable urothelial carcinoma; and
 - a. Used as first-line therapy; and
 - b. In combination with cisplatin and gemcitabine.

Lastly, the College of Pharmacy recommends updating the Keytruda® (pembrolizumab), Libtayo® (cemiplimab-rwlc), Opdivo® (nivolumab), Yervoy® (ipilimumab), and Zelboraf® (vemurafenib) approval criteria based on National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) recommendations (changes and new criteria shown in red):

Keytruda® (Pembrolizumab) Approval Criteria [Breast Cancer Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer; and
 - a. Tumors express programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) with a combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 10 ; and
 - b. Used in combination with chemotherapy; or
2. Diagnosis of early stage triple-negative breast cancer; and
 - a. Disease is considered high-risk; and
 - b. Used in combination with chemotherapy as neoadjuvant therapy **and may be continued as a single agent as adjuvant treatment after surgery.**

Keytruda® (Pembrolizumab) Approval Criteria [Cervical Cancer Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer; and
 - a. Tumor must express programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) [combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 1]; and
 - b. Member has not previously failed other programmed death 1 (PD-1) inhibitors [e.g., Opdivo® (nivolumab)]; and
 - i. Disease progression on or after chemotherapy; or
 - ii. As first-line therapy in combination with chemotherapy, with or without bevacizumab; or
 - iii. **As second line or subsequent therapy as a single agent; or**
2. Diagnosis of FIGO Stage III-IV cervical cancer; and
 - a. Used in combination with concomitant chemotherapy and radiation.

Keytruda® (Pembrolizumab) Approval Criteria [Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) Diagnosis]:

1. Member has not previously failed other programmed death 1 (PD-1) inhibitors [i.e., Opdivo® (nivolumab)]; and
2. For adult members:
 - a. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory cHL; and
 - i. Used as a single agent; or
 - ii. Exception: lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma; or
 - iii. Used in Second-line or subsequent systemic therapy in combination with gemcitabine, vinorelbine, and liposomal doxorubicin **(GVD) or ifosfamide, carboplatin, and etoposide (ICE); or**
3. For pediatric members:
 - a. Used as a single agent; and
 - b. Diagnosis of refractory cHL; or

- c. Relapsed disease after ≥ 2 therapies; or
- d. Decrease in cardiac function is observed.

Keytruda® (Pembrolizumab) Approval Criteria [Urothelial Carcinoma Diagnosis]:

1. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. As a single agent for locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma with disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy; or
 - b. As a single agent within 12 months of neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with platinum-containing chemotherapy; or
 - c. As a single agent frontline for members with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who are ineligible for cisplatin-containing chemotherapy or any platinum-containing chemotherapy; and
 - i. Cisplatin ineligibility is defined as:
 1. Baseline creatinine clearance of < 60 mL/min; or
 2. ECOG performance status of 2; or
 3. Class III heart failure; or
 4. Grade 2 or greater peripheral neuropathy; or
 5. Grade 2 or greater hearing loss; or
 - d. In combination with enfortumab vedotin-ejfv for locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma; and
2. Member has not previously failed other programmed death 1 (PD-1) inhibitors [i.e., Opdivo® (nivolumab)].

Libtayo® (Cemiplimab-rwlc) Approval Criteria [Cervical, Vaginal, or Vulvar Cancer Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of recurrent or metastatic cervical, vaginal, or vulvar cancer; and
2. Used as second-line or subsequent therapy; and
3. Used as a single agent; and
4. Member has not received prior immunotherapy agent(s) [e.g., Keytruda® (pembrolizumab), Opdivo® (nivolumab), Yervoy® (ipilimumab)].

Opdivo® (Nivolumab) Approval Criteria [Hodgkin Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma; and
 - a. Exception: lymphocyte-predominant HL
2. Nivolumab must be used in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. As a single-agent; or
 - b. In combination with doxorubicin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine (AVD) for primary systemic therapy in stage III-IV disease; or
 - c. In combination with brentuximab vedotin as second line or subsequent therapy after failure of autologous stem cell transplant (SCT), allogeneic SCT, or those who are transplant-ineligible; and

3. Member has not previously failed other PD-1 inhibitors [e.g., Keytruda® (pembrolizumab)].

Opdivo® (Nivolumab) Approval Criteria [Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) Diagnosis]:

1. Must meet 1 of the following criteria:
 - a. Disease relapsed within 6 months of initial chemotherapy; or
 - b. Disease is progressive on initial chemotherapy; and
2. Used as a single agent ~~or in combination with ipilimumab~~; and
3. Member has not previously failed other programmed death 1 (PD-1) inhibitors [e.g., Keytruda® (pembrolizumab)].

~~**Yervoy® (Ipilimumab) Approval Criteria [Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) Diagnosis]:**~~

- ~~1. Diagnosis of SCLC; and~~
- ~~2. Must meet 1 of the following criteria:~~
 - ~~a. Disease relapsed within 6 months of initial chemotherapy; or~~
 - ~~b. Disease is progressive on initial chemotherapy; and~~
- ~~3. Used in combination with nivolumab.~~

Zelboraf® (Vemurafenib) Approval Criteria [Hairy-Cell Leukemia Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of hairy-cell leukemia; and
 - a. Used as a single agent; and
 - i. Disease progression following failure of purine analog therapy (i.e., pentostatin, cladribine); ~~or~~
 - b. ~~Used in combination with rituximab or obinutuzumab for patients who are not candidates for purine analogs.~~

Recommendation 7: Annual Review of Antidepressants

MOTION CARRIED by unanimous approval.

The College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Antidepressants Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category (changes noted in red in the following PBPA Tier charts and criteria):

1. Moving Aplenzin® (bupropion ER) from Special PA Tier to Tier-1 based on net costs; and
2. Removal of the general Special PA approval criteria and updating with specific criteria for each product for clarity.

| Antidepressants | | | |
|--|--------|--------|----------------------|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA* |
| Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) | | | |
| citalopram tabs & soln (Celexa®) | | | citalopram 30mg caps |
| escitalopram tabs & soln (Lexapro®) | | | fluoxetine tabs |

| Antidepressants | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA* |
| fluoxetine caps & soln (Prozac®) | | | fluoxetine DR (Prozac® Weekly™) |
| fluvoxamine (Luvox®) | | | fluvoxamine CR (Luvox CR®) |
| paroxetine (Paxil®) | | | paroxetine CR (Paxil CR®) |
| sertraline tabs & soln (Zoloft®) | | | sertraline 150mg & 200mg caps |
| Dual-Acting Antidepressants | | | |
| bupropion (Wellbutrin®, Wellbutrin SR®, XL®) | desvenlafaxine (Pristiq®) | desvenlafaxine (Khedezla®) | bupropion ER (Aplenzin®) |
| bupropion ER (Aplenzin®) | | levomilnacipran (Fetzima®) | bupropion ER (Forfivo XL®) |
| duloxetine (Cymbalta®) | | nefazodone (Serzone®) | duloxetine (Drizalma Sprinkle™) |
| mirtazapine (Remeron®, Remeron SolTab®) | | vilazodone (Viibryd®) | duloxetine 40mg (Irenka™) |
| trazodone 50mg, 100mg, & 150mg tabs (Desyrel®) | | | trazodone 300mg tabs (Desyrel®) |
| venlafaxine tabs & ER caps (Effexor®, Effexor XR®) | | | venlafaxine besylate ER 112.5mg tablets |
| venlafaxine 75mg & 150mg ER tabs (Effexor XR®) | | | venlafaxine ER 225mg tabs (Effexor XR®) |
| Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs) | | | |
| | | phenelzine (Nardil®) | isocarboxazid (Marplan®) |
| | | selegiline (Emsam®) | |
| | | tranylcypromine (Parnate®) | |
| Unique Mechanisms of Action | | | |
| | | vortioxetine (Trintellix®) | dextromethorphan/bupropion (Auvelity®) |
| | | | esketamine nasal spray (Spravato®) |
| | | | gepirone (Exxua™) |
| | | | zuranolone (Zurzuvae™) |

Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

*Unique criteria applies.

caps = capsules; CR = controlled-release; DR = delayed-release; ER = extended-release; PA = prior authorization; soln = solution; tabs = tablets

~~Antidepressants Special Prior Authorization (PA) Approval Criteria:~~

- ~~1. Use of any Special PA medication will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use other available generic Tier-1 medications; or~~
- ~~2. A petition may be submitted for consideration whenever a unique patient-specific situation exists; and~~
- ~~3. Tier structure rules still apply.~~

Forfivo XL® [Bupropion Extended-Release (ER)] Approval Criteria:

1. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use other available generic Tier-1 products, including using 3 bupropion 150mg XL tablets to achieve the 450mg dose, must be provided.

Luvox CR® (Fluvoxamine CR) and Paxil CR® (Paroxetine CR) Approval Criteria:

1. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Tier-1 immediate-release products that are available without prior authorization must be provided.

Venlafaxine Extended-Release (ER) 225mg Tablet Approval Criteria:

1. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use other available generic Tier-1 products, including using 3 venlafaxine ER 75mg capsules or tablets to achieve the 225mg dose, must be provided.

Recommendation 8: Annual Review of Complement Inhibitors and Miscellaneous Immunomodulatory Agents and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Bkempv™ (Eculizumab-aeeb), Epysqli® (Eculizumab-aagh), Fabhalta® (Iptacopan), Piasky® (Crovalimab-akkz), and Voydeya™ (Danicopan)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 9: Annual Review of Lysosomal Storage Disease Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Aqneursa™ (Levacetylleucine), Lenmeldy™ (Atidarsagene Autotemcel), and Miplyffa™ (Arimoclol)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 10: Annual Review of Parathyroid Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Yorvipath® (Palopegteriparatide)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 11: Annual Review of Osteoporosis Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Jubbonti® (Denosumab-bbdz)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 12: U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Updates

NO ACTION REQUIRED.

Recommendation 13: Future Business

NO ACTION REQUIRED.

Recommendation 14: Nomination of DUR Board Officers

MOTION(S) CARRIED by unanimous approval.

- Dr. Haymore nominated and confirmed as chair.
- Dr. Patatanian nominated and confirmed as vice chair.



The University of Oklahoma

Health Sciences Center

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
PHARMACY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Memorandum

Date: January 10, 2025

To: Terry Cothran, D.Ph.
Pharmacy Director
Oklahoma Health Care Authority

From: Michyla Adams, Pharm.D.
Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Manager
Pharmacy Management Consultants

Subject: DUR Board Recommendations from Packet Meeting on January 8, 2025

Recommendation 1: Prenatal Vitamin (PNV) Utilization Update

NO ACTION REQUIRED.

Recommendation 2: Annual Review of Antihyperlipidemics and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 3: Annual Review of Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) Products and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Acthar® SelfJect™ (Corticotropin Auto-Injector) and Purified Cortrophin® Gel (Repository Corticotropin Injection)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 4: Annual Review of Xgeva® (Denosumab) and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Wyost® (Denosumab-bbdz)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 5: Annual Review of Systemic Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Diflunisal 500mg Tablet, Dolobid™ (Diflunisal) 250mg and 375mg Tablet, and Indomethacin 50mg Suppository

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 6: Annual Review of Ophthalmic Antibiotic Medications

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 7: Annual Review of Gastrointestinal (GI) Cancer Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Tevimbra® (Tislelizumab-jsgr), Vyloy® (Zolbetuximab-clzb), and Ziihera® (Zanidatamab)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 8: Annual Review of Miscellaneous Cancer Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Fyarro® (Sirolimus Protein-Bound Particles for Injectable Suspension), Niktimvo™ (Axatilimab-csfr), Ojemda™ (Tovorafenib), Tecelra® (Afamitresgene Autoleucel), and Voranigo® (Vorasidenib)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 9: Annual Review of Non-Malignant Solid Tumor Medications

NO ACTION REQUIRED

Recommendation 10: Annual Review of Antihypertensive Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Labetalol Hydrochloride 400mg Tablet, Nexiclon™ XR [Clonidine Extended-Release (ER)], and Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan)

NO ACTION REQUIRED; WILL BE AN ACTION ITEM IN FEBRUARY 2025.

Recommendation 11: U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Updates

NO ACTION REQUIRED.

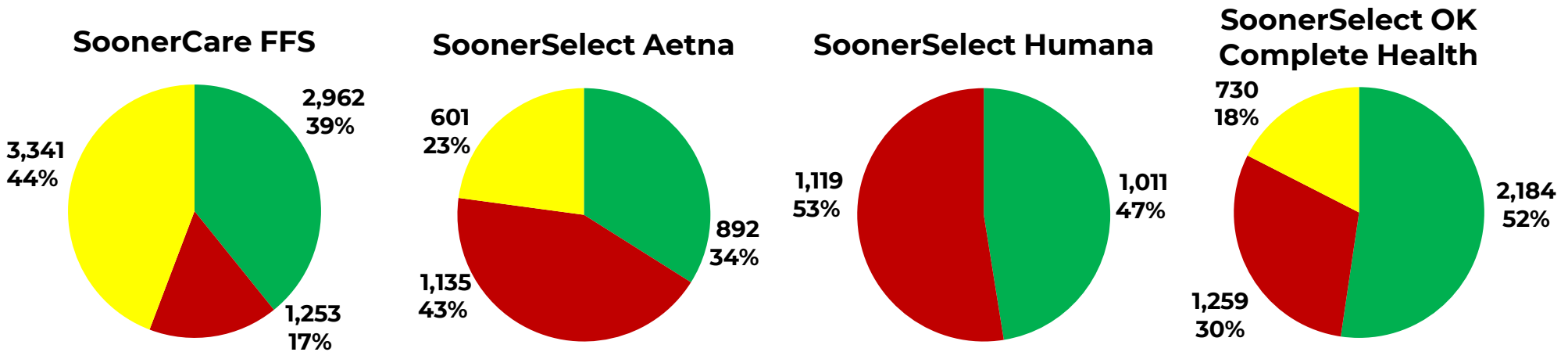
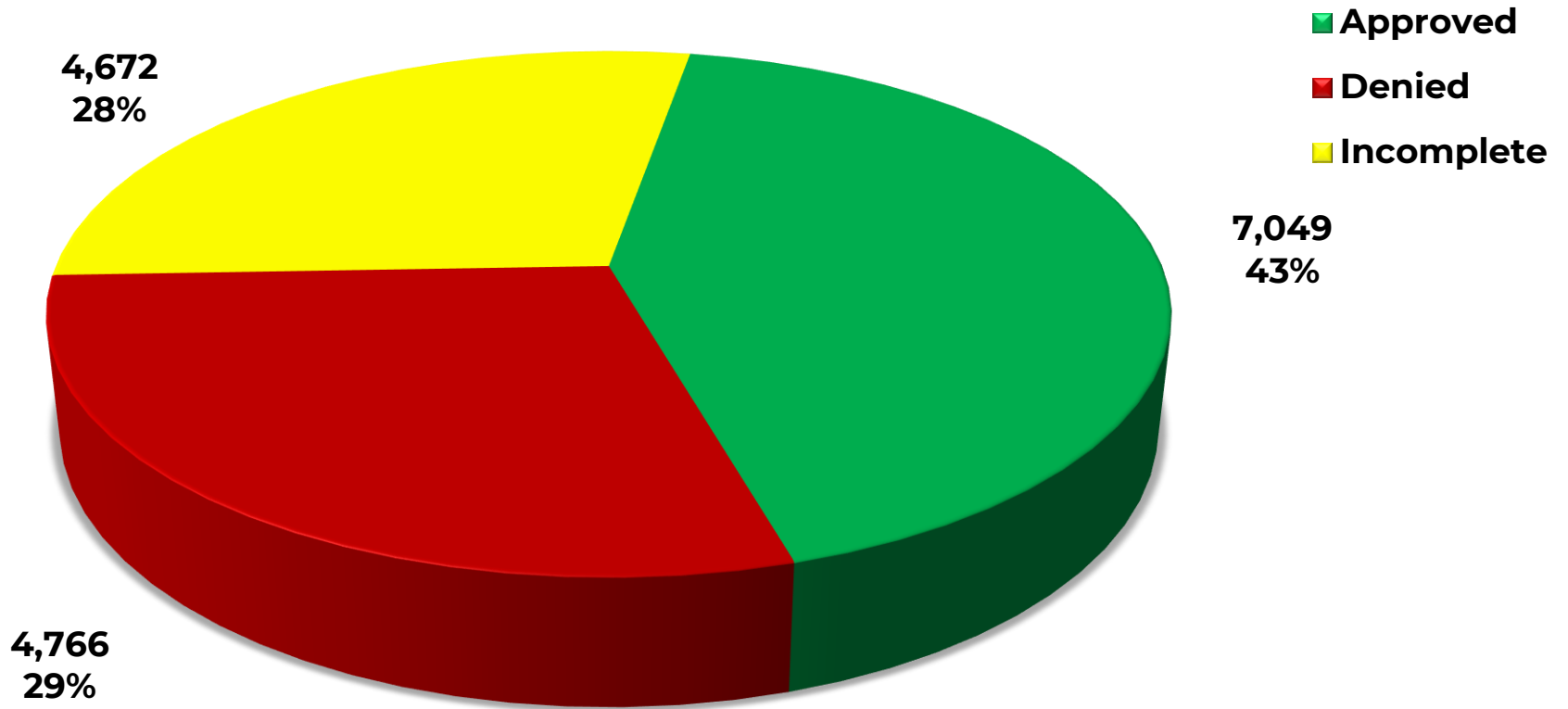
Recommendation 12: Future Business

NO ACTION REQUIRED.



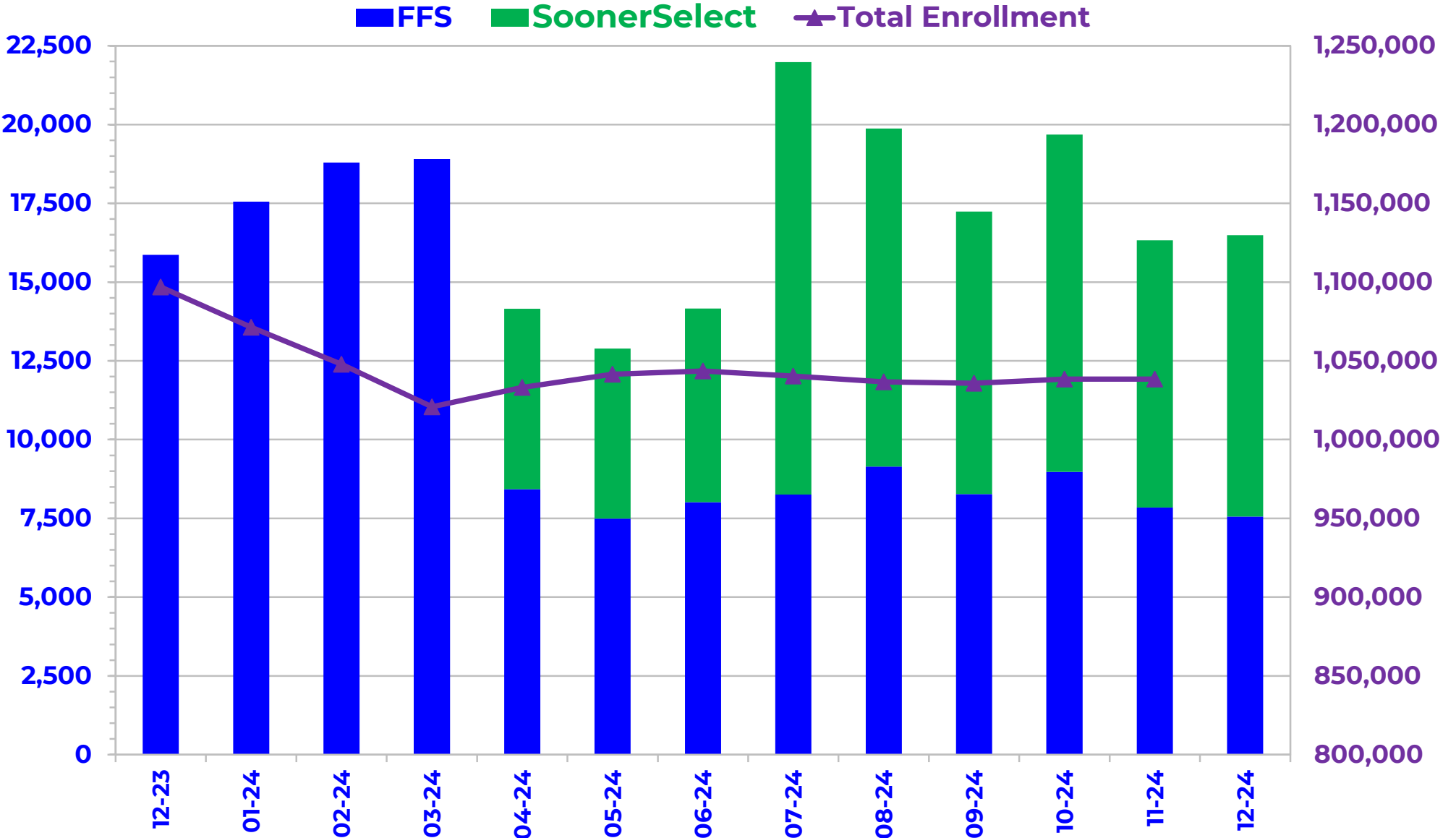
Appendix B

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (PA) ACTIVITY REPORT: DECEMBER 2024



PA totals include approved/denied/incomplete/overrides; SoonerSelect totals are based on data provided to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans.

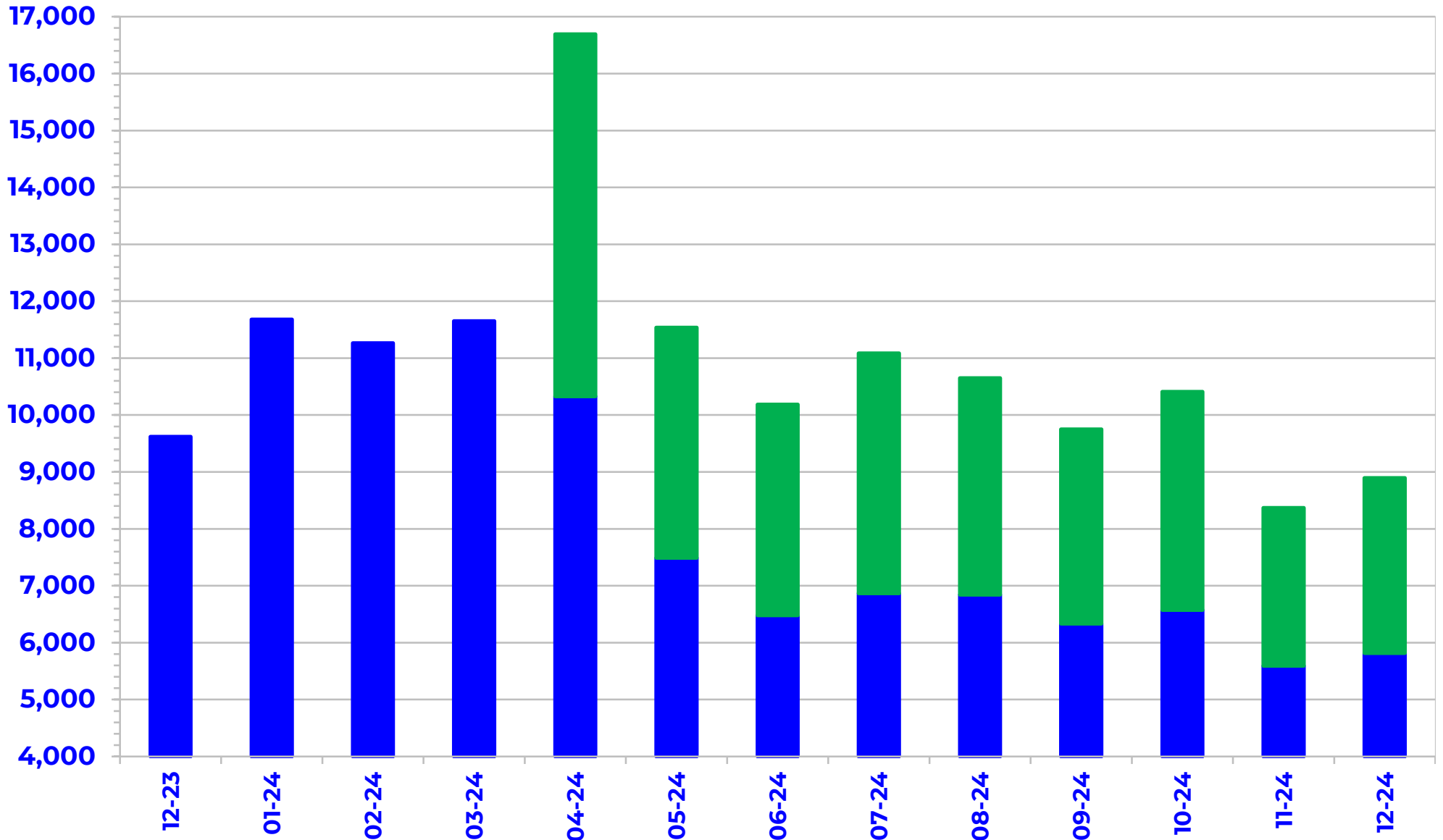
PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (PA) REPORT: DECEMBER 2023 – DECEMBER 2024



PA totals include approved/denied/incomplete/overrides

CALL VOLUME MONTHLY REPORT: DECEMBER 2023 – DECEMBER 2024

■ SoonerSelect ■ FFS



SoonerCare FFS Prior Authorization Activity

12/1/2024 Through 12/31/2024

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Allergenic Extracts/Biologicals - Misc. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 360 |
| Amebicides | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Amphetamines | 557 | 356 | 7 | 194 | 354 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 206 | 89 | 34 | 83 | 316 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 10 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 316 | 132 | 23 | 161 | 129 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 58 | 18 | 12 | 28 | 313 |
| Anorectal and Related Products | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Anthelmintics | 19 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 14 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 26 | 7 | 3 | 16 | 179 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 91 | 12 | 59 | 20 | 53 |
| Antianginal Agents | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 360 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 14 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 401 | 84 | 80 | 237 | 318 |
| Antibiotics | 38 | 15 | 5 | 18 | 264 |
| Anticoagulants | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 57 |
| Anticonvulsants | 208 | 104 | 17 | 87 | 320 |
| Antidepressants | 184 | 39 | 37 | 108 | 258 |
| Antidiabetics | 1,162 | 317 | 252 | 593 | 355 |
| Antidiarrheal/Probiotic Agents | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Antidotes and Specific Antagonists | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 360 |
| Antiemetics | 17 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 159 |
| Antifungals | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Antihistamines | 15 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 352 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 55 | 16 | 11 | 28 | 201 |
| Antihypertensives | 11 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 359 |
| Antimalarials | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 357 |
| Antimyasthenic/Cholinergic Agents | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 185 | 124 | 3 | 58 | 181 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 290 | 106 | 37 | 147 | 338 |
| Antivirals | 26 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 33 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 228 | 136 | 17 | 75 | 357 |
| Beta Blockers | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 356 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 15 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 359 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 64 | 29 | 9 | 26 | 338 |
| Chemicals | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 360 |
| Contraceptives | 44 | 18 | 6 | 20 | 328 |
| Corticosteroids | 14 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 54 |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Cough/Cold/Allergy | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dermatologicals | 362 | 101 | 98 | 163 | 233 |
| Diagnostic Products | 34 | 15 | 1 | 18 | 111 |
| Dietary Products/Dietary Management Products | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Digestive Aids | 7 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 359 |
| Diuretics | 11 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 300 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRI) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Emergency PA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 137 | 61 | 17 | 59 | 228 |
| Estrogens | 9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 248 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 249 | 55 | 61 | 133 | 238 |
| Genitourinary Agents - Misc. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 360 |
| Gout Agents | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 358 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 17 | 13 | 0 | 4 | 356 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 47 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 135 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 53 | 6 | 10 | 37 | 240 |
| Laxatives | 15 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 239 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 166 | 33 | 43 | 90 | 223 |
| Migraine Products | 284 | 57 | 113 | 114 | 247 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 183 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 53 | 25 | 5 | 23 | 284 |
| Multivitamins | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 360 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 30 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 225 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 18 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 353 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 98 | 44 | 39 | 15 | 331 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 41 | 11 | 5 | 25 | 208 |
| Other* | 30 | 8 | 1 | 21 | 235 |
| Otic Agents | 19 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 0 |
| Passive Immunizing and Treatment Agents | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Pharmaceutical Adjuvants | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Progestins | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 226 | 73 | 50 | 103 | 216 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 15 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 301 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 241 | 103 | 25 | 113 | 305 |
| Thyroid Agents | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 360 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 55 | 15 | 10 | 30 | 310 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 72 | 17 | 16 | 39 | 327 |
| Vaginal and Related Products | 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 91 |
| Vitamins | 34 | 7 | 19 | 8 | 214 |
| Total | 6,662 | 2,363 | 1,204 | 3,095 | |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Brand | 10 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 285 |
| Compound | 11 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 17 |
| Diabetic Supplies | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| Dosage Change | 146 | 137 | 0 | 9 | 13 |
| High Dose | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 360 |
| Lost/Broken Rx | 39 | 37 | 0 | 2 | 18 |
| MAT Override | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 82 |
| NDC vs Age | 138 | 78 | 21 | 39 | 260 |
| NDC vs Sex | 12 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 298 |
| Nursing Home Issue | 39 | 37 | 0 | 2 | 14 |
| Opioid MME Limit | 48 | 19 | 2 | 27 | 132 |
| Opioid Quantity | 26 | 15 | 1 | 10 | 160 |
| Other | 36 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 20 |
| Quantity vs Days Supply | 324 | 195 | 12 | 117 | 289 |
| STBS/STBSM | 9 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 31 |
| Step Therapy Exception | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 152 |
| Stolen | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Temporary Unlock | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Third Brand Request | 36 | 16 | 0 | 20 | 37 |
| Overrides Total | 894 | 599 | 49 | 246 | |
| Total Regular PAs + Overrides | 7,556 | 2,962 | 1,253 | 3,341 | |

| Denial Reasons | |
|---|--------|
| Unable to verify required trials. | 2,879 |
| Does not meet established criteria. | 1,288 |
| Lack required information to process request. | 489 |
| Other PA Activity | |
| Duplicate Requests | 787 |
| Letters | 31,124 |
| No Process | 2 |
| Helpdesk Initiated Prior Authorizations | 342 |
| PAs Missing Information | 464 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 93 |
| Changes to Existing PAs | 559 |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

SoonerSelect Aetna Prior Authorization Activity

12/1/2024 Through 12/31/2024

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Allergenic Extracts/Biologicals Misc | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 182 |
| Amphetamines | 231 | 164 | 29 | 38 | 364 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 84 | 48 | 16 | 20 | 336 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 132 | 61 | 50 | 21 | 135 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 34 | 7 | 27 | 0 | 365 |
| Anorexiant Non-Amphetamine | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Anthelmintics | 12 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 30 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 21 | 8 | 1 | 12 | 365 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 160 | 22 | 80 | 58 | 269 |
| Antibiotics | 11 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 304 |
| Anticoagulants | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 182 |
| Anticonvulsants | 39 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 314 |
| Antidepressants | 149 | 33 | 51 | 65 | 307 |
| Antidiabetics | 423 | 135 | 230 | 58 | 336 |
| Antidotes and Specific Antagonists | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Antiemetics | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Antifungals | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 84 |
| Antihistamines | 11 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 365 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 20 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 365 |
| Antihypertensives | 26 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 365 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 20 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 111 |
| Antineoplastics And Adjunctive Therapies | 23 | 8 | 0 | 15 | 234 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 54 | 2 | 49 | 3 | 292 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 7 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 139 | 42 | 65 | 32 | 365 |
| Antivirals | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 84 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 58 | 33 | 20 | 5 | 354 |
| Beta Blockers | 19 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 16 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 365 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 22 | 8 | 13 | 1 | 365 |
| Contraceptives | 18 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 365 |
| Corticosteroids | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Dermatologicals | 196 | 68 | 100 | 28 | 207 |
| Diagnostic Products | 50 | 29 | 8 | 13 | 365 |
| Digestive Aids | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Diuretics | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRI) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 19 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 219 |
| Estrogens | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 319 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 71 | 23 | 44 | 4 | 233 |
| Gout Agents | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 227 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 314 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 17 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 228 |
| Laxatives | 10 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 197 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 56 | 18 | 25 | 13 | 365 |
| Migraine Products | 128 | 28 | 90 | 10 | 175 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 365 |
| Multivitamins | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 42 | 1 | 15 | 26 | 90 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 11 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 17 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 |
| *Other | 10 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 365 |
| Otic Agents | 14 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 30 |
| Passive Immunizing and Treatment Agents | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Progestins | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 30 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 166 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 182 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 67 | 43 | 20 | 4 | 354 |
| Thyroid Agents | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 365 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 35 | 4 | 10 | 21 | 277 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 13 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 273 |
| Vitamins | 27 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 84 |
| **Total | 2,628 | 892 | 1,135 | 601 | |

**PA overrides are also reported within the drug categories included in the PA Activity report.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|---|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Other | 602 | 1 | 0 | 601 | 365 |
| Quantity Level Limit | 26 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 262 |
| Step Therapy Met | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 142 |
| Overrides Total | 631 | 30 | 0 | 601 | |

| Denial Reason | |
|--|-------|
| Benefit | 86 |
| Experimental/Investigational | 140 |
| Lack Required Information to Process Request | 70 |
| Medical Necessity | 839 |
| Other PA Activity | |
| Duplicate Requests | 7 |
| Letters | 3,234 |
| No Process | 201 |
| Changes to existing PAs | 0 |
| Helpdesk initiated PA | 1 |
| PAs missing info | 6 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

SoonerSelect Humana Prior Authorization Activity
12/1/2024 Through 12/31/2024

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Allergenic Extracts/Biologicals Misc | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Amphetamines | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 44 | 30 | 14 | 0 | 365 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 73 | 33 | 40 | 0 | 264 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 50 | 8 | 42 | 0 | 272 |
| Anthelmintics | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 123 | 30 | 93 | 0 | 202 |
| Antibiotics | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Anticonvulsants | 11 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 319 |
| Antidepressants | 33 | 14 | 19 | 0 | 316 |
| Antidiabetics | 175 | 77 | 98 | 0 | 278 |
| Antiemetics | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 8 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 166 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 328 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 27 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 268 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 43 | 2 | 41 | 0 | 243 |
| Antivirals | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 284 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 9 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 353 |
| Contraceptives | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 267 |
| Dermatologicals | 85 | 44 | 41 | 0 | 265 |
| Diagnostic Products | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRIs) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 24 | 13 | 11 | 0 | 339 |
| Estrogens | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 67 | 31 | 36 | 0 | 165 |
| Gout Agents | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 10 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 227 |
| Histamine H3-Receptor Antagonist/Inverse Agonists | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 10 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 84 |
| Laxatives | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Migraine Products | 77 | 35 | 42 | 0 | 175 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 304 |
| Multivitamins | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 20 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 324 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 13 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 274 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 22 | 6 | 16 | 0 | 456 |
| *Other | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 231 |
| Passive Immunizing and Treatment Agents | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 183 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 25 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 209 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 10 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 365 |
| Thyroid Agents | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 365 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 22 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 150 |
| Vitamins | 41 | 4 | 37 | 0 | 145 |
| Total | 1,117 | 459 | 658 | 0 | |

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Ingredient Duplication | 95 | 55 | 40 | 0 | 302 |
| MAT Override | 8 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 456 |
| NDC vs Age | 323 | 227 | 96 | 0 | 265 |
| Opioid MME Limit | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 184 |
| Opioid Quantity | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 456 |
| Quantity vs Days Supply | 178 | 127 | 51 | 0 | 279 |
| STBS/STBSM | 84 | 15 | 69 | 0 | 66 |
| Step Therapy Exception | 241 | 96 | 145 | 0 | 158 |
| Other | 76 | 20 | 56 | 0 | 103 |
| Overrides Total | 1,013 | 552 | 461 | 0 | |
| Total Regular PAs + Overrides | 2,130 | 1,011 | 1,119 | 0 | |

Denial Reasons

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Benefit | 385 |
| Medical Necessity | 734 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

SoonerSelect Oklahoma Complete Health Prior Authorization Activity

12/1/2024 Through 12/31/2024

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Amphetamines | 142 | 103 | 12 | 27 | 128 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 87 | 49 | 26 | 12 | 365 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 260 | 81 | 140 | 39 | 172 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 66 | 8 | 44 | 14 | 355 |
| Anorectal and Related Products | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Anorexiant Non-Amphetamine | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Antacids | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Anthelmintics | 11 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 365 |
| Antianginal Agents | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 82 | 55 | 12 | 15 | 75 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 239 | 97 | 101 | 41 | 135 |
| Antibiotics | 14 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 365 |
| Anticoagulants | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 132 |
| Anticonvulsants | 280 | 211 | 15 | 54 | 92 |
| Antidepressants | 345 | 222 | 63 | 60 | 142 |
| Antidiabetics | 701 | 381 | 209 | 111 | 195 |
| Antiemetics | 8 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Antifungals | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Antihistamines | 12 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 365 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 39 | 26 | 8 | 5 | 88 |
| Antihypertensives | 82 | 59 | 4 | 19 | 47 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 11 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 368 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 11 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 323 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 48 | 3 | 40 | 5 | 142 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 8 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 21 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 209 | 125 | 46 | 38 | 161 |
| Antivirals | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 56 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 49 | 23 | 20 | 6 | 261 |
| Beta Blockers | 63 | 46 | 1 | 16 | 32 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 31 | 24 | 2 | 5 | 115 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 31 | 17 | 12 | 2 | 330 |
| Contraceptives | 13 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 191 |
| Corticosteroids | 13 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 133 |
| Cough/Cold/Allergy | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Dermatologicals | 204 | 74 | 101 | 29 | 258 |
| Diagnostic Products | 23 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 322 |
| Dietary Products/Dietary Management Products | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| Digestive Aids | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 364 |
| Diuretics | 28 | 21 | 0 | 7 | 20 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRIs) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 32 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 265 |
| Estrogens | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 21 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 59 | 23 | 31 | 5 | 197 |
| Genitourinary Agents - Misc. | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 131 |
| Gout Agents | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 165 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 10 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 365 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

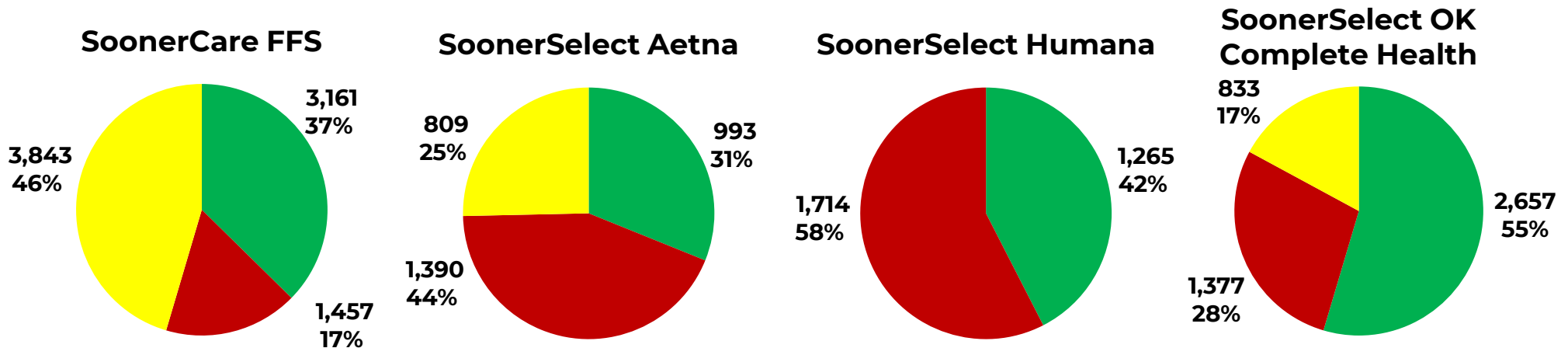
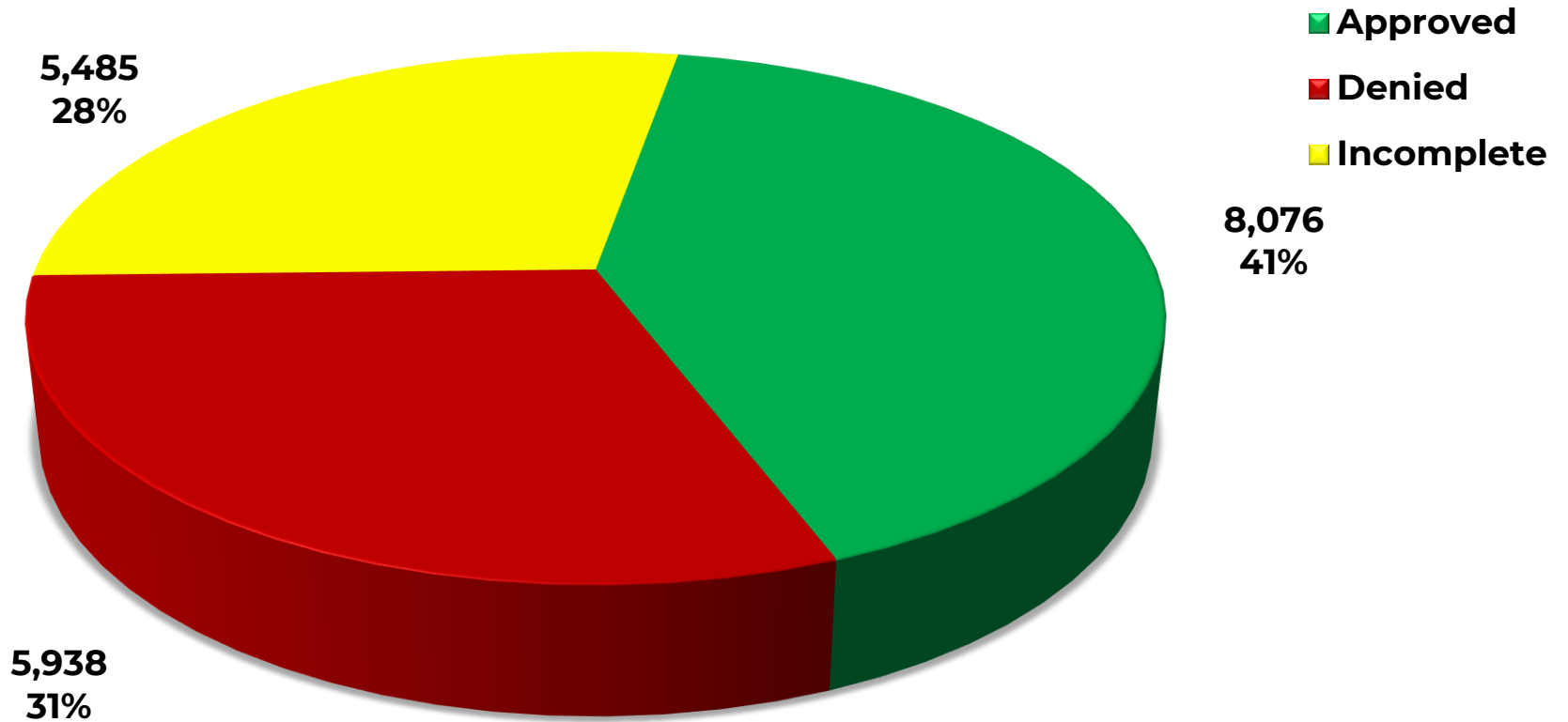
| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 31 | 11 | 15 | 5 | 245 |
| Laxatives | 8 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 96 | 54 | 32 | 10 | 325 |
| Migraine Products | 135 | 46 | 68 | 21 | 338 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 365 |
| Multivitamins | 7 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 297 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 17 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 365 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 369 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 365 |
| Nutrients | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 41 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 211 |
| *Other | 55 | 11 | 15 | 29 | 234 |
| Otic Agents | 49 | 20 | 21 | 8 | 218 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 42 | 12 | 25 | 5 | 249 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 13 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 291 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 210 | 150 | 30 | 30 | 260 |
| Thyroid Agents | 43 | 27 | 3 | 13 | 58 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 93 | 64 | 17 | 12 | 69 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 37 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 146 |
| **Total | 4,173 | 2,184 | 1,259 | 730 | |

**PA overrides are also reported within the drug categories included in the PA Activity report.

| Denial Reasons | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Benefit | 69 |
| Medical Necessity | 1,190 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

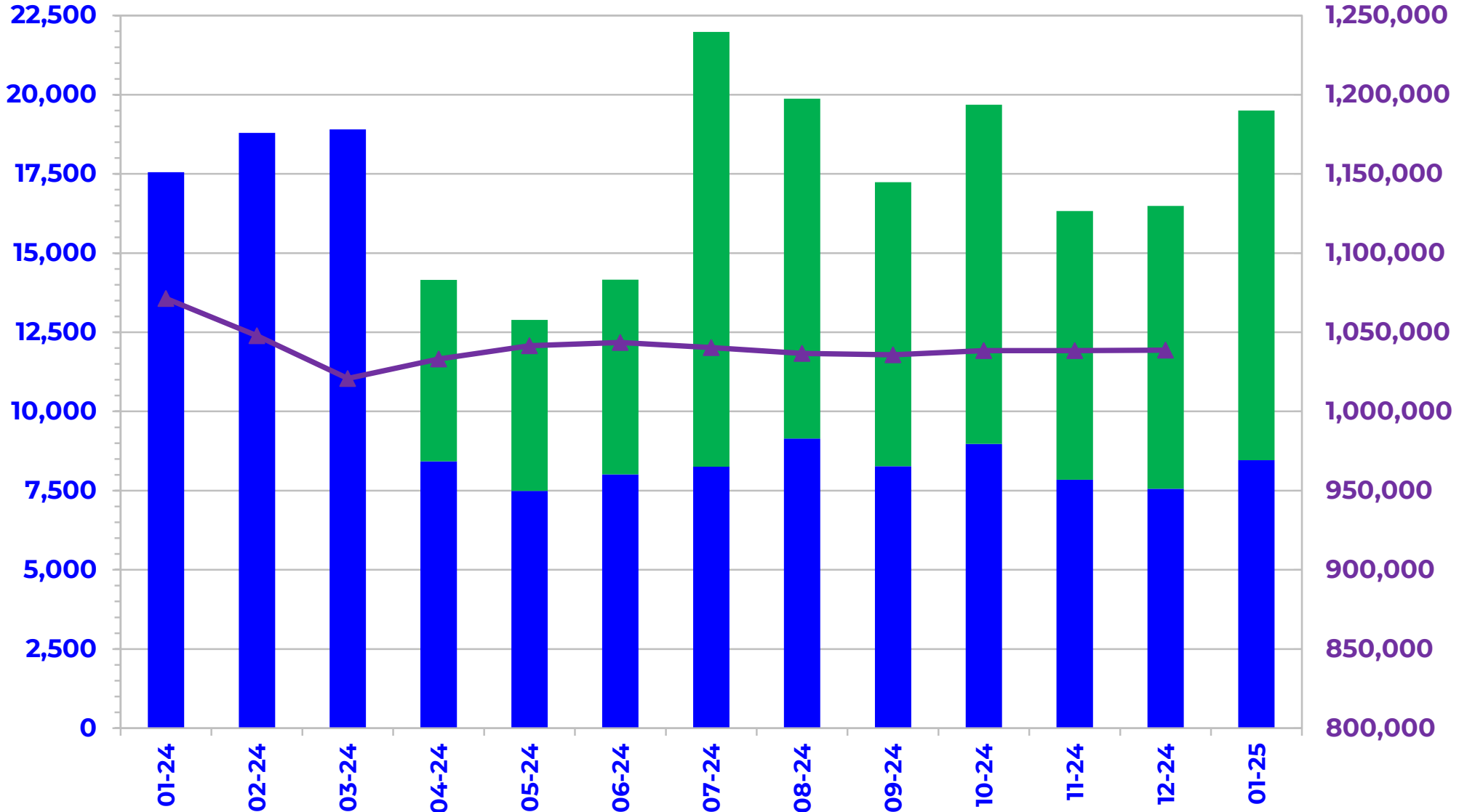
PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (PA) ACTIVITY REPORT: JANUARY 2025



PA totals include approved/denied/incomplete/overrides; SoonerSelect totals are based on data provided to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans.

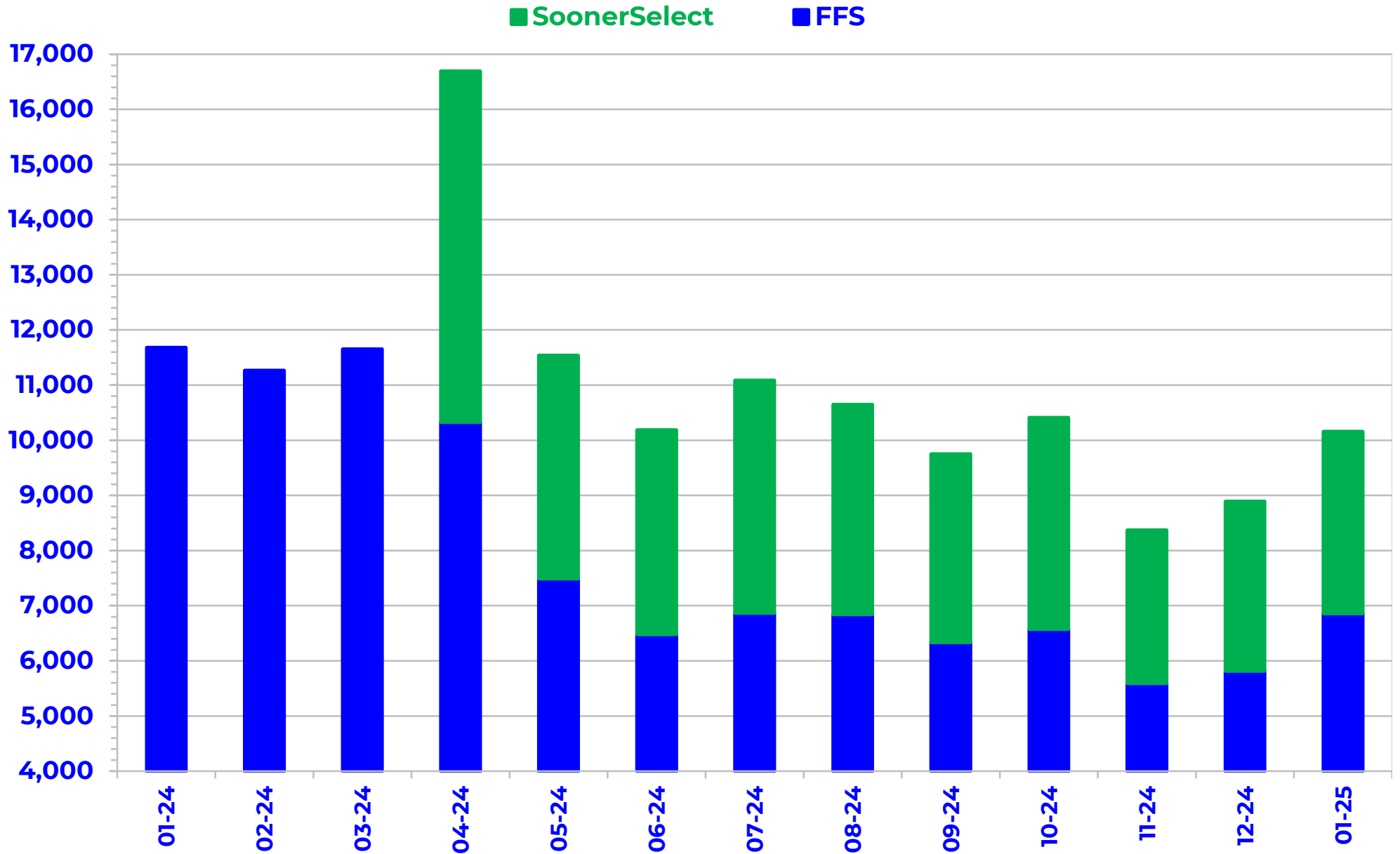
PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (PA) REPORT: JANUARY 2024 – JANUARY 2025

■ FFS
 ■ SoonerSelect
 ▲ Total Enrollment



PA totals include approved/denied/incomplete/overrides

CALL VOLUME MONTHLY REPORT: JANUARY 2024 – JANUARY 2025



**Humana call volume includes calls through the Pharmacy Help Desk. Member services calls regarding pharmacy benefit are not included.*

SoonerCare FFS Prior Authorization Activity
1/1/2025 Through 1/31/2025

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|-------|----------|--------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Amphetamines | 650 | 422 | 12 | 216 | 356 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 173 | 63 | 25 | 85 | 312 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 174 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 325 | 121 | 25 | 179 | 137 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 66 | 18 | 18 | 30 | 333 |
| Anorectal and Related Products | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Anorexiant Non-Amphetamine | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Anthelmintics | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 21 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 31 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 257 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 86 | 6 | 67 | 13 | 80 |
| Antianginal Agents | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 359 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 14 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 240 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 462 | 97 | 104 | 261 | 331 |
| Antibiotics | 25 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 250 |
| Anticoagulants | 13 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 359 |
| Anticonvulsants | 202 | 81 | 15 | 106 | 324 |
| Antidepressants | 209 | 41 | 40 | 128 | 279 |
| Antidiabetics | 1,278 | 339 | 303 | 636 | 351 |
| Antidiarrheal/Probiotic Agents | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Antidotes and Specific Antagonists | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Antiemetics | 18 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 10 |
| Antifungals | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 45 |
| Antihistamines | 21 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 358 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 45 | 7 | 15 | 23 | 227 |
| Antihypertensives | 12 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 329 |
| Antimalarials | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 130 |
| Antimyasthenic/Cholinergic Agents | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 201 | 135 | 13 | 53 | 169 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 358 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 329 | 99 | 37 | 193 | 362 |
| Antivirals | 17 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 34 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 208 | 127 | 16 | 65 | 351 |
| Beta Blockers | 15 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 329 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 359 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 108 | 55 | 12 | 41 | 331 |
| Chemicals | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Contraceptives | 36 | 21 | 4 | 11 | 356 |
| Corticosteroids | 22 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 271 |
| Cough/Cold/Allergy | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 360 |
| Dermatologicals | 496 | 129 | 140 | 227 | 232 |
| Diagnostic Products | 56 | 26 | 4 | 26 | 163 |
| Dietary Products/Dietary Management Products | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 360 |
| Digestive Aids | 12 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 314 |
| Diuretics | 16 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 322 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRI) | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 359 |
| Emergency PA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 164 | 71 | 33 | 60 | 214 |
| Estrogens | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 272 |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 289 | 74 | 75 | 140 | 259 |
| Genitourinary Agents - Misc. | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 248 |
| Gout Agents | 9 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 249 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 19 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 337 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 46 | 18 | 6 | 22 | 104 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 55 | 11 | 10 | 34 | 216 |
| Laxatives | 21 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 268 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 289 | 47 | 68 | 174 | 259 |
| Migraine Products | 346 | 57 | 124 | 165 | 282 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 360 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 47 | 17 | 6 | 24 | 348 |
| Multivitamins | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 314 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 44 | 8 | 10 | 26 | 276 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 9 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 360 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 68 | 30 | 23 | 15 | 337 |
| Nutrients | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 53 | 13 | 12 | 28 | 315 |
| Other* | 54 | 19 | 3 | 32 | 188 |
| Otic Agents | 32 | 0 | 4 | 28 | 0 |
| Passive Immunizing and Treatment Agents | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pharmaceutical Adjuvants | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 360 |
| Progestins | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 360 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 251 | 82 | 48 | 121 | 227 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 30 | 16 | 3 | 11 | 320 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 261 | 86 | 26 | 149 | 322 |
| Thyroid Agents | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 279 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 47 | 10 | 7 | 30 | 207 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 33 | 3 | 6 | 24 | 361 |
| Vaccines | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 360 |
| Vaginal and Related Products | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Vasopressors | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vitamins | 37 | 0 | 28 | 9 | 0 |
| Total | 7,471 | 2,479 | 1,405 | 3,587 | |

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|------------------------|-------|----------|--------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Brand | 15 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 298 |
| Compound | 15 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| Dosage Change | 171 | 162 | 0 | 9 | 15 |
| High Dose | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 360 |
| Ingredient Duplication | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Lost/Broken Rx | 43 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 19 |
| MAT Override | 17 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 79 |
| NDC vs Age | 160 | 108 | 21 | 31 | 267 |
| NDC vs Sex | 15 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 329 |
| Nursing Home Issue | 64 | 46 | 1 | 17 | 15 |
| Opioid MME Limit | 49 | 14 | 4 | 31 | 132 |
| Opioid Quantity | 21 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 173 |
| Other | 31 | 25 | 2 | 4 | 17 |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Quantity vs Days Supply | 316 | 195 | 13 | 108 | 275 |
| STBS/STBSM | 20 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 46 |
| Step Therapy Exception | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 256 |
| Stolen | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 23 |
| Third Brand Request | 34 | 20 | 0 | 14 | 17 |
| Overrides Total | 990 | 682 | 52 | 256 | |
| Total Regular PAs + Overrides | 8,461 | 3,161 | 1,457 | 3,843 | |

Denial Reasons

| | |
|---|-------|
| Unable to verify required trials. | 3,358 |
| Does not meet established criteria. | 1,491 |
| Lack required information to process request. | 553 |

Other PA Activity

| | |
|---|--------|
| Duplicate Requests | 638 |
| Letters | 34,888 |
| No Process | 4 |
| Helpdesk Initiated Prior Authorizations | 392 |
| PAs Missing Information | 346 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 83 |
| Changes to Existing PAs | 527 |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

SoonerSelect Aetna Prior Authorization Activity

1/1/2025 Through 1/31/2025

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Allergenic Extracts/Biologicals Misc | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 180 |
| Amphetamines | 222 | 161 | 19 | 42 | 358 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 96 | 47 | 25 | 21 | 330 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 9 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 158 | 75 | 54 | 29 | 168 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 64 | 16 | 43 | 4 | 365 |
| Anthelmintics | 9 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 24 |
| Antianginal Agents | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 36 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 344 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 136 | 19 | 77 | 38 | 326 |
| Antibiotics | 23 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 31 |
| Anticoagulants | 8 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Anticonvulsants | 66 | 17 | 20 | 28 | 322 |
| Antidepressants | 204 | 49 | 62 | 90 | 332 |
| Antidiabetics | 516 | 121 | 287 | 100 | 314 |
| Antiemetics | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Antifungals | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 181 |
| Antihistamines | 15 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 365 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 36 | 2 | 13 | 21 | 273 |
| Antihypertensives | 26 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 365 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 116 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 28 | 9 | 1 | 18 | 288 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 88 | 4 | 79 | 4 | 112 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 146 | 50 | 61 | 33 | 365 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 96 | 71 | 21 | 4 | 358 |
| Beta Blockers | 24 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 365 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 16 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 0 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 24 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 325 |
| Contraceptives | 10 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 365 |
| Corticosteroids | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Dermatologicals | 306 | 90 | 153 | 60 | 200 |
| Diagnostic Products | 50 | 23 | 15 | 12 | 359 |
| Digestive Aids | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Diuretics | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 21 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 162 |
| Estrogens | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 275 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 81 | 31 | 43 | 6 | 269 |
| Genitourinary Agents - Misc. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gout Agents | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 365 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 333 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 273 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 38 | 4 | 18 | 16 | 226 |
| Laxatives | 9 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 30 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 79 | 25 | 40 | 14 | 328 |
| Migraine Products | 143 | 30 | 100 | 13 | 202 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 365 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Multivitamins | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 365 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 44 | 0 | 13 | 31 | 0 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 16 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 0 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 197 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 11 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 242 |
| *Other | 23 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 303 |
| Otic Agents | 22 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 28 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 23 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 201 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 273 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 69 | 36 | 22 | 11 | 355 |
| Thyroid Agents | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 181 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 61 | 7 | 18 | 36 | 365 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 16 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 365 |
| Vaccines | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 181 |
| Vaginal and Related Products | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Vitamins | 43 | 5 | 37 | 1 | 336 |
| **Total | 3,218 | 993 | 1,390 | 809 | |

**PA overrides are also reported within the drug categories included in the PA Activity report.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|---|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Brand | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Other | 816 | 5 | 0 | 809 | 365 |
| Quantity Level Limit | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 275 |
| Overrides Total | 835 | 24 | 0 | 809 | |

| Denial Reason | |
|--|-------|
| Benefit | 130 |
| Experimental/Investigational | 137 |
| Lack Required Information to Process Request | 100 |
| Medical Necessity | 1,023 |
| Other PA Activity | |
| Duplicate Requests | 14 |
| Letters | 3,858 |
| No Process | 276 |
| Changes to existing PAs | 0 |
| Helpdesk initiated PA | 1 |
| PAs missing info | 9 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

SoonerSelect Humana Prior Authorization Activity
1/1/2025 Through 1/31/2025

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Allergenic Extracts/Biologicals Misc. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Amphetamines | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 49 | 38 | 11 | 0 | 357 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 243 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 90 | 43 | 47 | 0 | 248 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 60 | 25 | 35 | 0 | 278 |
| Anthelmintics | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 120 | 30 | 90 | 0 | 174 |
| Antibiotics | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Anticonvulsants | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 402 |
| Antidepressants | 53 | 27 | 26 | 0 | 279 |
| Antidiabetics | 203 | 74 | 129 | 0 | 242 |
| Antiemetics | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Antifungals | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Antihistamines | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 18 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 140 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 243 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 35 | 31 | 4 | 0 | 230 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 68 | 7 | 61 | 0 | 148 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Antivirals | 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 84 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 243 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 31 | 17 | 14 | 0 | 431 |
| Chemicals | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Contraceptives | 16 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 282 |
| Corticosteroids | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 119 |
| Dermatologicals | 116 | 68 | 48 | 0 | 202 |
| Diagnostic Products | 59 | 56 | 3 | 0 | 334 |
| Digestive Aids | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 183 |
| Diuretics | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRI) | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 19 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 347 |
| Estrogens | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 183 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 54 | 26 | 28 | 0 | 212 |
| Gout Agents | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 15 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 277 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 13 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 365 |
| Laxatives | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 122 |
| Migraine Products | 111 | 65 | 46 | 0 | 228 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 182 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 469 |
| Multivitamins | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 26 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 333 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 61 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 19 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 175 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 26 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 293 |
| *Other | 13 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 350 |
| Otic Agents | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 23 | 13 | 10 | 0 | 239 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 212 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 9 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 365 |
| Thyroid Agents | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 183 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 13 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 365 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Vaginal and Related Products | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Vitamins | 49 | 4 | 45 | 0 | 42 |
| Total | 1,417 | 653 | 764 | 0 | |

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Ingredient Duplication | 115 | 54 | 61 | 0 | 174 |
| NDC vs. Age | 344 | 229 | 115 | 0 | 240 |
| Opioid Quantity | 21 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 326 |
| Other | 154 | 65 | 89 | 0 | 161 |
| Quantity vs. Days Supply | 180 | 113 | 67 | 0 | 231 |
| STBS/STBSM | 426 | 15 | 411 | 0 | 16 |
| Step Therapy Exception | 322 | 117 | 205 | 0 | 144 |
| Overrides Total | 1,562 | 612 | 950 | 0 | |
| Total Regular PAs + Overrides | 2,979 | 1,265 | 1,714 | 0 | |

| Denial Reasons | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Benefit | 803 |
| Medical Necessity | 911 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

SoonerSelect Oklahoma Complete Health Prior Authorization Activity
1/1/2025 Through 1/31/2025

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Alternative Medicines | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Amphetamines | 245 | 170 | 34 | 41 | 275 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 76 | 39 | 27 | 10 | 364 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 8 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 294 | 109 | 142 | 43 | 257 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 52 | 8 | 41 | 3 | 354 |
| Anorectal and Related Products | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Anthelmintics | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 365 |
| Antianginal Agents | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 351 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 93 | 64 | 11 | 18 | 347 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 219 | 118 | 76 | 25 | 352 |
| Antibiotics | 11 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 361 |
| Anticonvulsants | 391 | 297 | 33 | 61 | 350 |
| Antidepressants | 460 | 290 | 69 | 101 | 347 |
| Antidiabetics | 708 | 415 | 198 | 95 | 387 |
| Antiemetics | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 353 |
| Antifungals | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Antihistamines | 18 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 364 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 47 | 26 | 15 | 6 | 319 |
| Antihypertensives | 118 | 81 | 0 | 37 | 348 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 10 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 248 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 241 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 63 | 1 | 58 | 4 | 28 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 358 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 252 | 142 | 57 | 53 | 355 |
| Antivirals | 11 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 173 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 66 | 26 | 36 | 4 | 335 |
| Beta Blockers | 68 | 53 | 0 | 15 | 346 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 28 | 22 | 2 | 4 | 347 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 35 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 365 |
| Contraceptives | 22 | 8 | 13 | 1 | 365 |
| Corticosteroids | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 271 |
| Cough/Cold/Allergy | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Dermatologicals | 264 | 98 | 120 | 46 | 281 |
| Diagnostic Products | 31 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 362 |
| Digestive Aids | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Diuretics | 42 | 27 | 3 | 12 | 348 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRI) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 35 | 14 | 16 | 5 | 286 |
| Estrogens | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 65 | 30 | 24 | 11 | 261 |
| Genitourinary Agents - Misc. | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 355 |
| Gout Agents | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 90 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 341 |
| Hemostatics | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 36 | 15 | 20 | 1 | 289 |
| Laxatives | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 350 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 102 | 60 | 25 | 17 | 363 |
| Migraine Products | 176 | 46 | 112 | 18 | 315 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

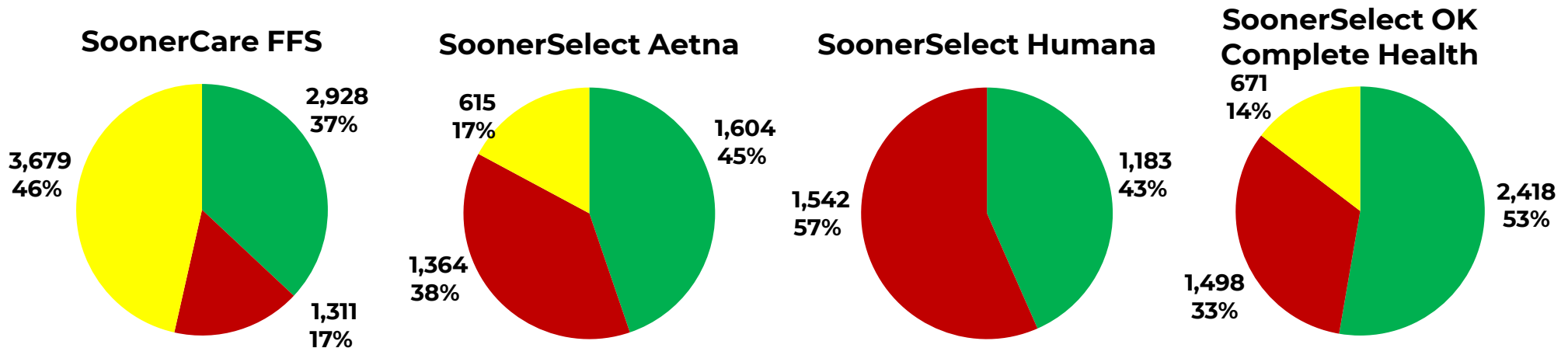
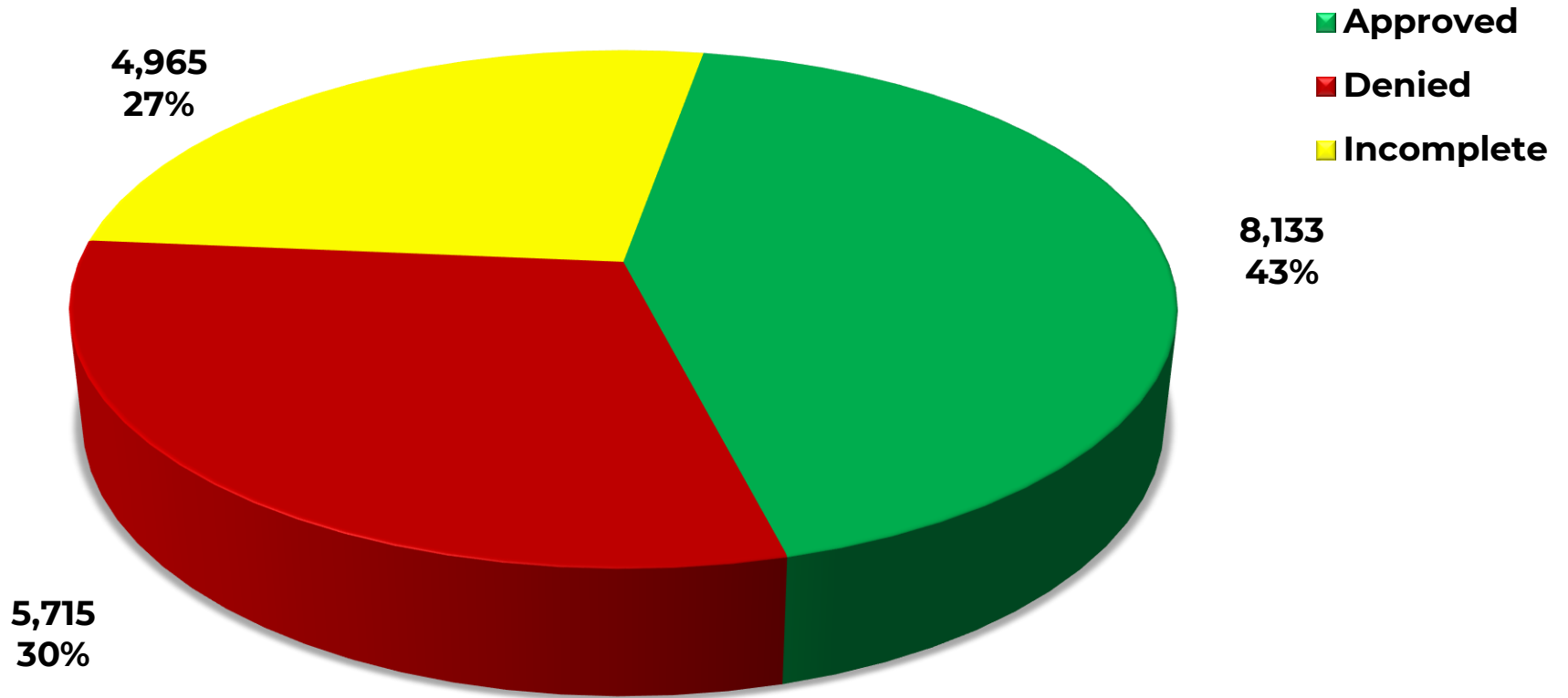
| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 365 |
| Multivitamins | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 303 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 11 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 350 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 9 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 365 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 272 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 44 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 351 |
| *Other | 63 | 20 | 16 | 27 | 303 |
| Otic Agents | 60 | 30 | 24 | 6 | 193 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 61 | 31 | 18 | 12 | 323 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 8 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 319 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 265 | 176 | 40 | 49 | 318 |
| Thyroid Agents | 44 | 31 | 7 | 6 | 348 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 113 | 73 | 10 | 30 | 350 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 20 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 351 |
| Vaccines | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Vaginal and Related Products | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Vitamins | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **Total | 4,867 | 2,657 | 1,377 | 833 | |

**PA overrides are also reported within the drug categories included in the PA Activity report.

| Denial Reasons | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Benefit | 81 |
| Medical Necessity | 1,296 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

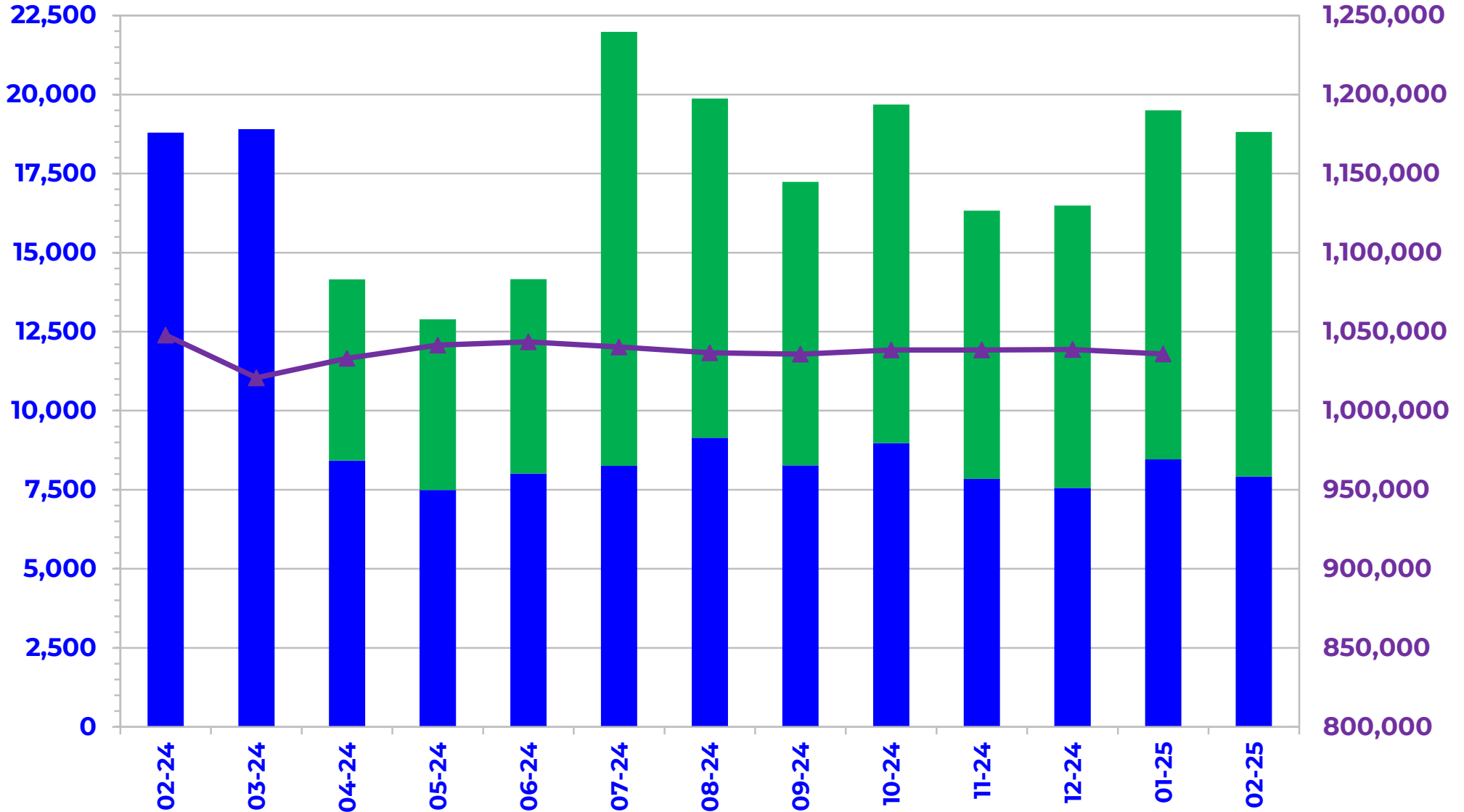
PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (PA) ACTIVITY REPORT: FEBRUARY 2025



PA totals include approved/denied/incomplete/overrides; SoonerSelect totals are based on data provided to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans.

PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (PA) REPORT: FEBRUARY 2024 – FEBRUARY 2025

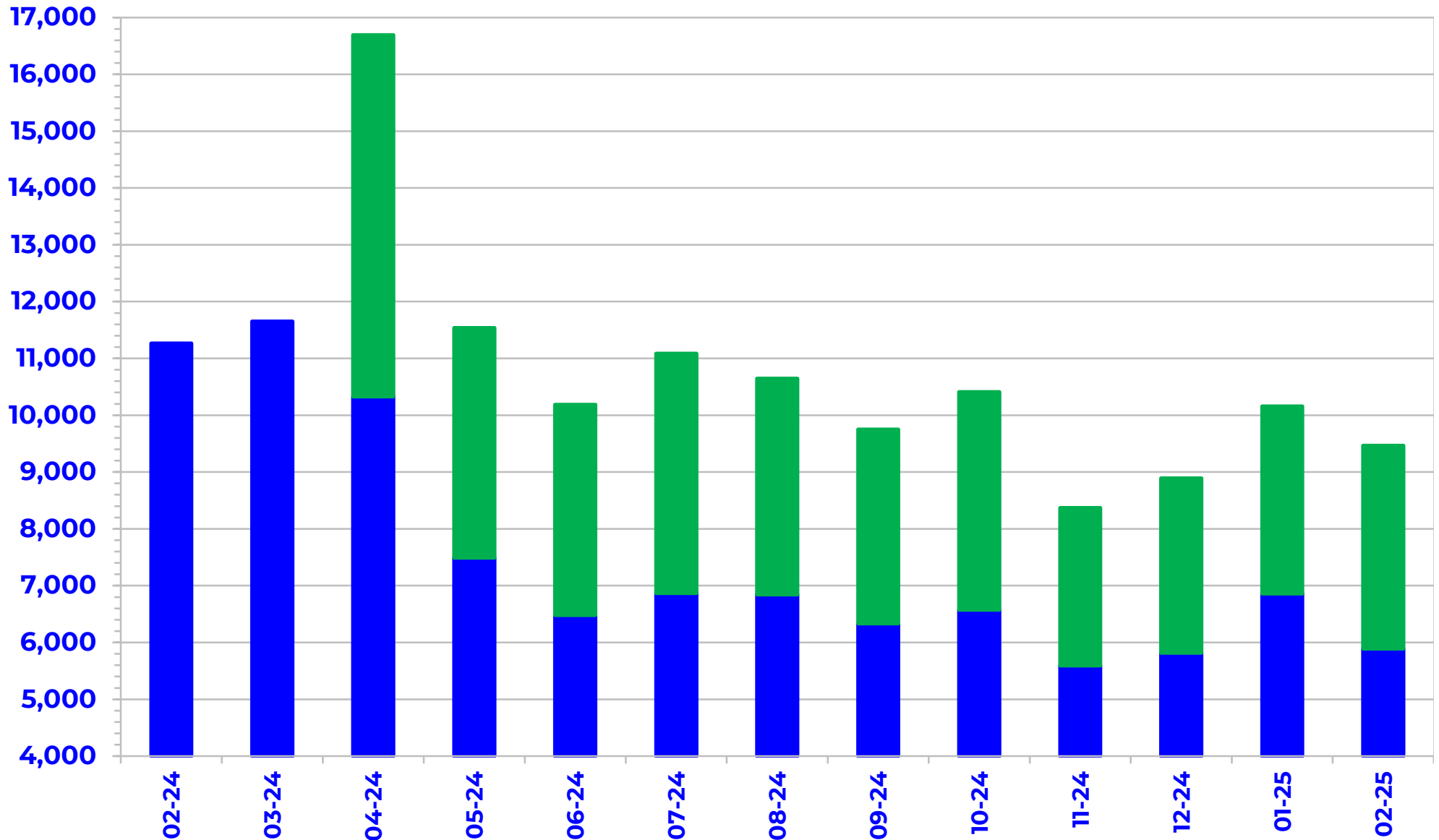
■ FFS ■ SoonerSelect ▲ Total Enrollment



PA totals include approved/denied/incomplete/overrides

CALL VOLUME MONTHLY REPORT: FEBRUARY 2024 – FEBRUARY 2025

■ SoonerSelect ■ FFS



**Humana call volume includes calls through the Pharmacy Help Desk. Member services calls regarding pharmacy benefit are not included.*

SoonerCare FFS Prior Authorization Activity
2/1/2025 Through 2/28/2025

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Amphetamines | 547 | 346 | 14 | 187 | 355 |
| Analgesics - Anti-inflammatory | 206 | 84 | 38 | 84 | 322 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 294 | 108 | 34 | 152 | 142 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 79 | 21 | 24 | 34 | 344 |
| Anorectal and Related Products | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Anorexiant Non-amphetamine | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Antacids | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Anthelmintics | 9 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Anti-infective Agents - Misc. | 27 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 239 |
| Anti-obesity Agents | 69 | 6 | 48 | 15 | 136 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 20 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 8 |
| Antiarrhythmics | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 525 | 92 | 100 | 333 | 336 |
| Antibiotics | 43 | 18 | 4 | 21 | 207 |
| Anticoagulants | 12 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 360 |
| Anticonvulsants | 189 | 85 | 6 | 98 | 325 |
| Antidepressants | 179 | 46 | 19 | 114 | 248 |
| Antidiabetics | 1,188 | 301 | 281 | 606 | 356 |
| Antidiarrheal/Probiotic Agents | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Antidotes and Specific Antagonists | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 360 |
| Antiemetics | 15 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 15 |
| Antifungals | 7 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 193 |
| Antihistamines | 25 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 360 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 59 | 15 | 15 | 29 | 252 |
| Antihypertensives | 21 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 359 |
| Antimyasthenic/Cholinergic Agents | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 156 | 113 | 5 | 38 | 190 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 360 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 280 | 87 | 41 | 152 | 334 |
| Antivirals | 28 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 23 |
| Attention-deficit/hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 209 | 123 | 23 | 63 | 351 |
| Beta Blockers | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 17 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 360 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 90 | 44 | 13 | 33 | 324 |
| Chemicals | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Contraceptives | 24 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 335 |
| Corticosteroids | 25 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 359 |
| Cough/Cold/Allergy | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Dermatologicals | 371 | 95 | 107 | 169 | 239 |
| Diagnostic Products | 57 | 28 | 2 | 27 | 141 |
| Dietary Products/Dietary Management Products | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Digestive Aids | 13 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 341 |
| Diuretics | 11 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 289 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRIs) | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 358 |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Emergency PA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 160 | 78 | 21 | 61 | 242 |
| Estrogens | 10 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 363 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 280 | 89 | 54 | 137 | 258 |
| Genitourinary Agents - Misc. | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 360 |
| Gout Agents | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 360 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 28 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 244 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 31 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 125 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 52 | 4 | 10 | 38 | 266 |
| Laxatives | 16 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 21 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 240 | 49 | 47 | 144 | 274 |
| Migraine Products | 308 | 47 | 92 | 169 | 242 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 55 | 23 | 3 | 29 | 340 |
| Multivitamins | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 50 | 7 | 15 | 28 | 223 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 10 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 355 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 68 | 44 | 9 | 15 | 355 |
| Nutrients | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 59 | 13 | 12 | 34 | 270 |
| Other* | 50 | 22 | 4 | 24 | 213 |
| Otic Agents | 27 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 7 |
| Passive Immunizing and Treatment Agents | 8 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 24 |
| Pharmaceutical Adjuvants | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 84 |
| Progestins | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 223 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 220 | 73 | 45 | 102 | 205 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 29 | 24 | 0 | 5 | 350 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 228 | 82 | 25 | 121 | 312 |
| Thyroid Agents | 11 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 354 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 28 | 3 | 4 | 21 | 360 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 49 | 4 | 15 | 30 | 359 |
| Vaginal and Related Products | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Vitamins | 51 | 9 | 31 | 11 | 264 |
| Total | 6,933 | 2,292 | 1,245 | 3,396 | |

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|------------------------|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Brand | 22 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 328 |
| Compound | 10 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Dosage Change | 144 | 136 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| Ingredient Duplication | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Lost/Broken Rx | 41 | 34 | 2 | 5 | 21 |
| MAT Override | 10 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 133 |
| NDC vs Age | 142 | 87 | 23 | 32 | 288 |
| NDC vs Sex | 37 | 26 | 5 | 6 | 342 |
| Nursing Home Issue | 45 | 44 | 0 | 1 | 18 |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Opioid MME Limit | 66 | 20 | 6 | 40 | 146 |
| Opioid Quantity | 29 | 17 | 2 | 10 | 163 |
| Other | 29 | 20 | 0 | 9 | 25 |
| Quantity vs Days Supply | 370 | 206 | 18 | 146 | 270 |
| STBS/STBSM | 10 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 45 |
| Step Therapy Exception | 8 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 359 |
| Stolen | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Third Brand Request | 18 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 19 |
| Overrides Total | 985 | 636 | 66 | 283 | |
| Total Regular PAs + Overrides | 7,918 | 2,928 | 1,311 | 3,679 | |

Denial Reasons

| | |
|---|-------|
| Unable to verify required trials. | 3,137 |
| Does not meet established criteria. | 1,360 |
| Lack required information to process request. | 557 |

Other PA Activity

| | |
|---|--------|
| Duplicate Requests | 708 |
| Letters | 33,603 |
| No Process | 5 |
| Helpdesk Initiated Prior Authorizations | 353 |
| PAs Missing Information | 234 |
| Pharmacotherapy | 51 |
| Changes to Existing PAs | 532 |

*Includes missing and invalid NDCs, unspecified HCPCS, and CPT codes.

SoonerSelect Aetna Prior Authorization Activity

2/1/2025 Through 2/28/2025

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Allergenic Extracts/Biologicals Misc. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Amebicides | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Amphetamines | 210 | 153 | 21 | 36 | 364 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 136 | 89 | 26 | 21 | 294 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 257 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 167 | 88 | 52 | 27 | 186 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 49 | 8 | 39 | 2 | 365 |
| Anorexiant Non-Amphetamine | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Anthelmintics | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 26 |
| Antianginal Agents | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 26 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 304 |
| Antiarrhythmics | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 258 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 222 | 31 | 144 | 47 | 292 |
| Antibiotics | 32 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 313 |
| Anticoagulants | 20 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 173 |
| Anticonvulsants | 57 | 15 | 22 | 20 | 324 |
| Antidepressants | 150 | 33 | 66 | 51 | 272 |
| Antidiabetics | 447 | 120 | 249 | 78 | 324 |
| Antidotes and Specific Antagonists | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 217 |
| Antiemetics | 59 | 56 | 1 | 2 | 170 |
| Antifungals | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 89 |
| Antihistamines | 74 | 67 | 7 | 0 | 306 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 31 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 119 |
| Antihypertensives | 28 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 270 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 19 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 72 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 111 | 104 | 2 | 5 | 160 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 64 | 0 | 61 | 3 | 0 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 9 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 365 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 148 | 44 | 65 | 39 | 339 |
| Antivirals | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 89 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 68 | 54 | 13 | 1 | 363 |
| Beta Blockers | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 9 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 365 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 20 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 327 |
| Contraceptives | 12 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 365 |
| Corticosteroids | 89 | 83 | 3 | 3 | 225 |
| Cough/Cold/Allergy | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Dermatologicals | 229 | 76 | 119 | 34 | 200 |
| Diagnostic Products | 51 | 35 | 8 | 8 | 224 |
| Digestive Aids | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 365 |
| Diuretics | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 365 |
| Dopamine and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (DNRIs) | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 27 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 162 |
| Estrogens | 10 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 365 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 91 | 40 | 41 | 10 | 221 |
| General Anesthetics | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 237 |
| Gout Agents | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 365 |
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 70 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Hematopoietic Agents | 26 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 167 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 26 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 223 |
| Laxatives | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 192 |
| Local Anesthetics-Parenteral | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 244 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 75 | 19 | 45 | 11 | 323 |
| Migraine Products | 155 | 31 | 115 | 9 | 255 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 113 | 106 | 2 | 5 | 157 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 32 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 189 |
| Multivitamins | 8 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 320 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 60 | 16 | 11 | 33 | 72 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 12 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 365 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 11 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 190 |
| Nutrients | 10 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 124 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 13 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 171 |
| *Other | 35 | 15 | 14 | 6 | 281 |
| Otic Agents | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Passive Immunizing and Treatment Agents | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 305 |
| Progestins | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 35 | 17 | 16 | 2 | 166 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 316 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 79 | 45 | 30 | 4 | 353 |
| Thyroid Agents | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 47 | 9 | 9 | 29 | 196 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 8 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Vaccines | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 181 |
| Vitamins | 41 | 3 | 37 | 1 | 288 |
| **Total | 3,583 | 1,604 | 1,364 | 615 | |

**PA overrides are also reported within the drug categories included in the PA Activity report.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------|---|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Other | 615 | 0 | 0 | 615 | 0 |
| Quantity Level Limit | 31 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 259 |
| Overrides Total | 646 | 31 | 0 | 615 | |

| Denial Reason | |
|--|-------|
| Benefit | 98 |
| Experimental/Investigational | 157 |
| Lack Required Information to Process Request | 91 |
| Medical Necessity | 1,018 |
| Other PA Activity | |
| Duplicate Requests | 13 |
| Letters | 3,729 |
| No Process | 235 |
| Changes to existing PAs | 0 |
| Helpdesk initiated PA | 2 |
| PAs missing info | 6 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

SoonerSelect Humana Prior Authorization Activity 2/1/2025 Through 2/28/2025

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Allergenic Extracts/Biologicals Misc | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 222 |
| Amphetamines | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 62 | 43 | 19 | 0 | 303 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 421 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 62 | 24 | 38 | 0 | 146 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 46 | 17 | 29 | 0 | 252 |
| Anthelmintics | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 156 | 48 | 108 | 0 | 233 |
| Antibiotics | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 365 |
| Anticonvulsants | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 304 |
| Antidepressants | 51 | 27 | 24 | 0 | 263 |
| Antidiabetics | 188 | 76 | 112 | 0 | 951 |
| Antiemetics | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 181 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 12 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 117 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 36 | 30 | 6 | 0 | 234 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 63 | 1 | 62 | 0 | 8 |
| Antivirals | 13 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 33 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 24 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 335 |
| Contraceptives | 20 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 297 |
| Corticosteroids | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Dermatologicals | 120 | 51 | 69 | 0 | 187 |
| Diagnostic Products | 47 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 348 |
| Diuretics | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 365 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 28 | 18 | 10 | 0 | 239 |
| Estrogens | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 91 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 60 | 23 | 37 | 0 | 250 |
| Gout Agents | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 91 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 9 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 183 |
| Laxatives | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Migraine Products | 100 | 47 | 53 | 0 | 3,221 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Multivitamins | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 319 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 22 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 340 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 30 | 17 | 13 | 0 | 213 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 17 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 259 |
| *Other | 12 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 238 |
| Otic Agents | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 20 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 208 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 274 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 8 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 284 |
| Thyroid Agents | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 122 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Vaginal and Related Products | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Vitamins | 39 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1,330 | 574 | 756 | 0 | |

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Overrides | | | | | |
| Ingredient Duplication | 112 | 64 | 48 | 0 | 230 |
| NDC vs Age | 311 | 230 | 81 | 0 | 269 |
| Opioid MME Limit | 14 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 313 |
| Opioid Quantity | 9 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 243 |
| Other | 143 | 72 | 71 | 0 | 187 |
| Quantity vs Days Supply | 192 | 107 | 85 | 0 | 215 |
| STBS/STBSM | 379 | 20 | 359 | 0 | 20 |
| Step Therapy Exception | 235 | 98 | 137 | 0 | 156 |
| Overrides Total | 1,395 | 609 | 786 | 0 | |
| Total Regular PAs + Overrides | 2,725 | 1,183 | 1,542 | 0 | |

| Denial Reasons | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Benefit | 830 |
| Medical Necessity | 712 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

SoonerSelect Oklahoma Complete Health Prior Authorization Activity 2/1/2025 Through 2/28/2025

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|--|-------|----------|--------|------------|---|
| Allergenic Extracts/Biologicals Misc. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Alternative Medicines | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 365 |
| Amphetamines | 800 | 657 | 79 | 64 | 283 |
| Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory | 78 | 43 | 25 | 10 | 337 |
| Analgesics - Nonnarcotic | 9 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Analgesics - Opioid | 412 | 177 | 163 | 72 | 229 |
| Androgens - Anabolic | 61 | 12 | 44 | 5 | 365 |
| Anorectal and Related Products | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Anthelmintics | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 365 |
| Antianxiety Agents | 33 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 322 |
| Antiasthmatic and Bronchodilator Agents | 183 | 72 | 88 | 23 | 325 |
| Antibiotics | 10 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 326 |
| Anticoagulants | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 365 |
| Anticonvulsants | 105 | 67 | 15 | 23 | 336 |
| Antidepressants | 189 | 99 | 61 | 29 | 341 |
| Antidiabetics | 555 | 292 | 201 | 62 | 349 |
| Antidiarrheal/Probiotic Agents | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Antiemetics | 23 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 322 |
| Antifungals | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Antihistamines | 14 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 365 |
| Antihyperlipidemics | 25 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 305 |
| Antihypertensives | 28 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 335 |
| Anti-Infective Agents - Misc. | 12 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 365 |
| Antineoplastics and Adjunctive Therapies | 85 | 48 | 11 | 26 | 220 |
| Anti-Obesity Agents | 57 | 4 | 50 | 3 | 196 |
| Antiparkinson and Related Therapy Agents | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 354 |
| Antipsychotics/Antimanic Agents | 145 | 65 | 60 | 20 | 349 |
| Antivirals | 20 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 365 |
| Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Agents | 166 | 109 | 43 | 14 | 270 |
| Beta Blockers | 18 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 329 |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | 11 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 332 |
| Cardiovascular Agents - Misc. | 31 | 10 | 20 | 1 | 365 |
| Chemicals | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Contraceptives | 12 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 330 |
| Corticosteroids | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Cough/Cold/Allergy | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 365 |
| Dermatologicals | 332 | 114 | 160 | 58 | 284 |
| Diagnostic Products | 23 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 353 |
| Dietary Products/Dietary Management Products | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 365 |
| Digestive Aids | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 353 |
| Diuretics | 14 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 330 |
| Endocrine and Metabolic Agents - Misc. | 68 | 26 | 34 | 8 | 329 |
| Estrogens | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 343 |
| Gastrointestinal Agents - Misc. | 91 | 31 | 43 | 17 | 298 |
| Gout Agents | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 365 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

| | Total | Approved | Denied | Incomplete | Average Length of Approvals in Days |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|
| Hematological Agents - Misc. | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 341 |
| Hematopoietic Agents | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 310 |
| Hypnotics/Sedatives/Sleep Disorder Agents | 24 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 287 |
| Laxatives | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Medical Devices and Supplies | 102 | 63 | 27 | 12 | 366 |
| Migraine Products | 145 | 37 | 89 | 19 | 269 |
| Minerals and Electrolytes | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 365 |
| Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes | 12 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 303 |
| Multivitamins | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 369 |
| Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents | 29 | 9 | 15 | 5 | 278 |
| Nasal Agents - Systemic and Topical | 13 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 365 |
| Neuromuscular Agents | 18 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 248 |
| Ophthalmic Agents | 41 | 9 | 13 | 19 | 243 |
| *Other | 68 | 36 | 8 | 24 | 270 |
| Otic Agents | 45 | 25 | 14 | 6 | 160 |
| Psychotherapeutic and Neurological Agents - Misc. | 55 | 17 | 27 | 11 | 292 |
| Respiratory Agents - Misc. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 365 |
| Stimulants - Misc. | 237 | 150 | 51 | 36 | 305 |
| Thyroid Agents | 11 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 330 |
| Ulcer Drugs/Antispasmodics/Anticholinergics | 79 | 58 | 14 | 7 | 348 |
| Urinary Antispasmodics | 11 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 333 |
| Vaccines | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Vaginal and Related Products | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Vasopressors | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 307 |
| **Total | 4,587 | 2,418 | 1,498 | 671 | |

**PA overrides are also reported within the drug categories included in the PA Activity report.

Denial Reasons

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Benefit | 89 |
| Medical Necessity | 1,409 |

*SoonerSelect totals are based on data provide to the College of Pharmacy from the SoonerSelect plans. Other includes missing and unmatched NDCs.

Hi my name is Michele Rayes and I am a 2 time cancer survivor and living with a rare disease called hypopara. It is crucial to understand the profound and often hidden impact this condition has on the daily lives of the over 100,000 Americans affected by it.

My journey began after my thyroid cancer diagnosis and inadvertent removal of all of my parathyroid glands during surgery for my cancer. I was told I would just need to take 1 calcium pill a day and I would lead a normal life, no big deal. Well that couldn't have been further from the truth. I experienced debilitating muscle cramps, my jaw locking up, my throat tightening to the point I couldn't breathe right, constant pins & needles and at times the inability to do every day tasks like carry my groceries, pick up my child, heck there were days where my child basically had to pick me up as I was unable to walk unassisted out of her school assemblies. I was hospitalized over 240 times in a 4-5 year period due to this disease.

This disease is currently treated with calcium & calcitriol along with many other supplements. For me this turned into 64 pills a day every 3 hours around the clock. Never getting a full nights sleep for years. But I didn't have a choice, if I missed one dose I risked ending up in the ER. I also want to mention that taking this much calcium does further damage to your body by causing kidney disease and calcifications in other areas of your body including your heart and brain and for me my eyes, it caused what are called calcium related cataracts.

For over 25 years I took all those pills yet continued to struggle with debilitating symptoms. Those pills can't address the underlying cause of my disorder which is lack of PTH. This disease is a PTH disorder so replacing the hormone I am missing is the real solution. If I were missing or deficient in any other hormone like t4 or estrogen no one would hesitate to replace it, so why do we hesitate here? Not replacing my PTH is like telling a diabetic they can manage their blood sugar by just avoiding sugar

It is important to remember that calcium fluctuates constantly and PTH regulates those fluctuations. If I don't have PTH nothing is making my bones turnover or talking to my kidneys, I am taking supplements but nothing is regulating how the calcium is used. Every muscle needs calcium including my heart and lungs, the more I breathe, chew, walk the more calcium I need.

Another common misconception is that once your calcium levels fall in normal range your condition is under control, but that's simply not the case. PTH receptors are located in critical areas like the small intestine, brain, kidney & bones. Even when my calcium levels are in range I still faced persistent symptoms that affected my quality of life including, kidney disease, brain fog, bone pain and more.

3.5 years ago though I was lucky enough to begin a trial that changed my life. Now I take my shot and 2 pills a day and 1 has nothing to do with this disease. My kidney disease is completely reversed, and my QOL is amazing. I don't have to think about my disease on a daily basis and I don't have to depend on others to function.

What I can tell you without a doubt that is for too long we have treated this as a calcium disorder when it is first and foremost a PTH disorder. Until we treated my PTH I never had relief.



Appendix C

Academic Detailing Program Update

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
February 2025

Background^{1,2,3}

The Academic Detailing (AD) program is an educational initiative combining standards of care with the most current peer-reviewed studies and presenting them in an unbiased, independent, evidence-based manner. AD programs link prescribers with an educator, resulting in improved patient health and cost outcomes. Historically, AD programs that focus specifically on prescribing patterns are shown to reduce inappropriate prescribing to a modest, but significant degree, with a median difference of up to 7%. While not specifically designed to be a tool of cost containment, traditionally AD programs save \$2 for every dollar spent.

Since July 2015, under the direction of the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA), Pharmacy Management Consultants (PMC) has operated an AD program to improve implementation of published guidelines and standards of pediatric care. Continued funding for the PMC-AD pediatric program is through a Health Service Initiative (HSI) grant under the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). As such, special care is taken to identify topics with particular relevance to the care of pediatric members. In June 2023, the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) initiated the PMC-AD adult program with continued funding from OSDH. The adult program addresses safety and harm reduction strategies related to opioid use. Current and previous areas of focus include treatment of acute and chronic conditions, preventive care, and specialized technical training related to the delivery of pharmacy services. In consultation with OHCA, PMC clinical pharmacists, data analysts, and pharmacy graduate students analyze prescription claims data to determine AD topics, identify providers who may benefit from individualized support from an AD pharmacist, and assess outcomes.

For each topic, the PMC-AD pharmacist prepares educational materials in consultation with the National Resource Center for Academic Detailing (NaRCAD) and offers the program to providers. Educational materials include the following:

- Clinical treatment guidelines
- Provider resources
- Patient and parent resources
- Diagnostic and treatment tools
- Topic-specific continuing medical education (CME) course listings

- Drug alerts and statements from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- National quality measures [e.g., Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)]
- OHCA Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) coverage criteria

To date, AD services have been provided to nearly 1,200 health care providers and/or their administrative staff and paid claims for all pediatric members have been used to determine the degree to which guidelines and best practice recommendations are followed by providers. Future AD services will be delivered to providers whose SoonerCare members' fee-for-service paid claims demonstrate possible areas of incomplete guideline implementation. As previously reported, changes in prescribing patterns and associated improvements in health care utilization have led to cost savings to OHCA in the amount of \$3,413,207 through December 2024. This amount is inclusive of all federal and supplemental rebates for the analysis periods following AD on the treatment of the following for pediatric SoonerCare members:

- Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- Use of second generation/atypical antipsychotic medications (SGAs)
- Upper respiratory infections (URIs)
- Persistent asthma
- Diabetes
- Co-prescribing naloxone with opioid medications

Current Topic: Pediatric Depression^{4,5,6,7,8}

The American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Committee on Quality Issues (AACAP-CQI) has a 40-year history of providing "Practice Parameters" which are intended to guide the clinical practice of child and adolescent psychiatry. Each iteration of these topically focused guidelines has been increasingly transparent and increasingly rigorous in its methodology. The most recent AACAP-CQI guidelines for Treatment of Children and Adolescents With Major and Persistent Depressive Disorders were published in May 2023. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) periodically publishes similar guidelines that are intended to address mental health care within the broader scope of pediatric care. The AAP Guidelines for Adolescent Depression in Primary Care (GLAD-PC) are published as a two-part series to provide guidance on (1) diagnosis, assessment, and initial management and (2) treatment and ongoing management of depression. The most recent AAP guidelines were published in March 2018.

Both guidelines recognize the established role of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) medications and psychosocial interventions, including cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), in the treatment of pediatric depression and emphasize the importance of choosing a pharmacotherapy option with

the highest efficacy and with the lowest risk of adverse drug events. Specifically, both guidelines name fluoxetine as the pharmacotherapy option meeting those stated needs. Recent systematic reviews and meta-analyses continue to uphold fluoxetine as the preferred pediatric treatment among SSRI medication options. Additionally, these publications have highlighted the low strength of evidence that was previously used when identifying an increased risk of suicidality when using SSRIs in the pediatric population. During an analysis of multiple randomized controlled trials of fluoxetine, no statistically significant difference was found in the primary outcome which was a composite rate of suicidal ideation (SI) or suicide attempt (SA). However, a statistically non-significant trend of increased SI/SA was noted during the acute treatment period (i.e., initial 8-12 weeks of use), and providers are advised to closely monitor pediatric patients initiating SSRI treatment.

Multiple SSRI medications, including fluoxetine capsule and liquid formulations, are available without prior authorization (PA) for SoonerCare members of any age. However, the recommendations of fluoxetine as the SSRI of choice have not been reflected in the prescribing patterns of SoonerCare providers. Reinforced messaging from both the AACAP and AAP served as the source material for the most recent AD topic: Pediatric Depression – Assessment and Management.

Data from SoonerCare paid pharmacy claims and member diagnoses were used to identify providers who stood to benefit from receiving AD services. Prescribing and diagnosis data for pediatric members was compared across the following criteria, with Depression-AD offered to SoonerCare providers meeting 4 or more of the following criteria:

1. Increase of $\geq 50\%$ in the number of members with antidepressant claims from 2022 to 2023
2. Fluoxetine made up $< 10\%$ of all antidepressant claims in 2022
3. Fluoxetine made up $< 10\%$ of all antidepressant claims in 2023
4. Having more members with antidepressant claims than their same specialty peers (e.g., general practitioner, physician assistant)
5. Having > 100 members in their practice with claims for any antidepressant medication (excluding specialty providers)
6. Having received AD for another pediatric mental health topic

Depression-AD services were delivered by the PMC-AD pharmacist. Providers in co-practice with identified providers and those who had previously received detailing for other topics were also eligible to receive AD services. In total, 75 providers received Depression-AD services. Depression prescribing patterns were shared with providers on request. Depression-AD was delivered through in-person visits, phone calls, and Zoom meetings.

Results: Usage of Fluoxetine

Outcomes for detailed providers were assessed by 3 separate measures. The first measure addressed prescribing patterns. Overall, detailed providers improved their prescribing of fluoxetine. Prescription claims were compared for providers with members having paid claims for antidepressants during the pre-AD calendar year (CY) 2023, and during the post-AD CY 2024. During CY 2023, fluoxetine made up **8.20%** of all antidepressant prescribing for Depression-AD providers, compared to 21.44% for non-Depression-AD providers. During CY 2024, following Depression-AD, fluoxetine made up **10.65%** of all antidepressant prescribing, compared to 21.66% for non-Depression-AD providers. This represents a **2.45%** change which is a noticeable improvement in the treatment of pediatric depression.

The second measure assessed SAs. During CY 2023 there were 3 documented SAs and during CY 2024 there were 0 documented SAs. While the data does not definitively support Depression-AD resulting in a positive impact on the rate of SAs as some SAs are likely undocumented, it can be reasonably inferred that Depression-AD did not have a worsening effect on SAs.

The third measure assessed non-ambulatory health care service utilization. Inpatient hospital claims were compared for members under the outpatient care of Depression-AD providers. Hospitalizations were included if they were associated with depression diagnoses including:

- Depression
- Major depressive disorder
- Depressive episodes, features, or mood
- Suicidal ideation
- Suicidal attempt
- Intentional self-harm
- Adverse effects of antidepressant medication
- Underdosing of antidepressant medication

During CY 2023, 227 members receiving care from detailed providers completed 1,172 hospitalizations associated with depression. During CY 2024, 130 members receiving care from these providers completed 772 hospitalizations associated with depression. As mentioned above, AD is not a cost containment tool. However, lower costs are an anticipated result of fewer hospitalizations. The total annual cost of CY 2023 hospitalizations for depression was \$3,226,138. The total annual cost of CY 2024 hospitalizations for depression is estimated to be \$1,834,337 based on CY 2024 paid claims to date. Total estimated annual cost savings of \$1,391,801 resulted from Depression-AD.

The Depression-AD prescribing and hospitalization outcomes for detailed providers are shown in Figure 1.

| Figure 1: Changes in Depression Academic Detailing Outcomes | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| AD Providers (N=75) | | | | |
| | Pre-AD | Post-AD | Change | % Change |
| Prescribing Patterns* | | | | |
| Fluoxetine claims (AD) | 8.20% | 10.65% | 2.45% | 29.88% |
| Fluoxetine claims (non-AD) | 21.44% | 21.66% | 0.22% | 1.03% |
| Health Care Utilization† | | | | |
| IP members (AD) | 227 | 130 | -97 | -42.73% |
| IP claims (AD) | 1,172 | 722 | -450 | -38.40% |
| IP cost (AD) | \$3,226,138 | \$1,834,337 | -\$1,391,801 | -43.14% |

AD = Academic detailing; N = Number of providers; IP = Inpatient

* Positive indicates improvement

† Negative indicates improvement

Across all parameters, detailed providers either maintained or improved their care for pediatric members living with depression.

Provider Satisfaction

Provider satisfaction continues to remain very high as measured by post-visit satisfaction surveys. Providers meeting comparison criteria and those in co-practice were given satisfaction surveys in order to determine their acceptance of the program and to predict the likelihood of participation in future AD topics. Participants in the detailing sessions were given an online survey with an anonymous link and survey results are shown in Figure 3. To date, only 15 providers have been excluded from the PMC-AD program due to an unwillingness to participate. Other reasons for exclusion of targeted providers included the following:

- No longer treating the targeted disease or medication class
- Retired, moved out of state, or inactive license
- No longer treating pediatric patients
- No longer treating SoonerCare members

| Figure 2: AD Provider Satisfaction | |
|---|---|
| The information provided was: | % choosing agree or strongly agree |
| Easily understood | 96% |
| Clearly presented | 97% |
| Evidence-based | 97% |
| Based on the information, I intend to: | % choosing agree or strongly agree |
| Make practice changes as a result | 85% |
| Recommend this program to colleagues | 87% |
| Participate in future topics | 91% |

AD = academic detailing

Academic Meeting Presentation(s)

Since July 2016, the PMC-AD program leaders have been invited to present program outcomes and breakout sessions at the International Conference on

Academic Detailing, the Academy of Managed Care Pharmacy (AMCP), and the American Drug Utilization Review Society (ADURS). Additionally, a poster presentation featuring ADHD-AD results was awarded a silver ribbon at the Nexus 2017 meeting of AMCP. The primary PMC-AD pharmacist is also currently 1 of 11 national training facilitators for NaRCAD.

Summary

As a result of AD interventions, the currently available data shows medication costs, PA submissions, inappropriate prescribing, and health care utilization costs have all been improved substantially. Prescription data has been analyzed using rebated and non-rebated data, pre-and post-detailing patterns for individual providers, and federal fiscal year and calendar year comparisons. Each analysis shows improvements following delivery of AD services.

Providers report satisfaction with the program and intend to participate in future topics. The AD program is well received by providers and targeted providers have fulfilled their stated intentions to make practice changes as prompted by the AD sessions. Continued implementation and expansion of the PMC-AD program is expected to increase delivery of evidence-based health care and reduce health care costs to OHCA.

¹ Soumerai SB, Avorn J. Economic and Policy Analysis of University-Based Drug "Detailing." *Med Care* 1986; 24(4):313-331. doi: 10.1097/00005650-198604000-00003.

² Yeh JS, Van Hoof TJ, Fischer MA. Key Features of Academic Detailing: Development of an Expert Consensus Using the Delphi Method. *Am Health Drug Benefits* 2016; 9(1):42-50.

³ Rome BN, Dancel E, et al. Academic Detailing Interventions and Evidence-Based Prescribing: A Systematic Review. *JAMA Netw Open* 2025; 8(1):e2453684. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2024.53684.

⁴ Walter HJ, Abright AR, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline for the Assessment and Treatment of Children and Adolescents With Major and Persistent Depressive Disorders. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry* 2023; 62(5):479-502. doi: 10.1016/j.jaac.2022.10.001.

⁵ Cheung AH, Zuckerbrot, RA. Guidelines for Adolescent Depression in Primary Care (GLAD-PC): Part II. Treatment and Ongoing Management. *Pediatrics* 2018; 141(3): e20174082. doi.org/10.1542/peds.2017-4082.

⁶ Trivedi CG. Fluoxetine, Depression, and Suicide: A Revisit to the Black Box Warning. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry* 2020; 59(10):S233. doi: 10.1016/j.jaac.2020.08.349.

⁷ Cipriani A, Furukawa TA, et al. Comparative Efficacy and Acceptability of 21 Antidepressant Drugs for the Acute Treatment of Adults with Major Depressive Disorder: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-Analysis. *Lancet* 2018; 391(10128):1357-1366. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(17)32802-7.

⁸ Cipriani A, Zhou X, et al. Comparative Efficacy and Tolerability of Antidepressants for Major Depressive Disorder in Children and Adolescents: A Network Meta-Analysis. *Lancet* 2016; 388(10047):881-90. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)30385-3.



Appendix D

Narrow Therapeutic Index (NTI) Drug List

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Introduction^{1,2,3}

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) defines narrow therapeutic index (NTI) drugs as drugs where small differences in dose or blood concentration may lead to serious therapeutic failures or adverse drug reactions. NTI drugs generally have the following characteristics:

- Little separation between therapeutic and toxic doses
- Sub-therapeutic concentration may lead to serious therapeutic failure
- Drugs that are subject to therapeutic drug monitoring based on pharmacokinetic (PK) or pharmacodynamic (PD) measures
- In clinical practice, doses are often adjusted in very small increments (<20%)

The FDA Office of Generic Drugs assesses brand/generic interchangeability standards for NTI drugs. NTI drugs analyzed for bioequivalence by the FDA include warfarin, lithium, digoxin, theophylline, tacrolimus, phenytoin, levothyroxine, and carbamazepine. Other groups, including Health Canada, also include cyclosporine and sirolimus in their NTI drug classification group.

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) policy and rules state the following regarding brand necessary certification (317:30-5-77):

“For certain narrow therapeutic index drugs, a prior authorization will not be required. The DUR Board will select and maintain the list of narrow therapeutic index drugs.”

The purpose of this report is to provide the Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Board with the current SoonerCare NTI drug list for review, which is to be maintained by the DUR Board. Medications included in the NTI list are set up to bypass brand/generic substitution requirements in the claims processing system. Action by the DUR Board is not required unless the DUR Board recommends changes to the current NTI drug list.

SoonerCare NTI Drug List

- Carbamazepine
- Clozapine
- Cyclosporine
- Desipramine
- Digoxin
- Esketamine
- Levothyroxine
- Lithium
- Nortriptyline
- Phenytoin
- Sirolimus
- Tacrolimus
- Theophylline
- Warfarin

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy does not recommend any changes to the SoonerCare NTI Drug List at this time.

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FY2015 Regulatory Science Research Report: Narrow Therapeutic Index Drugs. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/industry/generic-drug-user-fee-amendments/fy2015-regulatory-science-research-report-narrow-therapeutic-index-drugs>. Last revised 05/09/2017. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

² U.S. FDA. Building Confidence in Generic Narrow Therapeutic Index (NTI) Drugs. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/about-fda/fda-pharmacy-student-experiential-program/building-confidence-generic-narrow-therapeutic-index-nti-drugs>. Last revised 04/10/2020. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

³ Jiang, Wenlei. FDA Drug Topics: Understanding Generic Narrow Therapeutic Index Drugs. *U.S. FDA*. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/media/162779/download>. Issued 11/01/2022. Last accessed 02/17/2025.



Appendix E

Vote to Prior Authorize Jubbonti® (Denosumab-bbdz) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Osteoporosis Medications

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s) and Label Update(s):

- **January 2024:** The FDA announced the addition of a *Boxed Warning* for Prolia® (denosumab) for an increased risk of severe hypocalcemia in patients with advanced chronic kidney disease (CKD), including those on dialysis. An investigation found that patients with advanced CKD developed severe hypocalcemia 2 to 10 weeks after each Prolia® injection, with the greatest risk during weeks 2 through 5.
- **March 2024:** The FDA approved Jubbonti® (denosumab-bbdz) injection as the first interchangeable biosimilar to Prolia® (denosumab). Jubbonti® was approved for all currently approved indications for Prolia®.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Osteoporosis Medications Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category (changes shown in red in the following PBPA Tier chart and additional criteria):

1. Updating the Osteoporosis Medications Tier-2 Approval Criteria to clarify the requirement for hypersensitivity or intolerance to Tier-1 bisphosphonates; and
2. The prior authorization and placement of Jubbonti® (denosumab-bbdz) into the Special PA Tier with unique criteria for use of a biosimilar product; and
3. Adding Bonsity® (teriparatide) to the Forteo® (teriparatide) additional Special PA Approval Criteria for clarity; and
4. Designating Forteo® (teriparatide) as brand preferred and preferring Forteo® (teriparatide) and generic teriparatide over Bonsity® (teriparatide) based on net costs.

| Osteoporosis Medications* | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Special PA [†] |
| alendronate tabs (Fosamax®) | alendronate + vitamin D tabs (Fosamax® + D) | abaloparatide inj (Tymlos®) |

| Osteoporosis Medications* | | |
|---|--|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Special PA [‡] |
| calcium + vitamin D [†] | risedronate tabs (Actonel [®]) | alendronate effervescent tabs (Binosto [®]) |
| ibandronate tabs (Boniva [®]) | | alendronate soln (Fosamax [®]) |
| zoledronic acid inj (Reclast [®]) | | alendronate 40mg tabs (Fosamax [®]) |
| | | denosumab inj (Prolia [®]) |
| | | denosumab-bbdz inj (Jubbonti[®]) |
| | | ibandronate inj (Boniva [®] IV) |
| | | risedronate 30mg tabs (Actonel [®]) |
| | | risedronate DR tabs (Atelvia [®]) |
| | | romosozumab-aqqg (Evenity [®]) |
| | | teriparatide inj (Forteo [®]) – Brand Preferred |
| | | teriparatide inj (Bonsity [®]) |

*Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

[†]OTC calcium + vitamin D must be used at recommended doses in conjunction with Tier-1 bisphosphonates for trial to be accepted unless member has a recent laboratory result showing adequate vitamin D or member is unable to tolerate calcium. OTC calcium + vitamin D are only covered for members with osteoporosis who are being treated with a bisphosphonate.

[‡]Unique criteria applies to medications in the Special PA Tier.

DR = delayed-release; inj = injection; PA = prior authorization; soln = solution; tabs = tablets

Osteoporosis Medications Tier-2 Approval Criteria:

1. A trial of at least 1 Tier-1 bisphosphonate medication, compliantly used for at least 6 months concomitantly with calcium and vitamin D, that failed to prevent fracture or improve bone mineral density (BMD) scores; or
2. Hypersensitivity to or intolerable adverse effect(s) with all Tier-1 bisphosphonate medications (including oral and intravenous routes of administration); and
3. Quantity limits apply based on FDA approved maximum doses.

Boniva[®] [Ibandronate Intravenous (IV) Solution], Jubbonti[®] (Denosumab-bbdz), and Prolia[®] (Denosumab) Approval Criteria:

1. A minimum of a 12-month trial with a Tier-1 or Tier-2 bisphosphonate medication plus adequate calcium and vitamin D; or
2. Contraindication to or intolerable adverse effects with Tier-1 and Tier-2 bisphosphonate medications (including oral and intravenous routes of administration); and

3. For Jubbonti[®], a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Prolia[®] (denosumab) must be provided. Biosimilars and/or reference products are preferred based on the lowest net cost product(s) and may be moved to either preferred or non-preferred if the net cost changes in comparison to the reference product and/or other available biosimilar products.

Bonsity[®] (Teriparatide) and Forteo[®] (Teriparatide) and Teriparatide Approval Criteria:

1. Diagnosis of 1 of the following:
 - a. Treatment of postmenopausal women with osteoporosis at high risk for fracture; or
 - b. To increase bone mass in men with primary or hypogonadal osteoporosis at high risk for fracture; or
 - c. Treatment of men and women with osteoporosis associated with sustained systemic corticosteroid therapy at high risk for fracture; or
 - d. Treatment of non-healing fracture (this indication only pertains to Forteo[®]); and
2. A minimum 12-month trial with a bisphosphonate plus adequate calcium and vitamin D or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use a bisphosphonate must be provided; and
3. Use of **generic** teriparatide will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use **the brand formulation, Forteo[®] (teriparatide); and**
4. **Use of Bonsity[®] (teriparatide) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Forteo[®] (teriparatide) or generic teriparatide formulations; and**
5. The diagnosis of non-healing fracture may be approved for 6 months; and
6. Treatment duration including other parathyroid hormone analogs has not exceeded a total of 24 months during the patient's lifetime; and
7. Approval will be for a maximum of 2 years of parathyroid hormone analog therapy.

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Adds Boxed Warning for Increased Risk of Severe Hypocalcemia in Patients with Advanced Chronic Kidney disease Taking Osteoporosis Medicine Prolia[®] (Denosumab). Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/fda-adds-boxed-warning-increased-risk-severe-hypocalcemia-patients-advanced-chronic-kidney-disease>. Last revised 02/01/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

² U.S. FDA. FDA Approves First Interchangeable Biosimilars to Prolia[®] and Xgeva[®] to Treat Certain Types of Osteoporosis and Prevent Bone Events in Cancer. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/news-events-human-drugs/fda-approves-first-interchangeable-biosimilars-prolia-and-xgeva-treat-certain-types-osteoporosis-and>. Issued 03/05/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.



Appendix F

Vote to Prior Authorize Aqneursa™ (Levacetylleucine), Lenmeldy™ (Atidarsagene Autotemcel), and Miplyffa™ (Arimoclomol) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Lysosomal Storage Disease Medications

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
February 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **March 2024:** The FDA approved Lenmeldy™ (atidarsagene autotemcel), an autologous hematopoietic stem cell (HSC)-based gene therapy, for the treatment of children with pre-symptomatic late infantile (PSLI), pre-symptomatic early juvenile (PSEJ), or early symptomatic early juvenile (ESEJ) metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD). Lenmeldy™ is the first FDA approved treatment for MLD.
- **July 2024:** The FDA approved Brineura® (cerliponase alfa) for an age expansion to include patients with neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 2 (CLN2) from the time of birth. Brineura® is not recommended in patients younger than 37 weeks post-menstrual age (gestational age at birth plus post-natal age) or those weighing <2.5kg. Previously, Brineura® was only FDA approved for patients 3 years of age or older with late infantile CLN2. Additionally, a *Boxed Warning* has been added for Brineura® regarding the risk of hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis.
- **September 2024:** The FDA approved Miplyffa™ (arimoclomol), in combination with miglustat, for the treatment of neurological manifestations of Niemann-Pick disease type C (NPC) in adult and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older.
- **September 2024:** The FDA approved Aqneursa™ (levacetylleucine) for the treatment of neurological manifestations of NPC in adults and pediatric patients weighing ≥15 kg.

Lenmeldy™ (Atidarsagene Autotemcel) Product Summary⁶

Therapeutic Class: Autologous HSC-based gene therapy

Indication(s): Treatment of children with PSLI, PSEJ, or ESEJ MLD

How Supplied: Single-dose cell suspension for intravenous (IV) infusion contained in 1 to 8 infusion bags which contain 2-11.8 x 10⁶ cells/mL (1.8-11.8 x 10⁶ CD34+ cells/mL) suspended in cryopreservation solution

Dosing and Administration:

- The dose of Lenmeldy™ is calculated based on body weight and the MLD subtype, with a minimum and maximum recommended dose. The maximum recommended dose is 30×10^6 CD34+ cells/kg for all subtypes. The minimum recommended doses are as follows:
 - PSLI: 4.2×10^6 CD34+ cells/kg
 - PSEJ: 9×10^6 CD34+ cells/kg
 - ESEJ: 6.6×10^6 CD34+ cells/kg
- Patients must undergo HSC mobilization followed by apheresis to obtain the CD34+ cells for manufacturing.
- Myeloablative conditioning must be administered before the infusion of Lenmeldy™.
- Lenmeldy™ is administered as an IV infusion via central venous catheter. Up to 8 bags of Lenmeldy™ may be needed to administer the full dose. Each bag should be infused within 30 minutes via gravity or infusion pump. If more than 1 bag is required for the dose, do not administer more than 1 bag per hour.

Efficacy: The efficacy of Lenmeldy™ was assessed in 2 single-arm, open-label studies and a European expanded access program (EAP). In total, efficacy was assessed for 37 patients who received Lenmeldy™, including 20 PSLI patients, 7 PSEJ patients, and 10 ESEJ patients. Efficacy was compared to an external untreated natural history cohort of children with MLD, including 28 patients with late infantile MLD and 21 patients with early juvenile MLD.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Biochemical and molecular diagnosis of MLD based on:
 - Arylsulfatase A (ARSA) activity below the normal range; and
 - Presence of 2 disease-causing mutations in the *ARSA* gene or, in the case of a novel *ARSA* variant, a 24-hour urine collection was required to show elevated sulfatide levels
- Key Exclusion Criteria:
 - Underwent allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) within the past 6 months
 - Underwent allogeneic HSCT with evidence of residual cells of donor origin
- Intervention(s):
 - Hematopoietic stem cells were collected by bone marrow collection in 29 patients, by apheresis following administration of granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) and plerixafor in 8 patients, or by both methods in 2 patients
 - All patients received busulfan conditioning prior to Lenmeldy™ administration
 - 39 patients received Lenmeldy™, but 2 children with advanced disease were excluded from the efficacy analysis

- Primary Endpoint(s):
 - Severe motor impairment-free survival, defined as the interval from birth to the first occurrence of loss of locomotion and loss of sitting without support or death in PSLI MLD patients
- Results:
 - PSLI Patients:
 - 17 PSLI patients treated with Lenmeldy™ have been followed until at least 5 years of age, at which time 100% of the Lenmeldy™-treated patients remained event-free compared to 0% of the untreated late infantile children from the natural history cohort
 - 14 patients treated with Lenmeldy™ had sufficient follow-up to determine survival at 6 years of age, at which time 100% of the Lenmeldy™-treated patients were alive compared to only 58% of the untreated patients
 - For results for the 7 PSEJ and 10 ESEJ patients, please refer to the Lenmeldy™ package labeling.

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) for Lenmeldy™ is \$4.25 million per 1-time treatment.

Aqneursa™ (Levacetylleucine) Product Summary^{7,8}

Therapeutic Class: Modified amino acid

Indication(s): Treatment of neurological manifestations of NPC in adults and pediatric patients weighing ≥15kg

How Supplied: Unit-dose packets containing 1g levacetylleucine strawberry flavored granules

Dosing and Administration:

- Administered orally up to 3 times daily based on actual body weight:

| Body Weight | Morning Dose | Afternoon Dose | Evening Dose |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 15kg to <25kg | 1g | No dose | 1g |
| 25kg to <35kg | 1g | 1g | 1g |
| 35kg or more | 2g | 1g | 1g |

- If the 2g dose is needed, 2 packets must be prepared individually.
- The contents of 1 packet should be emptied into a container with 40mL of water, orange juice, or almond milk. Hot liquid should not be used. The medication should be stirred to form a suspension.
- The suspension should be swallowed immediately (within 30 minutes).
- The above steps should be repeated with a second packet if a dose of 2g is needed.
- See the full *Prescribing Information* for additional instructions if administration through a gastrostomy tube (G-tube) is needed.

Efficacy: The efficacy of Aqneursa™ was assessed primarily in a Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 2-period crossover study that enrolled a total of 60 patients with NPC.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Confirmed genetic diagnosis of NPC
 - Must be 4 years of age or older and weigh ≥ 15 kg
 - Presence of at least mild disease-related neurological symptoms
 - If utilizing miglustat, patient must have been on a stable dose for at least 42 days prior to study entry and had to agree to continue it at a stable dose throughout the duration of the study
- Intervention(s): Patients were randomized 1:1 to 1 of 2 treatment sequences:
 - Sequence 1: Levacetylleucine for 12 weeks followed by immediate crossover to placebo for 12 weeks; or
 - Sequence 2: Placebo for 12 weeks followed by immediate crossover to levacetylleucine for 12 weeks
- Primary Endpoint(s):
 - Estimated mean functional scale for assessment and rating of ataxia (fSARA) score assessed at the end of each 12-week treatment period (on a scale from 0-16 with lower scores indicating better neurological status)
- Results:
 - Estimated mean fSARA score was 5.1 while receiving levacetylleucine and 5.6 while receiving placebo [treatment difference: -0.4; 95% confidence interval (CI): -0.7, -0.2; $P < 0.001$]

Miplyffa™ (Arimoclomol) Product Summary^{9,10}

Therapeutic Class: Heat shock protein inducer

Indication(s): Treatment, in combination with miglustat, of neurological manifestations of NPC in adult and pediatric patients 2 years of age and older

How Supplied: 47mg, 62mg, 93mg, and 124mg oral capsules

Dosing and Administration: Miplyffa™ should be administered orally, in combination with miglustat, with the following recommended doses based on actual body weight:

- 8 to 15kg: 47mg 3 times a day
- >15kg to 30kg: 62mg 3 times a day
- >30kg to 55kg: 93mg 3 times a day
- >55kg: 124mg 3 times a day
- See the full *Prescribing Information* for additional administration instructions for patients who have difficulty swallowing capsules or when the use of a feeding tube (nasogastric or gastric tube) is needed.

Efficacy: The efficacy of Miplyffa™ was assessed primarily in a Phase 2/3 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study that enrolled a total of 50 patients with NPC.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Confirmed diagnosis of NPC
 - Must be 2 to 19 years of age
 - Presence of at least 1 neurological sign of disease
 - If utilizing miglustat, patient must have been on a stable dose for at least 6 months prior to study entry
- Intervention(s): Patients were randomized 2:1 to receive weight-adjusted arimoclomol (31mg to 124mg) or placebo orally 3 times per day
- Primary Endpoint Evaluated by the FDA:
 - Change from baseline in the rescored 4-domain NPC clinical severity scale (R4DNPCCSS) score at month 12 in the subgroup of patients who also received miglustat (on a scale from 0 to 20 with higher scores indicating more severe impairment)
- Results:
 - The least squares mean change in the R4DNPCCSS score was -0.2 points for patients who received arimoclomol plus miglustat compared to an increase of 2 points for patients who received placebo plus miglustat (treatment difference: -2.2; 95% CI: -3.8, -0.6)

Cost Comparison: NPC Products¹¹

| Product | Cost Per Unit | Cost Per 30 Days | Cost Per Year |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Miplyffa™ (arimoclomol) 124mg capsule | \$1,178.00 | \$106,020.00* | \$1,272,240.00 |
| Aqneursa™ (levacetylleucine) 1g packet | \$480.36 | \$57,643.20* | \$691,718.40 |
| Zavesca® (miglustat) 100mg capsule | \$187.74 | \$33,793.20 ^Δ | \$405,518.40 |
| Yargesa® (miglustat) 100mg capsule (branded generic) | \$267.90 | \$48,222.00 ^Δ | \$578,664.00 |
| miglustat 100mg capsule (generic) | \$267.90 | \$48,222.00 ^Δ | \$578,664.00 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs. Costs based on National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

Unit = each capsule or packet

*Cost per 30 days based on the FDA approved max dose of 124mg 3 times a day.

^{*}Cost per 30 days based on the FDA approved max dose of 4g per day.

^ΔCost per 30 days based on a dose of 200mg 3 times a day.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Aqneursa™ (levacetylleucine), Lenmeldy™ (atidarsagene autotemcel), and Miplyffa™ (arimoclomol) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Lenmeldy™ (Atidarsagene Autotemcel) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) confirmed by:
 - a. Arylsulfatase A (ARSA) enzyme activity below the normal range in peripheral blood mononuclear cells or fibroblasts (results of assay must be submitted); and
 - b. Molecular genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants in the *ARSA* gene of known polymorphisms (results of genetic testing must be submitted); or
 - i. If novel *ARSA* variant(s) are identified, a 24-hour urine collection must demonstrate increased urinary excretion of sulfatides (results must be submitted); and
2. Member must have 1 of the following forms of MLD as determined by the prescriber (clinical documentation must be submitted with the request):
 - a. Pre-symptomatic late infantile (PSLI) MLD with expected disease onset ≤ 30 months of age; or
 - b. Pre-symptomatic early juvenile (PSEJ) MLD with expected disease onset >30 months and <7 years of age; or
 - c. Early symptomatic early juvenile (ESEJ) MLD with disease onset >30 months and <7 years of age; and
3. Member must be younger than 18 years of age; and
4. Must be prescribed by a geneticist, hematologist/oncologist, neurologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of MLD and the administration of Lenmeldy™; and
5. Member must not have a history of prior hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT); or
 - a. If member has had a HSCT, there is no evidence of residual cells of donor origin; and
6. Prescriber must verify the member is clinically stable and eligible to undergo HSCT (HSCT must be appropriate for a member to be treated with Lenmeldy™); and
7. Member must have a negative serology test for human immunodeficiency virus 1 & 2 (HIV-1/HIV-2), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), human T-lymphotrophic virus 1 & 2 (HTLV-1/HTLV-2), cytomegalovirus (CMV), and mycoplasma prior to apheresis; and
8. Female members of reproductive potential must not be pregnant and must have a negative pregnancy test prior to the start of mobilization, prior to conditioning procedures, and prior to Lenmeldy™ administration; and
9. Male and female members of reproductive potential must use an effective method of contraception from the start of mobilization through at least 6 months after administration of Lenmeldy™; and

10. Prescriber must verify male and female members of reproductive potential have been counseled on the potential effects of myeloablative conditioning on fertility and the potential risk of infertility is acceptable to the member or member's caregiver; and
11. Prescriber must verify the member has been evaluated for and counseled on all warnings and precautions related to Lenmeldy™, including the risk of thrombosis and thromboembolic events, serious infections, and veno-occlusive disease; and
12. Prescriber must verify member will be monitored for hematologic malignancies lifelong, with a complete blood count (with differential) performed annually and integration site analysis as warranted for at least 15 years after treatment with Lenmeldy™; and
13. Must be administered at a Lenmeldy™ qualified treatment center, and the receiving facility must have a mechanism in place to track the patient-specific Lenmeldy™ dose from receipt to storage to administration; and
14. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Aqneursa™ (Levacetylleucine) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of Niemann-Pick disease type C (NPC) confirmed by molecular genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants in the *NPC1* or *NPC2* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must have the presence of at least mild disease-related neurological symptoms; and
3. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a geneticist, neurologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of NPC; and
4. Will not be approved for concomitant use with Miplyffa™ (arimoclomol); and
5. Member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
6. Females of reproductive potential must have a negative pregnancy test prior to initiation of therapy and must agree to use effective contraception during treatment and for 7 days after the last dose of Aqneursa™; and
7. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time the prescriber must verify the member is responding well to the medication. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year if the member is responding well to treatment.

Miplyffa™ (Arimoclomol) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of Niemann-Pick disease type C (NPC) confirmed by molecular genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants in the *NPC1* or *NPC2* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must have the presence of at least mild disease-related neurological symptoms; and
3. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a geneticist, neurologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of NPC; and
4. Must be used in combination with Zavesca® (miglustat); and
 - a. Zavesca® is brand preferred. Requests for generic miglustat (including Yargesa®) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the brand formulation; and
5. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Aqneursa™ (levacetylleucine) must be provided; and
6. Will not be approved for concomitant use with Aqneursa™; and
7. Member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
8. Prescriber must verify that females of reproductive potential have been counseled on the potential risks of embryofetal harm when administered during pregnancy; and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time the prescriber must verify the member is responding well to the medication. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year if the member is responding well to treatment.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy recommends updating the approval criteria for Brineura® (cerliponase alfa) based on the recent FDA approved age expansion and label updates (changes shown in red):

Brineura® (Cerliponase Alfa) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of ~~late infantile~~ neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 2 (CLN2) also known as tripeptidyl peptidase-1 (TPP-1) deficiency confirmed by:
 - a. Enzyme assay demonstrating a deficiency of TPP-1 enzyme activity (results of assay must be submitted); or
 - b. Molecular genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants in the *TPP1* gene (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must be ~~3 years of age or older~~ at least 37 weeks post-menstrual age (i.e., gestational age at birth plus post-natal age) and weigh $\geq 2.5\text{kg}$; and

3. Brineura® must be prescribed by a specialist with expertise in the treatment of CLN2 (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a specialist with expertise in treating CLN2); and
4. Brineura® must be administered in a health care facility by a prescriber who is knowledgeable in intraventricular administration **and prepared to manage anaphylaxis**; and
5. Member must not have ventriculoperitoneal shunts or acute intraventricular access device-related complications; and
6. Member must not have documented generalized status epilepticus within 4 weeks of initiating treatment; and
7. Prescriber must verify member's blood pressure and heart rate will be monitored prior to each infusion, during infusion, and post-infusion; and
8. Prescriber must be willing to perform regular 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) evaluation at baseline and at least every 6 months and verify that they are acceptable to the prescriber; and
9. A baseline assessment must be performed to assess the Motor plus Language CLN2 score; and
10. Initial authorizations will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time compliance will be required for continued approval. After 12 months of utilization, the prescriber must verify the member is responding to the medication as demonstrated by ≤ 2 point decline in Motor plus Language CLN2 score from baseline. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year if the member is responding well to treatment; and
11. Approval quantity will be based on package labeling and FDA approved dosing regimen.

Lastly, the College of Pharmacy recommends updating the approval criteria for Zavesca® (miglustat) based on net cost and to allow use in patients with NPC (changes and new criteria shown in red):

Zavesca® (Miglustat) Approval Criteria [Gaucher Disease Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of mild/moderate type 1 Gaucher disease (GD1) confirmed by:
 - a. Enzyme assay demonstrating a deficiency of glucocerebrosidase enzyme activity ($\leq 15\%$ of normal) (results of assay must be submitted); or
 - b. Molecular genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants in the *GBA1* gene (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use 1 of the following enzyme replacement therapies must be provided:
 - a. Cerezyme® (imiglucerase); or

- b. Ellyso® (taliglucerase alfa); or
- c. Vpriv® (velaglucerase alfa); and
3. Zavesca® is brand preferred. Requests for generic miglustat (including Yargesa®) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the brand formulation; and
4. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a geneticist or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of GD1; and
5. Prescriber must verify the member will not take Zavesca® concurrently with another therapy for GD1; and
6. A quantity limit of 90 capsules per 30 days will apply; and
7. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time the prescriber must verify the member is responding well to the medication. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year if the member is responding well to treatment.

Zavesca® (Miglustat) Approval Criteria [Niemann-Pick Disease Type C (NPC) Diagnosis]:

1. A diagnosis of NPC confirmed by molecular genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants in the *NPC1* or *NPC2* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must have the presence of at least mild disease-related neurological symptoms; and
3. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a geneticist, neurologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of NPC; and
4. Zavesca® is brand preferred. Requests for generic miglustat (including Yargesa®) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the brand formulation; and
5. For members younger than 12 years of age, the member's recent body surface area (BSA) must be provided on the prior authorization request in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug; and
6. A quantity limit of 180 capsules per 30 days will apply; and
7. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time the prescriber must verify the member is responding well to the medication. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year if the member is responding well to treatment.

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Approves First Gene Therapy for Children with Metachromatic Leukodystrophy. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-gene-therapy-children-metachromatic-leukodystrophy>. Issued 03/18/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

² BioMarin Pharmaceutical Inc. U.S. Food and Drug Administration Approves BioMarin's Brineura[®] (Cerliponase Alfa) for Children Under 3 Years with CLN2 Disease. Available online at: <https://investors.biomin.com/news/news-details/2024/U.S.-Food-and-Drug-Administration-Approves-BioMarin's-BRINEURA-cerliponase-alfa-for-Children-Under-3-Years-with-CLN2-Disease/default.aspx>. Issued 07/24/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

³ Brineura[®] (Cerliponase Alfa) Prescribing Information. BioMarin Pharmaceutical Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/761052s014lbl.pdf. Last revised 07/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁴ U.S. FDA. FDA Approves First Treatment for Niemann-Pick Disease, Type C. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-treatment-niemann-pick-disease-type-c>. Issued 09/20/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁵ U.S. FDA. FDA Approves New Drug to Treat Niemann-Pick Disease, Type C. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-new-drug-treat-niemann-pick-disease-type-c>. Issued 09/24/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁶ Lenmeldy[™] (Atidarsagene Autotemcel) Prescribing Information. Orchard Therapeutics North America. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/media/177109/download?attachment>. Last revised 03/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁷ Aqneursa[™] (Levacetylleucine) Prescribing Information. IntraBio Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/219132s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 09/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁸ Bremova-Ertl T, Ramaswami U, Brands M, et al. Trial of N-Acetyl-L-Leucine in Niemann-Pick Disease Type C. *N Engl J Med* 2024; 390(5):421-431. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2310151.

⁹ Miplyffa[™] (Arimocloamol) Prescribing Information. Zevra Therapeutics, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/214927s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 09/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

¹⁰ Mengel E, Patterson MC, Da Rioli RM, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Arimocloamol in Niemann-Pick Disease Type C: Results from a Double-Blind, Randomised, Placebo-Controlled, Multinational Phase 2/3 Trial of a Novel Treatment. *J Inherit Metab Dis* 2021; 44(6):1463-1480. doi: 10.1002/jimd.12428.

¹¹ European Medicines Agency (EMA). Zavesca[®] (Miglustat) Product Information. Janssen Pharmaceutica NV. Available online at: https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/zavesca-epar-product-information_en.pdf. Last revised 10/29/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.



Vote to Prior Authorize Yorvipath® (Palopegteriparatide) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Parathyroid Medications

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **August 2024:** The FDA approved Yorvipath® (palopegteriparatide) subcutaneous (sub-Q) injection for the treatment of hypoparathyroidism in adults.

News:

- **October 2022:** It was announced that Takeda will be discontinuing the manufacturing of Natpara® globally at the end of 2024. Supply issues concerning protein particle formation specific and unique to Natpara® led to a recall of Natpara® in 2019, and Takeda explored numerous ways to address the issue but determined that there was not a sustainable solution going forward. Takeda intends to supply available doses to patients currently on Natpara® until stock is expired or depleted.

Yorvipath® (Palopegteriparatide) Product Summary³

Therapeutic Class: Parathyroid hormone (PTH) analog

Indication(s): Treatment of hypoparathyroidism in adults

- **Limitation(s) of Use:**
 - Not studied for acute post-surgical hypoparathyroidism
 - Titration scheme only evaluated in adults who first achieved an albumin-corrected serum calcium (Ca) of at least 7.8mg/dL using Ca and active vitamin D treatment

How Supplied: Single-patient use prefilled pens with labeled dosing that can administer 14 doses. Each box contains 2 prefilled pens in the following strengths:

- 168mcg/0.56mL, labeled doses of 6, 9, or 12mcg
- 294mcg/0.98mL, labeled doses of 15, 18, or 21mcg
- 420mcg/1.4mL, labeled doses of 24, 27, or 30mcg

Dosing and Administration:

- The recommended starting dose is 18mcg sub-Q once daily that can be titrated in 3mcg increments or decrements up to a maximum recommended dose of 30mcg sub-Q once daily.
- Only 1 injection should be used to achieve the once daily recommended dosage as using 2 injections increases the risks of unintended changes in serum calcium levels.
- The dose for Yorvipath® should be individualized based on serum Ca levels.

Efficacy: The efficacy of Yorvipath® was studied in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 3 trial in 82 patients with hypoparathyroidism.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Postsurgical chronic hypoparathyroidism or autoimmune, genetic, or idiopathic hypoparathyroidism for at least 26 weeks
 - Treated with calcitriol ≥ 0.5 mcg/day or alfacalcidol ≥ 1.0 mcg/day in addition to elemental Ca ≥ 800 mg/day for ≥ 12 weeks before screening, and on stable doses for ≥ 5 weeks
 - Albumin-adjusted serum Ca ≥ 7.8 mg/dL, 25 (OH) vitamin D level of 20-80ng/mL, and a magnesium level ≥ 1.3 mg/dL prior to randomization
 - 24-hour urinary Ca excretion > 125 mg/24 hours
- Intervention(s):
 - Randomized 3:1 to Yorvipath® or placebo at a starting dose of 18mcg/day co-administered with conventional therapy
 - Randomization was stratified based on etiology of hypoparathyroidism; and
 - Therapy was titrated based on album-corrected serum Ca levels
- Primary Endpoint(s):
 - Proportion of patients who achieved the following at week 26:
 - Albumin-corrected serum Ca within the normal range; and
 - Independence from conventional therapy; and
 - No increase in the trial drug at week 22; and
 - No missing active vitamin D and Ca at week 22; and
 - Trial drug dose of ≤ 30 mcg once daily during week 26
- Results:
 - Overall response at week 26:
 - Achieved by 69% of patients who received Yorvipath® vs. 4.8% of patients on placebo [response rate difference: 64.2%; 95% confidence interval (CI): 49.5%, 78.8%]

- Independence from active vitamin D:
 - Achieved by 80.3% of patients on Yorvipath® vs. 47.6% of those on placebo (response rate difference: 32.7%; 95% CI: 9.2%, 56.3%)
- Independence from therapeutic dose of Ca:
 - Achieved by 86.9% of those on Yorvipath® vs. 4.8% on placebo (response rate difference: 82.2%; 95% CI: 70%, 94.4%)
- No increase in study drug dose since week 22:
 - Achieved by 93.4% of patients on Yorvipath® vs. 57.1% on placebo (response rate difference: 36.4%; 95% CI: 14.2%, 58.5%)
- Study drug dose \leq 30mcg/day up to week 26:
 - Achieved by 91.8% of patients on Yorvipath®.

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) of Yorvipath® is \$10,962.50 per pen. This results in an estimated cost of \$21,925.00 per 28 days and \$285,025.10 per year regardless of dose.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Yorvipath® (palopegteriparatide) with following criteria (shown in red):

Yorvipath® (Palopegteriparatide) Approval Criteria

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of hypoparathyroidism; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Prescriber must verify the following:
 - a. Member has albumin-corrected serum calcium \geq 7.8mg/dL and serum 25(OH) vitamin D is within the normal range; and
 - b. Serum calcium will be measured within 7-10 days after the first dose and after any dose change in Yorvipath®, active vitamin D, or calcium supplements; and
 - c. Member or member's caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on proper storage, preparation, and subcutaneous (sub-Q) administration of Yorvipath®; and
 - d. Member must not have acute post-surgical hypoparathyroidism; and
4. Member must be unable to be adequately well-controlled on calcium supplements and active forms of vitamin D alone; and
5. A quantity limit of 2 pre-filled pens [each package contains (2) 14-day pre-filled pens] per 28 days will apply. The maximum covered dose will be 30mcg per day.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy recommends the removal of SoonerCare coverage and the prior authorization criteria for Natpara®

(parathyroid hormone) based on product discontinuation (changes shown in red):

Natpara® (Parathyroid Hormone) Approval Criteria:

- ~~1.—An FDA approved indication for use as an adjunct to calcium and vitamin D to control hypocalcemia in members with hypoparathyroidism; and
 - ~~a.—Natpara is not FDA approved for hypoparathyroidism caused by calcium-sensing receptor mutations; and~~
 - ~~b.—Natpara is not FDA approved for hypoparathyroidism due to acute post-surgery; and~~~~
- ~~2.—Magnesium deficiency must be ruled out; and~~
- ~~3.—Member must have pretreatment serum calcium above 7.5mg/dL before starting Natpara; and~~
- ~~4.—Prescriber must verify the member has sufficient 25-hydroxyvitamin D level per standard of care; and~~
- ~~5.—Member must be unable to be adequately well-controlled on calcium supplements and active forms of vitamin D alone; and~~
- ~~6.—Health care provider and dispensing pharmacy must be certified through the Natpara REMS Program; and~~
- ~~7.—A quantity limit of two cartridges (each package contains two 14-day cartridges) per 28 days will apply. The maximum covered dose will be 100mcg per day.~~

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Approves New Drug for Hypoparathyroidism, A Rare Disorder. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/news-events-human-drugs/fda-approves-new-drug-hypoparathyroidism-rare-disorder>. Issued 08/09/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

² Takeda. Takeda to Discontinue Manufacturing of Natpar®/Natpara® for Patients with Hypoparathyroidism at the End of 2024. Available online at: <https://www.takeda.com/newsroom/statements/2022/discontinue-manufacturing-natpar-natpara/>. Issued 10/04/2022. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

³ Yorvipath® (Palopegteriparatide) Prescribing Information. Ascendis Pharma. Available online at: https://ascendispharma.us/products/pi/yorvipath/yorvipath_pi.pdf. Last revised 08/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.



Appendix H

Vote to Prior Authorize Bkempv™ (Eculizumab-aeeb), Epysqli® (Eculizumab-aagh), Fabhalta® (Iptacopan), Piasky® (Crovalimab-akkz), and Voydeya™ (Danicopan) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Complement Inhibitors and Miscellaneous Immunomodulatory Agents

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **December 2023:** The FDA approved Fabhalta® (iptacopan), a complement factor B inhibitor, as the first oral monotherapy for the treatment of adults with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH).
- **March 2024:** The FDA approved Voydeya™ (danicopan), complement factor D inhibitor, as add-on therapy to Soliris® (eculizumab) or Ultomiris® (ravulizumab-cwvz) for the treatment of extravascular hemolysis (EVH) in adults with PNH.
- **March 2024:** The FDA approved Ultomiris® (ravulizumab-cwvz) for a new indication for the treatment of adult patients with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive. Soliris® (eculizumab) and Ultomiris® are now FDA approved for the same 4 indications of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS), generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG), PNH, and now NMOSD. Ultomiris® has been modified to provide an extended half-life enabling a longer dosing interval of 8 weeks vs. every 2 weeks with Soliris®. The approval of Ultomiris® for NMOSD was based on the results of the CHAMPION-NMOSD Phase 3 clinical trial which compared Ultomiris® to an external placebo arm from the Soliris® PREVENT clinical trial. The primary endpoint, which was the time to first adjudicated on-trial relapse, was met; no patients had a relapse in the Ultomiris® group over the course of 84 patient-years compared to 20 patients who had an adjudicated relapse in the PREVENT placebo group over the course of 46.9 patient-years.
- **May 2024:** The FDA approved Bkempv™ (eculizumab-aeeb) as an interchangeable biosimilar to Soliris® (eculizumab). Bkempv™ was approved for the treatment of patients with PNH or aHUS, 2 of the 4 currently approved indications for Soliris®.

- **June 2024:** The FDA approved a new indication for Vyvgart[®] Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa/hyaluronidase-qvfc) to treat chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) in adults. The approval was based on the results of the ADHERE trial, which was a 2 stage, multicenter trial that included an open-label period, stage A, to identify Vyvgart[®] Hytrulo responders who then entered a randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, withdrawal period, stage B. The results of stage A showed 69% (221/322) of patients treated with Vyvgart[®] Hytrulo were responders, regardless of prior treatment. Additionally, stage B met its primary endpoint demonstrating a 61% reduction in the risk of relapse versus placebo [hazard ratio (HR): 0.39; 95% confidence interval (CI): 0.25, 0.61; P<0.0001].
- **June 2024:** The FDA approved Piasky[®] (crovalimab-akkz), a complement C5 inhibitor, for the treatment of PNH in adult and pediatric patients 13 years of age and older who weigh at least 40kg.
- **July 2024:** The FDA approved Epysqli[®] (eculizumab-aagh) as a biosimilar to Soliris[®] for the treatment of PNH and aHUS. This is the second biosimilar to Soliris[®] approved.
- **August 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval for Fabhalta[®] for the reduction of proteinuria in adults with primary immunoglobulin A nephropathy (IgAN) who are at risk of rapid disease progression. Fabhalta[®] is the first complement inhibitor approved for this indication.
- **October 2024:** The FDA approved a new indication for Bkempv[™] to treat generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG) in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive. Bkempv[™] is now approved for 3 of the 4 approved indications for Soliris[®].
- **November 2024:** The FDA approved a new indication for Epysqli[®] to treat gMG in adult patients who are anti-AChR antibody positive. Epysqli[®] is now approved for 3 of the 4 approved indications for Soliris[®].

Guidelines:

- **August 2024:** Updated draft guidelines for the management of IgAN and immunoglobulin A vasculitis (IgAV) were published by Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) for public draft review. Some of the key updates included:
 - The definition of a patient at risk of progressive loss of kidney function was changed from the prior definition of proteinuria >0.75-1g/day despite ≥90 days of optimized supportive care. The update defines at risk patients as having proteinuria ≥0.5g/day (or equivalent), while on or off treatment for IgAN, and recommends treatment/additional treatment should be started in all cases.
 - The treatment goal is to reduce the rate of loss of kidney function <1mL/min per year for the rest of a patient's life. Urine protein excretion is the only validated biomarker to help guide clinical

decision making and should be maintained $<0.5\text{g/day}$ and multiple therapies may be needed to achieve this goal.

- The focus of management for most patients should be simultaneous to prevent or reduce IgA immune complex formation and immune complex-mediated glomerular injury [i.e., treatment with Tarpeyo[®] (budesonide delayed-release capsule)] as well as to manage the consequences of existing IgAN induced nephron loss [i.e., treatment with lifestyle modifications, renin-angiotensin system inhibitors (RASi), and sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors].

Fabhalta[®] (Iptacopan) Product Summary¹⁷

Therapeutic Class: Complement factor B inhibitor

Indication(s):

- Treatment of adults with PNH
- Reduction of proteinuria in adults with primary IgAN at risk of rapid disease progression, generally a urine protein-to-creatinine ratio (UPCR) $\geq 1.5\text{g/g}$
 - This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on reduction of proteinuria. It has not been established whether Fabhalta[®] slows kidney function decline in patients with IgAN. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory clinical trial.

How Supplied: 200mg oral capsule

Dosing and Administration:

- 200mg orally twice daily with or without food
- Patients switching from Soliris[®] (eculizumab) should initiate Fabhalta[®] no later than 1 week after the last dose of Soliris[®].
- Patients switching from Ultomiris[®] (ravulizumab-cwvz) should initiate Fabhalta[®] no later than 6 weeks after the last dose of Ultomiris[®].

Efficacy:

- The efficacy of Fabhalta[®] for the treatment of adults with PNH was studied in 2 clinical trials, the Phase 3 APPLY-PNH trial which studied patients with residual anemia already on an anti-C5 treatment and the Phase 3 APPOINT-PNH trial that studied treatment-naïve patients with PNH. The Phase 3 APPLY-PNH trial was a multi-center, randomized, open-label, active comparator-controlled, parallel group study. The Phase 3 APPOINT-PNH trial was a multi-center, single-arm, open-label trial.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Both trials:
 - ≥18 years of age
 - Diagnosis of PNH confirmed by high-sensitivity flow cytometry with clone size ≥10%
 - Mean hemoglobin (Hb) level <10g/dL
 - APPLY-PNH required the patient to be on a stable dose of an anti-C5 treatment (eculizumab or ravulizumab) for at least 6 months prior to randomization.
 - APPOINT-PNH required lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) to be >1.5 x upper limit of normal (ULN).
- Intervention:
 - APPLY-PNH:
 - Patients were randomized (8:5) to 1 of the following regimens for 24 weeks:
 - Fabhalta® 200mg orally twice daily
 - Continue anti-C5 treatment
 - APPOINT-PNH:
 - All patients received Fabhalta® 200mg orally twice daily for 24 weeks
- Primary Outcomes and Results:
 - APPLY-PNH:
 - Proportion of patients demonstrating:
 - Sustained increase in ≥2g/dL in Hb levels from baseline in the absence of transfusions
 - 82.3% in the Fabhalta® treated group vs. 0% anti-C5 treatment group (difference: 81.5%; 95% CI: 71.6, 91.4; P<0.0001)
 - Sustained Hb levels ≥12g/dL in the absence of transfusions
 - 67.7% in the Fabhalta® treated group vs. 0% anti-C5 treatment group (difference: 66.6%; 95% CI: 54.6, 78.6; P<0.0001)
 - APPOINT-PNH:
 - Proportion of patients achieving an increase in Hb levels from baseline ≥2g/dL in the absence of transfusions
 - 77.5% of patients treated with Fabhalta® achieved this outcome (95% CI: 61.5%, 89.2%)
- The efficacy of Fabhalta® for the treatment of IgAN was studied in a multi-center, randomized, double-blind trial, called APPLAUSE-IgAN.
 - Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - ≥18 years of age
 - Biopsy-proven IgAN

- eGFR ≥ 20 mL/min/1.73m²
- UPCR ≥ 1 g/g
- Stable dose of maximally tolerated RAS inhibitor therapy with or without a stable dose of a SGLT-2 inhibitor
- Intervention:
 - Randomized 1:1 to either Fabhalta[®] 200mg or placebo twice daily
- Primary Outcomes and Results:
 - Percent reduction in UPCR at 9 months relative to baseline
 - 44% in the Fabhalta[®] group vs. 9% in the placebo group (difference: 38%; 95% CI: 26%, 49%; P<0.0001)

Piasky[®] (Crovalimab-akkz) Product Summary¹⁸

Therapeutic Class: Complement C5 inhibitor

Indication(s): Treatment of PNH in adult and pediatric patients 13 years of age and older who weigh ≥ 40 kg

How Supplied: 340mg/2mL in a single-dose vial for injection

Dosing and Administration:

- One loading dose administered by intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1, followed by 4 additional weekly loading doses administered by subcutaneous (sub-Q) injections on day 2, 8, 15, and 22.
- The maintenance dose should start on day 29 and is administered every 4 weeks by sub-Q injection.
- The recommended dosing is based on actual body weight (see Figure 1 below).

| Figure 1: Piasky[®] Dosage Regimen Based on Body Weight | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Body Weight | ≥ 40kg to < 100kg | ≥ 100kg |
| Loading Dose | | |
| Day 1 | 1,000mg (IV) | 1,500 mg (IV) |
| Day 2, 8, 15, 22 | 340mg (sub-Q) | 340mg (sub-Q) |
| Maintenance Dose | | |
| Day 29 & every 4 weeks after | 680mg (sub-Q) | 1,020mg (sub-Q) |

IV = intravenous; sub-Q = subcutaneous

Efficacy: The efficacy of Piasky[®] in patients with PNH was studied in COMMODORE 2, a Phase 3, randomized, active-controlled, open-label, non-inferiority trial.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Actual body weight ≥ 40 kg at screening
 - LDH level ≥ 2 x ULN at screening
 - ≥ 1 or more PNH-related signs or symptoms in the past 3 months

- Not previously treated with a complement inhibitor
- Intervention:
 - 204 patients were randomized in a 2:1 ratio to receive either Piasky® or Soliris® (eculizumab)
 - Additionally, 6 pediatric patients (aged >12 years and body weight ≥40kg) received Piasky® as a separate non-randomized cohort.
- Primary Outcomes and Results:
 - Percentage of patients who achieved transfusion avoidance from baseline through week 25
 - 65.7% in the Piasky® group vs. 68.1% in the Soliris® group (difference: -2.8%; 95% CI: -15.7, 11.1)
 - Percentage of patients with hemolysis control (as measured by the mean proportion of patients with LDH ≤1.5 x ULN) from week 5 through week 25
 - 79.3% in the Piasky® group vs. 79.0% in the Soliris® group (odds ratio: 1.02; 95% CI: 0.57, 1.82)

Voydeya™ (Danicopan) Product Summary¹⁹

Therapeutic Class: Complement factor D inhibitor

Indication(s): Add-on therapy to ravulizumab or eculizumab for the treatment of EVH in adults with PNH

- **Limitation(s) of Use:** Voydeya™ has not been shown to be effective as monotherapy and should only be prescribed as an add-on to ravulizumab or eculizumab.

How Supplied: 50mg and 100mg tablets

Dosing and Administration:

- 150mg 3 times a day orally, with or without food.
- Based on clinical response, may increase to 200mg 3 times daily.

Efficacy: The efficacy of Voydeya™ as add-on therapy to ravulizumab or eculizumab was studied in a multiple-region, randomized, double-blind Phase 3 trial, ALXN2040-PNH-301.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - ≥18 years of age
 - Diagnosis of PNH with clinically significant EVH defined as anemia (Hb ≤9.5g/dL) with absolute reticulocyte count ≥120 x 10⁹/L with or without transfusion support
 - On a stable dose of ravulizumab or eculizumab for at least the previous 6 months

- Intervention:
 - 63 patients were randomized in a 2:1 ratio for 12 weeks to receive Voydeya™ or placebo in addition to background ravulizumab or eculizumab treatment.
- Primary Outcome and Results:
 - Mean change from baseline to week 12 in Hb level
 - 2.9g/dL in Voydeya™ group vs. 0.5g/dL in the placebo group (difference: 2.4; 95% CI: 1.7, 3.2; P<0.0007)

Cost Comparison: PNH Therapies

| Medication | Cost Per Unit | Cost Per Year |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Fabhalta® (iptacopan) 200mg capsule | \$776.03 | \$558,741.60^α |
| Voydeya™ (danicopan) 100mg tablet | \$30.60 | \$66,096.00^β |
| Piasky® (crovalimab-akkz) 340mg/2mL | \$8,845.00 | \$459,940.00[†] |
| Empaveli® (pegcetacoplan) 1,080mg/20mL | \$242.95 | \$505,336.00 [*] |
| Soliris® (eculizumab) 300mg/30mL | \$217.43 | \$508,786.20 [‡] |
| Ultomiris® (ravulizumab-cwvz) 1,100mg/11mL | \$2,177.36 | \$502,970.16 [∞] |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs. Cost based on wholesale acquisition cost (WAC).

Unit = capsule, mL, or tablet

^αCost based on the FDA approved dose of 200mg twice daily.

^βCost based on the FDA approved maximum dose of 200mg 3 times daily.

[†]Cost based on the FDA approved maintenance dose of 680mg sub-Q every 4 weeks for patients weighing ≥40kg to <100kg.

^{*}Cost based on the FDA approved dose of 1,080mg twice weekly.

[‡]Cost based on the FDA approved maintenance dose of 900mg every 2 weeks.

[∞]Cost based on the FDA approved maintenance dose of 3,300mg every 8 weeks for patients weighing >60kg to <100kg.

Cost Comparison: IgAN Therapies

| Medication | Cost Per Unit | Cost Per Year |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Fabhalta® (iptacopan) 200mg capsule | \$776.03 | \$558,741.60^α |
| Tarpeyo® (budesonide delayed-release) 4mg capsule | \$148.75 | \$160,650.00 ^β |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs. Cost based on wholesale acquisition cost (WAC).

Unit = capsule or tablet

^αCost based on the FDA approved dose of 200mg twice daily.

^βCost based on the FDA approved dose of 16mg orally once daily for a duration of 9 months.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Fabhalta® (iptacopan), Piasky® (crovalimab-akkz), and Voydeya™ (danicopan) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Fabhalta® (Iptacopan) Approval Criteria [Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy (IgAN) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication to reduce proteinuria in adults with primary IgAN at risk of rapid disease progression; and
2. The diagnosis of primary IgAN must be confirmed by the following:
 - a. Kidney biopsy; and
 - b. Secondary causes of IgAN have been ruled out (i.e., IgA vasculitis; IgAN secondary to virus, inflammatory bowel disease, autoimmune disease, or liver cirrhosis; IgA-dominant infection-related glomerulonephritis); and
3. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
4. Must be prescribed by a nephrologist (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a nephrologist); and
5. Member must be at risk of disease progression as demonstrated by proteinuria $\geq 0.5\text{g/day}$; and
6. Member must be on a stable dose of a maximally tolerated angiotensin convert enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), unless contraindicated or intolerant; and
7. Prescriber and pharmacy must be enrolled in the Fabhalta® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Fabhalta® (Iptacopan) Approval Criteria [Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of PNH; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Fabhalta® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, oncologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of PNH; and
4. Prescriber and pharmacy must be enrolled in the Fabhalta® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
5. For members switching from Soliris® (eculizumab) to Fabhalta®, the prescriber must verify the member will start Fabhalta® no later than 1 week after the last dose of Soliris®; and
6. For members switching from Ultomiris® (ravulizumab-cwvz) to Fabhalta®, the prescriber must verify the member will start Fabhalta® no later than 6 weeks after the last dose of Ultomiris®; and
7. Member must not be receiving Fabhalta® in combination with another complement inhibitor used to treat PNH (i.e., Empaveli®, Piasky®, Soliris®, Ultomiris®, Voydeya®); and

8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Piasky® (Crovalimab-akkz) Approval Criteria [Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of PNH; and
2. Member must be 13 years of age or older and must weigh ≥ 40 kg; and
3. Piasky® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, oncologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of PNH; and
4. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
5. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Piasky® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
6. For members switching from another C5 inhibitor (i.e., Soliris® or Ultomiris®), the prescriber must verify the first intravenous (IV) loading dose of Piasky® will be administered no sooner than the time of the next scheduled C5 inhibitor dose and member will be monitored for Type III hypersensitivity reactions; and
7. Member must not be receiving Piasky® in combination with another complement inhibitor used to treat PNH (i.e., Empaveli®, Fabhalta®, Soliris®, Ultomiris®, Voydeya®); and
8. A quantity limit override for the loading dose will be approved upon meeting Piasky® approval criteria. A quantity limit of 6mL per 28 days will apply for the maintenance dose; and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Voydeya™ (Danicopan) Approval Criteria [Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of PNH; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Voydeya™ must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist, oncologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of PNH; and
4. Member must have been treated with Soliris® (eculizumab) or Ultomiris® (ravulizumab-cwvz) for at least the previous 6 months; and
5. Prescriber must verify member is experiencing clinically significant extravascular hemolysis (EVH) while on Soliris® or Ultomiris®; and
6. Member must remain on treatment with Soliris® or Ultomiris® while on Voydeya™; and

7. Member must not be receiving Voydeya® in combination with another complement protein C3 inhibitor (i.e., Empaveli®) or complement factor B inhibitor (i.e., Fabhalta®) used to treat PNH; and
8. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
9. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Voydeya™ Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment through therapy; and
10. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy recommends the addition of prior authorization criteria for Ultomiris® (ravulizumab) for a diagnosis of NMOSD and for Vyvgart® Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa/hyaluronidase-qvfc) for a diagnosis of CIDP based on the new FDA approved indications with the following criteria (shown in red):

Ultomiris® (Ravulizumab-cwvz) Approval Criteria [Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication of NMOSD in adult members who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a history of at least 1 relapse in the last 12 months; and
4. Member must have an Expanded Disability Severity Scale (EDSS) score ≤7; and
5. Ultomiris® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, ophthalmologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of NMOSD; and
6. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
7. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Ultomiris® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
8. Member must not be receiving Ultomiris® in combination with other immunomodulators to treat NMOSD (i.e., Enspryng®, Soliris®, Uplizna®); and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Vyvgart® Hytrulo (Efgartigimod Alfa/Hyaluronidase-qvfc) Approval Criteria [Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of CIDP; and

2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Vyvgart® Hytrulo must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a neurologist); and
4. Member must have previously failed treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) or a patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) must be provided; and
5. Initial approvals will be for 12 weeks. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy also recommends the prior authorization of Bkempv™ (eculizumab-aeeb) and Epysqli® (eculizumab-aagh) with criteria similar to the Soliris® (eculizumab) approval criteria for aHUS, gMG, and PNH with the following additional criteria (changes shown in red):

Bkempv™ (Eculizumab-aeeb), Epysqli® (Eculizumab-aagh), and Soliris® (Eculizumab) Approval Criteria [Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (aHUS) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of aHUS; and
2. Prescriber must confirm the member does not have Shiga toxin *E. coli* related hemolytic uremic syndrome (STEC-HS); and
3. Bkempv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist, geneticist, hematologist, nephrologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of aHUS;
4. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
5. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Bkempv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
6. For use of Bkempv™ or Epysqli®, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Soliris® must be provided. Biosimilars and/or reference products are preferred based on the lowest net cost product(s) and may be moved to either preferred or non-preferred if the net cost changes in comparison to the reference product and/or other available biosimilar products; and
7. Member must not be receiving Bkempv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® in combination with another complement inhibitor used to treat aHUS (i.e., Ultomiris®); and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Bkemv™ (Eculizumab-aeeb), Epysqli® (Eculizumab-aagh), and Soliris® (Eculizumab) Approval Criteria [Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of gMG; and
2. Member must have a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (anti-AChR) antibodies; and
3. Member must have a Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification class II to IV; and
4. Member must have a MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score ≥ 6 ; and
5. Member must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Failed treatment over 1 year or more with 2 or more immunosuppressive therapies (ISTs) either in combination or as monotherapy; or
 - b. Failed at least 1 IST and required chronic plasmapheresis or plasma exchange (PE) or intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG); and
6. Soliris® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of gMG; and
7. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
8. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Bkemv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
9. For use of Bkemv™ or Epysqli®, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Soliris® must be provided. Biosimilars and/or reference products are preferred based on the lowest net cost product(s) and may be moved to either preferred or non-preferred if the net cost changes in comparison to the reference product and/or other available biosimilar products; and
10. Use of Bkemv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® will require a patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Ultomiris® (ravulizumab-cwvz); and
11. Member must not be receiving Bkemv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® in combination with a neonatal Fc receptor blocker (i.e., Rystiggo®, Vyvgart®, Vyvgart® Hytrulo) or another complement inhibitor used to treat gMG (i.e., Ultomiris®, Zilbrysq®); and
12. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months at which time an updated MG-ADL score must be provided. Continued authorization requires improvement in the MG-ADL score from baseline. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

Bkemv™ (Eculizumab-aeeb), Epysqli® (Eculizumab-aagh), and Soliris® (Eculizumab) Approval Criteria [Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of PNH; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Bkemv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a ~~gastroenterologist, geneticist,~~ hematologist, ~~oncologist,~~ or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of PNH; and
4. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
5. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Bkemv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
6. For use of Bkemv™ or Epysqli®, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Soliris® must be provided. Biosimilars and/or reference products are preferred based on the lowest net cost product(s) and may be moved to either preferred or non-preferred if the net cost changes in comparison to the reference product and/or other available biosimilar products; and
7. Member must not be receiving Bkemv™, Epysqli®, or Soliris® in combination with another complement protein C5 inhibitor (i.e., Piasky®, Ultomiris®), complement protein C3 inhibitor (i.e., Empaveli®), or complement factor B inhibitor (i.e., Fabhalta®) used to treat PNH; and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following change to the Empaveli® (pegcetacoplan) and Ultomiris® (ravulizumab-cwvz) PNH approval criteria based on the new FDA approvals and to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

Empaveli® (Pegcetacoplan) Approval Criteria [Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of PNH; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Empaveli® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a ~~gastroenterologist,~~ hematologist, ~~oncologist,~~ ~~geneticist,~~ or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of PNH; and
4. For member self-administration or caregiver administration, the prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care provider on proper administration and storage of Empaveli®; and

5. Prescriber and pharmacy must be enrolled in the Empaveli® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
6. For members switching from Soliris® to Empaveli®, prescriber must verify the member will continue the current dose of Soliris® for 4 weeks before switching to Empaveli® as monotherapy; and
7. For members switching from Ultomiris® to Empaveli®, prescriber must verify that Empaveli® will be initiated no more than 4 weeks after the last dose of Ultomiris®; and
8. Member must not be receiving Empaveli® in combination with another complement inhibitor used to treat PNH (i.e., Fabhalta®, Piasky®, Soliris®, Ultomiris®, Voydeya®); and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Ultomiris® (Ravulizumab-cwvz) Approval Criteria [Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of PNH; and
2. Member must be:
 - a. 1 month of age or older for the intravenous (IV) formulation; or
 - b. 18 years of age or older for the subcutaneous (sub-Q) formulation; and
3. Ultomiris® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist, geneticist, hematologist, oncologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of PNH; and
4. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
5. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Ultomiris® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
6. For the sub-Q formulation, prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care provider on the proper administration and storage of Ultomiris®; and
7. Member must not be receiving Ultomiris® in combination with another complement protein C5 inhibitor (i.e., Piasky®, Soliris®), complement protein C3 inhibitor (i.e., Empaveli®), or complement factor B inhibitor (i.e., Fabhalta®) used to treat PNH; and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Finally, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Enspryng® (satralizumab-mwge), Rystiggo® (rozanolixizumab-noli), Soliris®

(eculizumab), Ultomiris® (ravulizumab-cwvz), Uplizna® (inebilizumab-cdon), Veopoz® (pozelimab-bbfg), Vyvgart® (efgartigimod Alfa-fcab), Vyvgart® Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa/Hyaluronidase-qvfc), and Zilbrysq® (zilucoplan) approval criteria to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

Enspryng® (Satralizumab-mwge) Approval Criteria [Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication of NMOSD in adult members who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have experienced at least 1 acute NMOSD attack in the prior 12 months; and
4. Member must have an Expanded Disability Severity Scale (EDSS) score ≤ 6.5 ; and
5. Prescriber must verify hepatitis B virus (HBV) and tuberculosis (TB) screening are negative before the first dose; and
6. Approvals will not be granted for members with active HBV infection or active or untreated latent TB; and
7. Enspryng® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, ophthalmologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of NMOSD; and
8. Prescriber must verify liver function tests have been assessed prior to initiation of treatment with Enspryng® and levels are acceptable to prescriber; and
9. Prescriber must agree to counsel the member to monitor for clinically significant active infection(s) prior to each dose (for active infections, the dose should be delayed until the infection resolves); and
10. Prescriber must agree to monitor neutrophil counts 4 to 8 weeks after initiation of therapy and thereafter as clinically appropriate; and
11. Prescriber must verify member has not received any vaccinations within 4 weeks prior to initiation of therapy; and
12. Member and/or caregiver must be trained by a health care professional on subcutaneous administration and storage of Enspryng®; and
13. Member must not be receiving Enspryng® in combination with other immunomodulators to treat NMOSD (i.e., Soliris®, Ultomiris®, Uplizna®); and
14. A quantity limit override for the loading dose will be approved upon meeting the Enspryng® approval criteria. A quantity limit of 1 syringe per 28 days will apply for the maintenance dose, according to the package labeling; and
15. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Rystiggo® (Rozanolixizumab-noli) Approval Criteria [Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of gMG; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibodies or anti-muscle-specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK) antibodies; and
4. Member must have a Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification class II to IVa; and
5. MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score ≥ 3 (with at least 3 points from non-ocular symptoms); and
6. Member must be on a stable dose of either an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor or immunosuppressive therapies (ISTs) or a patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use an AChE inhibitor or an IST must be provided; and
7. Rystiggo® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of gMG; and
8. Member must not be receiving Rystiggo® in combination with a complement inhibitor (i.e., Soliris®, Ultomiris®, Zilbrysq®) or with another neonatal Fc receptor blocker used to treat gMG (i.e., Vyvgart®, Vyvgart® Hytrulo); and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time an updated MG-ADL score must be provided. Continued authorization requires improvement in the MG-ADL score from baseline. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

Soliris® (Eculizumab) Approval Criteria [Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication of NMOSD in adult members who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a history of at least 2 NMOSD attacks in last 12 months or 3 attacks in the last 24 months, with at least 1 attack in the past 12 months; and
4. Member must have an Expanded Disability Severity Scale (EDSS) score ≤ 7 ; and
5. Soliris® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, ophthalmologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of NMOSD; and
6. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
7. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Soliris® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and

8. Member must not be receiving Soliris® in combination with other immunomodulators to treat NMOSD (i.e., Enspryng®, Ultomiris®, Uplizna®); and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Ultomiris® (Ravulizumab-cwvz) Approval Criteria [Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (aHUS) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of aHUS; and
2. Member must be:
 - a. 1 month of age or older for the intravenous (IV) formulation; or
 - b. 18 years of age or older for the subcutaneous (sub-Q) formulation; and
3. Prescriber must confirm the member does not have Shiga toxin *E. coli* related hemolytic uremic syndrome (STEC-HS); and
4. Ultomiris® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist, geneticist, hematologist, nephrologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of aHUS; and
5. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
6. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Ultomiris® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
7. For the sub-Q formulation, prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care provider on the proper administration and storage of Ultomiris®; and
8. Member must not be receiving Ultomiris® in combination with another complement inhibitor used to treat aHUS (i.e., Soliris®); and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Ultomiris® (Ravulizumab-cwvz) Approval Criteria [Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of gMG; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (anti-AChR) antibodies; and
4. Member must have a Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification class II to IV; and
5. Member must have a MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score ≥ 6 ; and

6. Member must be on a stable dose of either an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor or immunosuppressive therapies (ISTs) or a patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use an AChE inhibitor or an IST must be provided; and
7. Ultomiris® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of gMG; and
8. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
9. Prescriber must be enrolled in the Ultomiris® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
10. The subcutaneous (sub-Q) formulation of Ultomiris® will not be approved for a diagnosis of gMG; and
11. Member must not be receiving Ultomiris® in combination with a neonatal Fc receptor blocker (i.e., Rystiggo®, Vyvgart®, Vyvgart® Hytrulo) or another complement inhibitor used to treat gMG (i.e., Soliris®, Zilbrysq®); and
12. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time an updated MG-ADL score must be provided. Continued authorization requires improvement in the MG-ADL score from baseline. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

Uplizna® (Inebilizumab-cdon) Approval Criteria [Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication of NMOSD in adult members who are anti-aquaporin-4 (AQP4) antibody positive; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have experienced at least 1 acute NMOSD attack in the prior 12 months, or at least 2 attacks in the prior 24 months, requiring rescue therapy; and
4. Member must have an Expanded Disability Severity Scale (EDSS) score ≤8; and
5. Uplizna® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist, ophthalmologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of NMOSD; and
6. Prescriber must verify hepatitis B virus (HBV) and tuberculosis (TB) screening are negative before the first dose; and
7. Approvals will not be granted for members with active HBV infection or active or untreated latent TB; and
8. Prescriber must agree to monitor member for clinically significant active infection(s) prior to each dose (for active infections, the dose should be delayed until the infection resolves); and

9. Prescriber must verify testing for quantitative serum immunoglobulins has been performed before the first dose and levels are acceptable to prescriber; and
10. Prescriber must agree to monitor the level of serum immunoglobulins during and after discontinuation of treatment with Uplizna® until B-cell repletion; and
11. The infusion must be administered under the supervision of a health care professional with access to appropriate medical support to manage potential severe reactions, and the patient must be observed for at least 1 hour after the completion of each infusion; and
12. Female members of reproductive potential must not be pregnant and must have a negative pregnancy test prior to initiation of treatment; and
13. Female members of reproductive potential must use contraception while receiving Uplizna® and for 6 months after the last infusion; and
14. Prescriber must verify member has not received any vaccinations within 4 weeks prior to initiation of therapy; and
15. Member must not be receiving Uplizna® in combination with other immunomodulators to treat NMOSD (i.e., Enspryng®, Soliris®, Ultomiris®); and
16. A quantity limit override for the loading dose will be approved upon meeting the Uplizna® approval criteria. A quantity limit of 30mL per 180 days will apply for the maintenance dose; and
17. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Veopoz® (Pozelimab-bbfg) Approval Criteria [CD55-Deficient Protein-Losing Enteropathy (PLE) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of CD55-deficient PLE confirmed by all of the following:
 - a. Genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic mutations in the *CD55* gene (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
 - b. A history of PLE; and
2. Member has active disease defined by hypoalbuminemia (serum albumin concentration $\leq 3.2\text{g/dL}$) with 1 or more of the following signs or symptoms within the last 6 months: abdominal pain, diarrhea, peripheral edema, or facial edema; and
3. Member must be 1 year of age or older; and
4. Prescriber must verify the member has received the meningococcal vaccine 2 weeks prior to treatment unless urgent treatment is needed; and

5. Veopoz[®] must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist, geneticist, hematologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of CD55-deficient PLE; and
6. The prescriber must verify that Veopoz[®] will be administered by a health care professional; and
7. The member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Further approval may be granted if the prescriber documents that the member is responding well to treatment as indicated by a normalization of serum albumin or documentation of a positive clinical response to therapy.
Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Vyvgart[®] (Efgartigimod Alfa-fcab) and Vyvgart[®] Hytrulo (Efgartigimod alfa/Hyaluronidase-qvfc) Approval Criteria [Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of gMG; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibodies; and
4. Member must have a Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification class II to IV; and
5. MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score ≥ 5 ; and
6. Member must be on a stable dose of either an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor or immunosuppressive therapies (ISTs) or a patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use an AChE inhibitor or an IST must be provided; and
7. Vyvgart[®] or Vyvgart[®] Hytrulo must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of gMG; and
8. Member must not be receiving Vyvgart[®] or Vyvgart[®] Hytrulo in combination with a complement inhibitor (i.e., Soliris[®], Ultomiris[®], Zilbrysq[®]) **or with another neonatal Fc receptor blocker used to treat gMG (i.e., Rystiggo[®]);** and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time an updated MG-ADL score must be provided. Continued authorization requires improvement in the MG-ADL score from baseline. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

Zilbrysq[®] (Zilucoplan) Approval Criteria [Generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of gMG; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and

3. Member must have a positive serologic test for anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibodies; and
4. Member must have a Myasthenia Gravis Foundation of America (MGFA) Clinical Classification class II to IV; and
5. MG-Activities of Daily Living (MG-ADL) total score ≥ 6 ; and
6. Member must be on a stable dose of either an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor or immunosuppressive therapies (ISTs) or a patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use an AChE inhibitor or an IST must be provided; and
7. Zilbrysq[®] must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of gMG; and
8. Prescriber must verify member does not have unresolved *Neisseria meningitidis* infection; and
9. Prescriber and pharmacy must be enrolled in the Zilbrysq[®] Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program and maintain enrollment throughout therapy; and
10. Member must not be receiving Zilbrysq[®] in combination with a neonatal Fc receptor blocker (i.e., Rystiggo[®], Vyvgart[®], Vyvgart[®] Hytrulo) or another complement inhibitor used to treat gMG (i.e., Soliris[®], Ultomiris[®]); and
11. For member self-administration or caregiver administration, the prescriber must verify the member or caregiver has been trained by a health care provider on proper administration and storage of Zilbrysq[®]; and
12. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months, at which time an updated MG-ADL score must be provided. Continued authorization requires improvement in the MG-ADL score from baseline. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

¹ Novartis. Novartis Receives FDA Approval for Fabhalta[®] (Iptacopan), Offering Superior Hemoglobin Improvement in the Absence of Transfusions as the First Oral Monotherapy for Adults with PNH. Available online at: <https://www.novartis.com/news/media-releases/novartis-receives-fda-approval-fabhalta-iptacopan-offering-superior-hemoglobin-improvement-absence-transfusions-first-oral-monotherapy-adults-pnh>. Issued 12/06/2023. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

² AstraZeneca. Voydeya[™] Approved in the U.S. as Add-on Therapy to Ravulizumab or Eculizumab for Treatment of Extravascular Haemolysis in Adults with the Rare Disease PNH. Available online at: <https://www.astrazeneca.com/media-centre/press-releases/2024/voydeya-approved-in-us.html>. Issued 04/01/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

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- ³ AstraZeneca. Ultomiris® Approved in the U.S. for the Treatment of Adults with Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD). Available online at: <https://www.astrazeneca.com/media-centre/press-releases/2024/ultomiris-approved-in-the-us-for-nmosd.html#>. Issued 03/25/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ⁴ Pittock S, Barnett M, Bennett J, et al. Ravulizumab in Aquaporin-4-Positive Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder. *Ann Neurol* 2023; 93:1053–1068. doi: 10.1002/ana.26626.
- ⁵ Ultomiris® (Ravulizumab-cwvz) Prescribing Information. Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/761108s0361bl.pdf. Last revised 06/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ⁶ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Approves First Interchangeable Biosimilar for Two Rare Diseases. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-interchangeable-biosimilar-two-rare-diseases>. Issued 05/28/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
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- ⁸ Argenx. Argenx Announces FDA Approval of Vyvgart® Hytrulo for Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy. Available online at: <https://www.argenx.com/news/argenx-announces-fda-approval-vyvgart-hytrulo-chronic-inflammatory-demyelinating-polyneuropathy>. Issued 06/21/2024. Last accessed 01/08/2025.
- ⁹ Vyvgart® Hytrulo (Efgartigimod-alfa and Hyaluronidase-qvfc) Prescribing Information. Argenx US, Inc. Available online at: <https://www.argenx.com/product/vyvgart-hytrulo-prescribing-information.pdf>. Last revised 08/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ¹⁰ OptumRx®. Piasky® (Crovalimab-akkz)—New Orphan Drug Approval. Available online at: https://professionals.optumrx.com/content/dam/optum3/professional-optumrx/news/rxnews/drug-recalls-shortages/drugapproval_piasky_2024-0624.pdf. Issued 06/20/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ¹¹ Samsung Bioepis Co., Ltd. FDA Approves Samsung Bioepis' Epysqli® (Eculizumab-aagh) as a Biosimilar to Soliris® (Eculizumab). *GlobeNewswire*. Available online at: <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2024/07/22/2916428/0/en/FDA-Approves-Samsung-Bioepis-EPYSQLI-eculizumab-aagh-as-a-Biosimilar-to-Soliris-eculizumab.html>. Issued 07/22/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
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- ¹⁸ Piasky® (Crovalimab-akkz) Prescribing Information. Genentech, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/761388s0001bl.pdf. Last revised 06/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ¹⁹ Voydeya™ (Danicipan) Prescribing Information. Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online at: https://alexion.com/Documents/VOYDEYA_USPI.pdf. Last revised 03/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.



Vote to Prior Authorize Labetalol Hydrochloride 400mg Tablet, Nexiclon™ XR [Clonidine Extended-Release (ER)], and Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Antihypertensive Medications

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **December 2009:** Nexiclon™ XR (clonidine ER tablet) was approved for the treatment of hypertension. Per package labeling, the 0.17mg daily dose of Nexiclon™ XR is equivalent to 0.1mg twice daily of immediate release (IR) clonidine hydrochloride.
- **March 2024:** Tryvio™ (aprocitentan) tablet was approved by the FDA for the treatment of hypertension in combination with other antihypertensive drugs to lower blood pressure (BP) in patients who are not adequately controlled by other drugs.
- **November 2024:** A marketing start date of December 2, 2024, was published for labetalol hydrochloride 400mg film-coated tablets in an updated Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA) submitted by Appco Pharma, LLC.

Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan) Product Summary^{4,5}

Therapeutic Class: Endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA)

Indication(s): Treatment of hypertension in combination with other antihypertensive drugs, to lower BP in adult patients who are not adequately controlled on other drugs

- **Boxed Warning:** Embryo-fetal toxicity
 - Tryvio™ can cause major birth defects if used by pregnant patients and is contraindicated in pregnancy.

How Supplied: 12.5mg tablet

Dosing and Administration: 12.5mg orally once daily, with or without food

Efficacy: The efficacy of Tryvio™ was supported⁴ by results from a multipart, multicenter, blinded, randomized, parallel-group Phase 3 clinical trial (PRECISION).

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Uncontrolled BP despite use of ≥3 antihypertensive medications for ≥1 year (all from different pharmacologic classes for ≥4 weeks)
 - Sitting systolic blood pressure (SiSBP) ≥140mmHg at screening
- Key Exclusion Criteria:
 - Confirmed severe hypertension (grade 3)
 - Major cardiovascular (CV), renal, or cerebrovascular medical complications within the previous 6 months
 - Heart failure [New York Heart Association (NYHA) Stage III-IV]
 - N-terminal Pro B-type Natriuretic Peptide (NT-proBNP) ≥500pg/mL
 - Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) <15mL/min/1.73m²
- Intervention(s):
 - In Part 1 of the trial, patients were randomized 1:1:1 to receive aprocitentan 12.5mg daily, aprocitentan 25mg daily, or placebo
- Primary Endpoint(s):
 - Change in SiSBP from baseline to week 4 during Part 1
- Results:
 - The least squares (LS) mean difference of -3.8 [97.5% confidence limits (CL): -6.8, -0.8]; P<0.0043] indicated that the 12.5mg dose of aprocitentan was statistically superior to placebo for the primary endpoint.
 - The 25mg dose of aprocitentan did not demonstrate any additional statistically or clinically meaningful improvement in SiSBP as compared to the 12.5mg dose.

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) of Tryvio™ is \$25.83 per tablet, resulting in a cost of \$774.90 per 30 days or a cost of \$9,298.80 per year based on recommended dosing.

Cost Comparison: Clonidine Products

| Product | Cost Per Unit | Cost Per 28 Days |
|--|----------------|----------------------|
| Nexiclon™ XR (clonidine ER) 0.17mg tablet | \$18.30 | \$512.40* |
| Clonidine ER 0.17mg tablet (authorized generic) | \$12.89 | \$360.92* |
| clonidine 0.1mg tablet (generic) | \$0.02 | \$1.12 [†] |
| clonidine 0.1mg/24hr patch (generic) | \$5.80 | \$23.20 [‡] |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs. Costs based on National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

ER = extended-release; hr = hour

Unit = tablet or patch

*Cost per day based on FDA-approved initial dosing of 0.17mg once daily

[†]Cost per day based on the FDA-approved initial dosing of 0.1mg twice daily.

[‡]Cost per day based on the FDA-approved initial dosing of a 0.1mg/24hr patch applied once every 7 days

Cost Comparison: Labetalol Products

| Product | Cost Per Tablet | Cost Per 30 Days |
|--|-----------------|------------------|
| labetalol 400mg tablet (authorized generic) | \$1.89 | \$113.40* |
| labetalol 200mg tablet (generic) | \$0.14 | \$16.80* |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs. Costs based on National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

*Cost per day based on an FDA-approved maintenance dosing regimen of 400mg twice daily.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of labetalol hydrochloride 400mg tablet, Nexiclon™ XR (clonidine ER tablet) and Tryvio™ (aprocitentan) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Labetalol Hydrochloride 400mg Tablet Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA-approved indication of the management of hypertension; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason (beyond convenience) why the member cannot use labetalol hydrochloride 200mg tablets, which are available without prior authorization, to achieve a 400mg dose must be provided.

Nexiclon™ XR [Clonidine Extended-Release (ER) Tablet] Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of hypertension; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot utilize clonidine immediate-release tablet and clonidine transdermal patch, which are available without a prior authorization, must be provided; and
3. Request must be for an FDA-approved once-daily dosing regimen, according to package labeling.

Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of hypertension; and
2. Member has a reported systolic blood pressure of ≥ 140 mmHg confirmed on at least 2 separate blood pressure readings on 2 separate occasions within the last month (documentation of blood pressure readings with dates must be submitted); and
3. Prescriber must rule out other causes of elevated blood pressure including:
 - a. Inaccurate readings due to faulty or inappropriate equipment (i.e., cuff size) or improper technique; and
 - b. White coat hypertension; and
 - c. Prescription non-adherence. Compliance with antihypertensive medications will be evaluated prior to initiation of Tryvio™; and

4. Member must be currently on at least 3 antihypertensive medications at optimal (or maximally tolerated) doses for at least 4 weeks prior to systolic blood pressure reading of ≥ 140 mmHg; and
5. Member must have tried at least 6 different classes of medications, including a diuretic, in the past 12 months that did not yield adequate blood pressure control. Medications can include, but are not limited to, angiotensin I converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs), angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs), calcium channel blockers (CCBs), direct renin inhibitors (DRIs), beta blockers, alpha blockers, alpha agonists, or diuretics; and
6. Female members of reproductive potential must not be pregnant or breastfeeding during treatment with aprocitentan and must be willing to use an effective method of contraception during treatment and for 1 month after discontinuing aprocitentan; and
7. Female members of reproductive potential must have a negative pregnancy test prior to initiation of aprocitentan and must agree to take pregnancy tests monthly during treatment and for 1 month after discontinuing aprocitentan; and
8. Member, pharmacy, and provider must be registered under the Tryvio™ Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program; and
9. Member must not have elevated aminotransferases >3 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) or moderate to severe hepatic impairment (Child Pugh class B or C); and
10. Prescriber must attest that they will monitor liver transaminase levels during treatment and discontinue Tryvio™ if a sustained, unexplained, clinically relevant elevation occurs or if elevations occur with an increase in bilirubin that is >2 times the ULN; and
11. Member must not have severe anemia prior to initiation of aprocitentan; and
12. A quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply; and
13. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. After 3 months, compliance with all antihypertensive medications, including aprocitentan, will be evaluated and the provider must provide documentation that the member has had a positive response to treatment, including a decrease in blood pressure. Inadequate compliance or a lack of positive response will result in denial of continuation. Subsequent approvals will be for 1 year.

Next, the College of Pharmacy recommends moving Atacand® (candesartan) 32mg from Tier 2 to Tier 1 within the Antihypertensive Medications Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category based on net costs (changes noted in red in the following tier chart):

Angiotensin I Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACEIs)

| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Special PA |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| benazepril (Lotensin®) | captopril (Capoten®) | enalapril oral solution (Epaned®) |
| enalapril (Vasotec®) | | lisinopril oral solution (Qbrelis®) |
| enalaprilat (Vasotec® IV) | | |
| fosinopril (Monopril®) | | |
| lisinopril (Prinivil®, Zestril®) | | |
| moexipril (Univasc®) | | |
| perindopril (Aceon®) | | |
| quinapril (Accupril®) | | |
| ramipril (Altace®) | | |
| trandolapril (Mavik®) | | |

ACEI/Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ) Combination Products

| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Special PA |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| benazepril/HCTZ (Lotensin® HCT) | captopril/HCTZ (Capozide®) | fosinopril/HCTZ (Monopril-HCT®) |
| enalapril/HCTZ (Vaseretic®) | | |
| lisinopril/HCTZ (Prinzide®, Zestoretic®) | | |
| moexipril/HCTZ (Uniretic®) | | |
| quinapril/HCTZ (Accuretic®) | | |

Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers (ARBs) and ARB Combination Products

| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier 3 |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| candesartan (Atacand®)+ | candesartan 32mg (Atacand®) | azilsartan (Edarbi®) |
| irbesartan (Avapro®) | olmesartan/amlodipine/HCTZ (Tribenzor®) | azilsartan/chlorthalidone (Edarbyclor®) |
| irbesartan/HCTZ (Avalide®) | telmisartan/HCTZ (Micardis® HCT) | candesartan/HCTZ (Atacand® HCT) |
| losartan (Cozaar®) | | eprosartan (Teveten®) |
| losartan/HCTZ (Hyzaar®) | | eprosartan/HCTZ (Teveten® HCT) |
| olmesartan (Benicar®) | | telmisartan/amlodipine (Twynsta®) |
| olmesartan/amlodipine (Azor®) | | valsartan 4mg/mL oral solution |
| olmesartan/HCTZ (Benicar HCT®) | | |
| telmisartan (Micardis®) | | |
| valsartan (Diovan®) | | |
| valsartan/amlodipine (Exforge®) | | |

| valsartan/amlodipine/HCTZ (Exforge [®] HCT) | | |
|--|---|---|
| valsartan/HCTZ (Diovan HCT [®]) | | |
| Calcium Channel Blockers (CCBs) | | |
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Special PA |
| amlodipine (Norvasc [®]) | amlodipine/atorvastatin (Caduet [®]) | amlodipine oral solution (Norliqva [®]) |
| diltiazem (Cardizem [®]) | diltiazem LA (Cardizem [®] LA, Matzim [®] LA) | amlodipine oral suspension (Katerzia [®]) |
| diltiazem (Tiazac [®] , Taztia XT [®]) | diltiazem SR (Cardizem [®] SR) | amlodipine/celecoxib (Consensi [®]) |
| diltiazem CD (Cardizem [®] CD)* | isradipine (Dynacirc [®] , Dynacirc CR [®]) | diltiazem CD 360mg (Cardizem [®] CD) |
| diltiazem ER (Cartia XT [®] , Diltia XT [®]) | nicardipine (Cardene [®]) | levamlodipine (Conjupri [®]) |
| diltiazem XR (Dilacor [®] XR) | nicardipine (Cardene [®] SR) | |
| felodipine (Plendil [®]) | nisoldipine (Sular [®]) | |
| nifedipine (Adalat [®] , Procardia [®]) | verapamil (Covera-HS [®]) | |
| nifedipine ER (Adalat [®] CC) | verapamil ER (Verelan [®] , Verelan [®] PM) | |
| nifedipine XL (Nifedical XL [®] , Procardia XL [®]) | | |
| nimodipine (Nimotop [®]) | | |
| verapamil (Calan [®] , Isoptin [®]) | | |
| verapamil SR (Calan [®] SR, Isoptin [®] SR) | | |
| ACEI/CCB Combination Products | | |
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Special PA |
| Tier-1 ACEI + Tier-1 CCB | trandolapril/verapamil (Tarka [®]) | perindopril/amlodipine (Prestalia [®]) |
| benazepril/amlodipine (Lotrel [®]) | | |

***All strengths other than 32mg.**

*All strengths other than 360mg.

CD = controlled-delivery; ER, XR, XL = extended-release; LA = long-acting; SR = sustained-release

Lastly, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following additions and changes to the Antihypertensive Medications Special Prior Authorization (PA) Approval Criteria based on clinical practice and to clarify formulation and clinical exceptions for age restrictions in existing criteria (changes shown in red):

Antihypertensive Medications Special Prior Authorization (PA) Approval Criteria:

1. Angiotensin I Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACEIs):

a. Epaned® (Enalapril Solution) Approval Criteria:

- i. An age restriction of 7 years or older will apply with the following criteria:
 1. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the oral tablet formulation in place of the oral solution formulation, even when the tablets are crushed **or used to prepare an oral suspension**, must be provided (e.g., **dose was stabilized inpatient, clinically indicated dose cannot be achieved by splitting available tablet formulations**); and
 2. **Clinical exceptions for the age restriction (younger than the FDA-approved age) may be considered; and**
- ii. **For members who require weight-based dosing, the member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request.**

b. Qbrelis® (Lisinopril Oral Solution) Approval Criteria:

- i. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use lisinopril oral tablets in place of the oral solution formulation, even when the tablets are crushed, must be provided (e.g., **dose was stabilized inpatient, clinically indicated dose cannot be achieved by splitting available tablet formulations**); and
- ii. **For members who require weight-based dosing, the member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request.**

2. ACEI/Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ) Combination Products:

a. Monopril-HCT® (Fosinopril/HCTZ) Approval Criteria:

- i. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components separately must be provided.

3. Calcium Channel Blockers (CCBs):

a. Cardizem® CD (Diltiazem CD 360mg Capsules) Approval Criteria:

- i. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use (2) 180mg Cardizem® CD (diltiazem CD) capsules must be provided.

b. Conjupri® (Levamlodipine Tablets) Approval Criteria:

- i. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use amlodipine oral tablets, which are available without prior authorization, must be provided.

c. Consensi® (Amlodipine/Celecoxib Tablets) Approval Criteria:

- i. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components separately, which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
- ii. A quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply.

d. Katerzia® (Amlodipine Oral Suspension) and Norliqva® (Amlodipine Oral Solution) Approval Criteria:

- i. An FDA approved diagnosis of 1 of the following:
 - 1. Hypertension in adults and pediatric members 6 years of age and older; or
 - 2. Coronary artery disease; or
 - 3. Chronic stable angina; or
 - 4. Vasospastic angina; and
- ii. A patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use amlodipine oral tablets, even when the tablets are crushed, must be provided; and
- iii. Clinical exceptions for age restrictions may be considered for doses stabilized inpatient or for clinically indicated doses that cannot be achieved by splitting available tablet formulations; and
- iv. For members who require weight-based dosing, the member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request; and
- v. A quantity limit of 300mL per 30 days will apply.

4. ACEI/CCB Combination Products:

a. Prestalia® (Perindopril/Amlodipine) Approval Criteria:

- i. An FDA approved diagnosis; and
- ii. Documented trials of inadequate response to 2 Tier-1 angiotensin I converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs) in combination with amlodipine; and
- iii. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components separately must be provided; and
- iv. A quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply.

CaroSpir® (Spironolactone Oral Suspension) Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved indication; and
- 2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use spironolactone oral tablets must be provided, including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Member is unable to swallow the oral tablet (i.e., has diagnosis characterized by difficulty or inability to swallow); or
 - b. Clinically indicated dose cannot be achieved with available tablet formulations; or

- c. Dose was stabilized inpatient; and
3. For members who require weight-based dosing, the member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request.

Sotylize® (Sotalol Oral Solution) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias or for the maintenance of normal sinus rhythm in members with highly symptomatic atrial fibrillation/flutter; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use sotalol oral tablets in place of the oral solution formulation must be provided (e.g., dose was stabilized inpatient, clinically indicated dose cannot be achieved by splitting available tablet formulations); and
3. For pediatric members, a recent weight or body surface area (BSA) must be provided on the prior authorization request; and
4. A quantity limit of 64mL per day or 1,920mL per 30 days will apply.

Valsartan 4mg/mL Oral Solution Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of 1 of the following:
 - a. Hypertension in adults and pediatric members 6 years of age and older; or
 - b. Heart failure; or
 - c. Post-myocardial infarction; and
2. A patient specific, clinically significant, reason why the member cannot use valsartan tablets or the oral suspension prepared from the tablets must be provided (i.e., dose was stabilized inpatient); and
3. For members who require weight-based dosing, the member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request; and
4. A quantity limit of 360mL per 36 days will apply.

¹ Nexiclon™ XR (Clonidine) Extended-Release Tablets Prescribing Information. Athena. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2010/022500s001bl.pdf. Last revised 09/23/2010. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

² Idorsia Pharmaceuticals U.S., Inc. U.S. FDA Approves Idorsia's Once-Daily Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan) - The First and Only Endothelin Receptor Antagonist for The Treatment of High Blood Pressure Not Adequately Controlled in Combination with Other Antihypertensives. *PRNewswire*. Available online at: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/us-fda-approves-idorsias-once-daily-tryvio-aprocitentan--the-first-and-only-endothelin-receptor-antagonist-for-the-treatment-of-high-blood-pressure-not-adequately-controlled-in-combination-with-other-antihypertensives-302094474.html>. Issued 03/20/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

³ Labetalol Hydrochloride Tablet, Film Coated Prescribing Information. U.S. National Library of Medicine: DailyMed. <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=27e4ab03-c17b-4268-912c-e45a5e8f8dd8>. Last revised 11/19/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

⁴ Tryvio™ (Aprocitentan) Prescribing Information. Idorsia Pharmaceuticals U.S., Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/217686s000bl.pdf. Last revised 03/19/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

⁵ Danaïetash P, Verweij, P, Wang J, et. al. Identifying and Treating Resistant Hypertension in PRECISION: A Randomized Long-Term Clinical Trial with Aprocitentan. *J Clin Hypertens*. 2022; 24(7):804-813. doi: 0.1111/jch.14517.



Vote to Prior Authorize Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ (Repository Corticotropin Auto-Injector) and Purified Cortrophin® Gel (Repository Corticotropin Injection) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) Products

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **November 2021:** The FDA approved a supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA) for Purified Cortrophin® Gel (repository corticotropin injection) for all indications of Acthar® Gel except infantile spasms. Purified Cortrophin® Gel is supplied as 1mL and 5mL multi-dose vials (80units/mL) for subcutaneous (sub-Q) or intramuscular injection.
- **March 2024:** Mallinckrodt announced the FDA approval of an sNDA for Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ (repository corticotropin injection) in February 2024 for use in all indications of Acthar® Gel except infantile spasms due to the need for specific dosing based on body surface area (BSA). Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ comes as single-dose, pre-filled auto-injectors in 80units/mL or 40units/0.5mL strengths for sub-Q injection. In August 2024, Mallinckrodt also announced that Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ is available in the U.S.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Purified Cortrophin® Gel (repository corticotropin injection) and Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ (repository corticotropin auto-injector) and recommends the following changes to the ACTH products prior authorization criteria based on the new FDA approvals, net costs, and to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

~~H.P. Acthar® Gel (Repository Corticotropin Injection)~~ Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of infantile spasms; and
 - a. Member must be 2 years of age or younger; and
 - b. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a neurologist); ~~or and~~

- c. Only the multi-dose vial will be approved. Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ auto-injector will not be approved for this indication; or
- 2. An FDA approved diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS); and
 - a. Member is experiencing an acute exacerbation; and
 - b. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a neurologist (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a neurologist) or a prescriber who specializes in MS; and
 - c. Prescriber must rule out pseudo-exacerbation from precipitating factors (e.g., pain, stress, infection, premenstrual syndrome); and
 - d. Symptoms of acute exacerbation last at least 24 hours; and
 - e. Member must be currently stable within the last 30 days on an immunomodulator agent, unless contraindicated; and
 - f. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use alternative corticosteroid therapy [e.g., intravenous (IV) methylprednisolone, IV dexamethasone, oral prednisone] must be provided; and
 - g. A quantity limit of daily doses of up to 120 units for up to 3 weeks for acute exacerbation will apply; or
- 3. An FDA approved diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome without uremia of the idiopathic type or that is due to lupus erythematosus to induce diuresis or remission of proteinuria; and
 - a. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a nephrologist); and
 - b. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use alternative corticosteroid therapy (e.g., prednisone) must be provided; or
- 4. An FDA approved diagnosis of the following disorders or diseases: rheumatic; collagen; dermatologic; allergic states; ophthalmic; respiratory; or edematous states; and
 - a. Must be prescribed by or in consultation with a specialist appropriate to the member's disease state (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a specialist appropriate to the member's disease state); and
 - b. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use alternative corticosteroid therapy must be provided; and
- 5. Requests for Purified Cortrophin® Gel (repository corticotropin injection) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why Acthar® Gel (repository corticotropin injection) or Acthar® Gel SelfJect™ (repository corticotropin auto-injector) cannot be used.

¹ ANI Pharmaceuticals. ANI Pharmaceuticals Announces FDA Approval of Purified Cortrophin[®] Gel for Multiple Indications Including Multiple Sclerosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Nephrotic Syndrome. *Business Wire*. Available online at: <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20211101005292/en/ANI-Pharmaceuticals-Announces-FDA-Approval-of-Purified-Cortrophin%E2%84%A2-Gel-for-Multiple-Indications-Including-Multiple-Sclerosis-Rheumatoid-Arthritis-and-Nephrotic-Syndrome>. Issued 11/01/2021. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

² Purified Cortrophin[®] Gel (Repository Corticotrophin Injection) Prescribing Information. ANI Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online at: <https://cortrophin.com/pdfs/purified-cortrophin-gel-prescribing-information.pdf>. Last revised 10/2023. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

³ Mallinckrodt. Mallinckrodt Announces U.S. FDA Approval of Supplemental New Drug Application for Acthar[®] Gel (Repository Corticotropin Injection) Single-Dose Pre-filled SelfJect[™] Injector. *PR Newswire*. Available online at: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/mallinckrodt-announces-us-fda-approval-of-supplemental-new-drug-application-for-acthar-gel-repository-corticotropin-injection-single-dose-pre-filled-selfject-injector-302077212.html>. Issued 03/01/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

⁴ Mallinckrodt. Mallinckrodt Announces Availability of Acthar[®] Gel (Repository Corticotropin Injection) Single-Dose Pre-filled SelfJect[™] Injector in the U.S. *PR Newswire*. Available online at: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/mallinckrodt-announces-availability-of-acthar-gel-repository-corticotropin-injection-single-dose-pre-filled-selfject-injector-in-the-us-302214582.html>. Issued 08/06/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

⁵ Acthar[®] Gel (Repository Corticotropin Injection) Prescribing Information. Mallinckrodt. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/008372s074lbl.pdf. Last revised 02/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.



Appendix K

Vote to Prior Authorize Diflunisal 500mg Tablet, Dolobid™ (Diflunisal) 250mg and 375mg Tablet, and Indomethacin 50mg Suppository and Update the Approval Criteria for the Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
February 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3}

News:

- **June 2012:** The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) withdrew their previous approval for Celebrex® (celecoxib) for the indication to reduce the number of adenomatous colorectal polyps in familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), as an adjunct to usual care.
- **August 2024:** New formulations of Dolobid™ (diflunisal), available as 250mg and 375mg tablets, are being marketed by INA Pharmaceuticals; however, only the 250mg strength is available at this time. Diflunisal is also available generically as 500mg tablets.
- **October 2024:** IBSA Pharma, the manufacturer of Flector® (diclofenac epolamine patch) and Licart® (diclofenac epolamine patch) voluntarily ended their Federal Drug Rebate Agreement with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). As a result, SoonerCare no longer covers any of the IBSA Pharma products per regulatory requirements. There are authorized generics available for Flector® that remain on the market, but there are no generic equivalents for Licart®.
- **December 2024:** As of December 2024, the FDA Orange Book lists Anjeso® (meloxicam injection), Dyloject™ (diclofenac sodium injection), Qmiiz ODT™ [meloxicam orally disintegrating tablet (ODT)], Tivorbex® (indomethacin), and Zorvolex® (diclofenac) as discontinued products. Additionally, there are no generic equivalents for these products.

Dolobid™ (Diflunisal) Product Summary⁴

Therapeutic Class: NSAID

Indication(s): Acute or long-term use for symptomatic treatment of mild to moderate pain, osteoarthritis, or rheumatoid arthritis

How Supplied: 250mg and 375mg oral tablets

Dosing and Administration:

- For mild to moderate pain, an initial dose of 1,000mg followed by 500mg every 12 hours is recommended for most patients. Following the initial dose, some patients may require 500mg every 8 hours.
- A lower dosage may be appropriate depending on such factors as pain severity, patient response, weight, or advanced age; for example, 500mg initially followed by 250mg every 8 to 12 hours.
- For osteoporosis and rheumatoid arthritis, the suggested dosage range is 500mg to 1,000mg daily in 2 divided doses. The dosage may be increased or decreased according to patient response. Maintenance doses higher than 1,500mg per day are not recommended.
- The tablets should be swallowed whole, not crushed or chewed.

Cost Comparison:

| Product | Cost Per Unit | Cost Per 30 Days | Cost Per Year |
|---|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Dolobid™ (diflunisal) 250mg tablet | \$41.75 | \$5,010.00* | \$60,120.00 |
| diflunisal 500mg tablet (generic) | \$0.84 | \$50.40* | \$604.80 |
| celecoxib 200mg capsule (generic) | \$0.09 | \$5.40 [†] | \$64.80 |
| diclofenac sodium 75mg tablet (generic) | \$0.08 | \$4.80 [‡] | \$57.60 |
| ibuprofen 800mg tablet (generic) | \$0.06 | \$5.40 [§] | \$64.80 |
| meloxicam 15mg tablet (generic) | \$0.02 | \$0.60 [¶] | \$7.20 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs. Costs based on National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

*Cost based on use of 500mg twice daily

†Cost based on use of 200mg twice daily

‡Cost based on use of 75mg twice daily

§Cost based on use of 800mg 3 times daily

¶Cost based on use of 15mg once daily

Unit = Each capsule or tablet

Please note: Cost is not yet available for the Dolobid™ 375mg tablet.

Cost Comparison: Indomethacin Products

| Product | Cost Per Unit | Cost Per Day* | Cost Per Month |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| indomethacin 50mg suppository (generic) | \$343.81 | \$1,031.43 | \$30,942.90 |
| indomethacin 25mg/5mL suspension (generic) | \$7.99 | \$239.70 | \$7,191.00 |
| indomethacin 50mg capsule (generic) | \$0.11 | \$0.33 | \$9.90 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs. Costs based on National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

*Cost per day based on a total daily dose of 150mg

Unit = Each capsule, mL, or suppository

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the NSAIDs Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category based on net cost and

the additional factors noted below (changes noted in red in the following PBPA Tier chart and approval criteria):

1. Prior authorization and placement of Dolobid™ (diflunisal) 250mg tablet and 375mg tablet into the Special PA Tier with the additional criteria listed below; and
2. Prior authorization and placement of diflunisal 500mg tablet into Tier-2; and
3. Prior authorization and placement of Indocin® (indomethacin) suppository into the Special PA Tier; and
4. Removing the brand preferred status for Flector® (diclofenac epolamine patch) and moving the authorized generics to the Special PA Tier; and
5. Moving Ansaid® (flurbiprofen) and EC-Naprosyn® (naproxen) 500mg tablet from Tier-1 to Tier-2; and
6. Moving Tolectin® (tolmetin) from Tier-2 to the Special PA Tier; and
7. Moving Cataflam® (diclofenac potassium) and Lodine® (etodolac) 200mg capsule and 300mg capsule from Tier-2 to Tier-1; and
8. Moving Indocin® SR (indomethacin extended-release capsule) and Ponstel® (mefenamic acid) from the Special PA Tier to Tier-2; and
9. Moving Celebrex® (celecoxib) 400mg capsule from the Special PA Tier to Tier-1 and removing the unique approval criteria for the 400mg strength based on the FDA's withdrawal of the FAP indication and net cost; and
10. Removing Anjeso® (meloxicam injection), Dyloject™ (diclofenac sodium injection), Licart® (diclofenac epolamine patch), Qmiiz ODT™ [meloxicam orally disintegrating tablet (ODT)], Tivorbex® (indomethacin), and Zorvolex® (diclofenac) based on product discontinuations or lack of manufacturer rebate participation.

| Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) | | |
|--|--|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Special PA |
| celecoxib (Celebrex®) 50mg, 100mg, & 200mg caps | diclofenac ER (Voltaren® XR) | celecoxib (Celebrex®) 400mg caps |
| diclofenac epolamine (Flector® Patch) — Brand Preferred | diclofenac potassium (Cataflam®) | celecoxib (Elyxyb®) oral solution |
| diclofenac potassium (Cataflam®) | diclofenac sodium/ misoprostol (Arthrotec®) | diclofenac (Zorvolex®) |
| diclofenac sodium (Voltaren®) 50mg & 75mg tabs | diclofenac sodium (Voltaren®) 25mg tabs | diclofenac epolamine (generic Flector® Patch) |
| diclofenac sodium 1% (Voltaren® Gel) | diflunisal 500mg tabs | diclofenac epolamine (Licart®) topical system |
| etodolac (Lodine®) 400mg & 500mg tabs | etodolac (Lodine®) 200mg & 300mg caps | diclofenac potassium (Cambia®) powder pack |

| Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) | | |
|---|---|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Special PA |
| flurbiprofen (Ansaid®) | etodolac ER (Lodine® XL) | diclofenac potassium (Lofena™) tabs |
| ibuprofen (Motrin®) | flurbiprofen (Ansaid®) | diclofenac potassium (Zipsor®) caps |
| indomethacin (Indocin®) caps | indomethacin (Indocin® SR) ER caps | diclofenac sodium (Dyloject™) inj |
| meloxicam (Mobic®) | mefenamic acid (Ponstel®) | diclofenac sodium (Pennsaid®) topical drops |
| nabumetone (Relafen®) | naproxen DR (EC-Naprosyn®) 500mg tab | diflunisal (Dolobid™) 250mg and 375mg tabs |
| naproxen* (Naprosyn®) | naproxen sodium (Anaprox®) 275mg & 550mg tabs | fenoprofen (Nalfon®) |
| naproxen DR (EC-Naprosyn®) 375mg tab | oxaprozin (Daypro®) | ibuprofen (Caldolor®) inj |
| sulindac (Clinoril®) | piroxicam (Feldene®) | ibuprofen/acetaminophen (Combogesic® IV) inj* |
| | tolmetin (Tolectin®) | ibuprofen/famotidine (Duexis®) |
| | | indomethacin (Indocin®) supp & susp & ER caps |
| | | indomethacin (Tivorbex®) |
| | | ketoprofen (Orudis®) caps |
| | | ketoprofen ER (Oruvail®) |
| | | ketorolac tromethamine (Sprix®) nasal spray |
| | | meclofenamate (Meclomen®) |
| | | mefenamic acid (Ponstel®) |
| | | meloxicam (Anjeso®) inj* |
| | | meloxicam (Vivlodex®) caps |
| | | meloxicam ODT (Qmiiz ODT™) |
| | | nabumetone 1,000mg (Relafen DS®) |
| | | naproxen sodium ER (Naprelan®) |
| | | naproxen/esomeprazole (Vimovo®) |
| | | tolmetin (Tolectin®) |

Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), or Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC) if NADAC unavailable.

*Naproxen oral suspension is available without prior authorization for members 12 years of age and younger. Members older than 12 years of age require a reason why a special formulation product is needed in place of the regular tablet formulation.

*Unique criteria applies.

caps = capsules; DR = delayed-release; ER = extended-release; EC = enteric-coated; inj = injection; ODT = orally disintegrating tablet; PA = prior authorization; **supp = suppository**; susp = suspension; tabs = tablets

NSAIDs Special Prior Authorization (PA) Approval Criteria:

1. A unique indication for which a Tier-1 or Tier-2 medication is not appropriate; or
2. Previous use of at least 2 Tier-1 NSAID products (from different product lines); and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why a special formulation is needed over a Tier-1 product; and
4. ~~Additionally, use of Celebrex[®] (celecoxib) 400mg capsules will require a diagnosis of Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP) and a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use 2 celecoxib 200mg capsules to achieve a 400mg dose; and~~
5. ~~Additionally, use of Dolobid[™] (diflunisal) 250mg or 375mg tablet will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use generic diflunisal 500mg tablets; and~~
6. ~~Additionally, use of Elyxyb[®] (celecoxib oral solution) will require a diagnosis of acute migraine treatment in adults 18 years of age and older and a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Cambia[®] (diclofenac potassium powder); and~~
7. ~~Additionally, use of Lofena[™] (diclofenac potassium) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use all other available generic diclofenac products. ;and~~
8. ~~Additionally, use of Tivorbex[®] will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use all other available generic indomethacin products.~~

Anjeso[®] (Meloxicam Injection) Approval Criteria:

1. ~~An FDA approved diagnosis of management of moderate to severe pain, alone or in combination with non-NSAID analgesics; and~~
2. ~~Member must be 18 years of age or older; and~~
3. ~~Member must be well hydrated before Anjeso[®] administration to reduce the risk of renal toxicity; and~~
4. ~~Anjeso[®] should be used for the shortest duration consistent with individual patient treatment goals; and~~
5. ~~A patient-specific, clinically significant reason the member cannot use oral meloxicam tablets or other Tier 1 NSAID products must be provided; and~~
6. ~~A quantity limit of 3 vials per 3 days will apply; and~~
7. ~~For consideration of a longer duration of use, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot transition to an oral Tier 1 NSAID product must be provided, along with the anticipated duration of treatment.~~

¹ Federal Register. Pfizer, Inc.; Withdrawal of Approval of Familial Adenomatous Polyposis Indication for Celebrex®. Available online at: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2012/06/08/2012-13900/pfizer-inc-withdrawal-of-approval-of-familial-adenomatous-polyposis-indication-for-celebrex>. Issued 06/08/2012. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

² U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). National Drug Code Directory. Available online at: <https://dps.fda.gov/ndc>. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

³ U.S. FDA. Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. Available online at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/index.cfm>. Last revised 12/2024. Last accessed 12/19/2024.

⁴ Dolobid™ (Diflunisal) Prescribing Information. INA Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online at: <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=725234b2-0e23-45c3-a42d-eb4e62273f9b>. Last revised 08/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.



Appendix L

Vote to Prior Authorize Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Antihyperlipidemics

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval, Expansion, and Label Update(s):

- **March 2024:** Praluent® (alirocumab) received FDA approval for an age expansion for those 8 years of age or older with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) to reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C). Previously, Praluent® was only approved for HeFH in patients 18 years of age or older.
- **March 2024:** The FDA approved a label expansion for Nexletol® (bempedoic acid) and Nexlizet® (bempedoic acid/ezetimibe) to include indications for cardiovascular (CV) risk reduction for both primary and secondary prevention in adults who are unable to take recommended statin therapy. The label expansion also includes the use of Nexletol® or Nexlizet® alone or in combination with statins or other LDL-C lowering therapies for primary hyperlipidemia, including HeFH. This label expansion will make Nexletol® and Nexlizet® the only LDL-C lowering non-statin medications indicated for primary prevention. The label expansion is based on the results from the CLEAR outcomes trial that assessed the effect of Nexletol® on CV outcomes in almost 14,000 patients who had established CV disease (CVD) or were at high risk of CVD. The primary composite endpoint, time to first occurrence of CV death, nonfatal myocardial infarction (MI), nonfatal stroke, or coronary revascularization, showed a 13% lower risk of occurrence vs. placebo [hazard ratio: 0.87; 95% confidence interval (CI): 0.79, 0.96; P=0.004]. Additionally, a reduction of LDL-C by 20% was seen in the bempedoic acid group when compared to placebo.
- **December 2024:** The FDA approved Tryngolza™ (olezarsen) as an adjunct to diet to reduce triglycerides in adults with familial chylomicronemia syndrome (FCS). FCS, also known as hyperlipoproteinemia type 1, is a rare autosomal recessive disorder caused by impaired function in the lipoprotein lipase (LPL) enzyme leading to disruptions in the normal breakdown of fats in the body causing severe hypertriglyceridemia, triglycerides >880mg/dL, due to the accumulation of chylomicrons. FCS has an estimated prevalence of

1 in 300,000 people in the United States and Europe and is expected to impact approximately 3,000 people in the United States. Patients with FCS will also have recurrent episodes of pancreatitis, fatty deposits in the skin, abdominal pain, nausea, fatigue, hepatosplenomegaly, eruptive xanthomas, lipemia retinalis, and failure to thrive. Prior to the approval of Tryngolza™, there have been no FDA approved treatment options for FCS. The mainstay of treatment is a fat restricted diet of ≤20g/day in combination with weight maintenance, exercise, and avoidance of processed foods, alcohol, and smoking. Standard lipid-lowering medications and plasmapheresis have been shown to be ineffective for FCS, and treatment has relied on diet, management of triglyceride levels, and keeping acute pancreatitis controlled.

News:

- **April 2024:** Amgen announced that the Repatha® Pushtronex® (evolocumab) on-body infusor system would be discontinued on June 30, 2024. The Repatha® SureClick® autoinjector and prefilled syringes will still be available, and patients were instructed to reach out to their health care providers about transitioning to a different product.
- **December 2024:** As of December 2024, the FDA Orange Book lists Epanova® (omega-3-carboxylic acids) as a discontinued product. There are no generic equivalents for this product.

Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen) Product Summary^{9,10}

Therapeutic Class: Apolipoprotein C-III (APOC3) directed antisense oligonucleotide (ASO)

Indication(s): Adjunct to diet to reduce triglycerides in adults with FCS

How Supplied: 80mg/0.8mL single-dose autoinjector

Dosing and Administration:

- The recommended dose is 80mg subcutaneously (sub-Q) once monthly.
- Tryngolza™ should be administered in the abdomen or the front of the thigh. The back of the upper arm can also be used if administered by a health care provider or caregiver.

Mechanism of Action: Olezarsen binds to APOC3 mRNA leading to mRNA degradation and a reduction of serum APOC3. The reduction of APOC3 protein leads to an increased clearance of plasma triglycerides and very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL).

Efficacy: The efficacy of Tryngolza™ was studied in a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind, Phase 3 trial in 66 patients with genetically identified FCS and fasting triglyceride levels ≥ 880 mg/dL.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Genetically confirmed diagnosis of FCS
 - Fasting triglycerides ≥ 880 mg/dL
 - Stable low-fat diet with ≤ 20 g of fat per day
 - Stable doses of statins, omega-3 fatty acids, or other lipid-lowering medications were allowed
- Intervention(s):
 - Randomized 1:1 to Tryngolza™ 80mg once every 4 weeks or placebo
- Primary Endpoint(s) and Results:
 - Percent change in fasting triglycerides from baseline to month 6
 - 30% reduction in the Tryngolza™ group vs. 12% increase in the placebo group (treatment difference: -42.5%; 95% CI: -74.1%, -10.9%; P=0.0084)
 - Key secondary endpoints showed a consistent fasting triglyceride lowering effect and a lower incidence of acute pancreatitis (5% in Tryngolza™ group vs. 30% in placebo group) during the 12-month treatment period.

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) of Tryngolza™ is \$49,584 per dose resulting in an estimated cost of \$644,592 per year based on the recommended dosing.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Tryngolza™ (olezarsen) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication to reduce triglyceride levels in adults with familial chylomicronemia syndrome (FCS); and
2. Diagnosis of FCS must be confirmed by the following:
 - a. Fasting triglyceride levels ≥ 880 mg/dL; and
 - b. One of the following:
 - i. Genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic variants in the *LPL*, *GPIHBP1*, *APOA5*, *APOC2*, or *LMF1* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); or
 - ii. Familial chylomicronemia score ≥ 10 ; or
 - iii. North American familial chylomicronemia syndrome score ≥ 45 ; or
 - iv. History of clinical signs and symptoms associated with FCS (i.e., pancreatitis and/or abdominal pain, eruptive xanthomas,

lipemia retinalis, lipemic plasma) and a diagnosis of multifactorial chylomicronemia syndrome (MCS) has been ruled out; and

3. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
4. Must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist, an endocrinologist, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of disorders related to severe hypertriglyceridemia; and
5. Prescriber must verify the member is on a low-fat diet of ≤ 20 g of fat per day and will continue the low-fat diet while on treatment with Tryngolza™; and
6. Member or caregiver has been trained by a health care professional on the subcutaneous (sub-Q) administration and proper storage of Tryngolza™; and
7. Initial approvals will be for 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment, as indicated by a reduction in fasting triglyceride levels, decreased episodes of acute pancreatitis, and/or other documentation of a positive clinical response to therapy. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Nexletol® (bempedoic acid) and Nexlizet® (bempedoic acid/ezetimibe) approval criteria based on the new FDA approved label expansion and to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

Nexletol® (Bempedoic Acid) and Nexlizet® (Bempedoic Acid/Ezetimibe) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication ~~as an adjunct to diet and statin therapy for the treatment~~ of 1 of the following:
 - a. ~~As an adjunct to diet and other low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) lowering therapies or alone when concomitant LDL-C lowering therapies are not possible to reduce LDL-C in those with heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH). HeFH must be~~ **as** confirmed by 1 of the following:
 - i. Documented functional mutation(s) in low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor alleles or alleles known to affect LDL receptor functionality via genetic testing (results of genetic testing must be submitted); or
 - ii. Both of the following:
 1. Pre-treatment total cholesterol >290 mg/dL or LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C) >190 mg/dL; and
 2. History of tendon xanthomas in either the member, first degree relative, or second degree relative; or
 - iii. Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Criteria score of >8 ; or

- ~~b. Established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD); and~~
 - ~~i. Supporting diagnoses/conditions and dates of occurrence signifying established ASCVD; or~~
- c. As an adjunct to diet and other LDL-C lowering therapies or alone when concomitant LDL-C lowering therapies are not possible to reduce LDL-C in those with primary hyperlipidemia; and
 - i. Member's untreated LDL-C level must be ≥ 190 mg/dL; and
 - ii. Current LDL-C level is ≥ 100 mg/dL; and
- d. To reduce the risk of myocardial infarction and coronary revascularization in those unable to take recommended statin therapy with 1 of the following:
 - i. High risk for a cardiovascular disease (CVD) event without established atherosclerotic CVD (ASCVD); or
 - ii. Established ASCVD; and
 - iii. Supporting diagnoses/conditions/risk factors and dates of occurrences must be submitted; and
- 2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
- 3. Member must be on a stable dose of maximally tolerated statin therapy for at least 4 weeks (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); and
 - a. LDL-C levels should be included following at least 4 weeks of treatment; and
 - b. Member must not be taking simvastatin at doses >20 mg or pravastatin at doses >40 mg due to drug interactions with Nexletol[®] and Nexlizet[®]; and
- 4. Members with statin intolerance must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Creatine kinase (CK) labs verifying rhabdomyolysis; or
 - b. An FDA labeled contraindication to all statins; or
 - c. Documented intolerance to at least 2 different lower dose statins (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); or
 - d. Documented intolerance to at least 2 different statins at intermittent dosing (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); and
- 5. Member requires additional lowering of LDL-C (baseline, current, and goal LDL-C levels must be provided); and
- 6. A quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply; and
- ~~7. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months, after which time compliance and recent LDL-C levels to demonstrate the effectiveness of this medication will be required for continued approval. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.~~
- 8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months (subsequent approvals for 1 year). Continued authorization will require the prescriber to provide recent LDL-C levels to demonstrate the effectiveness of the

medication. Additionally, compliance will be checked for continued approval.

Next, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the PCSK9 inhibitors criteria based on the new FDA approved age expansion, product discontinuation, and to be consistent with clinical practice (changes shown in red):

**Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9) Inhibitors
[Praluent® (Alirocumab) and Repatha® (Evolocumab)] Approval Criteria:**

1. An FDA approved indication of 1 of the following:
 - a. Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) as confirmed by 1 of the following:
 - i. Documented functional mutation(s) in low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor alleles or alleles known to affect LDL receptor functionality via genetic testing (results of genetic testing must be submitted); or
 - ii. Both of the following:
 1. Pre-treatment total cholesterol >290mg/dL or LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C) >190mg/dL; and
 2. History of tendon xanthomas in either the member, first degree relative, or second degree relative; or
 - iii. Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Criteria score of >8; or
 - b. Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) defined by the presence of at least 1 of the following:
 - i. Documented functional mutation(s) in both LDL receptor alleles or alleles known to affect LDL receptor functionality via genetic testing (results of genetic testing must be submitted); or
 - ii. An untreated LDL >500mg/dL and at least 1 of the following:
 1. Documented evidence of definite HeFH in both parents; or
 2. Presence of tendinous/cutaneous xanthoma prior to 10 years of age; or
 - c. As an adjunct to maximally tolerated statin therapy to reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, and coronary revascularization in adults with established cardiovascular disease (CVD); and
 - i. Documentation of established CVD; and
 - ii. Supporting diagnoses/conditions and date of occurrence signifying established CVD; or
 - d. Primary hyperlipidemia; and
 - i. Member's untreated LDL-C level must be ≥ 190 mg/dL; and
 - ii. Current LDL-C level is ≥ 100 mg/dL; and

2. For the use of Repatha® in members with HeFH or HoFH, member must be 10 years of age or older; and
3. For the use of Praluent® in members with HeFH, member must be 8 years of age or older; and
4. For the use of Repatha® for FDA approved indications other than HeFH or HoFH or for the use of Praluent® for ~~all~~ FDA approved indications other than HeFH, the member must be 18 years of age or older; and
5. Member must be on high dose statin therapy (LDL reduction capability equivalent to rosuvastatin 40mg) or on maximally tolerated statin therapy; and
 - a. Statin trials must be at least 12 weeks in duration (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); and
 - b. LDL-C levels should be included following at least 12 weeks of treatment; and
6. Members with statin intolerance must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Creatinine kinase (CK) labs verifying rhabdomyolysis; or
 - b. An FDA labeled contraindication to all statins; or
 - c. Documented intolerance to at least 2 different lower dose statins (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); or
 - d. Documented intolerance to at least 2 different statins at intermittent dosing (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); and
7. Member must have a recent trial with a statin with ezetimibe, or a recent trial of ezetimibe without a statin for members with a documented statin intolerance, or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why ezetimibe is not appropriate must be provided; and
8. Member requires additional lowering of LDL-C (baseline, current, and goal LDL-C levels must be provided); and
9. Prescriber must verify that member has been counseled on appropriate use, storage of the medication, and administration technique; and
10. A quantity limit of 2 syringes or pens per 28 days will apply for Praluent®. A quantity limit of 2 syringes or auto-injectors per 28 days will apply for Repatha® 140mg ~~and a quantity limit of 1 auto-injector per 28 days will apply for Repatha® 420mg. Requests for the Repatha® 420mg dose will not be approved for multiple 140mg syringes or auto-injectors, but instead members need to use (1) 420mg auto-injector;~~ and
11. Initial approvals will be for the duration of ~~6~~ 3 months (subsequent approvals for 1 year). Continued authorization ~~at that time~~ will require the prescriber to provide recent LDL-C levels to demonstrate the effectiveness of the medication. ~~and~~ Additionally, compliance will be

~~checked for continued approval. at that time and every 6 months thereafter for continued approval.~~

Next, the College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Evkeeza® (evinacumab-dgnb) and Leqvio® (inclisiran) criteria to be consistent with clinical practice and the other antihyperlipidemic medications (changes shown in red):

Evkeeza® (Evinacumab-dgnb) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) defined by the presence of at least 1 of the following:
 - a. Documented functional mutation(s) in both low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor alleles or alleles known to affect LDL receptor functionality via genetic testing (results of genetic testing must be submitted); or
 - b. An untreated LDL >500mg/dL and at least 1 of the following:
 - i. Documented evidence of definite HeFH in both parents; or
 - ii. Presence of tendinous/cutaneous xanthoma prior to 10 years of age; and
2. Member must be 5 years of age or older; and
3. Documented trial of high dose statin therapy (LDL reduction capability equivalent to rosuvastatin 40mg) or maximally tolerated statin therapy at least 12 weeks in duration; and
4. Members with statin intolerance must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Creatine kinase (CK) labs verifying rhabdomyolysis; or
 - b. An FDA labeled contraindication to all statins; or
 - c. Documented intolerance to at least 2 different statins at lower doses (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); or
 - d. Documented intolerance to at least 2 different statins at intermittent dosing (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); and
5. Documented trial of a proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitor (e.g., Praluent®, Repatha®) at least 12 weeks in duration; and
6. Member requires additional lowering of LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C) (baseline, current, and goal LDL-C levels must be provided); and
7. Female members must not be pregnant and must have a negative pregnancy test prior to therapy initiation. Female members of reproductive potential must be willing to use effective contraception while on therapy and for 5 months after discontinuation of therapy; and
8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6-months (**subsequent approvals for 1 year**). Continued authorization ~~at that time~~ will require

the prescriber to provide recent LDL-C levels to demonstrate the effectiveness of the medication. ~~and Additionally, compliance will be checked for continued approval. at that time and every 6 months thereafter for continued approval.~~

Leqvio® (Inclisiran) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication as an adjunct to diet and statin therapy for the treatment of 1 of the following:
 - a. Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH) as confirmed by 1 of the following:
 - i. Documented functional mutation(s) in low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor alleles or alleles known to affect LDL receptor functionality via genetic testing (results of genetic testing must be submitted); or
 - ii. Both of the following:
 1. Pre-treatment total cholesterol >290mg/dL or LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C) >190mg/dL; and
 2. History of tendon xanthomas in either the member, first degree relative, or second degree relative; or
 - iii. Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Criteria score of >8; or
 - b. Established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD); and
 - i. Supporting diagnoses/conditions and dates of occurrence signifying established ASCVD; or
 - c. Primary hyperlipidemia; and
 - i. Member's untreated LDL-C level must be \geq 190mg/dL; and
 - ii. Current LDL-C level is \geq 100mg/dL; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Documented trial of all of the following for at least 12 weeks in duration each:
 - a. High dose statin therapy (LDL reduction capability equivalent to rosuvastatin 40mg) or maximally tolerated statin therapy; and
 - b. Ezetimibe; and
 - c. Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitor (e.g., Praluent®, Repatha®); and
4. Members with statin intolerance must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Creatine kinase (CK) labs verifying rhabdomyolysis; or
 - b. An FDA labeled contraindication to all statins; or
 - c. Documented intolerance to at least 2 different statins at lower doses (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); or
 - d. Documented intolerance to at least 2 different statins at intermittent dosing (dosing, dates, duration of treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); and

5. Member requires additional lowering of LDL-C (baseline, current, and goal LDL-C must be provided); and
6. Leqvio[®] must be administered by a health care professional. Approvals will not be granted for self-administration; and
 - a. Prior authorization requests must indicate how Leqvio[®] will be administered (e.g., prescriber, pharmacist, home health care provider); and
 - i. Leqvio[®] must be shipped to the facility where the member is scheduled to receive treatment; or
 - ii. Prescriber must verify the member has been counseled on the proper storage of Leqvio[®]; and
7. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months (**subsequent approvals for 1 year**). Continued authorization ~~at that time~~ will require the prescriber to provide recent LDL-C levels to demonstrate the effectiveness of the medication. ~~and Additionally, compliance will be checked for continued approval. at that time and every 6 months thereafter for continued approval.~~

Next, the College of Pharmacy recommends the removal of Epanova[®] (omega-3-carboxylic acids) from the omega-3 fatty acids approval criteria based on product discontinuation (changes shown in red):

~~Omega-3 Fatty Acids [Epanova[®] (Omega-3-Carboxylic Acids) and Vascepa[®] (Icosapent Ethyl)] Approval Criteria:~~

1. An FDA approved indication of 1 of the following:
 - a. Severe hypertriglyceridemia; and
 - i. Laboratory documentation of severe hypertriglyceridemia (fasting triglycerides ≥ 500 mg/dL) and controlled diabetes (fasting glucose < 150 mg/dL at the time of triglycerides measurement and HgA1c $< 7.5\%$); and
 - ii. Previous failure with fibric acid medications; and
 - iii. ~~Use of Vascepa[®] (icosapent ethyl) or Epanova[®] (omega-3-carboxylic acids) requires a~~ Previous failure of or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use omega-3-acid ethyl esters (generic Lovaza[®]), which is available without prior authorization; or
 - b. ~~For the use of Vascepa[®] (icosapent ethyl)~~ As an adjunct to maximally tolerated statin therapy to reduce the risk of myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary revascularization, and unstable angina requiring hospitalization in adult members with elevated triglyceride levels; and
 - i. Member must be on a stable dose of maximally tolerated statin therapy for at least 4 weeks (dosing, dates, duration of

- treatment, and reason for discontinuation must be provided); and
- ii. Laboratory documentation of fasting triglycerides $\geq 150\text{mg/dL}$; and
 - iii. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - 1. Established cardiovascular disease; or
 - 2. Diabetes mellitus and ≥ 2 additional risk factors for cardiovascular disease; and
2. Use of Vascepa[®] 0.5 gram requires a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Vascepa[®] 1 gram.

Finally, the College of Pharmacy recommends moving Lofibra[®] (fenofibrate micronized) 200mg capsules from Tier-2 to Tier-1 based on net cost (changes shown in red):

| Fibric Acid Derivative Medications | |
|--|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 |
| choline fenofibrate DR cap 45mg (Trilipix [®]) | choline fenofibrate DR cap 135mg (Trilipix [®]) |
| fenofibrate micronized cap 67mg, 134mg (Lofibra [®]) | fenofibrate cap 50mg, 150mg (Lipofen [®]) |
| fenofibrate tab 160mg (Triglide [®]) | fenofibrate micronized cap 200mg (Lofibra[®]) |
| fenofibrate tab 48mg, 145mg (Tricor [®]) | fenofibrate micronized cap 30mg, 43mg, 90mg, 130mg (Antara [®]) |
| fenofibrate tab 54mg, 160mg (Lofibra [®]) | fenofibrate tab 40mg, 120mg (Fenoglide [®]) |
| fenofibrate micronized cap 200mg (Lofibra[®]) | fenofibric acid tab (Fibricor [®]) 105mg |
| fenofibric acid tab 35mg (Fibricor [®]) | |
| gemfibrozil tab 600mg (Lopid [®]) | |

Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).
cap = capsule; DR = delayed release; tab = tablet

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- ¹ Praluent® (Alirocumab) – Expanded Indication. *OptumRx*. Available online at: https://professionals.optumrx.com/content/dam/optum3/professional-optumrx/news/rxnews/clinical-updates/clinicalupdate_praluent_2024-0312.pdf. Issued 03/11/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ² Esperion Therapeutics. U.S. FDA Approves Broad New Labels for Nexletol® and Nexlizet® to Prevent Heart Attacks and Cardiovascular Procedures in Both Primary and Secondary Prevention Patients, Regardless of Statin Use. *Globe Newswire*. Available online at: <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2024/03/22/2851118/0/en/U-S-FDA-Approves-Broad-New-Labels-for-NEXLETOL-and-NEXLIZET-to-Prevent-Heart-Attacks-and-Cardiovascular-Procedures-in-Both-Primary-and-Secondary-Prevention-Patients-Regardless-of-S.html>. Issued 03/22/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ³ Nexletol® (Bempedoic Acid) Prescribing Information. Esperion Therapeutics. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/211616s012s013lbl.pdf. Last revised 03/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ⁴ Ionis Pharmaceuticals. Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen) Approved in U.S. As First-Ever Treatment for Adults Living with Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome as an Adjunct to Diet. *PR Newswire*. Available online at: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/tryngolza-olezarsen-approved-in-us-as-first-ever-treatment-for-adults-living-with-familial-chylomicronemia-syndrome-as-an-adjunct-to-diet-302336747.html>. Issued 12/19/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ⁵ Orphanet. Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome. Available online at: <https://www.orpha.net/en/disease/detail/444490>. Last updated 03/2023. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ⁶ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Drug Shortages: Discontinuations. Available online at: <https://dps.fda.gov/drugshortages/discontinuations/evolocumab-injection>. Issued 04/12/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ⁷ Amgen. Important Notice for Patients: Discontinuation of Repatha® (Evolocumab) Pushtronex® System (Single-dose On-body Infusor with Prefilled Cartridge). Available online at: <https://www.repatha.com/pushtronexsystemupdate>. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ⁸ FDA. Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. Available online at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/index.cfm>. Last revised 12/2024. Last accessed 12/18/2024.
- ⁹ Tryngolza™ (Olezarsen) Prescribing Information. Ionis Pharmaceuticals. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/218614s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 12/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.
- ¹⁰ Stroes E, Alexander V, Karwatowska-Prokopczuk E, et al. Olezarsen, Acute Pancreatitis, and Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 2024; 390:1781-1792. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2400201.



Appendix M

Vote to Prior Authorize Wyost® (Denosumab-bbdz)

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates¹

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **March 2024:** The FDA approved Wyost® (denosumab-bbdz) as an interchangeable biosimilar to Xgeva® (denosumab) for all the currently approved indications for Xgeva®. The cost for Wyost® (denosumab-bbdz) is not available at this time.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Wyost® (denosumab-bbdz) with criteria similar to Xgeva® (denosumab) with the following additional criteria (changes shown in red):

Wyost® (Denosumab-bbdz) and Xgeva® (Denosumab) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication of 1 of the following:
 - a. Prevention of skeletal-related events in members with multiple myeloma and in members with bone metastases from solid tumors; or
 - b. Treatment of adults and skeletally mature adolescents with giant cell tumor of the bone (GCTB) that is unresectable or where surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity; and
 - i. Prescriber must document that tumor is unresectable or that surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity; or
 - c. Treatment of hypercalcemia of malignancy refractory to bisphosphonate therapy; and
 - i. Member must have albumin-corrected calcium of >12.5mg/dL (3.1mmol/L) despite treatment with intravenous bisphosphonate therapy in the last 30 days prior to initiation of Xgeva® therapy; and
2. For Wyost® (denosumab-bbdz), a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Xgeva® (denosumab) must be provided. Biosimilars and/or reference products are preferred based on the lowest net cost product(s) and may be moved to either preferred or non-preferred if the net cost changes in comparison to the reference product and/or other available biosimilar products.

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Approves First Interchangeable Biosimilars to Prolia® and Xgeva® to Treat Certain Types of Osteoporosis and Prevent Bone Events in Cancer. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/news-events-human-drugs/fda-approves-first-interchangeable-biosimilars-prolia-and-xgeva-treat-certain-types-osteoporosis-and>. Issued 03/05/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.



Appendix N

Vote to Update the Approval Criteria for the Ophthalmic Antibiotic Medications

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
February 2025

Market News and Updates¹

News:

- **December 2024:** As of December 2024, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Orange Book lists Blephamide[®] (sulfacetamide/prednisolone) ointment and suspension, Gentak[®] (gentamicin) ointment, Moxeza[®] (moxifloxacin) solution, Pred-G[®] (gentamicin/prednisolone) ointment and suspension, and Quixin[®] (levofloxacin) solution as discontinued products. Additionally, there are no generic equivalents available for these products.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Ophthalmic Antibiotic Medications Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category based on net cost and product discontinuations (changes noted in red in the following PBPA Tier chart and approval criteria):

1. Removing the brand preferred status for Tobradex[®] (tobramycin/dexamethasone) suspension; and
2. Moving Bleph-10[®] (sulfacetamide sodium) solution and Neosporin[®] (neomycin/polymyxin B/gramicidin) solution from Tier-1 to Tier-2; and
3. Moving Ciloxan[®] (ciprofloxacin) ointment, Neo-Polycin[®] HC (bacitracin/polymyxin B/neomycin/hydrocortisone) ointment, Tobradex[®] (tobramycin/dexamethasone) ointment, and Zylet[®] (tobramycin/loteprednol) suspension from Tier-2 to Tier-1; and
4. Moving Azasite[®] (azithromycin), Besivance[®] (besifloxacin), and Vigamox[®] (moxifloxacin) from Tier-3 to Tier-1; and
5. Moving Zymaxid[®] (gatifloxacin) from Tier-3 to Tier-2; and
6. Removing Blephamide[®] (sulfacetamide/prednisolone) ointment and suspension, Gentak[®] (gentamicin) ointment, Moxeza[®] (moxifloxacin) solution, Pred-G[®] (gentamicin/prednisolone) ointment and suspension, and Quixin[®] (levofloxacin) solution based on product discontinuations.

| Ophthalmic Antibiotic Medications: Liquids | | |
|--|--|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 |
| azithromycin (Azasite®) | levofloxacin (Quixin®) | azithromycin (Azasite®) |
| besifloxacin (Besivance®) | gatifloxacin (Zymaxid®) | besifloxacin (Besivance®) |
| ciprofloxacin (Ciloxan®) | neomycin/polymyxin B/gramicidin (Neosporin®) | gatifloxacin (Zymaxid®) |
| gentamicin (Gentak®) | sulfacetamide sodium (Bleph-10®) | moxifloxacin (Vigamox®; Moxeza®) |
| moxifloxacin (Vigamox®) | | |
| neomycin/polymyxin B/gramicidin (Neosporin®) | | |
| ofloxacin (Ocuflax®) | | |
| polymyxin B/trimethoprim (Polytrim®) | | |
| sulfacetamide sodium (Bleph-10®) | | |
| tobramycin (Tobrex®) | | |
| Ophthalmic Antibiotic Medications: Ointments | | |
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | |
| bacitracin/polymyxin B (AK-Poly-Bac®, Polycin®) | bacitracin (AK-Tracin®) | |
| ciprofloxacin (Ciloxan®) | ciprofloxacin (Ciloxan®) | |
| erythromycin (Ilotycin™, Romycin®) | sodium sulfacetamide (Bleph-10®) | |
| gentamicin (Gentak®) | | |
| neomycin/polymyxin B/bacitracin (Neosporin®) | | |
| tobramycin (Tobrex®) | | |
| Ophthalmic Antibiotic/Steroid Combination Products | | |
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | |
| bacitracin/polymyxin B/neomycin/hydrocortisone (Neo-Polycin® HC) oint | bacitracin/polymyxin B/neomycin/hydrocortisone (Neo-Polycin® HC) oint | |
| neomycin/polymyxin B/dexamethasone (Maxitrol®) oint & susp | gentamicin/prednisolone (Pred-G®) oint & susp | |
| sulfacetamide/prednisolone 10%/0.23% solution | neomycin/polymyxin B/hydrocortisone (Cortisporin®) susp | |
| tobramycin/dexamethasone 0.3%/0.1% (Tobradex®) ointment & susp –Brand Preferred | sulfacetamide/prednisolone (Blephamide®) oint & susp | |
| tobramycin/dexamethasone 0.3%/0.05% (Tobradex® ST) susp | tobramycin/dexamethasone (Tobradex®) oint | |
| tobramycin/loteprednol (Zylet®) susp | tobramycin/loteprednol (Zylet®) susp | |

Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC). HC= hydrocortisone; oint= ointment; susp= suspension

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. Available online at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/index.cfm>. Last revised 12/2024. Last Accessed 12/20/2024.



Appendix O

Vote to Prior Authorize Tevimbra[®] (Tislelizumab-jsgr), Vyloy[®] (Zolbetuximab-clzb), and Ziihera[®] (Zanidatamab-hrii) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Gastrointestinal (GI) Cancer Medications

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **March 2024:** The FDA approved Tevimbra[®] (tislelizumab-jsgr) for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) after prior systemic chemotherapy that did not include a programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) inhibitor.
- **October 2024:** The FDA approved Vyloy[®] (zolbetuximab-clzb), in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of adults with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma whose tumors are claudin (CLDN) 18.2 positive as determined by an FDA-approved test.
- **November 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval to Ziihera[®] (zanidatamab-hrii) for the treatment of adults with previously treated, unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive immunohistochemistry (IHC) 3+ biliary tract cancer (BTC), as detected by an FDA-approved test.
- **December 2024:** The FDA approved Tevimbra[®] (tislelizumab-jsgr) for a new indication, in combination with platinum and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy in adults for the first line treatment of unresectable or metastatic HER2-negative gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma whose tumors express PD-L1 (≥ 1).
- **March 2025:** The FDA approved Tevimbra[®] (tislelizumab-jsgr) for a new indication, in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of adults with unresectable or metastatic ESCC whose tumors express PD-L1 (≥ 1).

News:

- **May 2024:** The FDA announced the final withdrawal of its previous accelerated approval for Truseltiq[®] (infigratinib) for previously treated, unresectable locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma with a fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (FGFR2) fusion or other rearrangement. This was a voluntary withdrawal of accelerated

approval that was requested by the manufacturer, Helsinn Therapeutics, due to difficulty enrolling patients into the required confirmatory trial for the medication.

Guideline Update(s):

- The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines for esophageal cancer, esophagogastric junction cancers, and gastric cancer allow for the use of Cyramza® (ramucirumab) for patients who are not surgical candidates or have unresectable locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic adenocarcinoma and Karnofsky performance score $\geq 60\%$ or ECOG performance score ≤ 2 as second-line or subsequent therapy.

Tevimbra® (Tislelizumab-jsgr) Product Summary⁹

Therapeutic Class: Programmed death receptor-1 (PD-1) blocking antibody

Indication(s):

- First line treatment, in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy, of adults with unresectable or metastatic ESCC whose tumors express PD-L1 (≥ 1)
- Treatment, as a single agent, of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic ESCC after prior systemic chemotherapy that did not include a PD-L1 inhibitor
- First line treatment, in combination with platinum and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy, in adults with unresectable or metastatic HER2-negative gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma whose tumors express PD-L1 (≥ 1)

How Supplied: 100mg/10mL solution in a single-dose vial (SDV) for intravenous (IV) infusion

Dosing and Administration: Recommended dose is 200mg as an IV infusion once every 3 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) is \$546.40 per mL, resulting in a cost of \$10,928 per dose or \$185,776 per year based on the recommended dosing.

Vyloy® (Zolbetuximab-clzb) Product Summary¹⁰

Therapeutic Class: CLDN 18.2-directed cytolytic antibody

Indication(s): First-line treatment, in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy, of adults with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-negative gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma whose tumors are CLDN 18.2 positive as determined by an FDA-approved test

How Supplied: 100mg lyophilized powder in a SDV for IV infusion

Dosing and Administration:

- Initial dose: 800mg/m² IV
- Subsequent doses:
 - 600mg/m² IV every 3 weeks; or
 - 400mg/m² IV every 2 weeks
- Should be continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
- Should be administered in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy

Cost: The WAC is \$1,600 per SDV. For a member with a body surface area (BSA) of 1.73m², this would result in a cost of \$22,400 for the initial dose. If the member receives a dose of 400mg/m² every 2 weeks for subsequent doses, this would result in a cost of \$22,400 per 28 days or \$291,200 per year based on recommended dosing.

Ziihera® (Zanidatamab-hrii) Product Summary¹¹

Therapeutic Class: Bispecific HER2-directed antibody

Indication(s): Treatment of adults with previously treated, unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive IHC 3+ BTC, as detected by an FDA-approved test

- This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on overall response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

How Supplied: 300mg lyophilized powder in a SDV for IV infusion

Dosing and Administration: Recommended dose is 20mg/kg as an IV infusion every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Cost: The WAC is \$3,555 per SDV. For a member weighing 80kg, this would result in a cost of \$42,660 per 28 days or \$554,580 per year based on recommended dosing.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Tevimbra® (tislelizumab-jsgr), Vyloy® (zolbetuximab-clzb), and Ziihera® (zanidatamab-hrii) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Tevimbra® (Tislelizumab-jsgr) Approval Criteria [Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma (ESCC) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic ESCC; and
2. Used in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. Used after disease progression on prior systemic chemotherapy; and
 - i. Member has not previously failed other programmed death 1 (PD-1) or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) inhibitors; and
 - ii. Used as a single agent; or
 - b. Used as first-line treatment; and
 - i. Tumor expresses PD-L1 $\geq 1\%$; and
 - ii. Used in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy.

Tevimbra® (Tislelizumab-jsgr) Approval Criteria [Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction (GEJ) Adenocarcinoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma; and
2. Used in the first-line setting in combination with platinum and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy; and
3. Human epidermal receptor 2 (HER2)-negative disease; and
4. Tumor expresses programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) $\geq 1\%$.

Vyloy® (Zolbetuximab-clzb) Approval Criteria [Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction (GEJ) Adenocarcinoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of locally advanced unresectable or metastatic gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma; and
2. Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative; and
3. Claudin (CLDN) 18.2 positive (defined as $\geq 75\%$ of tumor cells demonstrating moderate to strong membranous CLDN18 immunohistochemical staining); and
4. Used for first-line treatment; and
5. Used in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy; and
6. Member's recent body surface area (BSA) must be provided in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling.

Ziihera® (Zanidatamab-hrii) Approval Criteria [Biliary Tract Cancer (BTC) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic BTC; and
2. Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-positive immunohistochemistry (IHC) 3+; and
3. Used for subsequent-line therapy; and
4. As a single agent.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy recommends updating the Cyramza® (ramucirumab) approval criteria based on NCCN recommendations (changes and new criteria shown in red):

Cyramza® (Ramucirumab) Approval Criteria [Esophageal Cancer Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of esophageal or esophagogastric junction adenocarcinoma; and
2. Member **is not a surgical candidate or** has unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; and
3. Karnofsky performance score $\geq 60\%$ **or ECOG performance score ≤ 2** ; and
4. **Used as second-line or subsequent therapy; and**
5. As a single agent or in combination with paclitaxel.

Cyramza® (Ramucirumab) Approval Criteria [Gastric Cancer Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of gastric cancer; and
2. Member is not a surgical candidate or has unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease; and
3. Karnofsky performance score $\geq 60\%$ **or ECOG performance score ≤ 2** ; and
4. **Used as second-line or subsequent therapy; and**
5. As a single agent or in combination with paclitaxel.

Lastly, the College of Pharmacy recommends removal of SoonerCare coverage and of the approval criteria for Truseltiq® (infigratinib) based on the withdrawal of FDA approval for the medication (changes shown in red):

~~Truseltiq® (Infigratinib) Approval Criteria [Cholangiocarcinoma Diagnosis]:~~

- ~~1.—Diagnosis of unresectable locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma; and~~
- ~~2.—Presence of fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 (FGFR2) gene fusion or other rearrangement; and~~
- ~~3.—Disease has progressed on at least 1 prior systemic therapy; and~~
- ~~4.—As a single agent; and~~
- ~~5.—Members who are new to treatment with Truseltiq® will generally not be approved.~~

¹ BeiGene, Ltd. BeiGene Receives FDA Approval for Tevimbra® for the Treatment of Advanced or Metastatic Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma After Prior Chemotherapy. Available online at: <https://ir.beigene.com/news/beigene-receives-fda-approval-for-tevimbra-for-the-treatment-of-advanced-or-metastatic-esophageal-squamous/20eb032c-15ce-456a-a852-39c88a28d811/>. Issued 03/14/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

² U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Approves Zolbetuximab-clzb with Chemotherapy for Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-approves-zolbetuximab-clzb-chemotherapy-gastric-or-gastroesophageal-junction-adenocarcinoma>. Issued 10/18/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

³ U.S. FDA. FDA Grants Accelerated Approval to Zanidatamab-hrii for Previously Treated Unresectable or Metastatic HER2-Positive Biliary Tract Cancer. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-grants-accelerated-approval-zanidatamab-hrii-previously-treated-unresectable-or-metastatic-her2>. Issued 11/20/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁴ BeiGene, Ltd. Tevimbra® Approved in U.S. for First-line Treatment of Gastric and Gastroesophageal Junction Cancers in Combination with Chemotherapy. Available online at: <https://ir.beigene.com/news/tevimbra-approved-in-u-s-for-first-line-treatment-of-gastric-and-gastroesophageal-junction-cancers-in-combination/cedb475b-fcfe-47a4-8afe-8a501d9cf849/>. Issued 12/27/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁵ BeiGene, Ltd. Tevimbra® Approved in U.S. for First-line Treatment of Advanced Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma in Combination with Chemotherapy. Available online at: <https://ir.beigene.com/news/tevimbra-approved-in-u-s-for-first-line-treatment-of-advanced-esophageal-squamous-cell-carcinoma-in-combination/8379a7c3-35ce-45af-82d3-164c64ecf37c/>. Issued 03/04/2025. Last accessed 03/05/2025.

⁶ U.S. FDA. WITHDRAWN: FDA Grants Accelerated Approval to Infigratinib for Metastatic Cholangiocarcinoma. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/withdrawn-fda-grants-accelerated-approval-infigratinib-metastatic-cholangiocarcinoma>. Issued 05/16/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁷ National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). Esophageal and Esophagogastric Junction Cancers Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Available online at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/esophageal.pdf. Last revised 12/20/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁸ NCCN. Gastric Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Available online at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/gastric.pdf. Last revised 12/20/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁹ Tevimbra® (Tislelizumab-jsgr) Prescribing Information. BeiGene USA, Inc. Available online at: <https://www.beigene.com/PDF/TEVIMBRAUSPI.pdf>. Last revised 03/2025. Last accessed 03/05/2025.

¹⁰ Vyloy® (Zolbetuximab-clzb) Prescribing Information. Astellas Pharma US, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/761365s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 10/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

¹¹ Ziihera® (Zanidatamab-hrii) Prescribing Information. Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/761416s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 11/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.



Appendix P

Vote to Prior Authorize Fyarro[®] (Sirolimus Protein-Bound Particles for Injectable Suspension), Niktimvo[™] (Axatilimab-csfr), Ojemda[™] (Tovorafenib), Tecelra[®] (Afamitresgene Autoleucel), and Voranigo[®] (Vorasicidenib) and Update the Approval Criteria for the Miscellaneous Cancer Medications

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **November 2021:** The FDA approved Fyarro[®] (sirolimus protein-bound particles for injectable suspension) for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic malignant perivascular epithelioid cell tumor (PEComa).
- **April 2024:** The FDA approved Lutathera[®] (lutetium Lu-177 dotatate) for an age expansion for the treatment of pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with somatostatin receptor (SSTR)-positive gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs), including foregut, midgut, and hindgut neuroendocrine tumors. Previously, Lutathera[®] was only FDA approved for the treatment of adults.
- **April 2024:** The FDA approved Ojemda[™] (tovorafenib) for the treatment of patients 6 months of age and older with relapsed or refractory pediatric low-grade glioma (LGG) harboring a BRAF fusion or rearrangement, or BRAF V600 mutation.
- **August 2024:** The FDA approved Tecelra[®] (afamitresgene autoleucel) for the treatment of adults with unresectable or metastatic synovial sarcoma who have received prior chemotherapy, are HLA-A*02:01P, -A*02:02P, -A*02:03P, or -A*02:06P positive and whose tumor expresses the melanoma-associated antigen A4 (MAGE-A4) antigen as determined by FDA-approved or cleared companion diagnostic devices.
- **August 2024:** The FDA approved Voranigo[®] (vorasicidenib) for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years and older with grade 2 astrocytoma or oligodendroglioma with a susceptible isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) or isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2) mutation following surgery including biopsy, sub-total resection, or gross total resection.

- **August 2024:** The FDA approved Niktimvo™ (axatilimab-csfr) for the treatment of chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGVHD) after failure of at least 2 prior lines of systemic therapy in adult and pediatric patients weighing at least 40kg.

News:

- **August 2023:** Progenics Pharmaceuticals, the manufacturer of Azedra® (iobenguane I-131) announced plans to cease production of Azedra® due to limited usage of the product and manufacturing costs. Azedra® manufacturing was continued into the first quarter of 2024 but has since been discontinued.

Guideline Update(s):

- The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines for neuroendocrine and adrenal tumors allow for the use of Lutathera® (lutetium Lu-177 dotatate) as alternative front-line therapy if surgical cytoreduction of metastases is not possible and there is clinically significant tumor burden if somatostatin receptor positive and prior progression on octreotide long-acting release (LAR) or lanreotide.

Fyarro® (Sirolimus Protein-Bound Particles for Injectable Suspension) Product Summary⁹

Therapeutic Class: Mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitor

Indication(s): Treatment of adult patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic malignant PEComa

How Supplied: Lyophilized powder containing 100mg of sirolimus formulated as albumin-bound particles in a single-dose vial (SDV)

Dosing and Administration: Recommended dosage is 100mg/m² administered as an intravenous (IV) infusion over 30 minutes on days 1 and 8 of each 21-day cycle, and continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) is \$7,978.53 per SDV. For a member with a body surface area (BSA) of 1.73m², this would result in an estimated cost of \$15,957.06 per dose or \$31,914.12 per 21-day cycle. The estimated cost for a year of treatment would be \$542,540.04.

Niktimvo™ (Axatilimab-csfr) Product Summary¹⁰

Therapeutic Class: Colony stimulating factor-1 receptor (CSF-1R)-blocking antibody

Indication(s): Treatment of cGVHD after failure of at least 2 prior lines of systemic therapy in adult and pediatric patients weighing at least 40kg

How Supplied: 9mg/0.18mL, 22mg/0.44mL, or 50mg/mL solution in a SDV

Dosing and Administration: Recommended dose is 0.3mg/kg (up to a maximum dose of 35mg) administered as an IV infusion over 30 minutes every 2 weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Cost: The WAC is \$26,250.00 per milliliter. At the maximum dose of 35mg, this would result in a cost of \$37,800 per 28 days or \$491,400 per year based on the use of (4) 9mg/0.18mL vials per dose.

Ojemda™ (Tovorafenib) Product Summary¹¹

Therapeutic Class: BRAF kinase inhibitor

Indication(s): Treatment of patients 6 months of age and older with relapsed or refractory pediatric LGG harboring a BRAF fusion or rearrangement, or BRAF V600 mutation

How Supplied:

- 100mg oral tablets available in boxes containing 16, 20, or 24 tablets
- 300mg/12mL (25mg/mL) powder for oral suspension in a single-use bottle

Dosing and Administration: Administered orally once weekly with the dose based on BSA, and continued until disease progression or intolerable toxicity

▪ **Recommended Dosage for Tablets:**

| Body Surface Area (m ²) | Recommended Dosage |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 0.30-0.89 | Use oral suspension |
| 0.90-1.12 | 400mg [using (4) 100mg tablets] once weekly |
| 1.13-1.39 | 500mg [using (5) 100mg tablets] once weekly |
| ≥1.40 | 600mg [using (6) 100mg tablets] once weekly |

▪ **Recommended Dosage for Oral Suspension:**

| Body Surface Area (m ²) | Recommended Dosage |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0.30-0.35 | 125mg (5mL) once weekly |
| 0.36-0.42 | 150mg (6mL) once weekly |
| 0.43-0.48 | 175mg (7mL) once weekly |
| 0.49-0.54 | 200mg (8mL) once weekly |
| 0.55-0.63 | 225mg (9mL) once weekly |
| 0.64-0.77 | 275mg (11mL) once weekly |
| 0.78-0.83 | 300mg (12mL) once weekly |
| 0.84-0.89 | 350mg (14mL) once weekly |
| 0.90-1.05 | 375mg (15mL) once weekly |

| Body Surface Area (m ²) | Recommended Dosage |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.06-1.25 | 450mg (18mL) once weekly |
| 1.26-1.39 | 525mg (21mL) once weekly |
| ≥1.40 | 600mg (24mL) once weekly |

Cost: The WAC of Ojemda™ tablets is \$35,272.64 per 28 days, regardless of the dosage required. The WAC of Ojemda™ oral suspension is \$734.85 per mL or \$8,818.20 per 300mg (12mL) single-use bottle. For a member using the oral suspension with a BSA ≥0.84m², requiring the use of 2 single-use bottles per dose, it would result in an estimated cost of \$70,545.60 per 28 days.

Tecelra® (Afamitresgene Autoleucel) Product Summary¹²

Therapeutic Class: MAGE-A4-directed genetically modified autologous T cell immunotherapy

Indication(s): Treatment of adults with unresectable or metastatic synovial sarcoma who have received prior chemotherapy, are HLA-A*02:01P, -A*02:02P, -A*02:03P, or -A*02:06P positive and whose tumor expresses the MAGE-A4 antigen as determined by FDA-approved or cleared companion diagnostic devices

How Supplied: Cell suspension for IV infusion provided in 1 or more infusion bags containing 2.68 x 10⁹ to 10 x 10⁹ MAGE-A4 T cell receptor (TCR) positive T cells

Dosing and Administration: Recommended dose is 2.68 x 10⁹ to 10 x 10⁹ MAGE-A4 TCR positive T cells administered as a single IV infusion

Cost: The WAC is \$727,000 per 1-time treatment.

Voranigo® (Vorasideinib) Product Summary¹³

Therapeutic Class: IDH1 and IDH2 inhibitor

Indication(s): Treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with grade 2 astrocytoma or oligodendroglioma with a susceptible IDH1 or IDH2 mutation following surgery including biopsy, sub-total resection, or gross total resection

How Supplied: 10mg and 40mg oral tablets

Dosing and Administration:

- **Adults and Pediatric Patients Weighing ≥40kg:** 40mg orally once daily with or without food
- **Pediatric Patients Weighing <40kg:** 20mg orally once daily with or without food
- Should be continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Cost: The WAC is \$664.68 per 10mg tablet or \$1,329.37 per 40mg tablet. This would result in an estimated cost of approximately \$39,881 per month, regardless of the member's weight, based on recommended dosing.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Fyarro[®] (sirolimus protein-bound particles for injectable suspension), Niktimvo[™] (axatilimab-csfr), Ojemda[™] (tovorafenib), Tecelra[®] (afamitresgene autoleucel), and Voranigo[®] (vorasidenib) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Fyarro[®] (Sirolimus Protein-Bound Particles for Injectable Suspension) Approval Criteria [Perivascular Epithelioid Cell Tumor (PEComa) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of locally advanced unresectable or metastatic PEComa; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older.

Niktimvo[™] (Axatilimab-csfr) Approval Criteria [Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of chronic GVHD; and
2. Has failed at least 2 prior lines of systemic therapy for chronic GVHD; and
3. Member's recent weight must be provided and must be ≥ 40 kg.

Ojemda[™] (Tovorafenib) Approval Criteria [Low Grade Glioma (LGG) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory pediatric LGG; and
2. Member must be 6 months to 25 years of age; and
3. Presence of BRAF fusion, BRAF rearrangement, or BRAF V600 mutation; and
4. Member's recent body surface area (BSA) must be provided; and
 - a. For members with a BSA ≥ 0.90 m², requests for the oral suspension formulation will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the tablet formulation.

Tecelra[®] (Afamitresgene Autoleucel) Approval Criteria [Synovial Sarcoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of unresectable or metastatic synovial sarcoma; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Has received previous anthracycline or ifosfamide-containing chemotherapy; and
4. HLA-A*02:01P, -A*02:02P, -A*02:03P, or -A*02:06P positive; and
5. Tumor expresses melanoma-associated antigen A4 (MAGE-A4) as detected by an FDA-approved test; and

6. Health care facilities must be able to administer cellular therapies and must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and neurologic toxicities; and
7. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Voranigo® (Vorasidenib) Approval Criteria [Astrocytoma or Oligodendroglioma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of grade 2 astrocytoma or oligodendroglioma; and
2. Presence of susceptible isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) or isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2) mutation following surgery including biopsy, sub-total resection, or gross total resection.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy recommends updating the Lutathera® (lutetium Lu-177 dotatate) approval criteria based on the recent FDA approved age expansion and NCCN recommendations with the following changes (shown in red):

Lutathera® (Lutetium Lu-177 Dotatate) Approval Criteria [Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumor (GEP-NET) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of progressive locoregional advanced disease or metastatic disease; and
2. Positive imaging of somatostatin receptor; and
3. Member must be 12 years of age or older; and
4. Used in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. As second-line or subsequent therapy following progression on octreotide or lanreotide; or
 - b. As first-line for treatment of pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma; or
 - c. As alternative front-line therapy if surgical cytoreduction of metastases is not possible and there is clinically significant tumor burden following progression on octreotide or lanreotide.

Lastly, the College of Pharmacy recommends removal of SoonerCare coverage and of the approval criteria for Azedra® (iobenguane I-131) based on product discontinuation (changes shown in red):

Azedra® (Iobenguane I-131) Approval Criteria [Pheochromocytoma or Paraganglioma (PPGL) Diagnosis]:

- 1.—Adult and pediatric members 12 years of age and older; and
- 2.—Iobenguane scan positive; and
- 3.—Unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic pheochromocytoma or PPGL requiring systemic anticancer therapy.

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- ¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Approves Sirolimus Protein-Bound Particles for Malignant Perivascular Epithelioid Cell Tumor. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-approves-sirolimus-protein-bound-particles-malignant-perivascular-epithelioid-cell-tumor>. Issued 11/22/2021. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ² U.S. FDA. FDA Approves Lutetium Lu 177 Dotatate for Pediatric Patients 12 Years and Older with GEP-NETS. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-approves-lutetium-lu-177-dotatate-pediatric-patients-12-years-and-older-gep-nets>. Issued 04/23/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ³ U.S. FDA. FDA Grants Accelerated Approval to Tovorafenib for Patients with Relapsed or Refractory BRAF-Altered Pediatric Low-Grade Glioma. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-grants-accelerated-approval-tovorafenib-patients-relapsed-or-refractory-braf-altered-pediatric>. Issued 04/23/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ⁴ U.S. FDA. FDA Grants Accelerated Approval to Afamitresgene Autoleucel for Unresectable or Metastatic Synovial Sarcoma. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-grants-accelerated-approval-afamitresgene-autoleucel-unresectable-or-metastatic-synovial-sarcoma>. Issued 08/02/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ⁵ U.S. FDA. FDA Approves Vorasidenib for Grade 2 Astrocytoma or Oligodendroglioma with a Susceptible IDH1 or IDH2 Mutation. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-approves-vorasidenib-grade-2-astrocytoma-or-oligodendroglioma-susceptible-idh1-or-idh2-mutation>. Issued 08/06/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ⁶ U.S. FDA. FDA Approves Axatilimab-csfr for Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/resources-information-approved-drugs/fda-approves-axatilimab-csfr-chronic-graft-versus-host-disease>. Issued 08/14/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ⁷ Duffy S. Treatment for Pheochromocytoma, Paraganglioma to Be Discontinued. *Cancer Therapy Advisor*. Available online at: <https://www.cancertherapyadvisor.com/news/treatment-for-pheochromocytoma-paraganglioma-to-be-discontinued/>. Issued 08/24/2023. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ⁸ National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). Neuroendocrine and Adrenal Tumors Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Available online at: https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/neuroendocrine.pdf. Last revised 01/17/2025. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ⁹ Fyarro® (Sirolimus Protein-Bound Particles for Injectable Suspension) Prescribing Information. Aadi Bioscience, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/213312Orig1s000Corrected_lbl.pdf. Last revised 11/2021. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ¹⁰ Niktimvo™ (Axatilimab-csfr) Prescribing Information. Incyte Corporation. Available online at: <https://www.incytepicentral.com/sites/g/files/hssmmz4016/files/2025-01/niktimvo-prescribing-information2025.pdf>. Last revised 01/2025. Last accessed 02/26/2025.
- ¹¹ Ojemda™ (Tovorafenib) Prescribing Information. Day One Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/217700s001.218033s001lbl.pdf. Last revised 06/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ¹² Tecelra® (Afamitresgene Autoleucel) Prescribing Information. Adaptimmune, LLC. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/media/180565/download?attachment>. Last revised 08/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.
- ¹³ Voranigo® (Vorasidenib) Prescribing Information. Servier Pharmaceuticals, LLC. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/218784s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 08/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.



Appendix Q

Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Review of Short-Acting Beta₂ Agonists (SABAs)

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Current Prior Authorization Criteria

| Short-Acting Beta ₂ Agonists | |
|--|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 |
| albuterol HFA (ProAir [®] HFA) – Brand Preferred | albuterol HFA (generic) |
| albuterol inhalation powder (ProAir [®] RespiClick [®]) | albuterol inhalation powder (ProAir [®] Digihaler [®])* |
| albuterol HFA (Proventil [®] HFA) – Brand Preferred | levalbuterol HFA (generic) |
| albuterol HFA (Ventolin [®] HFA) – Brand Preferred | |
| levalbuterol HFA (Xopenex [®] HFA) – Brand Preferred | |

Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

*Additional criteria applies.

HFA = hydrofluoroalkane

Short-Acting Beta₂ Agonists Tier-2 Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved or clinically accepted indication; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use all available Tier-1 medications must be provided; and
3. Approval of generic albuterol HFA or levalbuterol HFA requires a patient-specific, clinically significant reason the member cannot use the brand formulation.

Airsupra[®] (Albuterol/Budesonide) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of asthma; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must be using maintenance therapy per the Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) guidelines; and
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use a long-acting beta₂ agonist (LABA), inhaled corticosteroid (ICS)/LABA combination, or specific individual ICS and short-acting beta₂ agonist (SABA) components must be provided; and
5. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. For continued consideration, prescriber must verify the member has had a positive clinical response to therapy; and

6. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

ProAir® Digihaler® (Albuterol Inhalation Powder) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved or clinically accepted indication; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member requires the ProAir® Digihaler® formulation over all available Tier-1 medications must be provided; and
3. The prescriber agrees to closely monitor member adherence; and
4. The member should be capable and willing to use the Companion Mobile App and follow the Instructions for Use and ensure the ProAir® Digihaler® Companion Mobile App is compatible with their specific smartphone; and
5. Member's phone camera must be functional and able to scan the inhaler QR code and register the ProAir® Digihaler® inhaler; and
6. Approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. For continuation consideration, documentation demonstrating positive clinical response and patient compliance >80% with prescribed therapy must be provided. In addition, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot transition to Tier-1 medications must be provided. Tier structure rules continue to apply.

Xopenex® (Levalbuterol) Nebulizer Solution Approval Criteria:

1. A free-floating 90 days of therapy per 365 days will be in place.
2. Use of this product in excess of 90 days of therapy in a 365-day period will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member is unable to use long-acting bronchodilator and/or inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) therapy for long-term control as recommended in the National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) guidelines; and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use a metered-dose inhaler (MDI) must be provided; and
4. Clinical exceptions will be made for members with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); and
5. A quantity limit of 288mL per 30 days will apply.

Utilization of SABAs: Fiscal Year 2024

Comparison of Fiscal Years: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| Plan Type | *Total Members | Total Claims | Total Cost | Cost/Claim | Cost/Day | Total Units | Total Days |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 127,784 | 291,692 | \$13,271,382.31 | \$45.50 | \$2.02 | 12,997,672 | 6,575,290 |
| 2023 Total | 127,784 | 291,692 | \$13,271,382.31 | \$45.50 | \$2.02 | 12,997,672 | 6,575,290 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 109,285 | 234,944 | \$8,406,495.27 | \$35.78 | \$1.63 | 9,692,553 | 5,163,705 |
| Aetna | 7,881 | 11,614 | \$407,878.98 | \$35.12 | \$1.77 | 421,517 | 230,142 |
| Humana | 8,792 | 13,190 | \$482,992.01 | \$36.62 | \$1.69 | 452,690 | 286,516 |
| OCH | 8,441 | 12,053 | \$444,929.08 | \$36.91 | \$1.70 | 448,037 | 262,276 |
| 2024 Total | 118,995 | 271,801 | \$9,742,295.34 | \$35.84 | \$1.64 | 11,014,797 | 5,942,639 |
| % Change | -6.90% | -6.80% | -26.60% | -21.20% | -18.80% | -15.30% | -9.60% |
| Change | -8,789 | -19,891 | -\$3,529,086.97 | -\$9.66 | -\$0.38 | -1,982,875 | -632,651 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

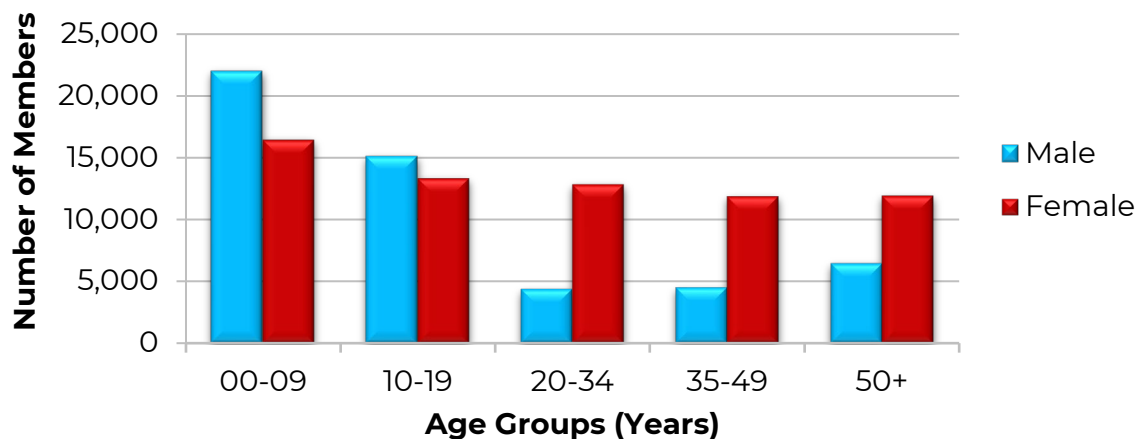
FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = Oklahoma Complete Health

Fiscal Year 2023 = 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023; Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

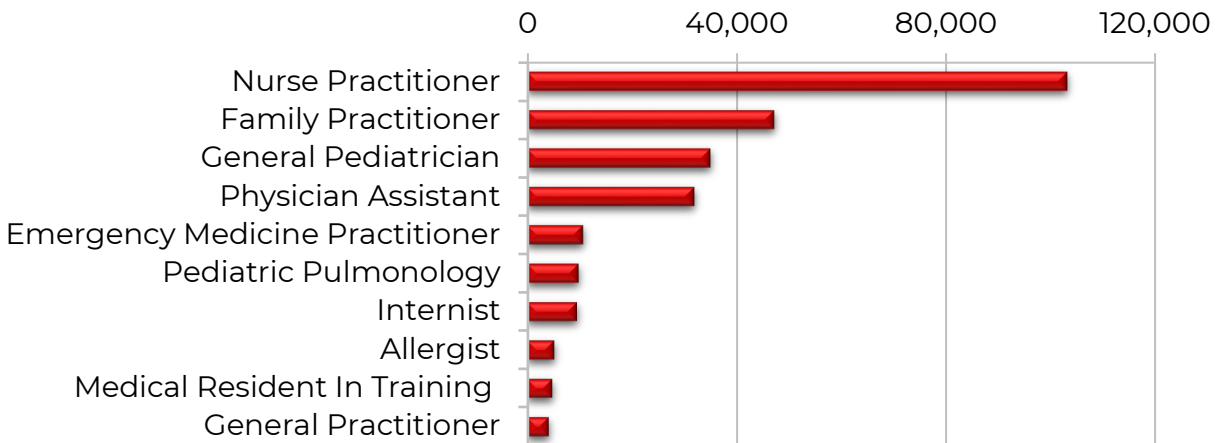
Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

- Aggregate drug rebates collected during fiscal year 2024 for SABAs totaled \$1,755,550.94.^Δ Rebates are collected after reimbursement for the medication and are not reflected in this report. The costs included in this report do not reflect net costs.

Demographics of Members Utilizing SABAs: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)



Top Prescriber Specialties of SABAs by Number of Claims: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)



Prior Authorization of SABAs

There were 775 prior authorization requests submitted for SABAs during fiscal year 2024. The following chart shows the status of the submitted petitions for fiscal year 2024.

Status of Petitions (All Plans)



Status of Petitions by Plan Type

| Plan Type | Approved | | Incomplete | | Denied | | Total |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| FFS | 166 | 25% | 438 | 65% | 72 | 11% | 676 |
| Aetna | 1 | 1% | 60 | 72% | 22 | 27% | 83 |
| Humana | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 100% | 2 |
| OCH | 12 | 86% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 14% | 14 |
| Total | 179 | 23% | 498 | 64% | 98 | 13% | 775 |

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = OK Complete Health

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for SoonerSelect plans.

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3}

Anticipated Patent Expiration(s):

- ProAir RespiClick® (albuterol sulfate inhalation powder): January 2032
- ProAir® Digihaler® (albuterol sulfate inhalation powder): December 2038

News:

- **October 2022:** Teva announced they would be discontinuing the manufacturing of brand name ProAir® HFA (albuterol sulfate). The generic formulation will still be available.
- **April 2024:** It was announced that Teva discontinued the Digihaler® products, including Airduo® Digihaler®, Armonair® Digihaler®, and ProAir® Digihaler®, on June 1, 2024. The products are still available until the last lot expiration date; however, the software component of these products was officially discontinued on June 1. The Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America recommended that anyone currently using the Digihaler® products reach out to their provider to determine the best alternative treatment options.

Recommendations⁴

The College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the SABAs Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category (changes shown in red in the following Tier chart and additional criteria):

1. Removing the brand preferred status from ProAir® HFA, Proventil® HFA, and Ventolin® HFA based on net costs and the discontinuation of brand name ProAir® HFA; and
2. Updating the Airsupra® (albuterol/budesonide) approval criteria for clarity and to be consistent with the Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) guidelines; and
3. Updating the Xopenex® (levalbuterol) nebulizer solution approval criteria to be consistent with the GINA guidelines; and
4. Removal of ProAir® Digihaler® (albuterol inhalation powder) due to product discontinuation.

| Short-Acting Beta ₂ Agonists | |
|---|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 |
| albuterol HFA (ProAir® HFA, Proventil® HFA, Ventolin® HFA) – Brand Preferred | albuterol HFA (generic) |
| albuterol inhalation powder (ProAir® RespiClick®) | albuterol inhalation powder (ProAir® Digihaler®)* |
| albuterol HFA (Proventil® HFA) – Brand Preferred | levalbuterol HFA (generic) |
| albuterol HFA (Ventolin® HFA) – Brand Preferred | |

| | |
|---|--|
| levalbuterol HFA (Xopenex® HFA) – Brand Preferred | |
|---|--|

Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

~~*Additional criteria applies.~~

HFA = hydrofluoroalkane

Short-Acting Beta₂ Agonists Tier-2 Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved or clinically accepted indication; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use all available Tier-1 medications must be provided; and
3. Approval of generic ~~albuterol HFA~~ or levalbuterol HFA requires a patient-specific, clinically significant reason the member cannot use the brand formulation.

Airsupra® (Albuterol/Budesonide) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of asthma; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
- ~~3. Member must be using maintenance therapy per the Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) guidelines; and~~
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use a combination inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and formoterol [e.g., Symbicort® (budesonide/formoterol), Dulera® (mometasone/formoterol)] as recommend by the Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) guidelines; and
5. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use specific individual ICS and short-acting beta₂ agonist (SABA) components; and
- ~~6. A patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use a long-acting beta₂ agonist (LABA), inhaled corticosteroid (ICS)/LABA combination, or specific individual ICS and short-acting beta₂ agonist (SABA) components must be provided; and~~
7. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. For continued consideration, prescriber must verify the member has had a positive clinical response to therapy; and
8. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

Xopenex® (Levalbuterol) Nebulizer Solution Approval Criteria:

1. A free-floating 90 days of therapy per 365 days will be in place.
2. Use of this product in excess of 90 days of therapy in a 365-day period will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member is unable to use ~~a preferred controller and reliever treatment option [e.g., combination inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and formoterol or ICS and short-acting beta₂ agonist (SABA)]~~ appropriate to the member's age ~~long-acting bronchodilator and/or inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) therapy for long-term control~~ as recommended in the ~~Global Initiative~~

for Asthma (GINA) National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) guidelines; and

3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use a metered-dose inhaler (MDI) must be provided; and
4. Clinical exceptions will be made for members with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); and
5. A quantity limit of 288mL per 30 days will apply.

ProAir® Digihaler® (Albuterol Inhalation Powder) Approval Criteria:

- ~~1. An FDA approved or clinically accepted indication; and~~
- ~~2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member requires the ProAir® Digihaler® formulation over all available Tier 1 medications must be provided; and~~
- ~~3. The prescriber agrees to closely monitor member adherence; and~~
- ~~4. The member should be capable and willing to use the Companion Mobile App and follow the Instructions for Use and ensure the ProAir® Digihaler® Companion Mobile App is compatible with their specific smartphone; and~~
- ~~5. Member's phone camera must be functional and able to scan the inhaler QR code and register the ProAir® Digihaler® inhaler; and~~
- ~~6. Approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. For continuation consideration, documentation demonstrating positive clinical response and patient compliance >80% with prescribed therapy must be provided. In addition, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot transition to Tier 1 medications must be provided. Tier structure rules continue to apply.~~

Utilization Details of SABAs: Fiscal Year 2024

Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER | % COST |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| SABA TIER-1 PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| VENTOLIN HFA 90MCG/ACT | 16,944 | 7,338 | \$1,222,713.51 | \$72.16 | 2.31 | 12.55% |
| PROAIR RESPICLICK 90MCG/ACT | 1,258 | 738 | \$100,892.12 | \$80.20 | 1.7 | 1.04% |
| XOPENEX HFA 45MCG/ACT | 798 | 334 | \$69,688.11 | \$87.33 | 2.39 | 0.72% |
| PROAIR HFA 90MCG/ACT | 110 | 39 | \$9,568.90 | \$86.99 | 2.82 | 0.10% |
| PROVENTIL HFA 90MCG/ACT | 35 | 32 | \$3,325.69 | \$95.02 | 1.09 | 0.03% |
| SUBTOTAL | 19,145 | 8,481 | \$1,406,188.33 | \$73.45 | 2.26 | 14.43% |
| SABA TIER-2 PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ALBUTEROL HFA 90MCG/ACT | 197,616 | 96,339 | \$6,967,759.20 | \$35.26 | 2.05 | 71.52% |
| LEVALBUTEROL HFA 45MCG/ACT | 105 | 80 | \$6,521.48 | \$62.11 | 1.31 | 0.07% |
| PROAIR DIGIHALER 108MCG/ACT | 18 | 17 | \$1,931.31 | \$107.30 | 1.06 | 0.02% |
| SUBTOTAL | 197,739 | 96,436 | \$6,976,211.99 | \$35.28 | 2.05 | 71.61% |
| SABA NEBULIZER SOLUTION PRODUCTS | | | | | | |

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/CLAIM | CLAIMS/MEMBER | % COST |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| ALBUTEROL NEB 2.5MG/3ML | 37,006 | 23,248 | \$677,900.86 | \$18.32 | 1.59 | 6.96% |
| ALBUTEROL NEB 1.25MG/3ML | 9,297 | 6,878 | \$323,572.93 | \$34.80 | 1.35 | 3.32% |
| ALBUTEROL NEB 0.63MG/3ML | 6,096 | 4,504 | \$210,673.33 | \$34.56 | 1.35 | 2.16% |
| LEVALBUTEROL NEB 0.63MG/3ML | 1,010 | 637 | \$42,757.57 | \$42.33 | 1.59 | 0.44% |
| LEVALBUTEROL NEB 1.25MG/3ML | 817 | 428 | \$39,725.52 | \$48.62 | 1.91 | 0.41% |
| LEVALBUTEROL NEB 0.31MG/3ML | 390 | 291 | \$15,171.56 | \$38.90 | 1.34 | 0.16% |
| ALBUTEROL NEB 5MG/ML | 202 | 165 | \$6,021.33 | \$29.81 | 1.22 | 0.06% |
| LEVALBUTEROL NEB 1.25MG/0.5ML | 14 | 12 | \$1,970.14 | \$140.72 | 1.17 | 0.02% |
| SUBTOTAL | 54,832 | 36,163 | \$1,317,793.24 | \$24.03 | 1.52 | 13.53% |
| ALBUTEROL/BUDESONIDE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| AIRSUPRA 90-80MCG/ACT | 85 | 64 | \$42,101.78 | \$495.32 | 1.33 | 0.43% |
| SUBTOTAL | 85 | 64 | \$42,101.78 | \$495.32 | 1.33 | 0.43% |
| TOTAL | 271,801 | 118,995* | \$9,742,295.34 | \$35.84 | 2.28 | 100% |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

ACT = actuation; HFA = hydrofluoroalkane inhaler; NEB = nebulizer; SABA = short-acting beta₂ agonist
Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. Available online at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/>. Last revised 01/2025. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

² Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America. Albuterol Sulfate – ProAir® HFA. Available online at: <https://aafa.org/asthma-medicine/albuterol-sulfate-proair-hfa/>. Issued 10/2022. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

³ Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America. Teva's Digihaler Products to Be Discontinued. Available online at: <https://community.aafa.org/blog/teva-digihaler-discontinued>. Issued 04/15/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

⁴ Global Initiative for Asthma. Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention 2024. Available online at: https://ginasthma.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/GINA-2024-Strategy-Report-24_05_22_WMS.pdf. Last revised 05/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.



Appendix R

Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Review of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Aucatzyl® (Obecabtagene Autoleucel), Danziten™ (Nilotinib), Grafapex™ (Treosulfan), Revuforj® (Revumenib), and Rytelo® (Imetelstat)

**Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025**

Current Prior Authorization Criteria

Utilization data for Ayvakit® (avapritinib) and approval criteria for indications other than leukemia and lymphoma can be found in the January 2025 DUR Board packet. Ayvakit® is reviewed annually with the gastrointestinal cancer medications. Utilization data for Keytruda® (pembrolizumab), Opdivo® (nivolumab), and Zelboraf® (vemurafenib) and approval criteria for indications other than leukemia and lymphoma can be found in the December 2024 DUR Board packet. These medications are reviewed annually with the skin cancer medications. Utilization data for Xalkori® (crizotinib) and approval criteria for indications other than leukemia and lymphoma can be found in the April 2024 DUR Board packet. Xalkori® (crizotinib) is reviewed annually with the lung cancer medications. Utilization data for Xpovio® (selinexor) and approval criteria for indications other than leukemia and lymphoma can be found in the November 2024 DUR Board packet. Xpovio® (selinexor) is reviewed annually with the multiple myeloma medications.

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma (ATLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ATLL; and
2. CD30+ disease; and
3. Member meets 1 of the following:
 - a. In combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone (CHP) in nonresponders to first-line therapy for chronic/smoldering subtype; or
 - b. In combination with CHP for first-line therapy for acute or lymphoma subtype; or
 - c. In combination with CHP for continued treatment in responders to first-line therapy for acute or lymphoma subtype; or
 - d. As a single agent in members who have received ≥ 1 line of therapy.

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL), Primary Cutaneous Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of primary cutaneous ALCL; and
2. As a single agent in members with multifocal lesions or regional nodes either as primary treatment or in relapsed/refractory disease; or
3. In combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone (CHP) for primary treatment or relapsed/refractory disease with regional nodes.

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL), Systemic Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of systemic ALCL; and
2. In previously untreated disease in combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone (CHP); or
3. In members who have received ≥ 1 line of therapy as a single agent.

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of cHL; and
2. For members 18 years of age or older:
 - a. In previously untreated Stage III or IV disease in combination with doxorubicin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine; or
 - b. In relapsed/refractory disease after failure of ≥ 2 multi-agent chemotherapy regimens in non-autologous stem cell transplant (SCT) candidates or after failure of autologous SCT as a single-agent; or
 - c. In relapsed/refractory disease if not previously used in combination with nivolumab, bendamustine, or multi-agent chemotherapy; or
 - d. Consolidation following autologous SCT in members at high risk of relapse or progression; or
3. For members 2 to 21 years of age:
 - a. Diagnosis of previously untreated cHL; and
 - b. Stage IIB with bulky disease, Stage IIIB, or Stage IV per Ann Arbor staging system; and
 - c. Used in combination with doxorubicin, vincristine, etoposide, prednisone, and cyclophosphamide (AVE-PC); and
 - d. Maximum of (5) 21-day cycles will be approved.

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) or High Grade Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of DLBCL or high grade lymphoma; and
2. As a single agent; and
3. CD30+ disease; and
4. DLBCL relapsed/refractory disease in non-autologous stem cell transplant (SCT) candidates; or

5. In members who have transformed to DLBCL from follicular lymphoma or marginal zone lymphoma and received ≥ 2 lines of therapy for indolent or transformed disease.

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of PTCL; and
2. Treatment of previously untreated CD30+ disease in combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone (CHP); or
3. In members who have received ≥ 1 line of therapy as a single agent.

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas – Mycosis Fungoides (MF)/Sézary Syndrome (SS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MF/SS; and
2. As a single agent as primary treatment or in relapsed/refractory disease.

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [T-Cell Lymphoma, Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; and
2. CD30+ disease; and
3. As a single agent; and
4. Relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternate combination chemotherapy regimen not previously used.

Aliqopa® (Copanlisib) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed/refractory FL; and
2. Member must have failed at least 2 prior systemic therapies; and
3. Members who are new to treatment with Aliqopa® will not generally be approved.

Arzerra® (Ofatumumab) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. For first-line treatment of CLL/SLL in combination with chlorambucil or bendamustine; or
2. Relapsed/refractory disease as a single agent or in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide; or
3. Maintenance therapy as second-line extended dosing following complete or partial response to relapsed/refractory therapy (maximum 2 years).

Arzerra® (Ofatumumab) Approval Criteria [Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia (WM)/Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of WM/lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma; and

2. For previously treated disease that does not respond to primary therapy or for progressive or relapsed disease; and
3. Member is rituximab-intolerant; and
4. As a single agent or combination therapy.

Asparlas® (Calaspargase Pegol-mknl) and Oncaspar® (Pegaspargase) Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ALL; and
2. Used as a component of multi-agent chemotherapy; and
3. For Asparlas®, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Oncaspar® (pegaspargase) must be provided; and
4. For Asparlas®, member must be 1 month to 21 years of age.

Asparlas® (Calaspargase Pegol-mknl) and Oncaspar® (Pegaspargase) Approval Criteria [Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of NK/T-cell lymphoma; and
2. Member has nasal disease; and
 - a. Used as induction therapy; or
 - b. Used as additional therapy in members with a positive biopsy following a partial or no response to induction therapy; and
3. For Asparlas®, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Oncaspar® (pegaspargase) must be provided; and
4. For Asparlas®, member must be 1 month to 21 years of age.

Ayvakit® (Avapritinib) Approval Criteria [Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis (AdvSM) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of AdvSM, including members with aggressive systemic mastocytosis, systemic mastocytosis with an associated hematologic neoplasm, and mast cell leukemia; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Platelet count $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$.

Beleodaq® (Belinostat) Approval Criteria [Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma (ATLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ATLL; and
2. As a single agent in relapsed/refractory disease.

Beleodaq® (Belinostat) Approval Criteria [Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL), Primary Cutaneous Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ALCL, primary cutaneous; and
2. As a single agent for primary treatment or relapsed refractory with multifocal lesions, or cutaneous ALCL with regional nodes.

Beleodaq® (Belinostat) Approval Criteria [Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of PTCL; and

2. As a single agent in relapsed/refractory disease.

Beleodaq® (Belinostat) Approval Criteria [T-Cell Lymphoma, Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternate combination chemotherapy regimen not previously used.

Besponsa® (Inotuzumab Ozogamicin) Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ALL; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome negative (Ph-) ALL; or
 - b. Relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) ALL who are intolerant/refractory to ≥ 2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs); and
3. As a single agent only.

Blincyto® (Blinatumomab) Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ALL; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome negative (Ph-) ALL; or
 - b. Relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) ALL after failure of ≥ 2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs); or
 - c. Ph- ALL as consolidation in adolescent/young adults or members younger than 65 years of age without substantial comorbidity with persistent or late clearance minimal residual disease positive (MRD+) following a complete response to induction; and
3. As a single agent.

Bosulif® (Bosutinib) Approval Criteria [Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed/refractory Ph+ ALL; and
 - a. As a single agent; or
 - b. In combination with an induction regimen not previously given; and
2. E255K/V, F317L/VI/C, F359V/C/I, T315A, or Y253H mutations.

Bosulif® (Bosutinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of chronic, accelerated, or blast phase CML; and
2. Newly diagnosed or resistant/intolerant to other tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs).

Breyanzi® (Lisocabtagene Maraleucel) Approval Criteria [Large B-Cell Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of large B-cell lymphoma; and
 - a. One of the following:
 - i. Refractory disease to frontline chemoimmunotherapy; or
 - ii. Relapse within 12 months of frontline chemoimmunotherapy; or
 - iii. Relapse after frontline chemoimmunotherapy and member is not eligible for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) due to comorbidity or age; or
 - iv. Relapsed or refractory disease after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy; and
2. Member does not have primary central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma; and
3. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells and must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS), neurologic toxicities, and comply with the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why Kymriah® (tisagenlecleucel) or Yescarta® (axicabtagene ciloleucel) are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
5. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Brukinsa® (Zanubrutinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (CLL/SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL.

Brukinsa® (Zanubrutinib) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL; and
2. Third line or subsequent therapy for no response, relapsed, or progressive disease; and
3. Used in combination with obinutuzumab.

Brukinsa® (Zanubrutinib) Approval Criteria [Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MCL in adult members; and
2. Member must have received at least 1 prior therapy.

Brukinsa® (Zanubrutinib) Approval Criteria [Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MZL in adult members; and
2. Member must have received at least 1 prior anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody-based therapy.

Brukinsa® (Zanubrutinib) Approval Criteria [Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia (WM) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of WM in adult members; and
2. Used as primary or subsequent therapy.

Calquence® (Acalabrutinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
2. Used as a single agent; or
3. In combination with obinutuzumab.

Calquence® (Acalabrutinib) Approval Criteria [Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MCL; and
2. Used as a single agent.

Columvi™ (Glofitamab-gxbm) Approval Criteria [Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, including large B-cell lymphoma (LBCL) arising from follicular lymphoma; and
2. Has received ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy; and
3. Will receive a single dose of obinutuzumab for pre-treatment purposes.

Copiktra® (Duvelisib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed/refractory CLL/SLL; and
2. Progression of disease following 2 or more lines of systemic therapy; and
3. As a single agent.

Copiktra® (Duvelisib) Approval Criteria [Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas (PTCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of PTCL; and
2. As a single agent.

Daurismo® (Glasdegib) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Newly-diagnosed AML; and
2. Member meets 1 of the following:
 - a. Member is 75 years of age or older; or

- b. If the member is younger than 75 years of age, must be unable to tolerate intensive induction chemotherapy; and
3. In combination with low-dose cytarabine (LDAC).

Epkinly® (Epcoritamab-bysp) Approval Criteria [Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, including DLBCL arising from indolent lymphomas and/or high-grade B-cell lymphomas; and
2. Has received ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy.

Folotyn® (Pralatrexate) Approval Criteria [Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma (ATLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ATLL; and
2. As a single agent in relapsed/refractory disease.

Folotyn® (Pralatrexate) Approval Criteria [Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL), Primary Cutaneous Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of primary cutaneous ALCL; and
2. As a single agent in members with multifocal lesions or regional nodes either as primary treatment or in relapsed/refractory disease.

Folotyn® (Pralatrexate) Approval Criteria [Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of PTCL; and
2. As a single agent in relapsed/refractory disease.

Folotyn® (Pralatrexate) Approval Criteria [Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas – Mycosis Fungoides (MF)/Sézary Syndrome (SS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MF/SS; and
2. As a single agent as primary treatment or in relapsed/refractory disease.

Folotyn® (Pralatrexate) Approval Criteria [T-Cell Lymphoma, Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternate combination chemotherapy regimen not previously used.

Gazyva® (Obinutuzumab) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
2. As a single agent in relapsed/refractory disease; or
3. In combination with acalabrutinib, bendamustine, chlorambucil, ibrutinib, or venetoclax for first-line therapy; and

4. When obinutuzumab is used in combination with venetoclax, maximum approval duration of obinutuzumab will be 6 treatment cycles.

Gazyva® (Obinutuzumab) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory DLBCL not otherwise specified, including large B-cell lymphoma (LBCL) arising from follicular lymphoma; and
2. Used as lymphoid depletion pretreatment prior to glofitamab; and
3. Member must meet criteria for glofitamab; and
4. Dosing will be 1,000mg as a single dose 7 days prior to start of glofitamab.

Gazyva® (Obinutuzumab) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL; and
2. Grade 1 or 2 members with Stage I (≥ 7 cm), contiguous Stage II (≥ 7 cm), noncontiguous Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV members (first, second, or subsequent therapy); and
 - a. In combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone (CHOP), cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone (CVP), or bendamustine; and
 - b. When used for maintenance therapy, a total of 12 doses will be approved; or
3. Third line or subsequent therapy for FL in members with no response, relapsed, or progressive disease; and
 - a. Used in combination with zanubrutinib.

Gazyva® (Obinutuzumab) Approval Criteria [Gastric or Nongastric Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue (MALT) Lymphoma, Nodal or Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of gastric or nongastric MALT lymphoma, nodal or splenic MZL; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy in combination with bendamustine; or
3. Maintenance therapy as second-line consolidation or extended dosing in rituximab-refractory members treated with obinutuzumab and bendamustine for a total of 12 doses.

Iclusig® (Ponatinib) Approval Criteria [Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of Ph+ ALL; and
2. Used in 1 of the following settings:

- a. Induction/consolidation with hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine sulfate, doxorubicin hydrochloride (Adriamycin®), and dexamethasone (HyperCVAD); or
- b. Maintenance therapy in combination with vincristine and prednisone, with or without methotrexate and mercaptopurine; or
- c. Maintenance therapy post-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; or
- d. Relapsed/refractory disease either as a single agent, in combination with chemotherapy not previously given, or in patients with T315I mutations.

Iclusig® (Ponatinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CML; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. T315I mutation; or
 - b. Intolerant or resistant to ≥ 2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs); or
 - c. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in patients with prior accelerated or blast phase prior to transplant or who have relapsed.

Idhifa® (Enasidenib) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Newly diagnosed AML; and
 - a. Member meets 1 of the following:
 - i. Member is 75 years of age or older; or
 - ii. If the member is younger than 75 years of age, must be unable to tolerate intensive induction chemotherapy; and
 - b. As a single agent; and
 - c. Isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2) mutation; or
2. Relapsed/refractory AML; and
 - a. IDH2 mutation; and
 - b. As a single agent.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [B-Cell Lymphomas Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of B-cell lymphoma [including diffuse large B-cell lymphomas, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related B-cell lymphomas, post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders, and high-grade B-cell lymphoma]; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease (cGVHD) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of cGVHD; and
2. Failure of 1 or more lines of therapy; and
3. Member must be 1 year of age or older; and

4. For members younger than 12 years of age:
 - a. The member's current body surface area (BSA) must be provided; and
 - b. Requests for use of the 70mg capsule formulation will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the 70mg/mL oral suspension formulation.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
2. As first-line or subsequent therapy; and
3. As a single agent or in combination with bendamustine, rituximab, or obinutuzumab.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Diagnosis or Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)-Related B-Cell Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of non-germinal center DLBCL; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy; and
3. Member is not a candidate for high-dose therapy.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of grade 1 or 2 FL; and
2. As subsequent therapy (third-line or greater) for histologic transformation to non-germinal center diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Gastric or Nongastric Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue (MALT) Lymphoma, Nodal or Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of gastric or nongastric MALT lymphoma, nodal or splenic MZL; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy for refractory or progressive disease.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Hairy Cell Leukemia (HCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of HCL; and
2. As third-line or subsequent therapy for refractory or progressive disease.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MCL; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy; or

3. Used in combination with rituximab prior to induction therapy; or
4. Used as a component of aggressive induction therapy; or
5. Used as maintenance therapy following aggressive induction therapy or hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT).

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Post-Transplantation Lymphoproliferative Disorders Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of post-transplantation lymphoproliferative disorder; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy in members with partial response, persistent, or progressive disease; and
3. Non-germinal center B-cell type.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Primary Central Nervous System (CNS) Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of primary CNS lymphoma; and
2. Member is not a candidate for or is intolerant to high-dose methotrexate according to the prescriber; or
3. As second-line or subsequent therapy for refractory or progressive disease.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia (WM)/Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of WM/lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma; and
2. As first-line or subsequent therapy; and
3. As a single agent or in combination with rituximab.

Inqovi® (Decitabine/Cedazuridine) Approval Criteria [Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MDS (intermediate-1, intermediate-2, or high risk) in adults including previously treated and untreated, de novo, and secondary MDS with the 1 of the following subtypes:
 - a. Refractory anemia; or
 - b. Refractory anemia with ring sideroblasts; or
 - c. Refractory anemia with excess blasts; or
 - d. Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML).

Istodax® (Romidepsin) and Romidepsin 27.5mg/5.5mL Vial Approval Criteria [Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL), Primary Cutaneous Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of primary cutaneous ALCL; and
2. As a single agent in members with multifocal lesions or regional nodes either as primary treatment or in relapsed/refractory disease.

Istodax® (Romidepsin) and Romidepsin 27.5mg/5.5mL Vial Approval Criteria [Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of PTCL; and

2. As a single agent in relapsed/refractory disease.

Istodax® (Romidepsin) and Romidepsin 27.5mg/5.5mL Vial Approval Criteria [Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas – Mycosis Fungoides (MF)/Sézary Syndrome (SS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MF/SS; and
2. As a single agent as primary treatment or in relapsed/refractory disease.

Istodax® (Romidepsin) and Romidepsin 27.5mg/5.5mL Vial Approval Criteria [T-Cell Lymphoma, Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternate combination chemotherapy regimen not previously used.

Jaypirca® (Pirtobrutinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (CLL/SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
2. Has received ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy, including a Bruton's kinase (BTK) inhibitor and a BCL-2 inhibitor.

Jaypirca® (Pirtobrutinib) Approval Criteria [Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MCL; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease after ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy; and
3. Previous treatment must have included a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor (e.g., acalabrutinib, ibrutinib, zanubrutinib).

Keytruda® (Pembrolizumab) Approval Criteria [Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of cHL; and
2. Member has not previously failed other programmed death 1 (PD-1) inhibitors [i.e., Opdivo® (nivolumab)]; and
3. For adult members:
 - a. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory cHL; and
 - i. Used as a single agent; or
 - ii. Exception: lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma; or
 - iii. Used in Second-line or subsequent systemic therapy in combination with gemcitabine, vinorelbine, and liposomal doxorubicin (GVD) or ifosfamide, carboplatin, and etoposide (ICE); or
4. For pediatric members:
 - a. Used as a single agent; and

- b. Diagnosis of refractory cHL; or
- c. Relapsed disease after ≥ 2 therapies; or
- d. Decrease in cardiac function is observed.

Keytruda® (Pembrolizumab) Approval Criteria [Primary Mediastinal Large B-cell Lymphoma (PMBCL) Diagnosis]:

- 1. Diagnosis of PMBCL in adult or pediatric members; and
- 2. Member must have refractory disease or pembrolizumab must be used in members who have relapsed after 2 or more prior lines of therapy; and
- 3. Authorizations will not be granted for members who require urgent cytoreduction; and
- 4. Member has not previously failed other PD-1 inhibitors [e.g., Opdivo® (nivolumab)].

Kymriah® (Tisagenlecleucel) Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

- 1. Members must meet all of the following:
 - a. B-cell precursor ALL; and
 - b. Member must be 25 years of age or younger; and
 - c. Refractory or in second or later relapse:
 - i. Philadelphia chromosome negative (Ph-) ALL: Must be refractory or with ≥ 2 relapses; or
 - ii. Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) ALL: Must have failed ≥ 2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs); and
 - d. Therapies to consider prior to tisagenlecleucel if appropriate: Clinical trial, multi-agent chemotherapy with or without hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT), blinatumomab (category 1 recommendation), and inotuzumab (category 1 recommendation); and
- 2. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells, must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and neurologic toxicities, and must comply with the Kymriah® Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
- 3. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Kymriah® (Tisagenlecleucel) Approval Criteria [Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

- 1. Diagnosis of large B-cell lymphoma [including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), high grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma (FL)] or FL; and
- 2. Relapsed/refractory disease; and
- 3. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
- 4. Member must not have primary central nervous system lymphoma; and

5. Member must have had ≥ 2 lines of therapy; and
6. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells, must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and neurologic toxicities, and must comply with the Kymriah[®] Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
7. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Lumoxiti[®] (Moxetumomab Pasudotox-tdfk) Approval Criteria [Hairy Cell Leukemia (HCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Treatment of relapsed or refractory HCL in adult members; and
2. Member has received ≥ 2 prior systemic therapies, including treatment with a purine nucleoside analog (PNA); and
3. Creatinine clearance (CrCl) ≥ 30 mL/min/1.73m²; and
4. As a single agent.

Lunsumio[™] (Mosunetuzumab-axgb) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease after ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy.

Monjuvi[®] (Tafasitamab-cxix) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of DLBCL in adult members; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease; and
3. Used in combination with lenalidomide.

Onureg[®] (Azacitidine) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of AML; and
2. Used as maintenance therapy in members who have achieved first complete remission (CR) or complete remission with incomplete blood count recover (CRi) following intensive induction chemotherapy; and
3. Member is unable to complete intensive curative therapy.

Opdivo[®] (Nivolumab) Approval Criteria [Hodgkin Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma; and
 - a. Exception: lymphocyte-predominant HL
2. Nivolumab must be used in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. As a single-agent; or
 - b. In combination with doxorubicin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine (AVD) for primary systemic therapy in stage III-IV disease; or
 - c. In combination with brentuximab vedotin as second line or subsequent therapy after failure of autologous stem cell transplant (SCT), allogeneic SCT, or those who are transplant-ineligible; and

3. Member has not previously failed other PD-1 inhibitors [e.g., Keytruda® (pembrolizumab)].

Polivy® (Polatuzumab Vedotin-piiq) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) or High-Grade B-Cell Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Previously untreated DLBCL not otherwise specified or high-grade B-cell lymphoma; and
 - a. Has an International Prognostic Index score of ≥ 2 ; and
 - b. Used in combination with rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone (R-CHP); or
2. Relapsed/refractory DLBCL not otherwise specified or high-grade B-cell lymphoma; and
 - a. Member is not a candidate or has no intention to proceed to hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

Poteligeo® (Mogamulizumab-kpkc) Approval Criteria [Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma (ATLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ATLL; and
2. As a single-agent in relapsed/refractory disease.

Poteligeo® (Mogamulizumab-kpkc) Approval Criteria [Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas – Mycosis Fungoides (MF)/Sézary Syndrome (SS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MF/SS; and
2. As a single-agent as primary treatment or in relapsed/refractory disease.

Rezlidhia® (Olotasidenib) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed/refractory AML; and
 - a. As a single agent; and
 - b. Isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) mutation.

Rylaze® [Asparaginase *Erwinia Chrysanthemi* (Recombinant)-rywn] Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) or Lymphoblastic Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ALL or lymphoblastic lymphoma; and
2. Used as a component of multi-agent chemotherapy; and
3. Member has a documented hypersensitivity to *Escherichia coli*-derived asparagine-deprivation product.

Scemblix® (Asciminib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) CML in chronic phase; and
 - a. Previously treated with ≥ 2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs); or

- b. Frontline or subsequent therapy in members with the T315I mutation.

Sprycel® (Dasatinib) Approval Criteria [Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of Ph+ ALL; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Upfront therapy (including induction and consolidation) in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy or as a single agent; or
 - b. Maintenance therapy including:
 - i. In combination with vincristine and prednisone, with or without methotrexate and mercaptopurine; or
 - ii. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; or
 - c. Relapsed/refractory disease as a single agent or in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy.

Sprycel® (Dasatinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CML; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Chronic, accelerated, or blast phase CML; or
 - b. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

Sprycel® (Dasatinib) Approval Criteria [Soft Tissue Sarcoma – Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of soft tissue sarcoma – GIST; and
2. Member must have all of the following:
 - a. Progressive disease and failed imatinib, sunitinib, or regorafenib; and
 - b. PDGFRA D842V mutation.

Synribo® (Omacetaxine) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CML; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Primary treatment of advanced phase CML with disease progression to accelerated phase; or
 - b. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant in members who have relapsed; or
 - c. T315I mutation; or
 - d. Members who are intolerant or resistant to ≥ 2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs); and
3. As a single agent.

Tasigna® (Nilotinib) Approval Criteria [Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of Ph+ ALL; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Upfront therapy (including induction and consolidation) in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy or as a single agent; or
 - b. Maintenance therapy including:
 - i. In combination with vincristine and prednisone, with or without methotrexate and mercaptopurine; or
 - ii. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant; or
 - c. Relapsed/refractory disease as a single agent or in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy.

Tasigna® (Nilotinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CML; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Newly diagnosed chronic, accelerated, or blast phase CML; or
 - b. Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) CML chronic phase (CP) resistant or intolerant to prior tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy; or
 - c. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

Tasigna® (Nilotinib) Approval Criteria [Soft Tissue Sarcoma – Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of soft tissue sarcoma – GIST; and
2. Member must have progressive disease and failed imatinib, sunitinib, or regorafenib.

Tazverik® (Tazemetostat) Approval Criteria [Epithelioid Sarcoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of metastatic or locally advanced epithelioid sarcoma; and
2. Member is not eligible for complete resection; and
3. Member must be 16 years of age or older.

Tazverik® (Tazemetostat) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL; and
2. Treatment of adult members with relapsed/refractory disease; and
3. *EZH2* mutation detected; and
4. Member must have received 2 lines of therapy or as subsequent therapy with no satisfactory alternative treatment options.

Tecartus® (Brexucabtagene Autoleucel) Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of ALL; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease; and
3. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells and must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS), neurologic toxicities, and comply with the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
4. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Tecartus® (Brexucabtagene Autoleucel) Approval Criteria [Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MCL; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease; and
3. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells and must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS), neurologic toxicities, and comply with the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
4. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Tibsovo® (Ivosidenib) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Newly diagnosed AML; and
 - a. Member meets 1 of the following:
 - i. Member is 75 years of age or older; or
 - ii. If the member is younger than 75 years of age, must be unable to tolerate intensive induction chemotherapy; and
 - b. As a single agent or in combination with azacitidine; and
 - c. Isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) mutation; or
3. Relapsed/refractory AML; and
 - a. As a single agent; and
 - b. IDH1 mutation.

Tibsovo® (Ivosidenib) Approval Criteria [Cholangiocarcinoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma; and
2. An isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) mutation; and
3. Member has received prior treatment for this diagnosis.

Tibsovo® (Ivosidenib) Approval Criteria [Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory MDS; and
2. Presence of isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) mutation, as detected by an FDA-approved test.

Vanflyta® (Quizartinib) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Newly diagnosed AML; and
2. Disease is positive for FLT3 internal tandem duplication (FLT3-ITD) as detected by an FDA-approved test; and
3. Will be used in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. In combination with standard anthracycline and cytarabine-based induction; or
 - b. In combination with standard cytarabine-based consolidation; or
 - c. As maintenance therapy following standard anthracycline and cytarabine-based induction and cytarabine-based consolidation.

Venclexta® (Venetoclax) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of AML; and
2. Member meets 1 of the following:
 - a. Member is 75 years of age or older; or
 - b. If the member is younger than 75 years of age, must be unable to tolerate intensive induction chemotherapy; and
3. As first-line therapy or in relapsed/refractory disease; and
4. In combination with azacitidine, decitabine, or low-dose cytarabine (LDAC).

Venclexta® (Venetoclax) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
2. As first-line therapy in combination with obinutuzumab for a maximum duration of 12 months; or
3. Relapsed/refractory disease in combination with rituximab or as a single agent.

Venclexta® (Venetoclax) Approval Criteria [Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MCL; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy; and
3. As a single agent.

Xalkori® (Crizotinib) Approval Criteria [Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Members 1 year of age or older:
 - a. Diagnosis of systemic ALCL that is anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive; and
 - b. Relapsed or refractory disease; and
2. As a single agent.

Xospata® (Gilteritinib) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed/refractory AML; and
2. FMS-related tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3) mutation; and
3. As a single agent.

Xpovio® (Selinexor) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed/refractory DLBCL, not otherwise specified, including DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma; and
2. Member has received ≥ 2 prior lines of systemic therapy.

Yescarta® (Axicabtagene Ciloleucel) Approval Criteria [Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of large B-cell lymphoma [including diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL), high grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from follicular lymphoma (FL)] or FL; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Relapsed or refractory disease used in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. After 2 or more lines of therapy; or
 - b. After 1 line of therapy, if member is refractory to first-line chemotherapy or relapses within 12 months of first-line chemotherapy; and
4. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells and must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS), neurologic toxicities, and comply with the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
5. For large B-cell lymphoma (including DLBCL, high grade B-cell lymphoma, and DLBCL arising from FL), member must not have primary central nervous system lymphoma; and
6. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Zelboraf® (Vemurafenib) Approval Criteria [Hairy Cell Leukemia (HCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of HCL; and
2. Used in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. As a single agent; and
 - i. Disease progression following failure of purine analog therapy (i.e., pentostatin, cladribine); or
 - b. In combination with rituximab or obinutuzumab for patients who are not candidates for purine analogs.

Zevalin® (Ibritumomab Tiuxetan) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) (Grade 1-2) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL (grade 1-2); and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Relapsed/refractory disease.

Zevalin® (Ibritumomab Tiuxetan) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) or Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL) Transformed to Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL or MZL transformed to DLBCL; and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Member meets 1 of the following:
 - a. Minimal or no chemotherapy prior to histologic transformation to DLBCL (FISH for MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 must show no translocation) and have partial response, no response, or progressive disease after chemoimmunotherapy; or
 - b. Member must have received ≥ 2 prior therapies of chemoimmunotherapy for indolent or transformed disease.

Zolinza® (Vorinostat) Approval Criteria [Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas – Mycosis Fungoides (MF)/Sézary Syndrome (SS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MF/SS; and
2. As a single agent as primary treatment or in relapsed/refractory disease.

Zydelig® (Idelalisib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL; and
2. Relapsed/refractory disease; and
3. In combination with rituximab; or
4. As a single agent.

Zydelig® (Idelalisib) Approval Criteria [Gastric or Nongastric Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue (MALT) Lymphoma, Nodal or Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of gastric or nongastric MALT lymphoma, nodal or splenic MZL; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy for refractory or progressive disease; and
3. Refractory to both alkylator and rituximab therapy.

Zynlonta® (Loncastuximab Tesirine-Ipyl) Approval Criteria [Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, or DLBCL arising from low grade lymphoma, or high-grade B-cell lymphoma; and

2. Relapsed or refractory disease after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy; and
3. If previous CD19-directed therapy was used, patient must have a biopsy that shows CD19 protein expression after completion of the CD19-directed therapy; and
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why tafasitamab in combination with lenalidomide is not appropriate for the member must be provided.

Oncology Medications Additional Criteria:

1. Approvals for oncology medications will be for the duration of 6 months unless otherwise specified in a particular medication's approval criteria; and
 - a. Unless otherwise specified in a medication's approval criteria, continuation requests will be approved for the duration of 6 months if there is no evidence of disease progression or adverse drug reactions; and
2. The following situations require the request to be reviewed by a board-certified oncology pharmacist (BCOP) or plan-contracted oncologist or other oncology physician:
 - a. Any request for an oncology medication which does not meet approval criteria; or
 - b. Any continuation request if the member has evidence of disease progression or adverse drug reactions while on the requested medication; or
 - c. Any level-1 appeal request for an oncology medication; or
 - d. Any peer-to-peer request for an oncology medication.

Utilization of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

The following utilization data includes medications indicated for leukemia and lymphoma; however, the data does not differentiate between leukemia, lymphoma, and other diagnoses, for which use may be appropriate.

Comparison of Fiscal Years: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| Plan Type | *Total Members | Total Claims | Total Cost | Cost/Claim | Cost/Day | Total Units | Total Days |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 120 | 798 | \$12,851,164.57 | \$16,104.22 | \$550.06 | 41,653 | 23,363 |
| 2023 Total | 120 | 798 | \$12,851,164.57 | \$16,104.22 | \$550.06 | 41,653 | 23,363 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 129 | 729 | \$11,760,629.09 | \$16,132.55 | \$557.53 | 37,452 | 21,094 |
| Aetna | 10 | 20 | \$311,581.26 | \$15,579.06 | \$561.41 | 885 | 555 |
| Humana | 15 | 37 | \$804,721.26 | \$21,749.22 | \$743.73 | 2,184 | 1,082 |
| OCH | 11 | 26 | \$345,915.28 | \$13,304.43 | \$444.62 | 806 | 778 |
| 2024 Total | 135 | 812 | \$13,222,846.89 | \$16,284.29 | \$562.46 | 41,327 | 23,509 |
| % Change | 12.50% | 1.80% | 2.90% | 1.10% | 2.30% | -0.80% | 0.60% |
| Change | 15 | 14 | \$371,682.32 | \$180.07 | \$12.40 | -326 | 146 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = Oklahoma Complete Health

Fiscal Year 2023 = 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023; Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

Comparison of Fiscal Years: Medical Claims (All Plans)

| Plan Type | *Total Members | *Total Claims | Total Cost | Cost/Claim | Claims/Member |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | | | | | |
| FFS | 77 | 427 | \$9,301,802.27 | \$21,784.08 | 5.55 |
| 2023 Total | 77 | 427 | \$9,301,802.27 | \$21,784.08 | 5.55 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | | | |
| FFS | 65 | 443 | \$5,758,756.32 | \$12,999.45 | 6.82 |
| Aetna | 3 | 6 | \$145,662.00 | \$24,277.00 | 2 |
| Humana | 1 | 1 | \$30,795.20 | \$30,795.20 | 1 |
| OCH | 3 | 17 | \$273,847.78 | \$16,108.69 | 5.67 |
| 2024 Total | 67 | 467 | \$6,209,061.30 | \$13,295.63 | 6.97 |
| % Change | -12.99% | 9.37% | -33.25% | -38.97% | 25.59% |
| Change | -10 | 40 | -\$3,092,740.97 | -\$8,488.45 | 1.42 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

*Total number of unduplicated claims.

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = Oklahoma Complete Health

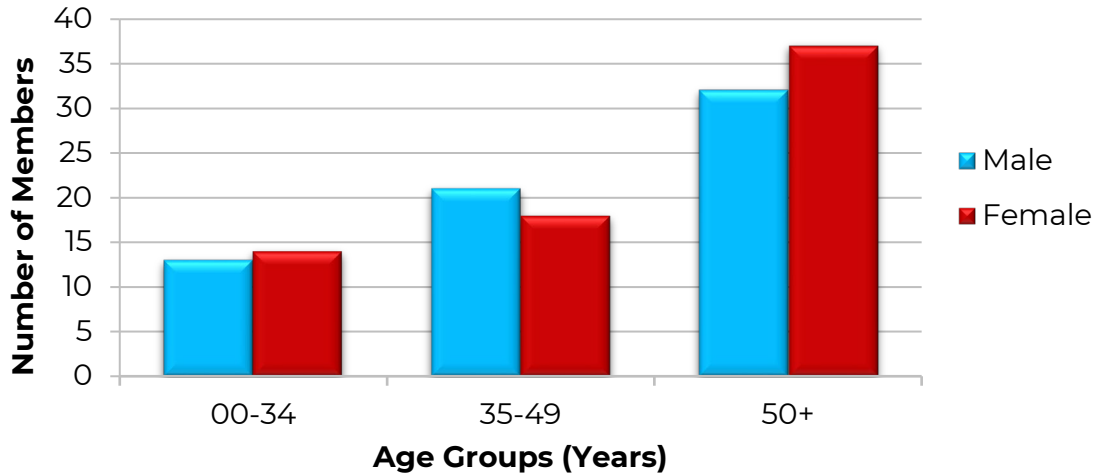
Fiscal Year 2023 = 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023; Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

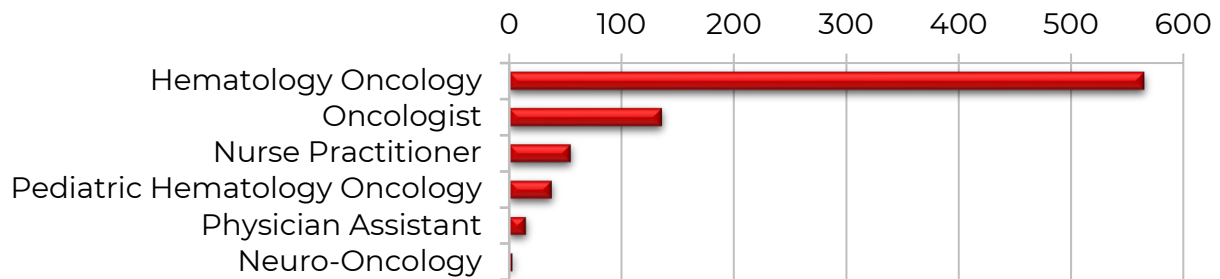
- Aggregate drug rebates collected during fiscal year 2024 for leukemia and lymphoma medications totaled \$12,064,328.10.[^] Rebates are collected after reimbursement for the medication and are not reflected in this report. The costs included in this report do not reflect net costs.

[^] Important considerations: Aggregate drug rebates are based on the date the claim is paid rather than the date dispensed. Claims data are based on the date dispensed.

Demographics of Members Utilizing Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)



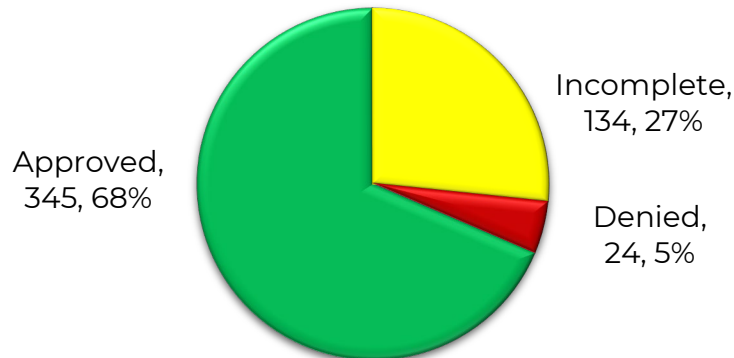
Top Prescriber Specialties of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications by Number of Claims: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)



Prior Authorization of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications

There were 503 prior authorization requests submitted for leukemia and lymphoma medications during fiscal year 2024. The following chart shows the status of the submitted petitions for fiscal year 2024.

Status of Petitions (All Plans)



Status of Petitions by Plan Type

| Plan Type | Approved | | Incomplete | | Denied | | Total |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| FFS | 321 | 68% | 131 | 28% | 21 | 4% | 473 |
| Aetna | 1 | 25% | 3 | 75% | 0 | 0% | 4 |
| Humana | 12 | 92% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 8% | 13 |
| OCH | 11 | 85% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 15% | 13 |
| Total | 345 | 68% | 134 | 27% | 24 | 5% | 503 |

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = OK Complete Health

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for SoonerSelect plans.

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26}

Anticipated Patent Expiration(s):

- Folutyn® (pralatrexate): May 2025
- Sprycel® (dasatinib): September 2026
- Beleodaq® (belinostat): October 2027
- Zolinza® (vorinostat): March 2028
- Onureg® (azacitidine): June 2030
- Copiktra® (duvelisib): May 2032
- Tasigna® (nilotinib): October 2032
- Vanflyta® (quizartinib): September 2033
- Venclexta® (venetoclax): September 2033
- Zydelig® (idelalisib): September 2033
- Iclusig® (ponatinib): December 2033
- Idhifa® (enasidenib): September 2034
- Bosulif® (bosutinib): October 2034
- Tazverik® (tazemetostat): December 2035
- Daurismo® (glasdegib): April 2036
- Calquence® (acalabrutinib): July 2036
- Xospata® (gilteritinib): July 2036
- Imbruvica® (ibrutinib): September 2036
- Revuforj® (revumenib): June 2037
- Rytelo® (imetelstat): June 2039
- Tibsovo® (ivosidenib): June 2039
- Rezlidhia® (olutasidenib): November 2039
- Danziten™ (nilotinib): February 2040
- Scemblix® (asciminib): May 2040
- Inqovi® (decitabine/cedazuridine): February 2041
- Jaypirca® (pirtobrutinib): September 2041
- Brukinsa® (zanubrutinib): January 2043

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **March 2024:** The FDA approved Besponsa® (inotuzumab ozogamicin) for an expanded indication for the treatment of relapsed or refractory

CD22-positive B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in adult and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older. Previously, Besponsa[®] was only FDA approved in adults.

- **March 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval to Iclusig[®] (ponatinib) for a new indication for the treatment of adults with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) ALL, in combination with chemotherapy.
- **March 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval to Breyanzi[®] (lisocabtagene maraleucel) for a new indication for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) who have received at least 2 prior lines of therapy, including a Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor and a B-cell lymphoma 2 (BCL-2) inhibitor.
- **May 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval to Breyanzi[®] for a new indication for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) who have received 2 or more prior lines of systemic therapy.
- **May 2024:** The FDA approved Breyanzi[®] for a new indication for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) who have received at least 2 prior lines of systemic therapy, including a BTK inhibitor.
- **June 2024:** The FDA approved Rytelo[®] (imetelstat) for the treatment of adult patients with low- to intermediate-1 risk myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) with transfusion-dependent anemia requiring 4 or more red blood cell (RBC) units over 8 weeks who have not responded to, have lost response to, or are ineligible for erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs).
- **June 2024:** The FDA approved Blincyto[®] (blinatumomab) for a new indication for the treatment of adults and pediatric patients 1 month of age and older with CD19-positive Philadelphia chromosome negative (Ph-) B-cell precursor ALL in the consolidation phase of multiphase chemotherapy.
- **June 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval to Epkinly[™] (epcoritamab-bysp) for a new indication for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory FL after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy.
- **October 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval to Scemblix[®] (asciminib) for a new indication for the treatment of adults with newly diagnosed Ph+ chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase.
- **November 2024:** The FDA approved Danziten[™] (nilotinib) for the treatment of adults with newly diagnosed Ph+ CML in chronic phase and for the treatment of adults with chronic phase and accelerated phase Ph+ CML that is resistant to or intolerant to prior therapy that included imatinib.

- **November 2024:** The FDA approved Aucatzyl® (obecabtagene autoleucel) for the treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor ALL.
- **November 2024:** The FDA approved Revuforj® (revumenib) for the treatment of relapsed or refractory acute leukemia with a lysine methyltransferase 2A gene (KMT2A) translocation in adult and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older.
- **January 2025:** The FDA approved Calquence® (acalabrutinib) for a new indication, in combination with bendamustine and rituximab, for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated MCL who are ineligible for autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT).
- **January 2025:** The FDA approved Grafapex™ (treosulfan), in combination with fludarabine, as a preparative regimen for allogeneic HSCT in adult and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or MDS.
- **February 2025:** The FDA approved Adcetris® (brentuximab vedotin) for a new indication, in combination with lenalidomide and a rituximab product, for adult patients with relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphoma, including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, DLBCL arising from indolent lymphoma, or high-grade B-cell lymphoma, after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy who are ineligible for autologous HSCT or chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy.

News:

- **August 2020:** Arzerra® (ofatumumab) has been discontinued from the United States market. In 2020, Genmab announced plans to transition Arzerra® to an oncology access program to allow patients with CLL who were benefitting from the medication to remain on treatment through a Novartis patient access program.
- **July 2023:** AstraZeneca permanently discontinued Lumoxiti® (moxetumomab pasudotox-tdfk) from the United States market. The decision to withdraw the product was not based on the safety or efficacy of Lumoxiti®.
- **March 2024:** The FDA has withdrawn its previous accelerated approval for Aliqopa® (copanlisib) for the treatment of adults with relapsed FL who have received at least 2 prior systemic therapies. Bayer, the manufacturer of Aliqopa®, had previously announced the planned withdrawal of the medication based on results of the required confirmatory study which did not verify the clinical benefit of copanlisib for FL.
- **April 2024:** Synribo® (omacetaxine) has been discontinued by the manufacturer.

Guideline Update(s):

- The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines for B-cell lymphomas allow for the use of Adcetris® (brentuximab vedotin) for DLBCL or high-grade lymphoma as a single agent in CD30+ relapsed/refractory disease in patients who are not candidates for autologous stem cell transplant (SCT) or CAR T-cell therapy. Additionally, Adcetris® may be used in combination with nivolumab for CD30+ relapsed or refractory primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma.
- The NCCN guidelines for T-cell lymphomas allow for the use of Asparlas® (calaspargase pegol-mknl) and Oncaspar® (pegaspargase) for induction therapy for nasal or extranasal disease.
- The NCCN guidelines for T-cell lymphomas allow for the use of Beleodaq® (belinostat) for peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL) as a single agent for initial palliative intent or in relapsed/refractory disease. Additionally, for T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type, Beleodaq® should be used for relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternative asparaginase-based chemotherapy regimen.
- The NCCN guidelines for ALL allow for the use of Blincyto® (blinatumomab) for Ph- ALL as consolidation therapy as a component of multiphase chemotherapy, as consolidation, as maintenance in combination with mercaptopurine, vincristine, methotrexate, and prednisone (POMP), or for management of relapsed/refractory Ph- ALL. Additionally, the guidelines allow use for Ph+ ALL in combination with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) as frontline consolidation, with or without a TKI as consolidation, as maintenance in combination with POMP, or management of relapsed/refractory Ph+ ALL after failure of 2 TKIs.
- The NCCN guidelines for ALL allow for the use of Bosulif® (bosutinib) for frontline and relapsed/refractory therapy as a single agent or in combination with multiagent chemotherapy, or as maintenance therapy. Additionally, the guidelines specify that use is contraindicated for the following mutations of BCR-ABL1: T315I, V299L, G250E, or F317L.
- The NCCN guidelines for B-cell lymphomas allow for the use of Columvi™ (glofitamab-gxbm) for DLBCL as second-line and subsequent therapy in combination with GemOx (gemcitabine and oxaliplatin) in patients who are not candidates for CAR T-cell therapy or have no intention to proceed to transplant.
- The NCCN guidelines for T-cell lymphomas allow for the use of Copiktra® (duvelisib) for PTCL as a single agent or in combination with romidepsin.
- The NCCN guidelines for T-cell lymphomas specify that for T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type, Folutyn® (pralatrexate) should be used for relapsed/refractory disease following

additional therapy with an alternative asparaginase-based chemotherapy regimen.

- The NCCN guidelines for chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)/small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) recommendations for the use of Gazyva[®] (obinutuzumab) vary depending on the presence or absence of the del(17p)/TP53 mutation. Gazyva[®] may be used as a single agent or in combination with other medications depending on the mutation status.
- The NCCN guidelines for B-cell lymphomas allow for the use of Gazyva[®] (obinutuzumab) in combination with lenalidomide as second-line or subsequent therapy for gastric or nongastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma and nodal or splenic marginal zone lymphoma (MZL). Additionally, for FL, Gazyva[®] may be used in combination with lenalidomide for grade 1 or 2 FL or as second line as a single agent therapy.
- The NCCN guidelines for ALL allow for the use of Iclusig[®] (ponatinib) for newly diagnosed Ph+ ALL in combination with chemotherapy, corticosteroids, or as single agent. Additionally, the guidelines allow use for maintenance therapy as single agent.
- The NCCN guidelines for AML allow for the use of Idhifa[®] (enasidenib) as a single agent in patients with isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2)-mutated AML for lower-intensity treatment induction when not a candidate for intensive induction therapy.
- The NCCN guidelines for CLL/SLL allow for the use of Imbruvica[®] (ibrutinib) in combination with venetoclax as first-line therapy. Additionally, the guidelines do not recommend use in combination with bendamustine.
- The NCCN guidelines for B-cell lymphomas no longer recommend Imbruvica[®] (ibrutinib) for follicular lymphoma. Additionally, for non-germinal center DLBCL, NCCN guidelines specify that Imbruvica[®] should be used in patients who are not a candidate for CAR T-cell therapy or who have no intention to proceed to transplant.
- The NCCN guidelines for T-cell lymphomas allow for the use of Istodax[®] (romidepsin) for PTCL as a single agent in initial palliative intent or relapsed/refractory disease. Additionally, Istodax[®] may be used in combination with duvelisib as second-line and subsequent therapy. For T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type, Istodax[®] should be used for relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternative asparaginase-based chemotherapy regimen
- The NCCN guidelines for CLL/SLL allow for the use of Jaypirca[®] (pirtobrutinib) as second-line or subsequent therapy following resistance or intolerance to prior covalent Bruton's kinase (BTK)

inhibitor and a BCL-2 inhibitor or if the patient demonstrates histologic (Richter) transformation to DLBCL.

- The NCCN guidelines for B-cell lymphomas recommends Monjuvi[®] (tafasitamab-cxix) in patients who are not eligible for autologous stem cell transplant or who are not candidates for CAR T-cell therapy.
- The NCCN guidelines for primary cutaneous lymphomas do not recommend Poteligeo[®] (mogamulizumab-kpkc) as primary treatment for Stage IA disease.
- The NCCN guidelines for ALL allow for the use of Sprycel[®] (dasatinib) as maintenance therapy as a single agent for patients who are unfit for additional therapies or if the patient previously received blinatumomab plus a TKI. Additionally, the guidelines specify that use is contraindicated for the following mutations of BCR-ABL1: T315I/A, F317L/V/I/C, or V299L.
- The NCCN guidelines for gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) allow for the use of Sprycel[®] (dasatinib) for second-line therapy as a single agent after treatment with avapritinib for gross residual disease (R2 resection), unresectable primary disease, tumor rupture, or recurrent/metastatic disease with generalized (widespread, systemic) progression in patients with performance status 0-2 and PDGFRA exon 18 mutations that are insensitive to imatinib (including PDGFRA D842V).
- The NCCN guidelines for ALL allow for the use of Tassigna[®] (nilotinib) as maintenance therapy as a single agent for patients who are unfit for additional therapies or if the patient previously received blinatumomab plus a TKI. Additionally, the guidelines specify that use is contraindicated for the following mutations of BCR-ABL1: T315I, Y253H, E255K/V, F359V/C/I or G250E.
- The NCCN guidelines for GIST allow for the use of Tassigna[®] (nilotinib) as a single agent for gross residual disease (R2 resection), unresectable primary disease, tumor rupture, or recurrent/metastatic disease after progression on approved therapies (imatinib, sunitinib, regorafenib, and standard dose ripretinib).
- The NCCN guidelines for B-cell lymphomas allow for the use of Tazverik[®] (tazemetostat) for relapsed/refractory FL irrespective of EZH2 mutation status in certain settings.
- The NCCN guidelines for CLL/SLL allow for the use of Venclexta[®] (venetoclax) in combination with ibrutinib as first-line therapy and in combination with obinutuzumab for relapsed/refractory disease.
- The NCCN guidelines for B-cell lymphomas no longer recommend the use of Zevalin[®] (ibritumomab tiuxetan) for any indication.
- The NCCN guidelines for B-cell lymphomas no longer recommend Zydelig[®] (idelalisib) for the treatment of gastric or nongastric MALT lymphoma, nodal or splenic MZL.

- The NCCN guidelines for CLL/SLL specify that Zydelig® (idelalisib) treatment should be used after prior therapy with Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor- and venetoclax-based regimens.
- The NCCN guidelines for B-cell lymphomas, regarding use of Zynlonta® (loncastuximab tesirine-lpyl), do not require the patient to have a biopsy that shows CD19 protein expression if a previous CD19-directed therapy was used.

Aucatzyl® (Obecabtagene Autoleucel) Product Summary²⁷

Therapeutic Class: CD19-directed genetically modified autologous T cell immunotherapy

Indication(s): Treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor ALL

How Supplied: Cell suspension for intravenous (IV) infusion containing a total of 410×10^6 CD19 CAR-positive viable T-cells supplied in 3 to 5 infusion bags for split dose administration

Dosing and Administration:

- Recommended total dose is 410×10^6 CD19 CAR-positive viable T cells
- Treatment regimen consists of a split dose infusion to be administered on day 1 and day 10 (± 2 days)
- Dosage regimen will be determined by the tumor burden assessed by bone marrow blast percentage from a sample obtained within 7 days prior to the start of lymphodepletion
- For bone marrow blast $>20\%$:

| Day 1 | Day 10 (± 2 Days) |
|--|--|
| 10×10^6 dose administered via syringe | 100×10^6 dose administered via bag infusion; and 300×10^6 dose administered via bag infusion |

- For bone marrow blast $\leq 20\%$:

| Day 1 | Day 10 (± 2 Days) |
|--|--|
| 100×10^6 dose administered via bag infusion | 10×10^6 dose administered via syringe; and 300×10^6 dose administered via bag infusion |

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) is \$525,000, which includes both days of the split dose administration.

Danziten™ (Nilotinib) Product Summary²⁸

Therapeutic Class: Kinase inhibitor

Indication(s):

- Treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed Ph+ CML in chronic phase

- Treatment of adult patients with chronic phase and accelerated phase Ph+ CML resistant to or intolerant to prior therapy that included imatinib

How Supplied: 71mg and 95mg oral tablets

Dosing and Administration:

- Newly diagnosed Ph+ CML in chronic phase: 142mg twice daily at approximately 12-hour intervals with or without food
- Resistant or intolerant Ph+ CML in chronic phase and accelerated phase: 190mg twice daily at approximately 12-hour intervals with or without food

Cost: The WAC is \$160.94 per tablet, regardless of strength. This would result in an estimated cost of \$18,025.28 per 28 days or \$234,328.64 per year based on recommended dosing.

Grafapex™ (Treosulfan) Product Summary²⁹

Therapeutic Class: Alkylating drug

Indication(s):

- Use in combination with fludarabine as a preparative regimen for allogeneic HSCT in adult and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with AML
- Use in combination with fludarabine as a preparative regimen for allogeneic HSCT in adult and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older with MDS

How Supplied: Lyophilized powder in 1g and 5g single-dose vials (SDV)

Dosing and Administration:

- Recommended dose is 10g/m² administered as an IV infusion over 2 hours daily for 3 days, beginning on day -4 prior to transplantation
- Should be given in combination with fludarabine as a preparative regimen for allogeneic HSCT, with fludarabine administered for 5 days beginning on day -6 prior to transplantation

Cost: The WAC is \$610 per 1g SDV and \$3,050 per 5g SDV. For an adult member with a body surface area (BSA) of 1.73m², this would result in an estimated cost of \$32,940 for the recommended 3 doses.

Revuforj® (Revumenib) Product Summary³⁰

Therapeutic Class: Menin inhibitor

Indication(s): Treatment of relapsed or refractory acute leukemia with a KMT2A translocation in adult and pediatric patients 1 year of age and older

How Supplied: 25mg, 110mg, and 160mg oral tablets

Dosing and Administration: Recommended dosage is based on patient weight and concomitant use of strong CYP3A4 inhibitors

- Weight \geq 40kg: 270mg twice daily (or 160mg twice daily if used with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors)
- Weight <40kg: 160mg/m² twice daily (or 95mg/m² twice daily if used with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors)
- See full *Prescribing Information* for the recommended body surface area (BSA)-based tablet doses
- If patients are unable to swallow tablets whole, tablets may be crushed and dispersed in water and taken within 2 hours of preparation
- For patients without disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, treatment should continue for a minimum of 6 months to allow time for clinical response

Cost: The WAC is \$658.33 per tablet, regardless of strength. For a member weighing \geq 40kg using a dose of 270mg twice daily, this would result in an estimated cost of \$78,999.60 per 30 days or \$947,995.20 per year.

Rytelo® (Imetelstat) Product Summary³¹

Therapeutic Class: Oligonucleotide telomerase inhibitor

Indication(s): Treatment of adult patients with low- to intermediate-1 risk MDS with transfusion-dependent anemia requiring 4 or more RBC units over 8 weeks who have not responded to, have lost response to, or are ineligible for ESAs

How Supplied: Lyophilized powder in a 47mg or 188mg SDV

Dosing and Administration:

- Recommended dose is 7.1mg/kg administered as an IV infusion over 2 hours every 4 weeks
- Should be discontinued if patient does not experience a decrease in RBC transfusion burden after 24 weeks of treatment (administration of 6 doses) or if unacceptable toxicity occurs at any time

Cost: The WAC is \$2,545.13 per 47mg vial or \$10,180.52 per 188mg vial. For a member weighing 80kg, this would result in an estimated cost of \$30,541.56 per 28 days or \$397,040.28 per year based on the use of (3) 188mg SDVs per dose.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Aucatzyl® (obecabtagene autoleucel), Danziten™ (nilotinib), Grafapex™ (treosulfan), Revuforj® (revumenib), and Rytelo® (imetelstat) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Aucatzyl® (Obecabtagene Autoleucel) Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of B-cell precursor ALL; and
2. Disease is relapsed or refractory; and
3. Member has not received any prior CD19-directed CART product; and
4. Approvals will be for 1 split dose infusion per member per lifetime.

Danziten™ (Nilotinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CML; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Newly diagnosed chronic, accelerated, or blast phase CML; or
 - b. Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) CML chronic phase (CP) resistant or intolerant to prior tyrosine-kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy; or
 - c. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant; and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason the member cannot use Tasigna® (nilotinib) must be provided.

Grafapex™ (Treosulfan) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) or Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of AML or MDS; and
2. Used in combination with fludarabine as preparative regimen prior to allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT); and
3. Member is 1 year of age or older; and
4. Member's recent body surface area (BSA) must be provided.

Revuforj® (Revumenib) Approval Criteria [Acute Leukemia Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL); and
2. Disease is relapsed or refractory; and
3. Leukemia is positive for a lysine methyltransferase 2A gene (KMT2A) translocation; and
4. Member is 1 year of age or older; and
5. Member's recent weight (kg) must be provided; and
 - a. For members weighing <40kg, the member's recent body surface area (BSA) must be provided in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug.

Rytelo® (Imetelstat) Approval Criteria [Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of low- to intermediate-1 risk MDS; and
2. Experiencing transfusion-dependent anemia requiring 4 or more red blood cell units over 8 weeks; and
3. Have not responded, have lost response, or are ineligible for erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (ESAs).

Next, the College of Pharmacy recommends updating the approval criteria for Besponsa® (inotuzumab ozogamicin), Breyanzi® (lisocabtagene maraleucel), Calquence® (acalabrutinib), Epkinly™ (epcoritamab-bysp), and Scemblix® (asciminib) based on recent FDA approvals (changes shown in red)

Besponsa® (Inotuzumab Ozogamicin) Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory CD22-positive B-cell precursor ALL; and
2. Member must be 1 year of age or older.
- ~~3. Diagnosis of ALL; and~~
- ~~4. Member must have 1 of the following:~~
 - ~~a. Relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome negative (Ph-) ALL;~~
 - ~~or~~
 - ~~b. Relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) ALL who are intolerant/refractory to ≥2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs);~~
- ~~5. As a single agent only.~~

Breyanzi® (Lisocabtagene Maraleucel) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy including a Burton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor and a B cell lymphoma-2 (BCL-2) inhibitor; and
3. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells and must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS), neurologic toxicities, and comply with the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
4. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Breyanzi® (Lisocabtagene Maraleucel) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL; and

2. Relapsed or refractory disease after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy; and
3. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells and must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS), neurologic toxicities, and comply with the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why Kymriah[®] (tisagenlecleucel) or Yescarta[®] (axicabtagene ciloleucel) are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
5. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Breyanzi[®] (Lisocabtagene Maraleucel) Approval Criteria [Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MCL; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy including a Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor; and
3. Health care facilities must be on the certified list to administer chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells and must be trained in the management of cytokine release syndrome (CRS), neurologic toxicities, and comply with the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) requirements; and
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why Tecartus[®] (brexucabtagene autoleucel) is not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
5. Approvals will be for 1 dose per member per lifetime.

Calquence[®] (Acalabrutinib) Approval Criteria [Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MCL; and
 - a. Used after at least 1 prior line of therapy; and
 - b. As a single agent; or
2. Diagnosis of previously untreated MCL; and
 - a. Used in combination with bendamustine and rituximab; and
 - b. Member is ineligible for autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT).

Epkinly[™] (Epcoritamab-bysp) Approval Criteria [Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) or diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, including DLBCL arising from indolent lymphomas and/or high-grade B-cell lymphomas; and
2. Has received ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy.

Scemblix® (Asciminib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) CML in chronic phase; and
 - a. **Used in the first line setting; or**
 - b. Previously treated with ≥ 2 or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs);
or
 - c. Frontline or subsequent therapy in patients with the T315I mutation.

The College of Pharmacy also recommends updating the approval criteria for Adcetris® (brentuximab vedotin), Blincyto® (blinatumomab), and Iclusig® (ponatinib) based on recent FDA approvals and NCCN recommendations (changes shown in red):

Adcetris® (Brentuximab Vedotin) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) or High Grade Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of DLBCL or high grade lymphoma; and
2. As a single agent; and
 - a. CD30+ disease; and
 - b. For DLBCL relapsed/refractory disease in non-autologous stem cell transplant (SCT) candidates **or non-candidates for chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy; or**
 - ~~c. In members who have transformed to DLBCL from follicular lymphoma or marginal zone lymphoma and received ≥ 2 lines of therapy for indolent or transformed disease; or~~
3. **Used in combination with lenalidomide and a rituximab product; and**
 - a. CD30+ disease; and
 - b. Relapsed or refractory disease after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy; and
 - c. Ineligible for autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) or CAR T-cell therapy; or
4. **Used in combination with nivolumab; and**
 - a. CD30+ disease; and
 - b. Relapsed or refractory primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma.

Blincyto® (Blinatumomab) Approval Criteria [Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of Philadelphia chromosome negative (Ph-) ALL; and
 - a. Member must be 1 month of age or older; and
 - b. **Used in 1 of the following settings:**
 - i. **As consolidation therapy as a component of multiphase chemotherapy; or**
 - ii. **As consolidation in adolescents/young adults or adults younger than 65 years of age without substantial comorbidity**

- with persistent or late clearance minimal residual disease positive (MRD+) following a complete response to induction; or
- iii. As maintenance therapy in combination with mercaptopurine, vincristine, methotrexate, and prednisone (POMP) as a component of maintenance; or
- iv. For management of relapsed/refractory Ph- ALL; and
- 2. Diagnosis of Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) ALL; and
 - a. Member must be 1 month of age or older; and
 - b. Used in 1 of the following settings:
 - i. In combination with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) as frontline consolidation if not a candidate for multiagent chemotherapy; or
 - ii. With or without a TKI as consolidation in adolescents/young adults or adults younger than 65 years of age without substantial comorbidity with persistent or late clearance MRD+ following a complete response to induction; or
 - iii. As maintenance therapy in combination with POMP as a component of maintenance if refractory to TKIs; or
 - iv. For management of relapsed/refractory Ph+ ALL after failure of 2 TKIs.
- ~~3. Diagnosis of ALL; and~~
- ~~4. Member must have 1 of the following:

 - a. Relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome negative (Ph-) ALL; or
 - b. Relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) ALL after failure of 2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs); or
 - c. Ph- ALL as consolidation in adolescent/young adult or members younger than 65 years of age without substantial comorbidity with persistent or late clearance minimal residual disease positive (MRD+) following a complete response to induction; and~~
- ~~5. As a single agent.~~

Iclusig® (Ponatinib) Approval Criteria [Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

- 1. Diagnosis of Ph+ ALL; and
- 2. Used in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. Newly diagnosed Ph+ ALL; and
 - i. Used in combination with chemotherapy; or
 - ii. Used in combination with corticosteroids or as single agent in those unfit for chemotherapy; or
 - b. Maintenance therapy either as a single agent or in combination with vincristine and prednisone, with or without methotrexate and mercaptopurine; or

- c. Relapsed/refractory disease either as a single agent, in combination with chemotherapy not previously given, or in patients with T315I mutations.
- ~~d. Induction/consolidation with hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine sulfate, doxorubicin hydrochloride (Adriamycin®), and dexamethasone (HyperCVAD); or~~
- ~~e. Maintenance therapy post-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; or~~

The College of Pharmacy also recommends updating the approval criteria for Asparlas® (calaspargase pegol-mknl) and Oncaspar® (pegaspargase), Beleodaq® (belinostat), Bosulif® (bosutinib), Columvi™ (glofitamab-gxbm), Copiktra® (duvelisib), Folutyn® (pralatrexate), Gazyva® (obinutuzumab), Idhifa® (enasidenib), Imbruvica® (ibrutinib), Istodax® (romidepsin), Jaypirca® (pirtobrutinib), Monjuvi® (tafasitamab-cxix), Poteligeo® (mogamulizumab-kpkc), Sprycel® (dasatinib), Tassigna® (nilotinib), Tazverik® (tazemetostat), Venclexta® (venetoclax), Zevalin® (ibritumomab tiuxetan), Zydelig® (idelalisib), and Zynlonta® (loncastuximab tesirine-lpyl) based on NCCN recommendations (changes shown in red):

Asparlas® (Calaspargase Pegol-mknl) and Oncaspar® (Pegaspargase) Approval Criteria [Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of NK/T-cell lymphoma; and
2. Member has ~~nasal disease~~ of the following; ~~and~~:
 - a. Used as induction therapy ~~for nasal or extranasal disease~~; or
 - b. Used as additional therapy in members with a positive biopsy following a partial or no response to induction therapy; and
3. For Asparlas®, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Oncaspar® (pegaspargase) must be provided; and
4. For Asparlas®, member must be 1 month to 21 years of age.

Beleodaq® (Belinostat) Approval Criteria [Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of PTCL; and
2. As a single agent ~~for initial palliative intent or~~ in relapsed/refractory disease.

Beleodaq® (Belinostat) Approval Criteria [T-Cell Lymphoma, Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternate combination chemotherapy regimen (~~asparaginase-based~~) not previously used.

Bosulif® (Bosutinib) Approval Criteria [Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

- ~~1. Relapsed/refractory Ph+ ALL; and
 - ~~a. As a single agent; or~~
 - ~~b. In combination with an induction regimen not previously given; and~~~~
- ~~2. E255K/V, F317L/V/I/C, F359V/C/I, T315A, or Y253H mutations.~~
3. Diagnosis of Ph+ ALL; and
4. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Upfront therapy (including induction and consolidation) in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy or as a single agent; or
 - b. Maintenance therapy including:
 - i. As a single agent if unfit for additional therapies; or
 - ii. As a single agent if previously received blinatumomab plus a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI); or
 - iii. In combination with vincristine and prednisone, with or without methotrexate and mercaptopurine; or
 - iv. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant; or
 - c. Relapsed/refractory disease as a single agent or in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy; and
5. Member does not have any of the following mutations of BCR-ABL1: T315I, V299L, G250E, or F317L.

Columvi™ (Glofitamab-gxbm) Approval Criteria [Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, including large B-cell lymphoma (LBCL) arising from follicular lymphoma; and
 - a. Has received ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy; and
 - b. Will receive a single dose of obinutuzumab for pre-treatment purposes; or
2. Diagnosis of DLBCL; and
 - a. As second-line and subsequent therapy in combination with GemOx (gemcitabine and oxaliplatin); and
 - b. Member is not a candidate for CAR T-cell therapy or has no intention to proceed to transplant; and
 - c. Will receive a single dose of obinutuzumab for pre-treatment purposes.

Copiktra® (Duvelisib) Approval Criteria [Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas (PTCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of PTCL; and

2. As a single agent or in combination with romidepsin.

Folotyn® (Pralatrexate) Approval Criteria [T-Cell Lymphoma, Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternate combination chemotherapy regimen (asparaginase-based) not previously used.

Gazyva® (Obinutuzumab) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
- ~~2. As a single agent in relapsed/refractory disease; or~~
- ~~3. In combination with acalabrutinib, bendamustine, chlorambucil, ibrutinib, or venetoclax for first-line therapy; and~~
4. First-line therapy in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. Without del(17p)/TP53 mutation: Used as a single agent or in combination with acalabrutinib, bendamustine, chlorambucil, ibrutinib, or venetoclax; or
 - b. With del(17p)/TP53 mutation: Used as a single agent or in combination with acalabrutinib or venetoclax; or
5. Relapsed/refractory disease in 1 of the following settings:
 - a. Without del(17p)/TP53 mutation: Used as a single agent or in combination with venetoclax; or
 - b. With del(17p)/TP53 mutation: Used in combination with venetoclax; and
6. When obinutuzumab is used in combination with venetoclax, maximum approval duration of obinutuzumab will be 6 treatment cycles.

Gazyva® (Obinutuzumab) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL; and
2. Grade 1 or 2 members with Stage I (≥ 7 cm), contiguous Stage II (≥ 7 cm), noncontiguous Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV members (first, second, or subsequent therapy); and
 - a. In combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone (CHOP), cyclophosphamide, vincristine, and prednisone (CVP), or bendamustine; and
 - b. When used for maintenance therapy, a total of 12 doses will be approved; or
3. As second line as a single agent therapy; or

4. Third line or subsequent therapy for FL in members with no response, relapsed, or progressive disease; and
 - a. Used in combination with zanubrutinib.

Gazyva® (Obinutuzumab) Approval Criteria [Gastric or Nongastric Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue (MALT) Lymphoma, Nodal or Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of gastric or nongastric MALT lymphoma, nodal or splenic MZL; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy in combination with bendamustine or lenalidomide; or
3. Maintenance therapy as second-line consolidation or extended dosing in rituximab-refractory members treated with obinutuzumab and bendamustine for a total of 12 doses.

Idhifa® (Enasidenib) Approval Criteria [Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Diagnosis]:

1. Newly diagnosed AML; and
 - a. ~~Member meets 1 of the following:~~
 - i. ~~Member is 75 years of age or older; or~~
 - ii. ~~If the member is younger than 75 years of age, must be unable to tolerate intensive induction chemotherapy; and~~
 - b. ~~Unable to tolerate intensive induction chemotherapy; and~~
 - c. As a single agent; and
 - d. Isocitrate dehydrogenase-2 (IDH2) mutation; or
2. Relapsed/refractory AML; and
 - a. IDH2 mutation; and
 - b. As a single agent.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
2. As first-line or subsequent therapy; and
3. As a single agent or in combination with bendamustine, rituximab, obinutuzumab, or venetoclax.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Diagnosis or Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)-Related B-Cell Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of non-germinal center DLBCL; and
2. As second-line or subsequent therapy; and
3. Member is not a candidate for high-dose therapy CAR T-cell therapy or has no intention to proceed to transplant.

Imbruvica® (Ibrutinib) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

- ~~1. Diagnosis of grade 1 or 2 FL; and~~
- ~~2. As subsequent therapy (third-line or greater) for histologic transformation to non-germinal-center diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).~~

Istodax® (Romidepsin) and Romidepsin 27.5mg/5.5mL Vial Approval Criteria [Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (PTCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of PTCL; and
2. As a single agent in **initial palliative intent** or relapsed/refractory disease; **or**
3. **As second-line and subsequent therapy in combination with duvelisib.**

Istodax® (Romidepsin) and Romidepsin 27.5mg/5.5mL Vial Approval Criteria [T-Cell Lymphoma, Extranodal NK/T-Cell Lymphoma, Nasal Type Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of T-cell lymphoma, extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Relapsed/refractory disease following additional therapy with an alternate combination chemotherapy regimen (**asparaginase-based**) not previously used.

Jaypirca® (Pirtobrutinib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (CLL/SLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and
- ~~2. Has received ≥ 2 lines of systemic therapy, including a Bruton's kinase (BTK) inhibitor and a BCL-2 inhibitor.~~
3. **As second-line or subsequent therapy following resistance or intolerance to prior covalent Bruton's kinase (BTK) inhibitor and a BCL-2 inhibitor; or**
4. **Demonstrates histologic (Richter) transformation to diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).**

Monjuvi® (Tafasitamab-cxix) Approval Criteria [Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of DLBCL in adult members; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease; and
3. Used in combination with lenalidomide; **and**
4. **Member is not eligible for autologous stem cell transplant and not a candidate for CAR T-cell therapy.**

Poteligeo® (Mogamulizumab-kpkc) Approval Criteria [Primary Cutaneous Lymphomas – Mycosis Fungoides (MF)/Sézary Syndrome (SS) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of MF/SS; and
2. As a single-agent as primary treatment (does not include Stage IA) or in relapsed/refractory disease.

Sprycel® (Dasatinib) Approval Criteria [Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of Ph+ ALL; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a. Upfront therapy (including induction and consolidation) in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy or as a single agent; or
 - b. Maintenance therapy including:
 - i. As a single agent if unfit for additional therapies; or
 - ii. As a single agent if member previously received blinatumomab plus a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI); or
 - iii. In combination with vincristine and prednisone, with or without methotrexate and mercaptopurine; or
 - iv. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; or
 - c. Relapsed/refractory disease as a single agent or in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy; and
3. Member does not have the following mutations of BCR-ABL1: T315I/A, F317L/V/I/C, or V299L.

Sprycel® (Dasatinib) Approval Criteria [Soft Tissue Sarcoma – Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of soft tissue sarcoma – GIST; and
- ~~2. Member must have all of the following:
 - a. Progressive disease and failed imatinib, sunitinib, or regorafenib; and
 - b. PDGFRA D842V mutation.~~
3. Used for gross residual disease (R2 resection), unresectable primary disease, tumor rupture, or recurrent/metastatic disease; and
4. Used as second-line therapy as single agent; and
5. Member has progressive disease after treatment with avapritinib; and
6. PDGFRA exon 18 mutations that are insensitive to imatinib (including D842V).

Tasigna® (Nilotinib) Approval Criteria [Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of Ph+ ALL; and
2. Member must have 1 of the following:

- a. Upfront therapy (including induction and consolidation) in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy or as a single agent; or
 - b. Maintenance therapy including:
 - i. As a single agent if unfit for additional therapies; or
 - ii. As a single agent if member previously received blinatumomab plus a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI); or
 - iii. In combination with vincristine and prednisone, with or without methotrexate and mercaptopurine; or
 - iv. Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant; or
 - c. Relapsed/refractory disease as a single agent or in combination with multi-agent chemotherapy; and
3. Member does not have the following mutations of BCR-ABL1: T315I, Y253H, E255K/V, F359V/C/I or G250E

Tasigna® (Nilotinib) Approval Criteria [Soft Tissue Sarcoma – Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) Diagnosis]:

- 1. Diagnosis of soft tissue sarcoma – GIST; and
- 2. Used as single agent for gross residual disease (R2 resection), unresectable primary disease, tumor rupture, or recurrent/metastatic disease; and
- 3. Member must have progressive disease and failed imatinib, sunitinib, ~~or~~ regorafenib, and standard dose ripretinib.

Tazverik® (Tazemetostat) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

- 1. Diagnosis of FL; and
- 2. Treatment of adult members with relapsed/refractory disease; and
- 3. Must meet 1 of the following:
 - a. Subsequent therapy and EZH2 mutation positive after 2 or more prior systemic therapies; or
 - b. Second line therapy irrespective of EZH2 mutation status for older or infirm members with indications for treatment where other options are not expected to be tolerable; or
 - c. Third line and/or subsequent therapy (and not previously given) irrespective of EZH2 mutation status in members with indications for treatment.
- ~~4. EZH2 mutation detected; and~~
- ~~5. Member must have received 2 lines of therapy or as subsequent therapy with no satisfactory alternative treatment options.~~

Venclexta® (Venetoclax) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

- 1. Diagnosis of CLL/SLL; and

2. As first-line therapy in combination with obinutuzumab for a maximum duration of 12 months; or
3. As first-line therapy in combination with ibrutinib; or
4. Relapsed/refractory disease in combination with obinutuzumab, rituximab, or as a single agent.

Zevalin® (Ibritumomab Tiuxetan) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) (Grade 1-2) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of FL (grade 1-2); and
2. As a single agent; and
3. Relapsed/refractory disease; and
4. Members who are new to treatment will not generally be approved as Zevalin® is not recommended by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). Requests for Zevalin® must indicate the rationale for treatment and must be reviewed by an oncology specialist prior to approval.

~~Zevalin® (Ibritumomab Tiuxetan) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) or Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL) Transformed to Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Diagnosis]:~~

- ~~1. Diagnosis of FL or MZL transformed to DLBCL; and~~
- ~~2. As a single agent; and~~
- ~~3. Member meets 1 of the following:~~
 - ~~a. Minimal or no chemotherapy prior to histologic transformation to DLBCL (FISH for MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 must show no translocation) and have partial response, no response, or progressive disease after chemoimmunotherapy; or~~
 - ~~b. Member must have received ≥2 prior therapies of chemoimmunotherapy for indolent or transformed disease.~~

Zydelig® (Idelalisib) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of CLL; and
2. Relapsed/refractory disease; and
3. Used as subsequent therapy after prior treatment with Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor- and venetoclax-based regimens; and
4. In combination with rituximab; or
5. As a single agent.

~~Zydelig® (Idelalisib) Approval Criteria [Gastric or Nongastric Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue (MALT) Lymphoma, Nodal or Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma (MZL) Diagnosis]:~~

- ~~1. Diagnosis of gastric or nongastric MALT lymphoma, nodal or splenic MZL; and~~

- ~~2.—As second-line or subsequent therapy for refractory or progressive disease; and~~
- ~~3.—Refractory to both alkylator and rituximab therapy.~~

Zynlonta® (Loncastuximab Tesirine-Ipyl) Approval Criteria [Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

1. Diagnosis of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, or DLBCL arising from low grade lymphoma, or high-grade B-cell lymphoma; and
2. Relapsed or refractory disease after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy; and
- ~~3.—If previous CD19-directed therapy was used, patient must have a biopsy that shows CD19 protein expression after completion of the CD19-directed therapy; and~~
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why tafasitamab in combination with lenalidomide is not appropriate for the member must be provided.

Lastly, the College of Pharmacy recommends removal of SoonerCare coverage and of the approval criteria for Aliqopa® (copanlisib), Arzerra® (ofatumumab), Lumoxiti® (moxetumomab pasudotox-tdfk), and Synribo® (omacetaxine) based on product discontinuations or withdrawn indications (changes shown in red):

Aliqopa® (Copanlisib) Approval Criteria [Follicular Lymphoma (FL) Diagnosis]:

- ~~1.—Diagnosis of relapsed/refractory FL; and~~
- ~~2.—Member must have failed at least 2 prior systemic therapies; and~~
- ~~3.—Members who are new to treatment with Aliqopa® will not generally be approved.~~

Arzerra® (Ofatumumab) Approval Criteria [Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) Diagnosis]:

- ~~1.—For first-line treatment of CLL/SLL in combination with chlorambucil or bendamustine; or~~
- ~~2.—Relapsed/refractory disease as a single agent or in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide; or~~
- ~~3.—Maintenance therapy as second-line extended dosing following complete or partial response to relapsed/refractory therapy (maximum 2 years).~~

Arzerra® (Ofatumumab) Approval Criteria [Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia (WM)/Lymphoplasmacytic Lymphoma Diagnosis]:

- ~~1.—For previously treated disease that does not respond to primary therapy or for progressive or relapsed disease; and~~

- 2.—Member is rituximab intolerant; and
- 3.—As a single agent or combination therapy.

Lumoxiti® (Moxetumomab Pasudotox-tdfk) Approval Criteria [Hairy Cell Leukemia (HCL) Diagnosis]:

- 1.—Treatment of relapsed or refractory HCL in adults; and
- 2.—Member has received ≥2 prior systemic therapies, including treatment with a purine nucleoside analog (PNA); and
- 3.—Creatinine clearance (CrCl) ≥30mL/min/1.73m²; and
- 4.—As a single agent.

Synribo® (Omacetaxine) Approval Criteria [Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Diagnosis]:

- 1.—Member must have 1 of the following:
 - a.—Primary treatment of advanced phase CML with disease progression to accelerated phase; or
 - b.—Post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant in members who have relapsed; or
 - c.—T315I mutation; or
 - d.—Members who are intolerant or resistant to ≥2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs); and
- 2.—As a single agent.

Utilization Details of Leukemia and Lymphoma Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/CLAIM | CLAIMS/MEMBER | % COST |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| DASATINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| SPRYCEL TAB 100MG | 207 | 36 | \$3,501,919.06 | \$16,917.48 | 5.75 | 26.48% |
| SPRYCEL TAB 50MG | 27 | 6 | \$279,733.29 | \$10,360.49 | 4.5 | 2.12% |
| SPRYCEL TAB 70MG | 27 | 5 | \$258,228.38 | \$9,564.01 | 5.4 | 1.95% |
| SPRYCEL TAB 20MG | 23 | 4 | \$195,287.96 | \$8,490.78 | 5.75 | 1.48% |
| SPRYCEL TAB 140MG | 11 | 4 | \$189,050.39 | \$17,186.40 | 2.75 | 1.43% |
| SPRYCEL TAB 80MG | 5 | 1 | \$91,288.70 | \$18,257.74 | 5 | 0.69% |
| SUBTOTAL | 300 | 56 | \$4,515,507.78 | \$15,051.69 | 5.36 | 34.15% |
| NILOTINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| TASIGNA CAP 150MG | 62 | 7 | \$1,162,604.34 | \$18,751.68 | 8.86 | 8.79% |
| TASIGNA CAP 200MG | 26 | 4 | \$448,185.72 | \$17,237.91 | 6.5 | 3.39% |
| SUBTOTAL | 88 | 11 | \$1,610,790.06 | \$18,304.43 | 8 | 12.18% |
| IBRUTINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| IMBRUVICA TAB 420MG | 56 | 9 | \$899,656.05 | \$16,065.29 | 6.22 | 6.80% |
| IMBRUVICA TAB 280MG | 28 | 3 | \$528,944.79 | \$18,890.89 | 9.33 | 4.00% |
| IMBRUVICA CAP 140MG | 4 | 2 | \$68,649.77 | \$17,162.44 | 2 | 0.52% |

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER | % COST |
|---|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| SUBTOTAL | 88 | 14 | \$1,497,250.61 | \$17,014.21 | 6.29 | 11.32% |
| VENETOCLAX PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| VENCLEXTA TAB 100MG | 74 | 24 | \$548,801.74 | \$7,416.24 | 3.08 | 4.15% |
| VENCLEXTA TAB 50MG | 4 | 2 | \$4,944.05 | \$1,236.01 | 2 | 0.04% |
| VENCLEXTA TAB 10MG | 3 | 1 | \$1,281.00 | \$427.00 | 3 | 0.01% |
| VENCLEXTA TAB START PK | 2 | 2 | \$6,511.10 | \$3,255.55 | 1 | 0.05% |
| SUBTOTAL | 83 | 29 | \$561,537.89 | \$6,765.52 | 2.86 | 4.25% |
| ACALABRUTINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| CALQUENCE TAB 100MG | 73 | 15 | \$1,070,207.45 | \$14,660.38 | 4.87 | 8.09% |
| SUBTOTAL | 73 | 15 | \$1,070,207.45 | \$14,660.38 | 4.87 | 8.09% |
| PONATINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ICLUSIG TAB 15MG | 18 | 4 | \$370,893.88 | \$20,605.22 | 4.5 | 2.80% |
| ICLUSIG TAB 30MG | 17 | 3 | \$320,940.97 | \$18,878.88 | 5.67 | 2.43% |
| ICLUSIG TAB 45MG | 9 | 3 | \$184,734.69 | \$20,526.08 | 3 | 1.40% |
| SUBTOTAL | 44 | 10 | \$876,569.54 | \$19,922.04 | 4.4 | 6.63% |
| ZANUBRUTINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| BRUKINSA CAP 80MG | 33 | 8 | \$398,316.91 | \$12,070.21 | 4.13 | 3.01% |
| SUBTOTAL | 33 | 8 | \$398,316.91 | \$12,070.21 | 4.13 | 3.01% |
| BOSUTINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| BOSULIF TAB 100MG | 22 | 2 | \$326,487.88 | \$14,840.36 | 11 | 2.47% |
| BOSULIF TAB 400MG | 7 | 4 | \$142,637.06 | \$20,376.72 | 1.75 | 1.08% |
| BOSULIF TAB 500MG | 3 | 2 | \$58,470.03 | \$19,490.01 | 1.5 | 0.44% |
| SUBTOTAL | 32 | 8 | \$527,594.97 | \$16,487.34 | 4 | 3.99% |
| ENASIDENIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| IDHIFA TAB 100MG | 24 | 4 | \$787,583.36 | \$32,815.97 | 6 | 5.96% |
| SUBTOTAL | 24 | 4 | \$787,583.36 | \$32,815.97 | 6 | 5.96% |
| AZACITIDINE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ONUREG TAB 300MG | 9 | 3 | \$217,734.44 | \$24,192.72 | 3 | 1.65% |
| ONUREG TAB 200MG | 6 | 1 | \$147,919.18 | \$24,653.20 | 6 | 1.12% |
| SUBTOTAL | 15 | 4 | \$365,653.62 | \$24,376.91 | 3.75 | 2.77% |
| ASCIMINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| SCEMBLIX TAB 40MG | 11 | 4 | \$625,777.79 | \$56,888.89 | 2.75 | 4.73% |
| SUBTOTAL | 11 | 4 | \$625,777.79 | \$56,888.89 | 2.75 | 4.73% |
| GILTERITINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| XOSPATA TAB 40MG | 10 | 5 | \$200,887.20 | \$20,088.72 | 2 | 1.52% |
| SUBTOTAL | 10 | 5 | \$200,887.20 | \$20,088.72 | 2 | 1.52% |
| QUIZARTINIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| VANFLYTA TAB 26.5MG | 2 | 1 | \$38,242.82 | \$19,121.41 | 2 | 0.29% |
| VANFLYTA TAB 17.7MG | 2 | 2 | \$15,310.82 | \$7,655.41 | 1 | 0.12% |
| SUBTOTAL | 4 | 3 | \$53,553.64 | \$13,388.41 | 1.33 | 0.41% |
| DECITABINE/CEDAZURIDINE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| INQOVI TAB 35/100MG | 4 | 1 | \$33,092.72 | \$8,273.18 | 4 | 0.25% |
| SUBTOTAL | 4 | 1 | \$33,092.72 | \$8,273.18 | 4 | 0.25% |

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER | % COST |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| IVOSIDENIB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| TIBSOVO TAB 250MG | 3 | 2 | \$98,523.35 | \$32,841.12 | 1.5 | 0.75% |
| SUBTOTAL | 3 | 2 | \$98,523.35 | \$32,841.12 | 1.5 | 0.75% |
| TOTAL | 812 | 135* | \$13,222,846.89 | \$16,284.29 | 6.01 | 100% |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

CAP = capsule; START PK = starter pack; TAB = tablet

Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

Medical Claims (All Plans)

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS* | TOTAL MEMBERS* | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTIN J9042 | 147 | 20 | \$2,782,158.85 | \$18,926.25 | 7.35 |
| BLINATUMOMAB J9039 | 109 | 7 | \$441,291.24 | \$4,048.54 | 15.57 |
| ASPARAGINASE, RECOMB J9021 | 58 | 7 | \$993,533.60 | \$17,129.89 | 8.29 |
| OBINUTUZUMAB J9301 | 53 | 12 | \$351,835.00 | \$6,638.40 | 4.42 |
| CALASPARGASE PEGOL J9118 | 48 | 19 | \$804,419.44 | \$16,758.74 | 2.53 |
| POLATUZUMAB VEDOTIN-PIIQ J9309 | 43 | 6 | \$668,903.81 | \$15,555.90 | 7.17 |
| PEGASPARGASE J9266 | 4 | 1 | \$103,106.84 | \$25,776.71 | 4 |
| INOTUZUMAB OZOGAMICIN J9229 | 3 | 2 | \$61,923.60 | \$20,641.20 | 1.5 |
| MOSUNETUZUMAB-AXGB J9350 | 2 | 1 | \$1,888.92 | \$944.46 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 467 | 67 | \$6,209,061.30 | \$13,295.63 | 6.97 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

*Total number of unduplicated claims.

RECOMB = recombinant

Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

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Appendix S

30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Kebilidi™ (Eladocagene Exuparvovec-tneq)

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Introduction^{1,2,3,4,5}

Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (AADC) deficiency is an ultra-rare disorder estimated to affect fewer than 50 patients in the United States. AADC deficiency is caused by pathogenic variants in the DOPA Decarboxylase (*DDC*) gene, which results in a deficit of AADC enzyme expression. This deficit leads to decreased synthesis of monoamine neurotransmitters (e.g., dopamine, epinephrine, norepinephrine, serotonin) which causes neurological dysfunctions, including but not limited to motor impairment, movement disorders, autonomic dysfunction, and developmental and cognitive delays. While the phenotypic expression of AADC deficiency is variable, published literature suggests that most patients have very limited gross and fine motor milestone development. These developmental debilitations typically manifest during the first months of life, with a mean age of onset of 2.7 months, and can lead to life-threatening sequelae such as dystonic crisis, feeding difficulties, and seizures.

Historically, treatment options have been limited to symptom management with both pharmacological and nonpharmacological interventions. The International Working Group on Neurotransmitter Related Disorders (iNTD) Consensus Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of AADC Deficiency recommend non-ergot derived dopamine antagonists, monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), and pyridoxine as first-line agents plus additional symptom treatment with anticholinergic agents, melatonin, and benzodiazepines as clinically indicated. However, the extent of the clinical benefits of these pharmacological options varies. Additionally, concurrent nonpharmacological interventions such as physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy also benefit patients with AADC deficiency.

In November 2024, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted accelerated approval to Kebilidi™ (eladocagene exuparvovec-tneq), the first gene therapy and first targeted treatment for adults and pediatric patients with AADC deficiency. Kebilidi™ is administered intraoperatively directly into the putamen in a single treatment session.

Kebilidi™ (Eladocagene Exuparvovec-tneq) Product Summary⁴

Therapeutic Class: Adeno-associated viral vector serotype 2 (AAV2) vector-based gene therapy

Indication(s): Treatment of adult and pediatric patients with AADC deficiency

- This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on response rate and durability of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial(s).

How Supplied: 2mL single-dose vial (SDV) containing an extractable suspension volume of 0.5mL with a concentration of 2.8×10^{11} vector genomes (vg)/0.5mL (nominal concentration: 5.6×10^{11} vg/mL) for intraputaminaal administration

Dosing and Administration:

- Single-dose intraputaminaal infusion
- Recommended total dose is 1.8×10^{11} vg (0.32mL) as (4) 0.08mL (0.45×10^{11} vg) infusions (bilaterally anterior and posterior putamen) at 0.003mL/min for a total of 27 minutes per site
- Administration should occur during a single stereotactic surgery using a cannula that is FDA-authorized for intraparenchymal infusion

Efficacy: The FDA granted accelerated approval to Kebilidi™ based on results from an ongoing, open-label, single-arm, global Phase 2 trial.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Pediatric patients (1-17 years of age) with genetically confirmed, severe AADC deficiency, defined as having no motor milestone achievement at baseline and no clinical response to standard of care therapies
 - Presence of clinical symptoms and decreased AADC enzyme activity in plasma
 - Skull maturity as assessed by neuroimaging
- Key Exclusion Criteria:
 - Significant brain structure abnormality
- Intervention(s):
 - Intraputaminaal administration of Kebilidi™ via the SmartFlow® MR-compatible ventricular cannula in a single operative session compared to an external untreated natural history cohort
- Primary Endpoint(s):
 - Gross motor milestone achievement measured by Peabody Developmental Motor Scale, Second Edition (PDMS-2) from baseline to week 48

- Results:
 - Eight of 12 (67%) patients achieved a new gross motor milestone at week 48 vs. none of the 43 untreated patients in the natural history cohort

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) of Kebilidi™ is \$3.95 million per 1-time treatment.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Kebilidi™ (eladocagene exuparvovec-tneq) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Kebilidi™ (Eladocagene Exuparvovec-tneq) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (AADC) deficiency; and
2. Diagnosis must be confirmed by
 - a. Genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic or likely pathogenic mutations in the *DDC* gene (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
 - b. Functional confirmation with measured diagnostic variations in AADC enzyme activity in plasma and/or levels of neurotransmitters in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) (results of testing must be submitted); and
3. Member must be 16 months of age or older; and
4. Female members of reproductive potential must not be pregnant and must have a negative pregnancy test prior to Kebilidi™ administration; and
5. Must be prescribed by a neurologist, neurosurgeon, or a specialist with expertise in the treatment of AADC deficiency; and
6. Prescriber must verify the member has confirmed skull maturity as assessed by neuroimaging; and
7. Must be administered by intraputaminial infusion in a medical center that specializes in stereotactic neurosurgery in addition to the preparation and infusion of Kebilidi™; and
8. Must be shipped via cold chain supply to the facility where the member is scheduled to receive treatment, and the facility must be capable of adhering to the storage, handling, and preparation requirements as described in the package labeling; and
9. Must only be administered using an FDA-authorized cannula for intraparenchymal infusion (e.g., ClearPoint® SmartFlow® Neuro Cannula); and
10. Approvals will be for 1 treatment per member per lifetime.

¹ DiBacco ML, Hinahara J, Goss TF, Pearl PL. Burden of Illness in Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase Deficiency. *Ann Child Neurol Soc.* 2023; 1:75-81. doi: 10.1002/cns3.20010.

² Wassenberg T, Molera-Luis M, Jeltsch K, et al. Consensus Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency. *Orphanet J Rare Dis.* 2017; 12(1):12. doi: 10.1186/s13023-016-0522-z.

³ Lee H, Mercimek-Andrews S, Horvath G, et al. A Position Statement on the Post Gene-therapy Rehabilitation of Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase Deficiency Patients. *Orphanet J Rare Dis.* 2024; 19(1):17. doi: 10.1186/s13023-024-03019-x.

⁴ Kebilidi™ (Eladocagene Exuparvovec-tneq) Suspension, For Intraputaminial Infusion Prescribing Information. PTC Therapeutics, Inc. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/media/183530/download?attachment>. Last revised 11/13/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

⁵ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA Approves First Gene Therapy for Treatment of Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase Deficiency. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-gene-therapy-treatment-aromatic-l-amino-acid-decarboxylase-deficiency>. Issued 11/14/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.



Appendix T

Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Review of Anti-Migraine Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Symbravo® (Meloxicam/Rizatriptan)

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Current Prior Authorization Criteria

| Anti-Migraine Medications | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA |
| eletriptan tablet (Relpax®) | frovatriptan tablet (Frova®) | almotriptan tablet (Axert®) | dihydroergotamine injection (D.H.E. 45®) |
| naratriptan tablet (Amerge®) | | sumatriptan/naproxen tablet (Treximet®) | dihydroergotamine nasal spray (Migranal®) |
| rizatriptan tablet, ODT (Maxalt®, Maxalt MLT®) | | | dihydroergotamine nasal spray (Trudhesa®) |
| sumatriptan tablet (Imitrex®) | | | ergotamine sublingual tablet (Ergomar®) |
| zolmitriptan tablet, ODT (Zomig®, Zomig-ZMT®) | | | lasmiditan tablet (Reyvow®) |
| | | | rimegepant ODT (Nurtec® ODT) |
| | | | rizatriptan film (RizaFilm®) |
| | | | sumatriptan injection (Imitrex®) |
| | | | sumatriptan injection (Zembrace® SymTouch®) |
| | | | sumatriptan nasal powder (Onzetra® Xsail®) |
| | | | sumatriptan nasal spray (Imitrex®) |
| | | | sumatriptan nasal spray (Tosymra®) |
| | | | ubrogepant tablet (Ubrelvy®) |

| Anti-Migraine Medications | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA |
| | | | zavegepant nasal spray (Zavzpret™) |
| | | | zolmitriptan nasal spray (Zomig® nasal spray) |

*Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).
ODT = orally disintegrating tablet; PA = prior authorization

Anti-Migraine Medications Tier-2 Approval Criteria:

1. A trial of all available Tier-1 products with inadequate response or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why a Tier-1 product is not appropriate for the member must be provided; or
2. Documented adverse effect(s) to all available Tier-1 products; or
3. Previous success with a Tier-2 product within the last 60 days.

Anti-Migraine Medications Tier-3 Approval Criteria:

1. A trial of all available Tier-1 and Tier-2 products with inadequate response or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why a lower tiered product is not appropriate for the member must be provided; or
2. Documented adverse effect(s) to all available Tier-1 and Tier-2 products; or
3. Previous success with a Tier-3 product within the last 60 days; and
4. Use of any non-oral formulation will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the oral tablet formulation.

Anti-Migraine Medications Special Prior Authorization Approval Criteria:

1. Use of Ergomar® (ergotamine sublingual tablets) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use lower-tiered triptan medications; and
 - a. Member must not have any of the contraindications for use of Ergomar® (e.g., coadministration with a potent CYP3A4 inhibitor, women who are or may become pregnant, peripheral vascular disease, coronary heart disease, hypertension, impaired hepatic or renal function, sepsis, hypersensitivity to any of the components); and
 - b. A quantity limit of 20 tablets per 28 days will apply.
2. Use of D.H.E. 45® [dihydroergotamine (DHE) injection] or Trudhesa® (DHE nasal spray) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Migranal® (DHE nasal spray), and lower-tiered triptan medications.

3. Use of Migranal® (DHE nasal spray) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use lower-tiered triptan medications.
4. Nurtec® ODT (rimegepant) Approval Criteria [Migraine Diagnosis (Acute Treatment)][†]:
 - a. Member must have failed therapy with at least 2* triptan medications or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why a triptan is not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
 - b. Nurtec® ODT will not be approved for concurrent use with a prophylactic CGRP inhibitor; and
 - c. A quantity limit of 8 orally disintegrating tablets (ODTs) per 30 days will apply.

*The manufacturer of Nurtec® ODT has currently provided a supplemental rebate to require a trial with 2 triptan medications and to be the preferred CGRP product for acute treatment over Reyvow®, Ubrelvy®, and Zavzpret™; however, Nurtec® ODT will follow the same criteria as Reyvow®, Ubrelvy®, and Zavzpret™ if the manufacturer chooses not to participate in supplemental rebates.

[†]Nurtec® ODT approval criteria for the preventive treatment of episodic migraines can be found with the Qulipta® and Vyepti® approval criteria.

5. Use of Reyvow® (lasmiditan), Ubrelvy® (ubrogepant), or Zavzpret™ (zavegepant nasal spray) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use triptan medications and Nurtec® ODT (rimegepant); and
 - a. Reyvow®, Ubrelvy®, and Zavzpret™ will not be approved for concurrent use with a prophylactic calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor
6. Use of RizaFilm® (rizatriptan film) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the ODT formulation and lower-tiered triptan medications.
7. Use of any non-oral sumatriptan formulation will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the oral tablet formulation and lower-tiered triptan medications.
8. Use of Zembrace® SymTouch® (sumatriptan injection) or Tosymra® (sumatriptan nasal spray) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use all available generic formulations of sumatriptan (tablets, nasal spray, and injection) and lower-tiered triptan medications.
9. Use of any non-oral zolmitriptan formulation will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the oral tablet formulation and lower-tiered triptan medications.

Aimovig® (Erenumab-aooe), Ajovy® (Fremanezumab-vfrm) and Emgality® (Galcanzumab-gnlm) Approval Criteria [Migraine Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the preventive treatment of migraine in adults; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member has documented chronic migraine or episodic migraine headaches:
 - a. Chronic migraine: 15 or more headache days per month with 8 or more migraine days per month; or
 - b. Episodic migraine: 4 to 14 migraine days per month on average for the past 3 months; and
 - i. For episodic migraine, member must have had a history of migraines for a duration of 12 months or longer; and
4. Member has been evaluated for red flags or possible indicators of secondary headache, as defined by the American Headache Society, and these conditions have been ruled out and/or have been treated; and
5. Migraine headache exacerbation secondary to other medication therapies or conditions have been ruled out and/or treated. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Hormone replacement therapy or hormone-based contraceptives; and
 - b. Chronic insomnia; and
 - c. Obstructive sleep apnea; and
6. The member has failed medical migraine preventive therapy with at least 2[¥] agents with different mechanisms of action. Trials must be at least 8 weeks in duration (or documented adverse effects) within the last 365 days. [¥The manufacturers of Ajovy® and Emgality® have currently provided a supplemental rebate to be the preferred calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor(s) and require a trial with 2 other migraine preventative therapies; however, Ajovy® and Emgality® will follow the original criteria and require trials with 3 other migraine preventative therapies if the manufacturers choose not to participate in supplemental rebates.] This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Select antihypertensive therapy (e.g., beta-blocker therapy); or
 - b. Select anticonvulsant therapy; or
 - c. Select antidepressant therapy [e.g., tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRI)]; and
7. Member is not frequently taking medications that are known to cause medication overuse headaches (MOH or rebound headaches) in the absence of intractable conditions known to cause chronic pain. MOH are a frequent cause of chronic headaches. A list of prescription or non-prescription medications known to cause MOH includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Decongestants (alone or in combination products) (≥ 10 days/month for >3 months); and
- b. Combination analgesics containing caffeine and/or butalbital (≥ 10 days/month for >3 months); and
- c. Opioids (≥ 10 days/month for >3 months); and
- d. Analgesic medications including acetaminophen or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (≥ 15 days/month for >3 months); and
- e. Ergotamine-containing medications (≥ 10 days/month for >3 months); and
- f. Triptans (≥ 10 days/month for >3 months); and
8. Member is not taking any medications that are likely to be the cause of the headaches; and
9. Member will not use requested medication concurrently with botulinum toxin for the prevention of migraine or with an alternative CGRP inhibitor; and
10. Other aggravating factors that are contributing to the development of episodic/chronic migraine headaches are being treated when applicable (e.g., smoking); and
11. Prescriber must verify member has been counseled on appropriate use, storage of the medication, and administration technique; and
12. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. Compliance and information regarding efficacy, such as a reduction in monthly migraine days, will be required for continued approval. Continuation approvals will be granted for the duration of 1 year; and
13. Quantity limits will apply based on FDA-approved dosing:
 - a. For Aimovig[®], a quantity limit of 1 syringe or autoinjector per 30 days will apply; and
 - b. For Ajovy[®] prefilled syringe and autoinjector, a quantity limit of 1 syringe or 1 autoinjector per 30 days will apply. Requests for quarterly dosing (675mg every 3 months) will be approved for a quantity limit override upon meeting Ajovy[®] approval criteria; and
 - c. For Emgality[®], a quantity limit of 1 syringe or pen per 30 days will apply. Requests for an initial loading dose (240mg administered as 2 consecutive 120mg injections) will be approved for a quantity limit override upon meeting Emgality[®] approval criteria.

Emgality[®] (Galcanezumab-gnlm) Approval Criteria [Episodic Cluster Headache Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of episodic cluster headache in adults; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and

3. Member has a diagnosis of episodic cluster headache as defined by the International Headache Society (IHS) International Classification of Headache Disorders (ICHD) guideline and meets the following criteria:
 - a. Member has a history of episodic cluster headache with at least 2 cluster periods lasting from 7 days to 1 year (when untreated) and separated by pain-free remission periods of ≥ 3 months; and
4. Member has been evaluated for red flags or possible indicators of secondary headache, as defined by the American Headache Society, and these conditions have been ruled out and/or have been treated; and
5. Member is not frequently taking medications that are known to cause medication overuse headaches (MOH or rebound headaches) in the absence of intractable conditions known to cause chronic pain. MOH are a frequent cause of chronic headaches. A list of prescription or non-prescription medications known to cause MOH includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Decongestants (alone or in combination products) (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and
 - b. Combination analgesics containing caffeine and/or butalbital (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and
 - c. Opioids (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and
 - d. Analgesic medications including acetaminophen or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (≥ 15 days/month for > 3 months); and
 - e. Ergotamine-containing medications (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and
 - f. Triptans (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and
6. Member has failed prophylactic therapy with at least 1 other medication (e.g., verapamil, select anticonvulsants, corticosteroids); and
7. Member will not use Emgality[®] concurrently with an alternative calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor; and
8. Prescriber must verify that member has been counseled on appropriate use, storage of the medication, and administration technique; and
9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. Continuation approvals will be granted until the end of the cluster period if the prescriber documents that the member is responding well to treatment as indicated by a reduction in cluster headache attack frequency; and
10. A quantity limit of (3) 100mg/mL syringes per 30 days will apply.

Nurtec® ODT (Rimegepant)*, Qulipta® (Atogepant), and Vyepti® (Eptinezumab-jjmr) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the preventive treatment of migraine in adults; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member has documented chronic migraine or episodic migraine headaches:
 - a. Chronic migraine: 15 or more headache days per month with 8 or more migraine days per month; or
 - b. Episodic migraine: 4 to 14 migraine days per month on average for the past 3 months (*Nurtec® ODT is only FDA approved for the preventive treatment of episodic migraines.); and
 - i. For episodic migraine, member must have had a history of migraines for a duration of 12 months or longer; and
4. Member has been evaluated for red flags or possible indicators of secondary headache, as defined by the American Headache Society, and these conditions have been ruled out and/or have been treated; and
5. Migraine headache exacerbation secondary to other medication therapies or conditions have been ruled out and/or treated. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Hormone replacement therapy or hormone-based contraceptives; and
 - b. Chronic insomnia; and
 - c. Obstructive sleep apnea; and
6. The member has failed medical migraine preventive therapy with at least 3 agents with different mechanisms of action. Trials must be at least 8 weeks in duration (or documented adverse effects) within the last 365 days. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Select antihypertensive therapy (e.g., beta-blocker therapy); or
 - b. Select anticonvulsant therapy; or
 - c. Select antidepressant therapy [e.g., tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRI)]; and
7. Member is not frequently taking medications that are known to cause medication overuse headaches (MOH or rebound headaches) in the absence of intractable conditions known to cause chronic pain. MOH are a frequent cause of chronic headaches. A list of prescription or non-prescription medications known to cause MOH includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Decongestants (alone or in combination products) (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and
 - b. Combination analgesics containing caffeine and/or butalbital (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and
 - c. Opioids (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and

- d. Analgesic medications including acetaminophen or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (≥ 15 days/month for > 3 months); and
 - e. Ergotamine-containing medications (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and
 - f. Triptans (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and
8. Member is not taking any medications that are likely to be the cause of the headaches; and
 9. Member will not use requested medication concurrently with botulinum toxin for the prevention of migraine or with an alternative calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor; and
 10. Other aggravating factors that are contributing to the development of episodic/chronic migraine headaches are being treated when applicable (e.g., smoking); and
 11. For Vyepti[®], prescriber must verify the medication will be prepared and administered according to the Vyepti[®] package labeling; and
 12. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why member cannot use Aimovig[®] (erenumab-aooe), Ajovy[®] (fremanezumab-vfrm), or Emgality[®] (galcanezumab-gnlm) must be provided (members currently taking Nurtec[®] ODT for acute migraine treatment are not exempt from this criteria requirement); and
 13. For consideration of Vyepti[®] at the maximum recommended dosing (300mg every 3 months), a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why other available CGRP inhibitors for migraine prophylaxis are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
 14. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. Compliance and information regarding efficacy, such as a reduction in monthly migraine days, will be required for continued approval. Continuation approvals will be granted for the duration of 1 year; and
 15. Quantity limits will apply based on FDA-approved dosing:
 - a. For Nurtec[®] ODT, a quantity limit of 16 orally disintegrating tablets (ODTs) per 30 days will apply; and
 - b. For Qulipta[®], a quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply; and
 - c. For Vyepti[®], a quantity limit of 3 vials per 90 days will apply.

Utilization of Anti-Migraine Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Comparison of Fiscal Years: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| Plan Type | *Total Members | Total Claims | Total Cost | Cost/Claim | Cost/Day | Total Units | Total Days |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 11,454 | 27,638 | \$3,591,427.48 | \$129.95 | \$6.38 | 282,955 | 562,983 |
| 2023 Total | 11,454 | 27,638 | \$3,591,427.48 | \$129.95 | \$6.38 | 282,955 | 562,983 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 10,423 | 23,419 | \$3,687,059.39 | \$157.44 | \$7.43 | 238,052 | 496,507 |
| Aetna | 1,119 | 1,701 | \$419,673.19 | \$246.72 | \$15.96 | 16,584 | 26,301 |
| Humana | 1,507 | 2,633 | \$1,063,064.81 | \$403.75 | \$19.77 | 28,403 | 53,777 |
| OCH | 1,128 | 1,682 | \$466,027.21 | \$277.07 | \$14.03 | 18,489 | 33,215 |
| 2024 Total | 12,039 | 29,435 | \$5,635,824.60 | \$191.47 | \$9.24 | 301,527 | 609,800 |
| % Change | 5.10% | 6.50% | 56.90% | 47.30% | 44.80% | 6.60% | 8.30% |
| Change | 585 | 1,797 | \$2,044,397.12 | \$61.52 | \$2.86 | 18,572 | 46,817 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = Oklahoma Complete Health

Fiscal Year 2023 = 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023; Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

Comparison of Fiscal Years: Medical Claims (All Plans)

| Plan Type | *Total Members | *Total Claims | Total Cost | Cost/Claim | Claims/Member |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | | | | | |
| FFS | 8 | 13 | \$31,513.80 | \$2,424.14 | 1.63 |
| 2023 Total | 8 | 13 | \$31,513.80 | \$2,424.14 | 1.63 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | | | |
| FFS | 19 | 32 | \$104,696.30 | \$3,271.76 | 1.68 |
| Aetna | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0 |
| Humana | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 0 |
| OCH | 1 | 1 | \$1,805.00 | \$1,805.00 | 1 |
| 2024 Total | 20 | 33 | \$106,501.30 | \$3,227.31 | 1.65 |
| % Change | 150.00% | 153.85% | 237.95% | 33.13% | 1.23% |
| Change | 12 | 20 | \$74,987.50 | \$803.17 | 0.02 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

*Total number of unduplicated claims.

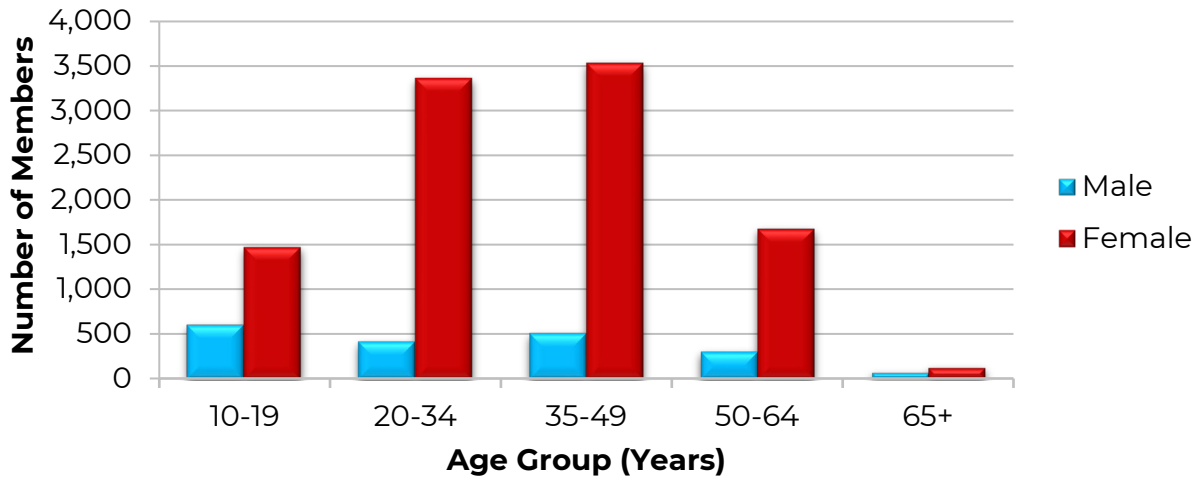
FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = Oklahoma Complete Health

Fiscal Year 2023 = 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023; Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

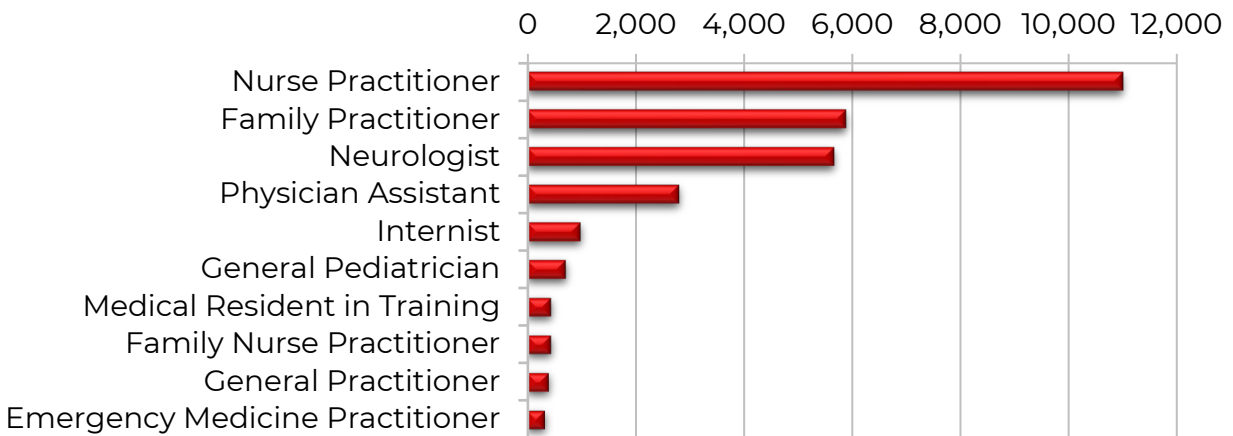
Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

- Aggregate drug rebates collected during fiscal year 2024 for the anti-migraine medications totaled \$4,126,854.72.[^] Rebates are collected after reimbursement for the medication and are not reflected in this report. The costs included in this report do not reflect net costs.

Demographics of Members Utilizing Anti-Migraine Medications: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)



Top Prescriber Specialties of Anti-Migraine Medications by Number of Claims: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

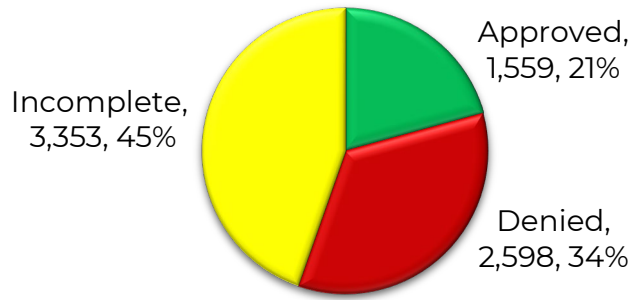


Prior Authorization of Anti-Migraine Medications

There were 7,510 prior authorization requests submitted for anti-migraine medications during fiscal year 2024. The following chart shows the status of the submitted petitions for fiscal year 2024.

[^] Important considerations: Aggregate drug rebates are based on the date the claim is paid rather than the date dispensed. Claims data are based on the date dispensed.

Status of Petitions (All Plans)



Status of Petitions by Plan Type

| Plan Type | Approved | | Incomplete | | Denied | | Total |
|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| FFS | 1,406 | 20% | 3,313 | 48% | 2,212 | 32% | 6,931 |
| Aetna | 66 | 20% | 40 | 12% | 222 | 68% | 328 |
| Humana | 45 | 38% | 0 | 0% | 74 | 62% | 119 |
| OCH | 42 | 32% | 0 | 0% | 90 | 68% | 132 |
| Total | 1,559 | 21% | 3,353 | 45% | 2,598 | 34% | 7,510 |

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = OK Complete Health

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for SoonerSelect plans.

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7}

Anticipated Patent Expiration(s):

- Tosymra® (sumatriptan nasal spray): July 2031
- Zavzpret™ (zavegepant nasal spray): October 2031
- RizaFilm® (rizatriptan film): July 2034
- Onzetra® Xsail® (sumatriptan nasal powder): October 2034
- Qulipta® (atogepant tablet): January 2035
- Zembrace® SymTouch® [sumatriptan subcutaneous (sub-Q) injection]: January 2036
- Trudhesa® [dihydroergotamine (DHE) nasal spray]: January 2039
- Nurtec® ODT [rimegepant orally disintegrating tablet (ODT)]: March 2039
- Reyvow® (lasmiditan tablet): July 2040
- Ubrelvy® (ubrogepant tablet): December 2041

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **January 2025:** The FDA approved Symbravo® (meloxicam/rizatriptan) for the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults. The safety and efficacy of Symbravo® were studied in 2 clinical trials, the Phase 3 MOMENTUM trial and the Phase 3 INTERCEPT trial. The MOMENTUM trial, which studied Symbravo® for the treatment of migraines with moderate to severe pain intensity, showed the percentage of patients achieving headache pain freedom and most

bothersome symptom (MBS) freedom 2 hours after a single dose was statistically significantly greater among patients receiving Symbravo[®] compared to those who received placebo [pain free at hour 2 (19.9% vs. 6.7%; P<0.01) and MBS free at hour 2 (36.9% vs. 24.4%; P<0.01)]. Additionally, the secondary endpoint of sustained pain freedom up to 24 hours was statistically significantly greater among patients who received Symbravo[®] (16.1 %) compared to those who received meloxicam (9%; P=0.001) or rizatriptan (11%; P=0.038) alone. The results of the INTERCEPT trial, which studied Symbravo[®] for the treatment of migraines with mild pain intensity, showed the percentage of patients achieving headache pain freedom and MBS freedom at 2 hours after a single dose was statistically significantly greater in the Symbravo[®] treated group versus placebo [pain free at hour 2 (32.6% vs. 16.3%; P=0.002) and MBS free at hour 2 (43.9% vs. 26.7%; P=0.003)]. The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) of Symbravo[®] is not available at this time.

News:

- **December 2024:** Teva announced the results from the Phase 3 SPACE trial that looked at the safety and efficacy of Ajovy[®] (fremanezumab-vfrm) for the prevention of episodic migraine in children and adolescent patients aged 6-17 years over 12 weeks. The results showed Ajovy[®] significantly reduced monthly migraine days (-2.5 vs. -1.4; P=0.0210) and monthly headache days (-2.6 vs. -1.5; P=0.0172) compared to placebo with a safety profile consistent with that observed in the adult population. Teva is continuing to study Ajovy[®] in chronic migraines for pediatric patients.

Guidelines:

- **American Headache Society (AHS):**
 - In March 2024, the AHS issued a position statement update regarding the use of calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) targeting therapies. The key updates included:
 - CGRP-targeting therapies are considered a first-line option for migraine prevention. Initiation of these therapies should not require a trial and failure of non-specific migraine prevention medication approaches.
 - All therapies previously recommended by the AHS as first-line preventive options are still considered first-line options. Additionally, candesartan was added.
 - CGRP-targeting therapies have additional evidence supporting their use that previous therapies do not, including responder rates, efficacy in patients with multiple prior

treatment failures, efficacy in those with acute medication overuse, and those who do and do not have aura.

- Cost considerations should include not only the direct cost of treatments, but also the indirect costs of health care utilization and acute therapies, as well as socioeconomic costs for those who are disabled by migraines.

Pipeline:

- **DHE Autoinjector:** In November 2024, Amneal Pharmaceuticals announced the resubmission of a New Drug Application (NDA) for their DHE prefilled syringe autoinjector used for the acute treatment of migraines with or without aura and cluster headache in adults. A Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA) target date has not been set; however, the review is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2025.
- **STS101 (DHE Nasal Powder):** STS101 is a dry powder nasal formulation of DHE used for the treatment of acute migraine. In November 2024, the FDA accepted a resubmission of the NDA for STS101. The NDA addresses issues from a Complete Response Letter (CRL) issued by the FDA in January 2024 related to Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls (CMC). A new PDUFA target date of April 30, 2025 has been set for the application.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the current Anti-Migraine Medications Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category based on the new FDA approval and net costs (changes shown in red):

1. Adding Symbravo® (meloxicam/rizatriptan) to the Special PA Tier with the following additional criteria; and
2. Updating the approval criteria for Reyvow® (lasmiditan), Ubrelvy® (ubrogepant), and Zavzpret™ (zavegepant nasal spray).

| Anti-Migraine Medications | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA |
| eletriptan tablet (Relpax®) | frovatriptan tablet (Frova®) | almotriptan tablet (Axert®) | dihydroergotamine injection (D.H.E. 45®) |
| naratriptan tablet (Amerge®) | | sumatriptan/naproxen tablet (Treximet®) | dihydroergotamine nasal spray (Migranal®) |
| rizatriptan tablet, ODT (Maxalt®, Maxalt MLT®) | | | dihydroergotamine nasal spray (Trudhesa®) |
| sumatriptan tablet (Imitrex®) | | | ergotamine sublingual tablet (Ergomar®) |

| Anti-Migraine Medications | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA |
| zolmitriptan tablet, ODT (Zomig [®] , Zomig-ZMT [®]) | | | lasmiditan tablet (Reyvow [®]) |
| | | | meloxicam/rizatriptan (Symbravo[®]) |
| | | | rimegepant ODT (Nurtec [®] ODT) |
| | | | rizatriptan film (RizaFilm [®]) |
| | | | sumatriptan injection (Imitrex [®]) |
| | | | sumatriptan injection (Zembrace [®] SymTouch [®]) |
| | | | sumatriptan nasal powder (Onzetra [®] Xsail [®]) |
| | | | sumatriptan nasal spray (Imitrex [®]) |
| | | | sumatriptan nasal spray (Tosymra [®]) |
| | | | ubrogepant tablet (Ubrelvy [®]) |
| | | | zavegepant nasal spray (Zavzpret [™]) |
| | | | zolmitriptan nasal spray (Zomig [®] nasal spray) |

*Tier structure based on supplemental rebate participation and/or National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC). ODT = orally disintegrating tablet; PA = prior authorization

Anti-Migraine Medications Special Prior Authorization Approval Criteria:

1. Use of Ergomar[®] (ergotamine sublingual tablets) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use lower-tiered triptan medications; and
 - a. Member must not have any of the contraindications for use of Ergomar[®] (e.g., coadministration with a potent CYP3A4 inhibitor, women who are or may become pregnant, peripheral vascular disease, coronary heart disease, hypertension, impaired hepatic or renal function, sepsis, hypersensitivity to any of the components); and
 - b. A quantity limit of 20 tablets per 28 days will apply.

2. Use of D.H.E. 45[®] [dihydroergotamine (DHE) injection] or Trudhesa[®] (DHE nasal spray) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Migranal[®] (DHE nasal spray), and lower-tiered triptan medications.
3. Use of Migranal[®] (DHE nasal spray) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use lower-tiered triptan medications.
4. Nurtec[®] ODT (rimegepant) Approval Criteria [Migraine Diagnosis (Acute Treatment)][†]:
 - a. Member must have failed therapy with at least 2* triptan medications or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why a triptan is not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
 - b. Nurtec[®] ODT will not be approved for concurrent use with a prophylactic calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor; and
 - c. A quantity limit of 8 orally disintegrating tablets (ODTs) per 30 days will apply.

*The manufacturer of Nurtec[®] ODT has currently provided a supplemental rebate to require a trial with 2 triptan medications and to be the preferred CGRP product for acute treatment over Reyvow[®], Ubrelvy[®], and Zavzpret[™]; however, Nurtec[®] ODT will follow the same criteria as Reyvow[®], Ubrelvy[®], and Zavzpret[™] if the manufacturer chooses not to participate in supplemental rebates.

[†]Nurtec[®] ODT approval criteria for the preventive treatment of episodic migraines can be found with the Qulipta[®] and Vyepti[®] approval criteria.

5. Use of Reyvow[®] (lasmiditan), ~~Ubrelvy[®] (ubrogepant), or Zavzpret[™] (zavegepant nasal spray)~~ will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use triptan medications and Nurtec[®] ODT (rimegepant); and
 - a. ~~Reyvow[®], Ubrelvy[®], and Zavzpret[™]~~ will not be approved for concurrent use with a prophylactic CGRP inhibitor.
6. Use of RizaFilm[®] (rizatriptan film) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the ODT formulation and lower-tiered triptan medications.
7. Use of any non-oral sumatriptan formulation will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the oral tablet formulation and lower-tiered triptan medications.
8. ~~Use of Symbravo[®] (meloxicam/rizatriptan) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use a lower-tiered triptan medication in combination with a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).~~
9. ~~Use of Ubrelvy[®] (ubrogepant) or Zavzpret[™] (zavegepant nasal spray) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use triptan medications, Nurtec[®] ODT (rimegepant), and Reyvow[®] (lasmiditan); and~~

- a. Ubrelyv® and Zavzpret™ will not be approved for concurrent use with a prophylactic CGRP inhibitor.
- 10. Use of Zembrace® SymTouch® (sumatriptan injection) or Tosymra® (sumatriptan nasal spray) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use all available generic formulations of sumatriptan (tablets, nasal spray, and injection) and lower-tiered triptan medications.
- 11. Use of any non-oral zolmitriptan formulation will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the oral tablet formulation and lower-tiered triptan medications.

Additionally, the College of Pharmacy also recommends updating the approval criteria for the CGRP therapies to be consistent with clinical practice and to be in line with current guideline recommendations (changes shown in red):

Aimovig® (Erenumab-aooe), Ajovy® (Fremanezumab-vfrm) and Emgality® (Galcanezumab-gnlm) Approval Criteria [Migraine Diagnosis]:

- 1. An FDA approved indication for the preventive treatment of migraine in adults; and
- 2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
- 3. Member has documented chronic migraine or episodic migraine headaches:
 - a. Chronic migraine: 15 or more headache days per month with 8 or more migraine days per month **for more than 3 months**; or
 - b. Episodic migraine: 4 to 14 migraine days per month on average for the past 3 months; and
 - i. ~~For episodic migraine, member must have had a history of migraines for a duration of 12 months or longer; and~~
- 4. Member has been evaluated for **all of the following, red flags or possible indicators of secondary headache**, as defined by the American Headache Society, and these conditions have been ruled out and/or have been treated:
 - a. Red flags; and
 - b. Possible indicators of secondary headache; and
 - c. Medication overuse; and
- 5. ~~Migraine headache exacerbation secondary to other medication therapies or conditions have been ruled out and/or treated. This includes, but is not limited to:~~
 - a. ~~Hormone replacement therapy or hormone-based contraceptives;~~
and
 - b. ~~Chronic insomnia; and~~
 - c. ~~Obstructive sleep apnea; and~~

- ~~6. The member has failed medical migraine preventive therapy with at least 2⁺ agents with different mechanisms of action. Trials must be at least 8 weeks in duration (or documented adverse effects) within the last 365 days. [*The manufacturers of Ajoovy[®] and Emgality[®] have currently provided a supplemental rebate to be the preferred calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor(s) and require a trial with 2 other migraine preventative therapies; however, Ajoovy[®] and Emgality[®] will follow the original criteria and require trials with 3 other migraine preventative therapies if the manufacturers choose not to participate in supplemental rebates.] This includes, but is not limited to:
 - ~~a. Select antihypertensive therapy (e.g., beta-blocker therapy); or~~
 - ~~b. Select anticonvulsant therapy; or~~
 - ~~c. Select antidepressant therapy [e.g., tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRI)]; and~~~~
- ~~7. Member is not frequently taking medications that are known to cause medication overuse headaches (MOH or rebound headaches) in the absence of intractable conditions known to cause chronic pain. MOH are a frequent cause of chronic headaches. A list of prescription or non-prescription medications known to cause MOH includes, but is not limited to:
 - ~~a. Decongestants (alone or in combination products) (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~b. Combination analgesics containing caffeine and/or butalbital (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~c. Opioids (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~d. Analgesic medications including acetaminophen or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (≥15 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~e. Ergotamine-containing medications (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~f. Triptans (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~~~
- ~~8. Member is not taking any medications that are likely to be the cause of the headaches; and~~
9. Member will not use requested medication concurrently with botulinum toxin for the prevention of migraine or with an alternative calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor; and
- ~~10. Other aggravating factors that are contributing to the development of episodic/chronic migraine headaches are being treated when applicable (e.g., smoking); and~~
11. Prescriber must verify member has been counseled on appropriate use, storage of the medication, and administration technique; and
12. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. Compliance and information regarding efficacy, such as a reduction in monthly

migraine days, will be required for continued approval. Continuation approvals will be granted for the duration of 1 year; and

13. Quantity limits will apply based on FDA-approved dosing:
 - a. For Aimovig[®], a quantity limit of 1 syringe or autoinjector per 30 days will apply; and
 - b. For Ajovy[®] prefilled syringe and autoinjector, a quantity limit of 1 syringe or 1 autoinjector per 30 days will apply. Requests for quarterly dosing (675mg every 3 months) will be approved for a quantity limit override upon meeting Ajovy[®] approval criteria; and
 - c. For Emgality[®], a quantity limit of 1 syringe or pen per 30 days will apply. Requests for an initial loading dose (240mg administered as 2 consecutive 120mg injections) will be approved for a quantity limit override upon meeting Emgality[®] approval criteria.

Emgality[®] (Galcanezumab-gnlm) Approval Criteria [Episodic Cluster Headache Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of episodic cluster headache in adults; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member has a diagnosis of episodic cluster headache as defined by the International Headache Society (IHS) International Classification of Headache Disorders (ICHD) guideline and meets the following criteria:
 - a. Member has a history of episodic cluster headache with at least 2 cluster periods lasting from 7 days to 1 year (when untreated) and separated by pain-free remission periods of ≥ 3 months; and
4. Member has been evaluated for red flags or possible indicators of secondary headache, as defined by the American Headache Society, and these conditions have been ruled out and/or have been treated; and
5. ~~Member is not frequently taking medications that are known to cause medication overuse headaches (MOH or rebound headaches) in the absence of intractable conditions known to cause chronic pain. MOH are a frequent cause of chronic headaches. A list of prescription or non-prescription medications known to cause MOH includes, but is not limited to:~~
 - ~~a. Decongestants (alone or in combination products) (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and~~
 - ~~b. Combination analgesics containing caffeine and/or butalbital (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and~~
 - ~~c. Opioids (≥ 10 days/month for > 3 months); and~~
 - ~~d. Analgesic medications including acetaminophen or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (≥ 15 days/month for > 3 months); and~~

- ~~e. Ergotamine-containing medications (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
- ~~f. Triptans (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
- 6. Member has failed prophylactic therapy with at least 1 other medication (e.g., verapamil, select anticonvulsants, corticosteroids); and
- 7. Member will not use Emgality® concurrently with an alternative calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor; and
- 8. Prescriber must verify that member has been counseled on appropriate use, storage of the medication, and administration technique; and
- 9. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. Continuation approvals will be granted until the end of the cluster period if the prescriber documents that the member is responding well to treatment as indicated by a reduction in cluster headache attack frequency; and
- 10. A quantity limit of (3) 100mg/mL syringes per 30 days will apply.

Nurtec® ODT (Rimegepant)*, Qulipta® (Atogepant), and Vyepti® (Eptinezumab-jjmr) Approval Criteria:

- 1. An FDA approved indication for the preventive treatment of migraine in adults; and
- 2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
- 3. Member has documented chronic migraine or episodic migraine headaches:
 - a. Chronic migraine: 15 or more headache days per month with 8 or more migraine days per month **for more than 3 months**; or
 - b. Episodic migraine: 4 to 14 migraine days per month on average for the past 3 months (*Nurtec® ODT is only FDA approved for the preventive treatment of episodic migraines.); and
 - ~~i. For episodic migraine, member must have had a history of migraines for a duration of 12 months or longer; and~~
- 4. Member has been evaluated for **all of the following, red flags or possible indicators of secondary headache**, as defined by the American Headache Society, and these conditions have been ruled out and/or have been treated:
 - a. Red flags; and
 - b. Possible indicators of secondary headache; and
 - c. Medication overuse; and
- ~~5. Migraine headache exacerbation secondary to other medication therapies or conditions have been ruled out and/or treated. This includes, but is not limited to:~~
 - ~~a. Hormone replacement therapy or hormone-based contraceptives; and~~
 - ~~b. Chronic insomnia; and~~

- ~~c. Obstructive sleep apnea; and~~
- ~~6. The member has failed medical migraine preventive therapy with at least 3 agents with different mechanisms of action. Trials must be at least 8 weeks in duration (or documented adverse effects), within the last 365 days. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - ~~a. Select antihypertensive therapy (e.g., beta-blocker therapy); or~~
 - ~~b. Select anticonvulsant therapy; or~~
 - ~~c. Select antidepressant therapy [e.g., tricyclic antidepressants (TCA); serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRI)]; and~~~~
- ~~7. Member is not frequently taking medications that are known to cause medication overuse headaches (MOH or rebound headaches) in the absence of intractable conditions known to cause chronic pain. MOH are a frequent cause of chronic headaches. A list of prescription or non-prescription medications known to cause MOH includes, but is not limited to:
 - ~~a. Decongestants (alone or in combination products) (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~b. Combination analgesics containing caffeine and/or butalbital (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~c. Opioids (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~d. Analgesic medications including acetaminophen or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (≥15 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~e. Ergotamine-containing medications (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~
 - ~~f. Triptans (≥10 days/month for >3 months); and~~~~
- ~~8. Member is not taking any medications that are likely to be the cause of the headaches; and~~
- 9. Member will not use requested medication concurrently with botulinum toxin for the prevention of migraine or with an alternative calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) inhibitor; and
- ~~10. Other aggravating factors that are contributing to the development of episodic/chronic migraine headaches are being treated when applicable (e.g., smoking); and~~
- 11. For Vyepti[®], prescriber must verify the medication will be prepared and administered according the Vyepti[®] package labeling; and
- 12. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason (**beyond convenience**) why member cannot use Aimovig[®] (erenumab-aooe), Ajovy[®] (fremanezumab-vfrm), ~~or~~ **and** Emgality[®] (galcanezumab-gnlm) must be provided (members currently taking Nurtec[®] ODT for acute migraine treatment are not exempt from this criteria requirement); and
- 13. For consideration of Vyepti[®] at the maximum recommended dosing (300mg every 3 months), a patient-specific, clinically significant reason

- why other available CGRP inhibitors for migraine prophylaxis are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
14. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months. Compliance and information regarding efficacy, such as a reduction in monthly migraine days, will be required for continued approval. Continuation approvals will be granted for the duration of 1 year; and
 15. Quantity limits will apply based on FDA-approved dosing:
 - a. For Nurtec® ODT, a quantity limit of 16 orally disintegrating tablets (ODTs) per 30 days will apply; and
 - b. For Qulipta®, a quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply; and
 - c. For Vyepti®, a quantity limit of 3 vials per 90 days will apply.

Utilization Details of Anti-Migraine Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER | % COST |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| TIER-1 MEDICATIONS | | | | | | |
| SUMATRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| SUMATRIPTAN TAB 50MG | 6,036 | 3,457 | \$88,049.22 | \$14.59 | 1.75 | 1.56% |
| SUMATRIPTAN TAB 100MG | 5,205 | 2,252 | \$79,937.70 | \$15.36 | 2.31 | 1.42% |
| SUMATRIPTAN TAB 25MG | 3,431 | 2,067 | \$48,665.35 | \$14.18 | 1.66 | 0.86% |
| IMITREX TAB 100MG | 1 | 1 | \$1,978.54 | \$1,978.54 | 1 | 0.04% |
| SUBTOTAL | 14,673 | 7,777 | \$218,630.81 | \$14.90 | 1.89 | 3.88% |
| RIZATRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| RIZATRIPTAN TAB 10MG | 3,844 | 1,853 | \$60,192.60 | \$15.66 | 2.07 | 1.07% |
| RIZATRIPTAN ODT 10MG | 2,147 | 1,100 | \$37,080.33 | \$17.27 | 1.95 | 0.66% |
| RIZATRIPTAN TAB 5MG | 862 | 471 | \$15,057.68 | \$17.47 | 1.83 | 0.27% |
| RIZATRIPTAN ODT 5MG | 620 | 352 | \$11,049.00 | \$17.82 | 1.76 | 0.20% |
| SUBTOTAL | 7,473 | 3,776 | \$123,379.61 | \$16.51 | 1.98 | 2.19% |
| ELETRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ELETRIPTAN TAB 40MG | 738 | 295 | \$25,563.23 | \$34.64 | 2.5 | 0.45% |
| ELETRIPTAN TAB 20MG | 190 | 97 | \$6,995.85 | \$36.82 | 1.96 | 0.12% |
| RELPAX TAB 40MG | 9 | 2 | \$9,464.35 | \$1,051.59 | 4.5 | 0.17% |
| SUBTOTAL | 937 | 394 | \$42,023.43 | \$44.85 | 2.38 | 0.75% |
| ZOLMITRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ZOLMITRIPTAN TAB 5MG | 49 | 39 | \$1,541.85 | \$31.47 | 1.26 | 0.03% |
| ZOLMITRIPTAN TAB 2.5MG | 16 | 11 | \$266.67 | \$16.67 | 1.45 | 0.00% |
| ZOLMITRIPTAN ODT 2.5MG | 10 | 7 | \$307.43 | \$30.74 | 1.43 | 0.01% |
| ZOLMITRIPTAN ODT 5MG | 9 | 7 | \$341.16 | \$37.91 | 1.29 | 0.01% |
| SUBTOTAL | 84 | 64 | \$2,457.11 | \$29.25 | 1.31 | 0.04% |
| NARATRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| NARATRIPTAN TAB 2.5MG | 66 | 31 | \$1,412.78 | \$21.41 | 2.13 | 0.03% |
| NARATRIPTAN TAB 1MG | 9 | 6 | \$222.93 | \$24.77 | 1.5 | 0.00% |

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/CLAIM | CLAIMS/MEMBER | % COST |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| SUBTOTAL | 75 | 37 | \$1,635.71 | \$21.81 | 2.03 | 0.03% |
| TIER-1 SUBTOTAL | 23,242 | 12,048 | \$388,126.67 | \$16.70 | 1.93 | 6.89% |
| TIER-2 MEDICATIONS | | | | | | |
| FROVATRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| FROVATRIPTAN TAB 2.5MG | 6 | 4 | \$338.20 | \$56.37 | 1.5 | 0.01% |
| TIER-2 SUBTOTAL | 6 | 4 | \$338.20 | \$56.37 | 1.5 | 0.01% |
| TIER-3 MEDICATIONS | | | | | | |
| SUMATRIPTAN/NAPROXEN COMBINATION PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| SUMAT-NAPROX TAB 85-500MG | 57 | 30 | \$7,808.11 | \$136.98 | 1.9 | 0.14% |
| SUBTOTAL | 57 | 30 | \$7,808.11 | \$136.98 | 1.9 | 0.14% |
| ALMOTRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ALMOTRIPTAN TAB 12.5MG | 3 | 3 | \$632.59 | \$210.86 | 1 | 0.01% |
| ALMOTRIPTAN TAB 6.25MG | 1 | 1 | \$138.99 | \$138.99 | 1 | 0.00% |
| SUBTOTAL | 4 | 4 | \$771.58 | \$192.90 | 1 | 0.01% |
| TIER-3 SUBTOTAL | 61 | 34 | \$8,579.69 | \$140.65 | 1.79 | 0.15% |
| SPECIAL PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (PA) MEDICATIONS | | | | | | |
| SUMATRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| SUMAT AUTO-INJ 6MG/0.5ML | 46 | 16 | \$7,966.75 | \$173.19 | 2.88 | 0.14% |
| SUMATRIPTAN SPR 20MG/ACT | 19 | 12 | \$3,044.22 | \$160.22 | 1.58 | 0.05% |
| SUMATRIPTAN SPR 5MG/ACT | 11 | 10 | \$1,938.83 | \$176.26 | 1.1 | 0.03% |
| SUMATRIPTAN INJ 6MG/0.5ML | 6 | 4 | \$308.06 | \$51.34 | 1.5 | 0.01% |
| TOSYMRA SOL 10MG | 1 | 1 | \$621.87 | \$621.87 | 1 | 0.01% |
| IMITREX AUTO-INJ 6MG/0.5ML | 1 | 1 | \$471.68 | \$471.68 | 1 | 0.01% |
| ZEMBRACE SYM INJ 3MG/0.5ML | 1 | 1 | \$732.22 | \$732.22 | 1 | 0.01% |
| IMITREX CARTRIDGE 6MG/0.5ML | 1 | 1 | \$2,224.80 | \$2,224.80 | 1 | 0.04% |
| SUBTOTAL | 86 | 46 | \$17,308.43 | \$201.26 | 1.87 | 0.31% |
| ZOLMITRIPTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ZOLMITRIPTAN SPR 5MG | 40 | 24 | \$16,263.95 | \$406.60 | 1.67 | 0.29% |
| ZOMIG SPR 5MG | 18 | 13 | \$10,440.30 | \$580.02 | 1.38 | 0.19% |
| ZOMIG SPR 2.5MG | 16 | 14 | \$9,535.68 | \$595.98 | 1.14 | 0.17% |
| SUBTOTAL | 74 | 51 | \$36,239.93 | \$489.73 | 1.45 | 0.64% |
| LASMIDITAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| REYVOW TAB 100MG | 13 | 8 | \$8,645.88 | \$665.07 | 1.63 | 0.15% |
| REYVOW TAB 50MG | 13 | 11 | \$8,561.38 | \$658.57 | 1.18 | 0.15% |
| SUBTOTAL | 26 | 19 | \$17,207.26 | \$661.82 | 1.37 | 0.31% |
| DIHYDROERGOTAMINE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| DIHYDROERGOT SPR 4MG/ML | 3 | 3 | \$906.61 | \$302.20 | 1 | 0.02% |
| MIGRANAL SPR 4MG/ML | 2 | 2 | \$7,664.68 | \$3,832.34 | 1 | 0.14% |
| SUBTOTAL | 5 | 5 | \$8,571.29 | \$1,714.26 | 1 | 0.15% |
| SPECIAL PA SUBTOTAL | 191 | 121 | \$79,326.91 | \$415.32 | 1.58 | 1.41% |
| CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE (CGRP) PRODUCTS* | | | | | | |
| GALCANEZUMAB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| EMGALITY INJ 120MG/ML | 1,817 | 408 | \$1,257,861.15 | \$692.27 | 4.45 | 22.32% |

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/CLAIM | CLAIMS/MEMBER | % COST |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| EMGALITY SYR 120MG/ML | 179 | 51 | \$116,208.28 | \$649.21 | 3.51 | 2.06% |
| EMGALITY SYR 100MG/ML | 19 | 4 | \$32,034.50 | \$1,686.03 | 4.75 | 0.57% |
| SUBTOTAL | 2,015 | 463 | \$1,406,103.93 | \$697.82 | 4.35 | 24.95% |
| RIMEGEPANT PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| NURTEC ODT 75MG | 1,658 | 612 | \$1,726,754.98 | \$1,041.47 | 2.71 | 30.64% |
| SUBTOTAL | 1,658 | 612 | \$1,726,754.98 | \$1,041.47 | 2.71 | 30.64% |
| FREMANEZUMAB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| AJOVY INJ 225MG/1.5ML | 613 | 179 | \$427,398.62 | \$697.22 | 3.42 | 7.58% |
| AJOVY SYR 225MG/1.5ML | 225 | 66 | \$159,345.40 | \$708.20 | 3.41 | 2.83% |
| SUBTOTAL | 838 | 245 | \$586,744.02 | \$700.17 | 3.42 | 10.41% |
| ERENUMAB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| AIMOVIG INJ 140MG/ML | 401 | 98 | \$306,333.63 | \$763.92 | 4.09 | 5.44% |
| AIMOVIG INJ 70MG/ML | 189 | 53 | \$147,536.52 | \$780.62 | 3.57 | 2.62% |
| SUBTOTAL | 590 | 151 | \$453,870.15 | \$769.27 | 3.91 | 8.05% |
| UBROGEPANT PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| UBRELVY TAB 100 MG | 427 | 188 | \$543,804.92 | \$1,273.55 | 2.27 | 9.65% |
| UBRELVY TAB 50 MG | 78 | 44 | \$90,560.64 | \$1,161.03 | 1.77 | 1.61% |
| SUBTOTAL | 505 | 232 | \$634,365.56 | \$1,256.17 | 2.18 | 11.26% |
| ATOGEANT PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| QULIPTA TAB 60MG | 283 | 116 | \$295,679.70 | \$1,044.80 | 2.44 | 5.25% |
| QULIPTA TAB 30MG | 22 | 16 | \$22,421.04 | \$1,019.14 | 1.38 | 0.40% |
| QULIPTA TAB 10MG | 12 | 3 | \$12,157.26 | \$1,013.11 | 4 | 0.22% |
| SUBTOTAL | 317 | 135 | \$330,258.00 | \$1,041.82 | 2.35 | 5.86% |
| ZAVEGEPANT PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ZAVZPRET SPR 10MG | 10 | 7 | \$10,727.29 | \$1,072.73 | 1.43 | 0.19% |
| SUBTOTAL | 10 | 7 | \$10,727.29 | \$1,072.73 | 1.43 | 0.19% |
| EPTINEZUMAB PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| VYEPTI INJ 100MG/ML | 2 | 2 | \$10,629.20 | \$5,314.60 | 1 | 0.19% |
| SUBTOTAL | 2 | 2 | \$10,629.20 | \$5,314.60 | 1 | 0.19% |
| CGRP SUBTOTAL | 5,935 | 1,847 | \$5,159,453.13 | \$869.33 | 3.21 | 91.55% |
| TOTAL | 29,435 | 12,039* | \$5,635,824.60 | \$191.47 | 2.44 | 100% |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

*Please note: Nurtec® ODT and Ubrelvy® are CGRP products but are included in the Anti-Migraine Medications Special PA Tier for acute migraine treatment. Nurtec® ODT is also FDA approved for the preventive treatment of episodic migraine and has separate criteria for preventive treatment.

ACT = actuation; DIHYDROERGOT = dihydroergotamine; INJ = injection; NAPROX = naproxen; ODT = orally disintegrating tablet; SOL = solution; SPR = nasal spray; SUMAT = sumatriptan; SYM = SymTouch™; SYR = prefilled syringe; TAB = tablet

Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

Medical Claims (All Plans)

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS* | TOTAL MEMBERS* | TOTAL COST | COST/CLAIM | CLAIMS/MEMBER |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| EPTINEZUMAB-JJMR INJ 1MG | 33 | 20 | \$106,501.30 | \$3,227.31 | 1.65 |
| TOTAL | 33 | 20 | \$106,501.30 | \$3,227.31 | 1.65 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated claims.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

INJ = injection

Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. Available online at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/>. Last revised 02/2025. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

² Axsome Therapeutics. Axsome Therapeutics Announces FDA Approval of Symbravo® (Meloxicam and Rizatriptan) for the Acute Treatment of Migraine with or without Aura in Adults. Available online at: <https://axsometherapeuticsinc.qcs-web.com/news-releases/news-release-details/axsome-therapeutics-announces-fda-approval-symbravor-meloxicam>. Issued 01/30/2025. Last access 02/17/2025.

³ Symbravo™ (Meloxicam and Rizatriptan) Tablet Prescribing Information. Axsome Therapeutics, Inc. Available online at: <https://www.axsome.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/SYM-USPI-001.000-20250130.pdf>. Last revised 01/2025. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

⁴ Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. Teva Presents Positive Efficacy and Safety Data of Ajovy® (Fremanezumab) for the Prevention of Episodic Migraine in Children and Adolescents from Phase 3 SPACE Trial. Available online at: <https://www.tevausa.com/news-and-media/press-releases/teva-presents-positive-efficacy-and-safety-data-of-ajovy-fremanezumab-for-the-prevention-of-episodic-m/>. Issued 12/04/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

⁵ Charles A, Digre K, Goadsby P, et al. Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide-Targeting Therapies are a First-Line Option for the Prevention of Migraine: An American Headache Society Position Statement Update. *Headache* 2024; 64:333–341. doi: 10.1111/head.14692.

⁶ Barrie R. Amneal Files Again for FDA Approval of First Dihydroergotamine Autoinjector. *Pharmaceutical Technology*. Available online at: <https://www.pharmaceutical-technology.com/news/amneal-files-again-for-fda-approval-of-first-dihydroergotamine-autoinjector/>. Issued 11/22/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.

⁷ Kang J. FDA to Review Resubmitted Dihydroergotamine Nasal Powder NDA for Migraine. *Medical Professionals Reference*. Available online at: <https://www.empr.com/news/fda-to-review-resubmitted-dihydroergotamine-nasal-powder-nda-for-migraine/>. Issued 11/26/2024. Last accessed 02/17/2025.



Appendix U

30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Crenessity™ (Crinecerfont)

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Introduction^{1,2,3,4}

Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) is a group of rare autosomal recessive disorders characterized by the absence or deficiency in enzymes that affect the synthesis of cortisol. The most common cause of CAH, responsible for approximately 95% of cases, is 21-hydroxylase deficiency (21-OHD) resulting from mutations in the *CYP21A2* gene. CAH due to 21-OHD can be classified into 2 subcategories: classic CAH, which can be sub-divided into the salt-losing form or the simple-virilizing form, and non-classic CAH. Classic CAH is the more severe form and is defined by severely reduced or absent enzyme activity with impaired cortisol production or in the salt-losing form, little or no residual enzyme activity, resulting in cortisol and aldosterone deficiency. Classic CAH can lead to adrenal crisis and death if not detected and treated while non-classic CAH is milder and may or may not result in symptoms. 21-OHD deficiency causes defective conversion of 17-hydroxyprogesterone (17-OHP) to 11-deoxycortisol which leads to the decrease in cortisol synthesis and the loss of negative feedback in the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. This loss of negative feedback increases adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) secretion and thereby leads to an increased production of adrenal androgens.

CAH due to 21-OHD affects approximately 1 in 10,000 to 15,000 people. Newborn screenings are available in the United States and the vast majority of pediatric patients are diagnosed and treated early to avoid complications of the disease. A diagnosis of CAH due to 21-OHD can also be determined with an elevated early-morning baseline serum 17-OHP measurement and, if the level is borderline, a complete adrenocortical profile after a cosyntropin stimulation test to differentiate 21-OHD from other enzyme defects can be obtained. Genetic testing confirming biallelic pathogenic variants in the *CYP21A2* gene is also available but is typically only recommended when the results of the adrenocortical profile after a cosyntropin stimulation test are equivocal or when the cosyntropin stimulation test cannot be accurately performed.

Current treatment of CAH due to 21-OHD includes exogenous glucocorticoids to correct endogenous cortisol deficiency and lower levels of ACTH and adrenal androgens. These patients require supraphysiologic doses to achieve these effects but glucocorticoid treatment at higher doses has been

associated with significant complications such as metabolic issues, cardiovascular disease, and osteoporosis. In December 2024, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Crenessity™ (crinecerfont) as an adjunctive treatment to glucocorticoid replacement to control androgens in adult and pediatric patients 4 years of age and older with classic CAH.

Crenessity™ (Crinecerfont) Product Summary⁵

Therapeutic Class: Corticotropin-releasing factor type 1 receptor antagonist

Indication(s): Adjunctive treatment to glucocorticoid replacement to control androgens in adults and pediatric patients 4 years of age and older with classic CAH

How Supplied:

- Capsules: 25mg, 50mg, and 100mg
- Oral solution: 50mg/mL in a 30mL bottle

Dosing and Administration:

- Adults: The recommended dosing is 100mg orally twice daily with morning and evening meals.
- Pediatrics (4 years of age and older):

| Body Weight | Dosage Regimen (Taken with a Meal) |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 10kg to <20kg | 25mg twice daily |
| 20kg to <55kg | 50mg twice daily |
| 55kg or more | 100mg twice daily |

- Patients receiving Crenessity™ should continue glucocorticoid replacement therapy for adrenal insufficiency associated with CAH. The glucocorticoid dose should not be reduced below what is required for replacement therapy.
- See the full *Prescribing Information* for dose modifications for concomitant use with strong and moderate CYP3A4 inducers.

Efficacy: The efficacy of Crenessity™ was evaluated in 2 Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials, CAHtalyst Adult and CAHtalyst Pediatric. CAHtalyst Adult enrolled 182 adults with classic CAH due to 21-OHD on supraphysiological glucocorticoid doses and with androgen concentrations in the normal range or with inadequate androgen control. CAHtalyst Pediatric enrolled 103 pediatric patients 4 to 17 years of age with classic CAH due to 21-OHD and with inadequate androgen control on supraphysiological glucocorticoid doses.

- **CAHtalyst Adult**

- Key Inclusion Criteria:

- Medically confirmed diagnosis of classic CAH due to 21-OHD

- On a stable glucocorticoid treatment regimen for CAH of $>13\text{mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ in hydrocortisone dose equivalents
- Intervention(s):
 - Patients were randomized 2:1 to received either crinecerfont 100mg or placebo twice daily for 24 weeks.
 - During the first 4 weeks of crinecerfont treatment, a stable glucocorticoid dose was maintained. During weeks 4 to 12, the glucocorticoid dose was reduced as frequently as every 2 weeks without regard to androstenedione (A4) levels, with the goal to achieve a glucocorticoid dose of $8\text{-}10\text{mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ in hydrocortisone dose equivalents adjusted for body surface area by week 12. From weeks 12 to 20, the glucocorticoid dose was further adjusted, if needed, to achieve A4 control by week 24.
- Primary Endpoint(s):
 - Percent change from baseline in the total glucocorticoid daily dose while A4 was controlled [$\leq 120\%$ of baseline or \leq upper limit of normal (ULN)] after 24 weeks
- Results:
 - Percent change from baseline in the total glucocorticoid daily dose while A4 was controlled was -27% in the crinecerfont group vs. -10% in the placebo group [treatment difference: -17% ; 95% confidence interval (CI): -24% , -10% ; $P < 0.0001$]
- **CAHtalyst Pediatric**
 - Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Medically confirmed diagnosis of classic CAH due to 21-OHD
 - On a stable glucocorticoid treatment regimen for CAH of $>12\text{mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ in hydrocortisone dose equivalents
 - A4 level greater than the midpoint of the reference range, according to sex and age or pubertal stage
 - 17-OHP level >2 times the ULN, according to sex and age or pubertal stage
 - Intervention(s):
 - Patients were randomized 2:1 to receive either crinecerfont 25mg, 50mg, or 100mg based on body weight or placebo twice daily for 28 weeks.
 - During the first 4 weeks of crinecerfont treatment, a stable glucocorticoid dose was maintained and from weeks 4 to 20, the glucocorticoid dose could be reduced as frequently as every 4 weeks provided A4 levels were controlled. The goal was to achieve a glucocorticoid dose of $8\text{-}10\text{mg}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ by week 28 while maintaining androstenedione control.

- Endpoint(s):
 - Primary Endpoint(s):
 - Change in the androstenedione level from baseline to week 4
 - Key Secondary Endpoint(s):
 - Percent change in the daily dose of glucocorticoid from baseline to week 28 while A4 was controlled
- Results:
 - Primary Endpoint(s):
 - Change from baseline in serum A4 was a reduction of -197ng/dL in the crinecerfont group compared to an increase of 71ng/dL in the placebo group (treatment difference: -268ng/dL; 95% CI: -403ng/dL, -132ng/dL; P=0.0002)
 - Secondary Endpoints:
 - Percent change from baseline in the total glucocorticoid daily dose while A4 was controlled was -18% in the crinecerfont group vs. 6% in the placebo group [treatment difference: -24%; 95% CI: -30%, -17%; P<0.0001]

Cost: The Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) of Crenessity is \$638.88 per capsule (regardless of strength) or per mL. This results in an estimated cost of \$38,332.80 per month or \$459,993.60 per year based on a dose of 50mg using the capsule or oral solution formulation or 100mg twice daily using the capsule formulation.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Crenessity™ (crinecerfont) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Crenessity™ (Crinecerfont) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication as adjunctive treatment to glucocorticoid replacement to control androgens in members with classic congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH); and
2. A diagnosis of CAH due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency (21-OHD) must be confirmed by 1 of the following (results of the selected test must be submitted with the request):
 - a. Elevated 17-hydroxyprogesterone (17-OHP) level of >1,000ng/dL; or
 - b. Elevated 17-OHP level of >1,000ng/dL following a cosyntropin stimulation test; or
 - c. Genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic variants in the *CYP21A2* gene; or

- d. Positive newborn screening with confirmatory second-tier testing; or
 - e. Submitted historical documentation confirming the diagnosis; and
- 3. Member must be 4 years of age or older and weigh ≥ 10 kg; and
 - a. For members who require weight-based dosing, the member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request; and
- 4. Crenessity™ must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, an endocrinologist (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is an endocrinologist); and
- 5. Prescriber must verify that member will continue glucocorticoid replacement therapy concomitantly with Crenessity™ and the member will be monitored for signs of acute adrenal insufficiency or adrenal crisis; and
- 6. For the oral solution, members weighing ≥ 55 kg (or ≥ 20 kg if on concomitant CYP3A4 inducers) will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the capsule formulation cannot be used; and
- 7. A quantity limit of 60 capsules or 60mL per 30 days will apply; and
 - a. For members who require increased doses above 100mg twice daily, a quantity limit override may be approved with documentation that the member is taking a strong or moderate CYP3A4 inducer (e.g., rifampin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, St. John's wort, phenobarbital, primidone) concomitantly with Crenessity™; and
- 8. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Reauthorization may be granted if the prescriber documents that the member is responding well to therapy as indicated by a decrease in glucocorticoid daily dose from baseline or a decrease in serum androstenedione levels from baseline. Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 1 year.

¹ National Organization of Rare Disorders (NORD). Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia. Available online at: <https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/congenital-adrenal-hyperplasia/>. Last updated 06/08/2023. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

² Speiser P, Arlt W, Auchus R, et al. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia Due to Steroid 21- Hydroxylase Deficiency: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 2018; 103(11):4043-4088. doi: 10.1210/jc.2018-01865.

³ Nimkam S, Gangishetti P, et al. 21-Hydroxylase-Deficient Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia. *GeneReviews*[®]. Available online at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1171/>. Last revised 02/04/2016. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

⁴ Neurocrine Biosciences. Neurocrine Biosciences Announces FDA Approval of Crenessity™ (Crinecerfont), a First-in-Class Treatment for Children and Adults with Classic Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia. *PR Newswire*. Available online at: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/neurocrine-biosciences-announces-fda-approval-of-crenessity-crinecerfont-a-first-in-class-treatment-for-children-and-adults-with-classic-congenital-adrenal-hyperplasia-302331772.html>. Issued 12/13/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.

⁵ Crenessity™ (Crinecerfont) Prescribing Information. Neurocrine Biosciences. Available online at: <https://pi.neurocrine.com/crenessity/CRENESSITY-Full-US-Prescribing-Information.pdf>. Last revised 12/2024. Last accessed 02/18/2025.



Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Review of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Ctexli™ (Chenodiol), Iqirvo® (Elafibranor), and Livdelzi® (Seladelpar)

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
March 2025

Current Prior Authorization Criteria

Bylvay® (Odevixibat) Approval Criteria [Alagille Syndrome (ALGS) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in members with ALGS; and
 - a. Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying a pathogenic variant in either the *JAG1* or *NOTCH2* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must be 12 months of age or older; and
3. Bylvay® must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of ALGS (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of ALGS); and
4. Prescriber must verify member has a history of significant pruritus that is unresponsive to treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and at least 2 of the following, unless contraindicated:
 - a. Cholestyramine; or
 - b. Rifampin; or
 - c. Sertraline; or
 - d. Naltrexone; and
5. Member must have elevated serum bile acid concentration >3x the upper limit of normal (ULN) for age at baseline; and
6. Members with a history of liver transplantation will generally not be approved for Bylvay®; and
7. Prescriber must verify surgical intervention (e.g., biliary diversion, liver transplantation) is not currently clinically appropriate for the member; and
8. Prescriber must agree to monitor alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), total bilirubin, direct bilirubin, and international normalized ratio (INR) at baseline and during treatment with Bylvay®; and

9. Member's current weight (taken within the past 3 weeks) must be provided on initial and subsequent prior authorization requests in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
10. Initial approvals will be for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, further approval may be granted for a duration of 1 year if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment and surgical intervention is still not clinically appropriate.

Bylvay® (Odevixibat) Approval Criteria [Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis (PFIC) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of pruritus in members with PFIC; and
 - a. Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic variants in the *ATP8B1*, *ABCB11*, or *ABCB4* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must be 3 months of age or older; and
3. Bylvay® must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PFIC (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PFIC); and
4. Prescriber must verify member has a history of significant pruritus that is unresponsive to treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and at least 2 of the following medications, unless contraindicated:
 - a. Cholestyramine; or
 - b. Rifampin; or
 - c. Sertraline; or
 - d. Naltrexone; and
5. Member must have elevated serum bile acid concentration ≥ 100 micromol/L at baseline; and
6. Prescriber must verify member does not have known pathologic variants of the *ABCB11* gene predicting a non-functional or absent bile salt export pump protein (BSEP-3); and
7. Members with a history of liver transplantation will generally not be approved for Bylvay®; and
8. Prescriber must verify surgical intervention (e.g., biliary diversion, liver transplantation) is not currently clinically appropriate for the member; and
9. Prescriber must agree to monitor alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), total bilirubin, direct bilirubin, and international normalized ratio (INR) at baseline and during treatment with Bylvay®; and

10. Member's current weight (taken within the past 3 weeks) must be provided on initial and subsequent prior authorization requests in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
11. Initial approvals will be for 40mcg/kg/day for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, further approval may be granted at the 40mcg/kg/day dose if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment and surgical intervention is still not clinically appropriate; or
12. Dose increases to 80mcg/kg/day (for 3 months) and 120mcg/kg/day (for 3 months) may be approved if there is no improvement in pruritus after 3 months of treatment with the lower dose(s). Further approval may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment at the current dose and is still not a candidate for surgical intervention; and
13. If there is no improvement in pruritus after 3 months of treatment with the maximum 120mcg/kg/day dose, further approval of Bylvay® will not be granted.

Cholbam® (Cholic Acid) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication of 1 of the following:
 - a. Treatment of bile acid synthesis disorders due to single enzyme defects (SEDs); or
 - b. Adjunctive treatment of peroxisomal disorders (PDs) including Zellweger spectrum disorders in patients who exhibit manifestations of liver disease, steatorrhea, or complications from decreased fat-soluble vitamin absorption; and
2. Treatment with Cholbam® should be initiated and monitored by a hepatologist or pediatric gastroenterologist; and
3. The prescriber must verify that AST, ALT, GGT, alkaline phosphatase, bilirubin, and INR will be monitored every month for the first 3 months, every 3 months for the next 9 months, every 6 months during the next 3 years, and annually thereafter; and
4. Cholbam® should be discontinued if liver function does not improve within 3 months of starting treatment, if complete biliary obstruction develops, or if there are persistent clinical or laboratory indicators of worsening liver function or cholestasis; and
5. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months to monitor for compliance and liver function tests; and
6. Continuation approvals will be granted for the duration of 1 year; and
7. A quantity limit of 120 capsules per 30 days will apply. Quantity limit requests will be based on the member's recent weight taken within the last 30 days.

Livmarli® (Maralixibat) Approval Criteria [Alagille Syndrome (ALGS)]

Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in members with ALGS; and
 - a. Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying a pathogenic variant in the *JAG1* or *NOTCH2* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must be 3 months of age or older; and
3. Livmarli® must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of ALGS (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of ALGS); and
4. Prescriber must verify member has a history of significant pruritus that is unresponsive to treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and at least 2 of the following medications, unless contraindicated:
 - a. Cholestyramine; or
 - b. Rifampin; or
 - c. Sertraline; or
 - d. Naltrexone; and
5. Member must have evidence of cholestasis demonstrated by ≥ 1 of the following:
 - a. Total serum bile acid $>3x$ upper limit of normal (ULN) for age; or
 - b. Conjugated bilirubin $>1\text{mg/dL}$; or
 - c. Fat soluble vitamin deficiency otherwise unexplainable; or
 - d. Gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) $>3x$ ULN for age; or
 - e. Intractable pruritus explainable only by liver disease; and
6. Members with a history of liver transplantation will not generally be approved for Livmarli®; and
7. Member must not have prior or active hepatic decompensation events (e.g., variceal hemorrhage, ascites, hepatic encephalopathy); and
8. Prescriber must verify surgical intervention (e.g., biliary diversion, liver transplantation) is not currently clinically appropriate for the member; and
9. Prescriber must agree to monitor alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), total bilirubin, direct bilirubin, and international normalized ratio (INR) at baseline and during treatment with Livmarli®; and
10. Prescriber must verify the member and/or member's caregiver has been counseled on appropriate storage, dosing, and administration of Livmarli®, including the use of a calibrated oral dosing dispenser for accurate measurement; and

11. Member's current weight (taken within the past 3 weeks) must be provided on initial and subsequent prior authorization requests in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
12. Initial approvals will be for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, further approval may be granted for a duration of 1 year if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment and surgical intervention is still not clinically appropriate.

Livmarli® (Maralixibat) Approval Criteria [Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis (PFIC) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in members with PFIC; and
 - a. Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic variants in the *ATP8B1*, *ABCB11*, *ABCB4*, *TJP2*, or *MYO5B* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must be 5 years of age or older; and
3. Livmarli® must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PFIC (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PFIC); and
4. Prescriber must verify member has a history of significant pruritus that is unresponsive to treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and at least 2 of the following medications, unless contraindicated:
 - a. Cholestyramine; or
 - b. Rifampin; or
 - c. Sertraline; or
 - d. Naltrexone; and
5. Member must have elevated serum bile acid concentration >3x the upper limit of normal (ULN) for age at baseline; and
6. Prescriber must verify member does not have known pathologic variants of the *ABCB11* gene predicting a non-functional or absent bile salt export pump protein (BSEP-3); and
7. Members with a history of liver transplantation will generally not be approved for Livmarli®; and
8. Member must not have prior or active hepatic decompensation events (e.g., variceal hemorrhage, ascites, hepatic encephalopathy); and
9. Prescriber must verify surgical intervention (e.g., biliary diversion, liver transplantation) is not currently clinically appropriate for the member; and
10. Prescriber must agree to monitor alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), total bilirubin, direct bilirubin, and

international normalized ratio (INR) at baseline and during treatment with Livmarli®; and

11. Member's current weight (taken within the past 3 weeks) must be provided on initial and subsequent prior authorization requests in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
12. Initial approvals will be for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, further approval may be granted for a duration of 1 year if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment and surgical intervention is still not clinically appropriate.

Ocaliva® (Obeticholic Acid) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of primary biliary cholangitis (PBC); and
2. Member must have taken ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) at an appropriate dose for at least 1 year and prescriber must confirm a lack of improvement in liver function tests; and
3. The prescriber must also confirm all of the following:
 - a. PBC is not caused by a superimposed liver disease; and
 - b. If the member has a superimposed liver disease, it is being adequately treated; and
 - c. Proper timing of bile acid sequestrants if co-administered with UDCA (4 hours before or 4 hours after) and patient compliance with UDCA; and
4. Ocaliva® must be taken in combination with UDCA; or
 - a. For Ocaliva® monotherapy consideration, the prescriber must document a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member is unable to take UDCA; and
5. A quantity limit of 1 tablet per day will apply.

Reltone® (Ursodiol Capsule) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the dissolution of radiolucent, noncalcified gallstones <20mm in greatest diameter or the prevention of gallstone formation in obese members experiencing rapid weight loss; and
2. For the indication of dissolution of radiolucent, noncalcified gallstones <20mm in greatest diameter:
 - a. Prescriber must confirm member is not a candidate for elective cholecystectomy due to 1 or more of the following:
 - i. Increased surgical risk due to systemic disease; or
 - ii. Advanced age; or
 - iii. Idiosyncratic reaction to general anesthesia; or
 - iv. Member refuses surgery; and
 - b. Prescriber must confirm the member does not have compelling reasons for cholecystectomy including unremitting acute

- cholecystitis, cholangitis, biliary obstruction, gallstone pancreatitis, or biliary-gastrointestinal fistula; and
3. For the indication of prevention of gallstone formation in obese members experiencing rapid weight loss:
 - a. Member's baseline body mass index (BMI) and weight must be provided; and
 - b. Member's current weight must be provided supporting rapid weight loss compared to baseline; and
 4. For both FDA approved indications, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use other generic formulations of ursodiol must be provided; and
 5. Initial approvals for the indication of dissolution of gallstones will be for the duration of 6 months, after which time the prescriber must confirm (via ultrasound imaging) partial or complete dissolution of gallstone(s). Subsequent approvals will be for the duration of 12 months; and
 6. Approvals for prevention of gallstone formation in obese members experiencing rapid weight loss will be for 6 months, after which time the member's current weight must be provided to justify continued rapid weight loss and need for preventative treatment; and
 7. Treatment duration will be limited to a maximum of 24 months for all diagnoses.

Utilization of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Comparison of Fiscal Years: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| Plan Type | *Total Members | Total Claims | Total Cost | Cost/Claim | Cost/Day | Total Units | Total Days |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 3 | 14 | \$117,040.90 | \$8,360.06 | \$278.67 | 420 | 420 |
| 2023 Total | 3 | 14 | \$117,040.90 | \$8,360.06 | \$278.67 | 420 | 420 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 4 | 22 | \$274,510.48 | \$12,477.75 | \$415.92 | 690 | 660 |
| Aetna | 1 | 2 | \$14,502.82 | \$7,251.41 | \$241.71 | 60 | 60 |
| Humana | 1 | 2 | \$52,810.82 | \$26,405.41 | \$880.18 | 60 | 60 |
| OCH | 1 | 1 | \$9,565.46 | \$9,565.46 | \$318.85 | 30 | 30 |
| 2024 Total | 7 | 27 | \$351,389.58 | \$13,014.43 | \$433.81 | 840 | 810 |
| % Change | 133.30% | 92.90% | 200.20% | 55.70% | 55.70% | 100.00% | 92.90% |
| Change | 4 | 13 | \$234,348.68 | \$4,654.37 | \$155.14 | 420 | 390 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = Oklahoma Complete Health

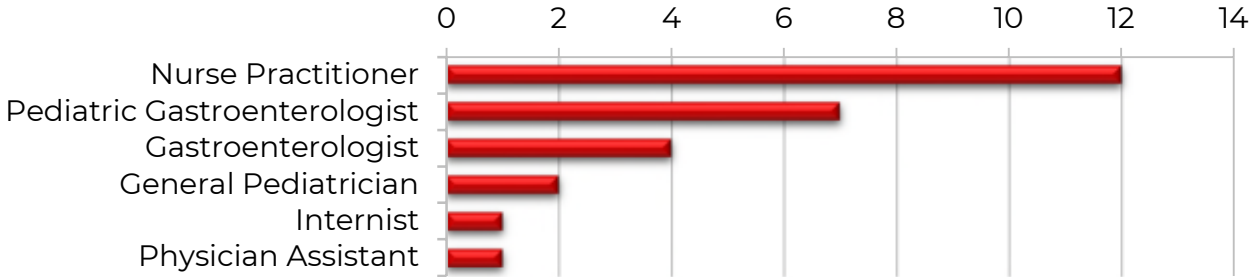
Fiscal Year 2023 = 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023; Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

Demographics of Members Utilizing Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

- Due to the limited number of members utilizing cholestatic liver disease and bile acid disorder medications during fiscal year 2024, detailed demographic information could not be provided.

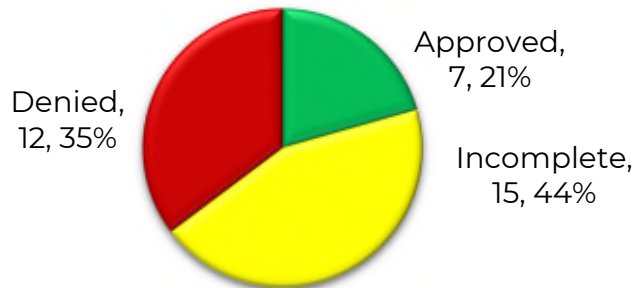
Top Prescriber Specialties of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications by Number of Claims: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)



Prior Authorization of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications

There were 34 prior authorization requests submitted for cholestatic liver disease and bile acid disorder medications during fiscal year 2024. The following chart shows the status of the submitted petitions for fiscal year 2024.

Status of Petitions (All Plans)



Status of Petitions by Plan Type

| Plan Type | Approved | | Incomplete | | Denied | | Total |
|---------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| FFS | 5 | 17% | 15 | 50% | 10 | 33% | 30 |
| Aetna | 1 | 33% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 67% | 3 |
| Humana | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 |
| OCH | 0 | N/A | 0 | N/A | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| Total | 7 | 21% | 15 | 44% | 12 | 35% | 34 |

FFS = fee-for-service; N/A = not applicable; OCH = OK Complete Health

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for SoonerSelect plans.

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11}

Anticipated Patent Expiration(s):

- Livdelzi® (seladelpar): March 2035
- Ocaliva® (obeticholic acid): April 2036
- Iqirvo® (elafibranor): March 2037
- Livmarli® (maralixibat): February 2040
- Bylvay® (odevixibat): November 2041

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s):

- **June 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval to Iqirvo® (elafibranor) for the treatment of primary biliary cholangitis (PBC) in combination with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) in adults who have an inadequate response to UDCA, or as monotherapy in patients unable to tolerate UDCA.
- **July 2024:** The FDA approved Livmarli® (maralixibat) for an age expansion for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in patients 12 months of age and older with progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (PFIC). Livmarli® was previously approved for this indication in patients 5 years of age and older. Additionally, a new 19mg/mL oral solution formulation of Livmarli® was approved, and the Livmarli® label has been updated to specify that the 19mg/mL solution should only be used for patients with PFIC, while the original 9.5mg/mL solution should only be used for patients with Alagille syndrome (ALGS).
- **August 2024:** The FDA granted accelerated approval to Livdelzi® (seladelpar) for the treatment of PBC in combination with UDCA in adults who have an inadequate response to UDCA, or as monotherapy in patients unable to tolerate UDCA.
- **February 2025:** The FDA approved Ctexli™ (chenodiol) for the treatment of cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis (CTX) in adults.

News:

- **November 2024:** The FDA issued a Complete Response Letter (CRL) to Intercept Pharmaceuticals for their supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA) for Ocaliva® (obeticholic acid) seeking full FDA approval of the medication. Ocaliva® was granted accelerated approval in May 2016 for the treatment of PBC in combination with UDCA in adults with inadequate response to UDCA, or as monotherapy in adults unable to tolerate UDCA. In May 2021, due to an identified risk of serious liver injury in patients with advanced cirrhosis taking Ocaliva® to treat PBC, the indication was narrowed and new contraindications were added to the labeling for patients with decompensated cirrhosis (e.g., Child-Pugh class B or C) or a prior decompensation event, or patients with compensated cirrhosis with evidence of portal hypertension (e.g., ascites, gastroesophageal varices, persistent thrombocytopenia). In

September 2024, the FDA's Gastrointestinal Drugs Advisory Committee voted against recommending full approval of Ocaliva® based on concerns that the medication does not have a favorable benefit-risk profile.

- **December 2024:** The FDA issued a new drug safety communication warning of the risk of serious liver injury that has been observed in patients without cirrhosis who were taking Ocaliva® to treat PBC. Based on this, the FDA states that health care professionals should monitor liver tests frequently to detect and address worsening liver function early but notes that it is unclear if the monitoring will be sufficient to address the risk of serious liver injury. Ocaliva® should be discontinued if there is any sign of liver disease progression or if there is no demonstrated efficacy.

Ctexli™ (Chenodiol) Product Summary^{12,13}

Therapeutic Class: Bile acid

Indication(s): Treatment of CTX in adults

How Supplied: 250mg oral tablets

Dosing and Administration:

- 250mg orally 3 times daily
- Before initiating treatment, baseline alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), and total bilirubin levels should be obtained in all patients.

Efficacy: The efficacy of Ctexli™ was assessed by the FDA primarily in a Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 2-treatment crossover study that randomized a total of 13 patients with CTX.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - Confirmed diagnosis of CTX (including genetic testing)
 - 16 years of age or older
 - Not treated with cholic acid or any medications which impact bile acid absorption (e.g., cholestyramine, colestipol, aluminum-based antacids)
- Intervention(s): Patients were randomized to receive chenodiol 250mg or placebo 3 times daily for 4 weeks during 2 double-blind treatment periods which were preceded by an 8-week open label treatment period prior to each double-blind period. During the 8-week open label periods, all patients received chenodiol.
- Endpoint(s) Evaluated by the FDA: Change from baseline in plasma cholestanol and urine 23S-pentol levels at day 29

- **Results:**
 - Plasma Cholesterol: Change from baseline in plasma cholesterol was -2.3mcg/mL in the chenodiol group vs. 6.2mcg/mL in the placebo group [treatment difference: -8.5mcg/mL; 95% confidence interval (CI): -13.2mcg/mL, -3.9mcg/mL].
 - Urine 23S-Pentol: Change from baseline in urine 23S-pentol was 185ng/mL in the chenodiol group vs. 29,506ng/mL in the placebo group (treatment difference: -29,321ng/mL; 95% CI: -45,701ng/mL, -12,941ng/mL).

Cost: The cost of Ctexli™ is not yet available.

Iqirvo® (Elafibranor) Product Summary^{14,15}

Therapeutic Class: Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonist

Indication(s): Treatment of PBC in combination with UDCA in adults who have an inadequate response to UDCA, or as monotherapy in patients unable to tolerate UDCA

- This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on reduction of alkaline phosphatase (ALP). Improvement in survival or prevention of liver decompensation events have not been demonstrated. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trial(s).
- **Limitation(s) of Use:** Use not recommended in patients who have or develop decompensated cirrhosis (e.g., ascites, variceal bleeding, hepatic encephalopathy)

How Supplied: 80mg oral tablets

Dosing and Administration:

- 80mg once daily with or without food
- Before treatment, patients should be evaluated for muscle pain or myopathy
- Should verify that females of reproductive potential are not pregnant before treatment

Efficacy: The efficacy of Iqirvo® was assessed primarily in a Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study that enrolled a total of 161 adult patients with PBC.

- **Key Inclusion Criteria:**
 - ALP \geq 1.67 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) and total bilirubin (TB) \leq 2 times the ULN at baseline

- Use of UDCA for at least 12 months prior to randomization, unless unable to tolerate UDCA treatment
- Intervention(s): Patients were randomized 2:1 to receive elafibranor 80mg or placebo once daily.
- Primary Endpoint(s): Biochemical response (defined as ALP <1.67 times the ULN with $\geq 15\%$ reduction from baseline plus TB \leq the ULN) assessed at week 52
- Results: Biochemical response was achieved in 51% of patients receiving elafibranor and 4% of patients receiving placebo (treatment difference: 47%; 95% CI: 32%, 57%; $P < 0.0001$).

Livdelzi® (Seladelpar) Product Summary^{16,17}

Therapeutic Class: PPAR-delta agonist

Indication(s): Treatment of PBC in combination with UDCA in adults who have an inadequate response to UDCA, or as monotherapy in patients unable to tolerate UDCA

- This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on a reduction of ALP. Improvement in survival or prevention of liver decompensation events have not been demonstrated. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in confirmatory trial(s).
- **Limitation(s) of Use:** Use not recommended in patients who have or develop decompensated cirrhosis (e.g., ascites, variceal bleeding, hepatic encephalopathy)

How Supplied: 10mg oral capsules

Dosing and Administration: 10mg once daily with or without food

Efficacy: The efficacy of Livdelzi® was assessed primarily in a Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study that enrolled a total of 193 adult patients with PBC.

- Key Inclusion Criteria:
 - ALP ≥ 1.67 times the ULN and TB ≤ 2 times the ULN at baseline
 - Use of UDCA for at least 12 months prior to randomization, unless unable to tolerate UDCA treatment
- Intervention(s): Patients were randomized 2:1 to receive seladelpar 10mg or placebo once daily.
- Primary Endpoint(s): Biochemical response (defined as ALP <1.67 times the ULN with $\geq 15\%$ reduction from baseline plus TB \leq the ULN) assessed at month 12
- Results: Biochemical response was achieved in 62% of patients receiving seladelpar and 20% of patients receiving placebo (treatment difference: 42%; 95% CI: 28%, 53%; $P < 0.0001$).

Cost Comparison: PBC Medications

| Product | Cost Per Unit | Cost Per Month | Cost Per Year |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Iqirvo® (elafibranor) 80mg tablet | \$382.00 | \$11,460.00* | \$137,520.00 |
| Livdelzi® (seladelpar) 10mg capsule | \$420.20 | \$12,606.00 ⁺ | \$151,272.00 |
| Ocaliva® (obeticholic acid) 10mg tablet | \$318.47 | \$9,554.10 ⁺ | \$114,649.20 |
| ursodiol 250mg tablet (generic) | \$0.34 | \$51.00 [^] | \$612.00 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs. Costs based on National Average Drug Acquisition Costs (NADAC), Wholesale Acquisition Costs (WAC), or State Maximum Allowable Costs (SMAC).

*Cost per month based on 80mg once daily

⁺Cost per month based on 10mg once daily

[^]Cost per month based on a total daily dose of 1,250mg

Unit = each capsule or tablet

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Ctexli™ (chenodiol), Iqirvo® (elafibranor), and Livdelzi® (seladelpar) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Ctexli™ (Chenodiol) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis (CTX); and
 - a. Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic variants in the *CYP27A1* gene (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must be 16 years of age or older; and
3. Must be prescribed by a neurologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of CTX (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a neurologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of CTX); and
4. Prescriber must agree to obtain baseline liver transaminase, including alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST), and total bilirubin levels prior to initiating treatment; and
5. Prescriber must agree to monitor liver transaminase and total bilirubin levels yearly and as clinically indicated and will interrupt or discontinue treatment with Ctexli™, if appropriate, per package labeling; and
6. Member must not be using bile acid sequestering agents (e.g., cholestyramine, colestipol) or aluminum-based antacids concomitantly with Ctexli™; and
7. Initial approvals will be for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, subsequent approvals (for a duration of 1 year) may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment, as indicated by a reduction in cholestanol or bile alcohol levels or documentation of other clinical improvements; and

8. A quantity limit of 90 tablets per 30 days will apply.

Iqirvo® (Elafibranor) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of primary biliary cholangitis (PBC); and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have elevated alkaline phosphatase (ALP) ≥ 1.67 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) and total bilirubin (TB) ≤ 2 times the ULN at baseline; and
4. Must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PBC (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PBC); and
5. Member must have taken ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) at an appropriate dose for at least 1 year (unless intolerance is documented) with inadequate improvement in liver function tests; and
 - a. Prescriber must confirm proper timing of bile acid sequestrants if co-administered with UDCA (4 hours before or 4 hours after) and member compliance with UDCA; and
6. Iqirvo® must be taken in combination with UDCA; or
 - a. For Iqirvo® monotherapy consideration, the prescriber must document a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member is unable to take UDCA; and
7. Member must not have decompensated cirrhosis (e.g., ascites, variceal bleeding, hepatic encephalopathy); and
8. Prescriber must agree to monitor all of the following:
 - a. Muscle pain or myopathy at baseline and periodically during treatment; and
 - b. Fracture risk and bone health; and
 - c. Liver function tests at baseline and thereafter; and
9. Female members of reproductive potential must have a negative pregnancy test prior to initiation of therapy, must agree to use effective non-hormonal contraception (or add a barrier method when using hormonal contraception), and must not be breastfeeding during treatment and for 3 weeks following the last dose of Iqirvo®; and
10. A quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply; and
11. Initial approvals will be for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, further approval (for a duration of 1 year) may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment, as indicated by improvements in liver function tests.

Livdelzi® (Seladelpar) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of primary biliary cholangitis (PBC); and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and

3. Member must have elevated alkaline phosphatase (ALP) ≥ 1.67 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) and total bilirubin (TB) ≤ 2 times the ULN at baseline; and
4. Must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PBC (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PBC); and
5. Member must have taken ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) at an appropriate dose for at least 1 year (unless intolerance is documented) with inadequate improvement in liver function tests; and
 - a. Prescriber must confirm proper timing of bile acid sequestrants if co-administered with UDCA (4 hours before or 4 hours after) and member compliance with UDCA; and
6. Livdelzi[®] must be taken in combination with UDCA; or
 - a. For Livdelzi[®] monotherapy consideration, the prescriber must document a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member is unable to take UDCA; and
7. Member must not have decompensated cirrhosis (e.g., ascites, variceal bleeding, hepatic encephalopathy); and
8. Prescriber must agree to monitor all of the following:
 - a. Fracture risk and bone health; and
 - b. Liver function tests at baseline and thereafter; and
9. Member must not be taking OAT3 inhibitors (e.g., probenecid) or strong CYP2C9 inhibitors concurrently with Livdelzi[®]; and
10. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Iqirvo[®] (elafibranor) must be provided; and
11. A quantity limit of 30 capsules per 30 days will apply; and
12. Initial approvals will be for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, further approval (for a duration of 1 year) may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment, as indicated by improvements in liver function tests.

Next, the College of Pharmacy recommends updating the Ocaliva[®] (obeticholic acid) approval criteria based on the FDA's safety alerts and to be consistent with the criteria for other PBC medications (changes shown in red):

Ocaliva[®] (Obeticholic Acid) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of primary biliary cholangitis (PBC); and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Member must have elevated alkaline phosphatase (ALP) ≥ 1.67 times the upper limit of normal (ULN) and total bilirubin (TB) ≤ 2 times the ULN at baseline; and

4. Must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PBC (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PBC); and
5. Member must have taken ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) at an appropriate dose for at least 1 year (unless intolerance is documented) with inadequate improvement in liver function tests; and
 - a. Prescriber must confirm proper timing of bile acid sequestrants if co-administered with UDCA (4 hours before or 4 hours after) and member compliance with UDCA; and
- ~~6. The prescriber must also confirm all of the following:
 - a. PBC is not caused by a superimposed liver disease; and
 - b. If the member has a superimposed liver disease, it is being adequately treated; and
 - c. Proper timing of bile acid sequestrants if co-administered with UDCA (4 hours before or 4 hours after) and patient compliance with UDCA; and~~
7. Ocaliva[®] must be taken in combination with UDCA; or
 - a. For Ocaliva[®] monotherapy consideration, the prescriber must document a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member is unable to take UDCA; and
8. Member must not have any of the following:
 - a. Decompensated cirrhosis (e.g., Child-Pugh class B or C) or a prior decompensation event; or
 - b. Compensated cirrhosis with evidence of portal hypertension (e.g., ascites, gastroesophageal varices, persistent thrombocytopenia); or
 - c. Complete biliary obstruction; and
9. Prescriber must agree to monitor liver tests frequently and to discontinue Ocaliva[®] if there is any evidence of liver disease progression while on treatment; and
10. Initial approvals will be for a dose of 5mg once daily for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, information regarding efficacy must be submitted; and
 - a. If an adequate improvement in liver function tests is not achieved with the 5mg dose, a dose of 10mg once daily may be approved for a duration of 3 months; and
11. Subsequent approvals (for a duration of 1 year) may be granted if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment, as indicated by improvements in liver function tests; and
12. A quantity limit of 1 tablet per day will apply.

The College of Pharmacy also recommends updating the Livmarli® (maralixibat) approval criteria based on the new FDA approved age expansion for the PFIC indication and to be consistent with the recent label updates regarding the recommended formulation for each indication (changes shown in red):

Livmarli® (Maralixibat) Approval Criteria [Alagille Syndrome (ALGS) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in members with ALGS; and
 - a. Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying a pathogenic variant in the *JAG1* or *NOTCH2* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must be 3 months of age or older; and
3. Livmarli® must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of ALGS (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of ALGS); and
4. Prescriber must verify member has a history of significant pruritus that is unresponsive to treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and at least 2 of the following medications, unless contraindicated:
 - a. Cholestyramine; or
 - b. Rifampin; or
 - c. Sertraline; or
 - d. Naltrexone; and
5. Member must have evidence of cholestasis demonstrated by ≥ 1 of the following:
 - a. Total serum bile acid $>3x$ upper limit of normal (ULN) for age; or
 - b. Conjugated bilirubin $>1\text{mg/dL}$; or
 - c. Fat soluble vitamin deficiency otherwise unexplainable; or
 - d. Gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) $>3x$ ULN for age; or
 - e. Intractable pruritus explainable only by liver disease; and
6. Members with a history of liver transplantation will not generally be approved for Livmarli®; and
7. Member must not have prior or active hepatic decompensation events (e.g., variceal hemorrhage, ascites, hepatic encephalopathy); and
8. Prescriber must verify surgical intervention (e.g., biliary diversion, liver transplantation) is not currently clinically appropriate for the member; and
9. Prescriber must agree to monitor alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), total bilirubin, direct bilirubin, and international normalized ratio (INR) at baseline and during treatment with Livmarli®; and

10. Prescriber must verify the member and/or member's caregiver has been counseled on appropriate storage, dosing, and administration of Livmarli®, including the use of a calibrated oral dosing dispenser for accurate measurement; and
11. Member's current weight (taken within the past 3 weeks) must be provided on initial and subsequent prior authorization requests in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
12. **The request must be for the 9.5mg/mL solution; and**
13. Initial approvals will be for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, further approval may be granted for a duration of 1 year if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment and surgical intervention is still not clinically appropriate.

Livmarli® (Maralixibat) Approval Criteria [Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis (PFIC) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in members with PFIC; and
 - a. Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic variants in the *ATP8B1*, *ABCB11*, *ABCB4*, *TJP2*, or *MYO5B* genes (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and
2. Member must be **5-years 12 months** of age or older; and
3. Livmarli® must be prescribed by a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PFIC (or an advanced care practitioner with a supervising physician who is a gastroenterologist, hepatologist, geneticist, or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of PFIC); and
4. Prescriber must verify member has a history of significant pruritus that is unresponsive to treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) and at least 2 of the following medications, unless contraindicated:
 - a. Cholestyramine; or
 - b. Rifampin; or
 - c. Sertraline; or
 - d. Naltrexone; and
5. Member must have elevated serum bile acid concentration >3x the upper limit of normal (ULN) for age at baseline; and
6. Prescriber must verify member does not have known pathologic variants of the *ABCB11* gene predicting a non-functional or absent bile salt export pump protein (BSEP-3); and
7. Members with a history of liver transplantation will generally not be approved for Livmarli®; and
8. Member must not have prior or active hepatic decompensation events (e.g., variceal hemorrhage, ascites, hepatic encephalopathy); and

9. Prescriber must verify surgical intervention (e.g., biliary diversion, liver transplantation) is not currently clinically appropriate for the member; and
10. Prescriber must agree to monitor alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), total bilirubin, direct bilirubin, and international normalized ratio (INR) at baseline and during treatment with Livmarli®; and
11. Member's current weight (taken within the past 3 weeks) must be provided on initial and subsequent prior authorization requests in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
12. **The request must be for the 19mg/mL solution; and**
13. Initial approvals will be for a duration of 3 months. After 3 months of treatment, further approval may be granted for a duration of 1 year if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment and surgical intervention is still not clinically appropriate.

Lastly, the College of Pharmacy also recommends updating the Cholbam® (cholic acid) approval criteria to be consistent with other medications in this category (changes shown in red):

Cholbam® (Cholic Acid) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication of 1 of the following:
 - a. Treatment of bile acid synthesis disorders due to single enzyme defects (SEDs); ~~or~~ and
 - i. **Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants in the *AKR1D1, AMACR, BAAT, CYP7A1, CYP7B1, CYP27A1, DHCR7, HSD3B7, or SLC27A5* gene, or other gene with significant supporting evidence of pathogenicity (results of genetic testing must be submitted); or**
 - b. Adjunctive treatment of peroxisomal disorders (PDs) including Zellweger spectrum disorders in patients who exhibit manifestations of liver disease, steatorrhea, or complications from decreased fat-soluble vitamin absorption; and
 - i. **Diagnosis must be confirmed by genetic testing identifying biallelic pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants in the *PEX1, PEX2, PEX3, PEX5, PEX6, PEX10, PEX11B, PEX12, PEX13, PEX14, PEX16, PEX19, or PEX26* gene (results of genetic testing must be submitted); and**
2. Treatment with Cholbam® should be initiated and monitored by a hepatologist, ~~or~~ pediatric gastroenterologist, **or other specialist with expertise in the treatment of SEDs or PDs; and**

3. The prescriber must verify that AST, ALT, GGT, alkaline phosphatase, bilirubin, and INR will be monitored every month for the first 3 months, every 3 months for the next 9 months, every 6 months during the next 3 years, and annually thereafter; and
4. Cholbam® should be discontinued if liver function does not improve within 3 months of starting treatment, if complete biliary obstruction develops, or if there are persistent clinical or laboratory indicators of worsening liver function or cholestasis; and
5. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 3 months to monitor for compliance and liver function tests; and
6. Continuation approvals will be granted for the duration of 1 year **if the prescriber documents the member is responding well to treatment, as indicated by improvements in liver function tests**; and
7. A quantity limit of 120 capsules per 30 days will apply. Quantity limit requests will be based on the member's recent weight taken within the last 30 days.

Utilization Details of Cholestatic Liver Disease and Bile Acid Disorder Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER | % COST |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| OBETICHOLIC ACID PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| OCALIVA TAB 5MG | 17 | 3 | \$155,752.48 | \$9,161.91 | 5.67 | 44.32% |
| SUBTOTAL | 17 | 3 | \$155,752.48 | \$9,161.91 | 5.67 | 44.32% |
| CHOLIC ACID PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| CHOLBAM CAP 50MG | 5 | 1 | \$41,432.05 | \$8,286.41 | 5 | 11.79% |
| CHOLBAM CAP 250MG | 2 | 1 | \$52,810.82 | \$26,405.41 | 2 | 15.03% |
| SUBTOTAL | 7 | 2 | \$94,242.87 | \$13,463.27 | 3.5 | 26.82% |
| ODEVIXIBAT PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| BYLVAY CAP 200MCG | 2 | 1 | \$14,502.82 | \$7,251.41 | 2 | 4.13% |
| BYLVAY CAP 1,200MCG | 1 | 1 | \$86,891.41 | \$86,891.41 | 1 | 24.73% |
| SUBTOTAL | 3 | 2 | \$101,394.23 | \$33,798.08 | 1.5 | 28.86% |
| TOTAL | 27 | 7* | \$351,389.58 | \$13,014.43 | 3.86 | 100% |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

CAP = capsule; TAB = tablet

Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

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- ¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. Available online at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/index.cfm>. Last revised 01/2025. Last accessed 01/06/2025.
- ² Ipsen. Ipsen's Iqirvo[®] Receives U.S. FDA Accelerated Approval as a First-In-Class PPAR Treatment for Primary Biliary Cholangitis. Available online at: <https://www.ipsen.com/press-releases/ipsens-iqirvo-receives-u-s-fda-accelerated-approval-as-a-first-in-class-ppar-treatment-for-primary-biliary-cholangitis/>. Issued 06/10/2024. Last accessed 01/06/2025.
- ³ Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Mirum's Livmarli[®] Now Approved for PFIC in Patients 12 Months and Older. Available online at: <https://ir.mirumpharma.com/news-events/News/news-details/2024/Mirums-LIVMARLI-Now-Approved-for-PFIC-in-Patients-12-Months-and-Older/default.aspx>. Issued 07/25/2024. Last accessed 01/06/2025.
- ⁴ Livmarli[®] (Maralixibat) Prescribing Information. Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/214662s011lbl.pdf. Last revised 11/2024. Last accessed 01/06/2025.
- ⁵ Gilead Sciences, Inc. Gilead's Livdelzi[®] (Seladelpar) Granted Accelerated Approval for Primary Biliary Cholangitis by U.S. FDA. Available online at: <https://www.gilead.com/news-and-press/press-room/press-releases/2024/8/gileads-livdelzi-seladelpar-granted-accelerated-approval-for-primary-biliary-cholangitis-by-us-fda>. Issued 08/14/2024. Last accessed 01/06/2025.
- ⁶ U.S. FDA. FDA Approves First Treatment for Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis, a Rare Lipid Storage Disease. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-treatment-cerebrotendinous-xanthomatosis-rare-lipid-storage-disease>. Issued 02/21/2025. Last accessed 02/21/2025.
- ⁷ Intercept Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Intercept Receives Complete Response Letter from FDA Addressing Ocaliva[®] Supplemental New Drug Application (sNDA). Available online at: <https://www.interceptpharma.com/about-us/news/?id=2979130>. Issued 11/12/2024. Last accessed 01/09/2025.
- ⁸ Ingram I. FDA Rejects Full Approval of Liver Disease Drug. *Medpage Today*. Available online at: <https://www.medpagetoday.com/gastroenterology/generalhepatology/112874>. Issued 11/12/2024. Last accessed 01/09/2025.
- ⁹ U.S. FDA. Serious Liver Injury Being Observed in Patients Without Cirrhosis Taking Ocaliva[®] (Obeticholic Acid) to Treat Primary Biliary Cholangitis. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/serious-liver-injury-being-observed-patients-without-cirrhosis-taking-ocaliva-obeticholic-acid-treat>. Issued 12/12/2024. Last accessed 01/09/2025.
- ¹⁰ U.S. FDA. Due to Risk of Serious Liver Injury, FDA Restricts Use of Ocaliva[®] (Obeticholic Acid) in Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC) Patients with Advanced Cirrhosis. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/drug-safety-and-availability/due-risk-serious-liver-injury-fda-restricts-use-ocaliva-obeticholic-acid-primary-biliary-cholangitis>. Issued 05/26/2021. Last accessed 01/09/2025.
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- ¹² Ctexli[™] (Chenodiol) Prescribing Information. Mirum Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2025/219488s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 02/2025. Last accessed 02/21/2025.
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- ¹⁷ Hirschfield GM, Bowlus CL, Mayo MJ, et al. A Phase 3 Trial of Seladelpar in Primary Biliary Cholangitis. *N Engl J Med* 2024; 390(9):783-794. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2312100.



Appendix W

Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Review of Anti-Ulcer Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Pantoprazole in 0.9% Sodium Chloride (NaCl) for Intravenous (IV) Injection

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
February 2025

Current Prior Authorization Criteria

| Anti-Ulcer Medications* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA ⁺ |
| dexlansoprazole (Dexilant [®] caps) | pantoprazole (Protonix [®] I.V.) | esomeprazole (Nexium [®] I.V.) | bismuth subcitrate potassium/metronidazole/tetracycline (Pylera [®] caps) |
| esomeprazole (Nexium [®] caps) | | esomeprazole strontium caps | cimetidine (Tagamet [®] tabs) |
| esomeprazole (Nexium [®] packet) – Brand Preferred | | omeprazole (Prilosec [®] susp, powder) | esomeprazole kit (ESOMEPE-EZS [™]) |
| lansoprazole (Prevacid [®] caps) | | pantoprazole (Protonix [®] susp) | famotidine (Pepcid [®] susp) |
| lansoprazole ODT (Prevacid [®] ODT) – Brand Preferred | | rabeprazole (Aciphex [®] sprinkles) | glycopyrrolate (Glycate [®] tabs) |
| omeprazole (Prilosec [®] caps) | | | glycopyrrolate ODT (Dartisla [®] ODT) |
| pantoprazole (Protonix [®] tabs) | | | lansoprazole/amoxicillin/clarithromycin (PrevPac [®]) |
| rabeprazole (Aciphex [®] tabs) | | | nizatidine (Axid [®] caps & soln) |
| sucralfate (Carafate [®] susp) | | | omeprazole/amoxicillin/rifabutin (Talicea [®] caps) |
| sucralfate (Carafate [®] tabs) | | | omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate (Konvomep [®] for oral suspension) |
| | | | omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate (Zegrid [®] caps & pack) |
| | | | vonoprazan (Voquezna [®] tabs) |
| | | | vonoprazan fumarate/amoxicillin trihydrate (Voquezna [®] Dual Pak [®]) |

| Anti-Ulcer Medications* | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA ⁺ |
| | | | vonoprazan fumarate/ amoxicillin trihydrate/ clarithromycin (Voquezna [®] Triple Pak [®]) |

*Special formulations including ODTs, granules, suspension, sprinkle capsules, and solution for IV require special reasoning for use.

+Individual criteria specific to each product applies.

caps = capsules; IV = intravenous; ODT = orally disintegrating tablet; PA = prior authorization;

soln = solution; susp = suspension; tabs = tablet

Anti-Ulcer Medications Tier-2 Approval Criteria:

1. A 14-day trial of all available Tier-1 medications titrated up to the recommended dose that resulted in inadequate relief of symptoms or intolerable adverse effects; or
2. Contraindication(s) to all available Tier-1 medications; or
3. An indication not covered by lower tiered medications.

Anti-Ulcer Medications Tier-3 Approval Criteria:

1. A 14-day trial of all available Tier-1 and Tier-2 medications that has resulted in inadequate relief of symptoms or intolerable adverse effects; or
2. Contraindication(s) to all available Tier-1 and Tier-2 medications; or
3. An indication not covered by lower tiered medications; and
4. Special formulations including orally disintegrating tablets (ODTs), sprinkle capsules, granules, suspensions, and intravenous (IV) solutions require special reasoning for use.

Proton Pump Inhibitors for Pediatric Members Approval Criteria:

1. A recent 14-day trial of a histamine type 2 receptor (H2) antagonist that has resulted in inadequate relief of symptoms or intolerable adverse effects; or
2. Recurrent or severe disease such as:
 - a. Gastrointestinal (GI) bleed; or
 - b. Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome or similar disease; and
3. Tier structure rules still apply.

Axid[®] (Nizatidine Capsule) Approval Criteria:

1. A previous 14-day trial of famotidine or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why famotidine is not appropriate for the member must be provided.

Axid[®] (Nizatidine Solution) Approval Criteria:

1. A previous 14-day trial of famotidine suspension or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why famotidine suspension is not appropriate for the member must be provided; and

2. Nizatidine solution (Axid®) will have an age restriction of 6 years of age and younger. Members older than 6 years of age will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member needs the liquid formulation and cannot use the oral capsule formulation.

Dartisla® ODT [Glycopyrrolate Orally Disintegrating Tablet (ODT)] Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication of adjunctive therapy in the treatment of peptic ulcer disease (PUD) in members 18 years of age and older; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use glycopyrrolate 1mg and 2mg tablets, which are available without a prior authorization, must be provided; and
3. A quantity limit of 120 tablets per 30 days will apply.

Esomep-EZS™ (Esomeprazole Kit) Approval Criteria:

1. A previous 14-day trial of esomeprazole magnesium and a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why other lower tiered proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), including omeprazole and esomeprazole, along with over-the-counter (OTC) pill swallowing spray are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
2. Current Tier structure rules will also apply.

Glycate® (Glycopyrrolate Tablet) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication of adjunctive therapy in the treatment of peptic ulcer disease (PUD) in members 12 years of age and older; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use glycopyrrolate 1mg and 2mg tablets, which are available without a prior authorization, must be provided.

Konvomep® (Omeprazole/Sodium Bicarbonate for Oral Suspension) and Zegerid® (Omeprazole/Sodium Bicarbonate Capsule) Approval Criteria:

1. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
2. A patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use omeprazole and over-the-counter (OTC) sodium bicarbonate must be provided; and
3. For Konvomep™, requests for the 90mL or 150mL package will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the 300mL package size.

Pepcid® (Famotidine Suspension) Approval Criteria:

1. Famotidine suspension will have an age restriction of 6 years of age and younger. Members older than 6 years of age will require a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member needs the liquid formulation and cannot use the oral tablet formulation.

PrevPac® (Lansoprazole/Amoxicillin/Clarithromycin) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the eradication of *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infection and reduce the risk of duodenal ulcer recurrence; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components, which are available without prior authorization must be provided; and
3. A quantity limit of 112 tablets/capsules per 14 days will apply.

Pylera® (Bismuth Subcitrate Potassium/Metronidazole/Tetracycline Capsule) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of members with *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infection and active or previous duodenal ulcer disease; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components (bismuth subsalicylate, metronidazole, and tetracycline) plus a histamine type 2 receptor (H2) antagonist must be provided; and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of guideline recommended concomitant therapy for *H. pylori* infection [e.g., proton pump inhibitor (PPI)/H2 antagonist, amoxicillin, clarithromycin, and metronidazole], which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of triple-therapy treatments for *H. pylori* infection (e.g., omeprazole, amoxicillin, and clarithromycin), which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
5. A quantity limit of 120 capsules per 10 days will apply.

Tagamet® (Cimetidine Tablet) Approval Criteria:

1. A previous 14-day trial of famotidine or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why famotidine is not appropriate for the member must be provided.

Talicia® (Omeprazole/Amoxicillin/Rifabutin Capsule) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of other triple-therapy regimens approved for the same diagnosis (e.g., omeprazole, amoxicillin, and clarithromycin), which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
3. A quantity limit of 168 capsules per 14 days will apply.

Voquezna® (Vonoprazan Fumarate) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis; and

2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why all lower tiered medications are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
4. A quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply.

Voquezna® Dual Pak® (Vonoprazan Fumarate/Amoxicillin Trihydrate) and Voquezna® Triple Pak® (Vonoprazan Fumarate/Amoxicillin Trihydrate/ Clarithromycin) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infection; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of guideline recommended concomitant therapy for *H. pylori* infection [e.g., proton pump inhibitor (PPI)/ histamine type 2 receptor (H2) antagonist, amoxicillin, clarithromycin, and metronidazole], which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of triple-therapy treatments for *H. pylori* infection (e.g., omeprazole, amoxicillin, and clarithromycin) which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
5. A quantity limit of 112 tablets/capsules per 14 days will apply.

Utilization of Anti-Ulcer Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Comparison of Fiscal Years: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| Plan Type | *Total Members | Total Claims | Total Cost | Cost/Claim | Cost/Day | Total Units | Total Days |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 79,808 | 242,138 | \$6,141,661.64 | \$25.36 | \$0.55 | 15,281,015 | 11,200,074 |
| 2023 Total | 79,808 | 242,138 | \$6,141,661.64 | \$25.36 | \$0.55 | 15,281,015 | 11,200,074 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 70,369 | 196,343 | \$4,990,887.35 | \$25.42 | \$0.53 | 13,304,769 | 9,355,549 |
| Aetna | 6,492 | 9,321 | \$221,959.11 | \$23.81 | \$0.48 | 616,815 | 458,752 |
| Humana | 7,942 | 11,850 | \$285,869.83 | \$24.12 | \$0.48 | 812,039 | 591,701 |
| OCH | 6,593 | 9,268 | \$220,127.48 | \$23.75 | \$0.49 | 607,780 | 444,847 |
| 2024 Total | 77,277 | 226,782 | \$5,718,843.77 | \$25.22 | \$0.53 | 15,341,404 | 10,850,849 |
| % Change | -3.20% | -6.30% | -6.90% | -0.60% | -3.60% | 0.40% | -3.10% |
| Change | -2,531 | -15,356 | -\$422,817.87 | -\$0.14 | -\$0.02 | 60,389 | -349,225 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

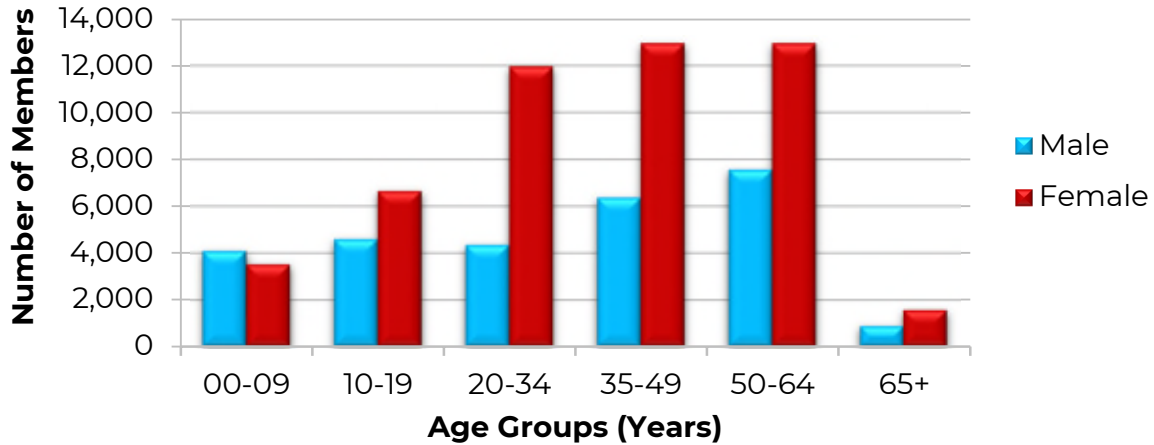
FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = Oklahoma Complete Health

Fiscal Year 2023 = 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023; Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

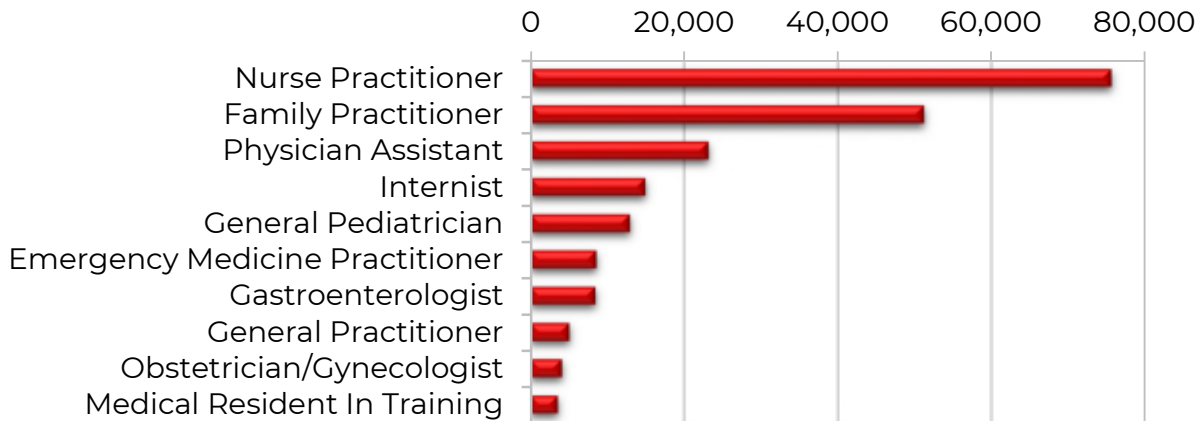
Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

- Aggregate drug rebates collected during fiscal year 2024 for anti-ulcer medications totaled \$885,878.22.^Δ Rebates are collected after reimbursement for the medication and are not reflected in this report. The costs included in this report do not reflect net costs.

**Demographics of Members Utilizing Anti-Ulcer Medications:
Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)**



**Top Prescriber Specialties of Anti-Ulcer Medications by Number of Claims:
Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)**

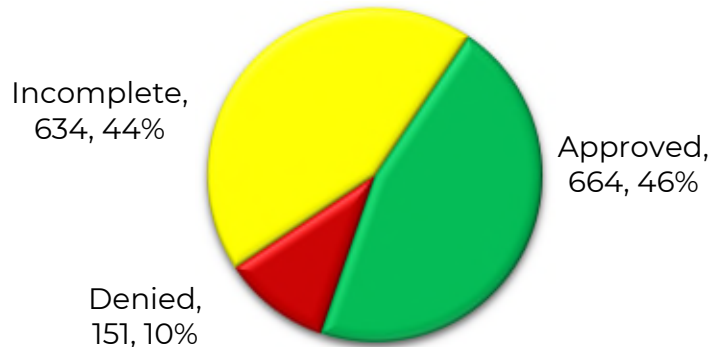


Prior Authorization of Anti-Ulcer Medications

There were 1,449 prior authorization requests submitted for anti-ulcer medications during fiscal year 2024. The following chart shows the status of the submitted petitions for fiscal year 2024.

^Δ Important considerations: Aggregate drug rebates are based on the date the claim is paid rather than the date dispensed. Claims data are based on the date dispensed.

Status of Petitions (All Plans)



Status of Petitions by Plan Type

| Plan Type | Approved | | Incomplete | | Denied | | Total |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| FFS | 638 | 49% | 564 | 43% | 110 | 8% | 1,312 |
| Aetna | 14 | 13% | 70 | 64% | 26 | 24% | 110 |
| Humana | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 100% | 5 |
| OCH | 12 | 55% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 45% | 22 |
| Total | 664 | 46% | 634 | 44% | 151 | 10% | 1,449 |

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = OK Complete Health

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for SoonerSelect plans.

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6}

Anticipated Patent Expiration(s):

- Voquezna[®] (vonoprazan): August 2030
- Voquezna[®] Dual Pak[®] (vonoprazan/amoxicillin): August 2030
- Voquezna[®] Triple Pak[®] (vonoprazan/amoxicillin/clarithromycin): August 2030
- Dexilant[®] (dexlansoprazole): March 2032
- Konvomep[®] (omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate for oral suspension): March 2040
- Talicia[®] (omeprazole/amoxicillin/rifabutin): May 2042

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s) and Expanded Indication(s):

- **February 2024:** A New Drug Application (NDA) was approved for pantoprazole sodium chloride (NaCl) 0.9% for intravenous (IV) injection for the short-term treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) associated with erosive esophagitis and pathological hypersecretion conditions, including Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome in adults. Pantoprazole NaCl 0.9% is available as a solution for IV infusion that does not require reconstitution versus Protonix[®] I.V. (pantoprazole) that is a freeze-dried powder. Pantoprazole NaCl 0.9% is available in 3 different strengths: 40mg/100mL, 40mg/50mL, and 80mg/100mL.

- **August 2024:** The FDA approved Protonix® I.V. (pantoprazole) for an age expansion for patients 3 months of age and older for the treatment of GERD and a history of erosive esophagitis for up to 7 days. The dose for pediatric patients is based on age and actual body weight. Protonix® I.V. was originally approved for this indication for adults only. The age expansion approval was based on evidence from studies of IV and oral pantoprazole in adults and oral pantoprazole in pediatrics with additional pharmacokinetic and safety data in patients 1 year of age and older for IV pantoprazole and oral pantoprazole in patients 3 months of age and older.

News:

- **January 2025:** As of January 2025, the FDA Orange Book lists esomeprazole strontium and Aciphex® sprinkles (rabeprazole) as discontinued products. Additionally, there are no generic equivalents for these products.

Guideline Update(s):

- **American College of Gastroenterology (ACG) Guideline Update(s):**
The ACG released an update for the treatment of *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infection that includes changes from the 2017 guideline based on new data from North America including rising rates of resistance to clarithromycin and levofloxacin and studies that have been conducted with rifabutin and potassium-competitive acid blockers (PCABs) in treatment-naïve individuals. Some notable recommendations include:
 - Treatment-naïve patients:
 - Optimized bismuth quadruple therapy (BQT) for 14 days is the preferred option when the antibiotic susceptibility profile is unknown.
 - Rifabutin triple therapy or PCAB dual therapy for 14 days can be suitable alternatives in patients without a penicillin allergy.
 - In patients with unknown antibiotic susceptibility and no history of macrolide exposure or penicillin allergy, PCAB-clarithromycin triple therapy for 14 days is preferable to proton pump inhibitor (PPI)-clarithromycin triple therapy when no other obvious first line treatment option is available.
 - Treatment-experienced patients:
 - BQT for 14 days is the preferred option for patients who have not been treated with BQT previously and the *H. pylori* resistance profile is unknown.
 - For patients previously treated with BQT, rifabutin triple therapy is a suitable alternative.
 - For patients with persistent infection after optimized BQT and/or rifabutin triple therapy, or in whom rifabutin therapy

cannot be used (e.g., because of true penicillin allergy), antibiotic susceptibility testing is recommended to guide further therapy with salvage regimens containing clarithromycin or levofloxacin.

- In patients who are known to be infected with clarithromycin-sensitive *H. pylori* and who have not received clarithromycin triple therapy with recommended doses of clarithromycin and amoxicillin, optimized PPI or PCAB-clarithromycin triple therapy for 14 days is a viable option.

Recommendations

The College of Pharmacy recommends the following changes to the Anti-Ulcer Product Based Prior Authorization (PBPA) category (changes shown in red in the following Tier chart and additional criteria):

1. Prior authorization of pantoprazole in 0.9% NaCl for IV injection and placement into Special PA Tier with the following criteria; and
2. Moving Dexilant[®] (dexlansoprazole) from Tier-1 to Tier-2 based on net costs; and
3. Moving Carafate[®] (sucralfate) suspension from Tier-1 to the Special PA Tier with additional criteria based on net costs; and
4. Removing esomeprazole strontium and Aciphex[®] sprinkles (rabeprazole) due to product discontinuations; and
5. Updating Tagamet[®] (cimetidine tablets) criteria to allow for a clinical exception for a diagnosis of molluscum contagiosum; and
6. Updating Pylera[®] (bismuth subcitrate potassium/metronidazole/tetracycline), Talicia[®] (omeprazole/amoxicillin/rifabutin), Voquezna[®] (vonoprazan fumarate) tablets, Voquezna[®] Dual Pak[®] (vonoprazan fumarate/amoxicillin trihydrate) and Voquezna[®] Triple Pak[®] (vonoprazan fumarate/amoxicillin trihydrate/clarithromycin) criteria based on ACG guideline recommendations.

| Anti-Ulcer Medications* | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA ⁺ |
| dexlansoprazole (Dexilant[®] caps) | dexlansoprazole (Dexilant[®] caps) | esomeprazole (Nexium [®] I.V.) | bismuth subcitrate potassium/metronidazole/tetracycline (Pylera [®] caps) |
| esomeprazole (Nexium [®] caps) | pantoprazole (Protonix [®] I.V.) | esomeprazole strontium caps | cimetidine (Tagamet [®] tabs) |
| esomeprazole (Nexium [®] packet) – Brand Preferred | | omeprazole (Prilosec [®] susp, powder) | esomeprazole kit (ESOMEPEZS™) |
| lansoprazole (Prevacid [®] caps) | | pantoprazole (Protonix [®] susp) | famotidine (Pepcid [®] susp) |

| Anti-Ulcer Medications* | | | |
|---|--------|---|---|
| Tier-1 | Tier-2 | Tier-3 | Special PA* |
| lansoprazole ODT (Prevacid® ODT) – Brand Preferred | | rabeprazole (Aciphex® sprinkles) | glycopyrrolate (Glycate® tabs) |
| omeprazole (Prilosec® caps) | | | glycopyrrolate ODT (Dartisla® ODT) |
| pantoprazole (Protonix® tabs) | | | lansoprazole/amoxicillin/clarithromycin (PrevPac®) |
| rabeprazole (Aciphex® tabs) | | | nizatidine (Axid® caps & soln) |
| sucralfate (Carafate®-susp) | | | omeprazole/amoxicillin/rifabutin (Talicia® caps) |
| sucralfate (Carafate® tabs) | | | omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate (Konvomep® for oral suspension) |
| | | | omeprazole/sodium bicarbonate (Zegrid® caps & pack) |
| | | | pantoprazole in 0.9% NaCl for IV injection |
| | | | sucralfate (Carafate® susp) |
| | | | vonoprazan (Voquezna® tabs) |
| | | | vonoprazan fumarate/amoxicillin trihydrate (Voquezna® Dual Pak®) |
| | | | vonoprazan fumarate/amoxicillin trihydrate/clarithromycin (Voquezna® Triple Pak®) |

*Special formulations including ODTs, granules, suspension, sprinkle capsules, and solution for IV require special reasoning for use.

+Individual criteria specific to each product applies.

caps = capsules; IV = intravenous; ODT = orally disintegrating tablet; NaCl = sodium chloride; PA = prior authorization; soln = solution; susp = suspension; tabs = tablet

Pantoprazole in 0.9% NaCl for Intravenous (IV) Injection Approval Criteria:

1. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use Tier-2 Protonix® I.V. (pantoprazole) must be provided.

Carafate (Sucralfate Suspension) Approval Criteria:

1. A patient specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the tablet formulation, which is available without prior authorization, must be provided.

Tagamet® (Cimetidine Tablets) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis; and

2. A previous 14-day trial of famotidine or a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why famotidine is not appropriate for the member must be provided; or
3. A clinical exception will apply for a diagnosis of molluscum contagiosum in which Tagamet® (cimetidine) tablets will be approved.

Pylera® (Bismuth Subcitrate Potassium/Metronidazole/Tetracycline Capsule) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of members with *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infection and active or previous duodenal ulcer disease; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of bismuth quadruple therapy [e.g., bismuth subsalicylate, metronidazole, proton pump inhibitor (PPI), tetracycline] must be provided; and
- ~~3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components [bismuth subsalicylate, metronidazole, and tetracycline plus a histamine type 2 receptor (H2) antagonist], must be provided; and~~
- ~~4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of guideline recommended concomitant therapy for *H. pylori* infection (e.g., proton pump inhibitor/H2-antagonist, amoxicillin, clarithromycin, and metronidazole), which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and~~
5. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of triple-therapy treatments for *H. pylori* infection (e.g., omeprazole, amoxicillin, and ~~rifabutin clarithromycin~~), which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
6. A quantity limit of 120 capsules per 10 days will apply.

Talicia® (Omeprazole/Amoxicillin/Rifabutin Capsules) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infection ~~diagnosis~~; and
2. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of bismuth quadruple therapy [e.g., bismuth subsalicylate, metronidazole, proton pump inhibitor (PPI), tetracycline] must be provided; and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of ~~other~~ triple-therapy ~~treatments for *H. pylori* infection regimens approved for the same diagnosis~~ (e.g., omeprazole, amoxicillin, and ~~rifabutin clarithromycin~~), which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of potassium-competitive acid blocker

(PCAB) dual therapy (e.g., vonoprazan fumarate and amoxicillin) must be provided; and

5. A quantity limit of 168 capsules per 14 days will apply.

Voquezna® (Vonoprazan Fumarate) Approval Criteria [Erosive and Non-Erosive Esophagitis Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why all lower tiered medications are not appropriate for the member must be provided; and
4. A quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply.

Voquezna® (Vonoprazan Fumarate), Voquezna® Dual Pak® (Vonoprazan Fumarate/Amoxicillin Trihydrate), and Voquezna® Triple Pak® (Vonoprazan Fumarate/Amoxicillin Trihydrate/Clarithromycin) Approval Criteria [Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) Diagnosis]:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of *H. pylori* infection; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of bismuth quadruple therapy [e.g., bismuth subsalicylate, metronidazole, proton pump inhibitor (PPI), tetracycline] must be provided; and
- ~~4. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of guideline recommended concomitant therapy for *H. pylori* infection (e.g., proton pump inhibitor/H₂ antagonist, amoxicillin, clarithromycin, and metronidazole), which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and~~
5. A patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of triple-therapy treatments for *H. pylori* infection (e.g., omeprazole, amoxicillin, and ~~rifabutin clarithromycin~~), which are available without prior authorization, must be provided; and
6. For the Voquezna® Dual Pak® and Voquezna® Triple Pak®, a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why the member cannot use the individual components of the product requested must be provided; and
7. A quantity limit of 112 tablets/capsules per 14 days will apply.

Utilization Details of Anti-Ulcer Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER | % COST |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| TIER-1 UTILIZATION | | | | | | |
| OMEPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| OMEPRAZOLE CAP 20MG | 42,238 | 17,632 | \$509,627.21 | \$12.07 | 2.4 | 8.91% |
| OMEPRAZOLE CAP 40MG | 41,087 | 16,496 | \$542,106.98 | \$13.19 | 2.49 | 9.48% |
| OMEPRAZOLE CAP 10MG | 1,781 | 765 | \$25,024.80 | \$14.05 | 2.33 | 0.44% |
| OMEPRAZOLE TAB 20MG DR | 6 | 5 | \$132.67 | \$22.11 | 1.2 | 0.00% |
| OMEPRAZOLE TAB 20MG | 4 | 4 | \$89.24 | \$22.31 | 1 | 0.00% |
| SUBTOTAL | 85,116 | 34,902 | \$1,076,980.90 | \$12.65 | 2.44 | 18.83% |
| PANTOPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| PANTOPRAZOLE TAB 40MG | 54,585 | 22,253 | \$728,396.32 | \$13.34 | 2.45 | 12.74% |
| PANTOPRAZOLE TAB 20MG | 8,022 | 3,578 | \$103,479.92 | \$12.90 | 2.24 | 1.81% |
| SUBTOTAL | 62,607 | 25,831 | \$831,876.24 | \$13.29 | 2.42 | 14.55% |
| FAMOTIDINE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| FAMOTIDINE TAB 20MG | 23,446 | 11,564 | \$294,115.77 | \$12.54 | 2.03 | 5.14% |
| FAMOTIDINE TAB 40MG | 7,804 | 3,829 | \$108,169.25 | \$13.86 | 2.04 | 1.89% |
| FAMOTIDINE INJ 20MG/2ML | 155 | 8 | \$2,776.58 | \$17.91 | 19.38 | 0.05% |
| FAMOTIDINE INJ 200/20ML | 136 | 9 | \$2,484.36 | \$18.27 | 15.11 | 0.04% |
| FAMOTIDINE INJ 40MG/4ML | 52 | 3 | \$1,166.39 | \$22.43 | 17.33 | 0.02% |
| FAMOTIDINE INJ 10MG/ML | 33 | 5 | \$601.58 | \$18.23 | 6.6 | 0.01% |
| FAMOTIDINE TAB 10MG | 12 | 8 | \$116.59 | \$9.72 | 1.5 | 0.00% |
| HEARTBURN RELIEF TAB 10MG | 5 | 4 | \$70.32 | \$14.06 | 1.25 | 0.00% |
| HEARTBURN TAB 20MG | 2 | 2 | \$25.30 | \$12.65 | 1 | 0.00% |
| ACID REDUCER TAB 10MG | 2 | 2 | \$24.50 | \$12.25 | 1 | 0.00% |
| ACID REDUCER TAB 20MG | 1 | 1 | \$18.46 | \$18.46 | 1 | 0.00% |
| SUBTOTAL | 31,648 | 15,435 | \$409,569.10 | \$12.94 | 2.05 | 7.16% |
| SUCRALFATE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| SUCRALFATE TAB 1GM | 10,858 | 6,367 | \$254,715.24 | \$23.46 | 1.71 | 4.45% |
| SUCRALFATE SUS 1GM/10ML | 1,926 | 1,133 | \$394,993.79 | \$205.09 | 1.7 | 6.91% |
| CARAFATE SUS 1GM/10ML | 18 | 18 | \$8,519.76 | \$473.32 | 1 | 0.15% |
| SUBTOTAL | 12,802 | 7,518 | \$658,228.79 | \$51.42 | 1.7 | 11.51% |
| ESOMEPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ESOMEPRAZOLE CAP 40MG DR | 5,624 | 1,954 | \$106,083.51 | \$18.86 | 2.88 | 1.85% |
| ESOMEPRAZOLE CAP 20MG DR | 2,038 | 793 | \$41,587.53 | \$20.41 | 2.57 | 0.73% |
| NEXIUM GRA 10MG DR | 615 | 210 | \$187,019.94 | \$304.10 | 2.93 | 3.27% |
| NEXIUM GRA 20MG DR | 523 | 134 | \$156,531.60 | \$299.30 | 3.9 | 2.74% |
| NEXIUM GRA 5MG DR | 315 | 128 | \$91,155.15 | \$289.38 | 2.46 | 1.59% |
| NEXIUM GRA 40MG DR | 209 | 39 | \$61,386.01 | \$293.71 | 5.36 | 1.07% |
| NEXIUM GRA 2.5MG DR | 105 | 62 | \$29,774.46 | \$283.57 | 1.69 | 0.52% |
| ESOMEPRAZOLE GRA 10MG DR | 14 | 9 | \$3,111.46 | \$222.25 | 1.56 | 0.05% |
| ESOMEPRAZOLE GRA 20MG DR | 11 | 5 | \$2,183.94 | \$198.54 | 2.2 | 0.04% |

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/CLAIM | CLAIMS/MEMBER | % COST |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| NEXIUM CAP 40MG | 3 | 1 | \$814.02 | \$271.34 | 3 | 0.01% |
| SUBTOTAL | 9,457 | 3,335 | \$679,647.62 | \$71.87 | 2.84 | 11.88% |
| DEXLANSOPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| DEXLANSOPRAZOLE CAP 60MG DR | 3,606 | 623 | \$726,866.42 | \$201.57 | 5.79 | 12.71% |
| DEXLANSOPRAZOLE CAP 30MG DR | 932 | 191 | \$197,380.73 | \$211.78 | 4.88 | 3.45% |
| DEXILANT CAP 60MG DR | 407 | 92 | \$118,748.65 | \$291.77 | 4.42 | 2.08% |
| DEXILANT CAP 30MG DR | 78 | 24 | \$23,416.47 | \$300.21 | 3.25 | 0.41% |
| DEXLANSOPRAZOLE CAP 30MG | 3 | 2 | \$634.16 | \$211.39 | 1.5 | 0.01% |
| SUBTOTAL | 5,026 | 932 | \$1,067,046.43 | \$212.31 | 5.39 | 18.66% |
| LANSOPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| LANSOPRAZOLE CAP 30MG DR | 2,192 | 741 | \$32,924.27 | \$15.02 | 2.96 | 0.58% |
| LANSOPRAZOLE CAP 15MG DR | 409 | 165 | \$7,848.01 | \$19.19 | 2.48 | 0.14% |
| PREVACID TAB 30MG STB | 351 | 52 | \$154,027.13 | \$438.82 | 6.75 | 2.69% |
| PREVACID TAB 15MG STB | 170 | 42 | \$73,806.04 | \$434.15 | 4.05 | 1.29% |
| LANSOPRAZOLE TAB 15MG ODT | 156 | 58 | \$16,361.06 | \$104.88 | 2.69 | 0.29% |
| LANSOPRAZOLE TAB 30MG ODT | 11 | 5 | \$1,842.37 | \$167.49 | 2.2 | 0.03% |
| SUBTOTAL | 3,289 | 1,063 | \$286,808.88 | \$87.20 | 3.09 | 5.02% |
| GLYCOPYRROLATE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| GLYCOPYRROLATE TAB 1MG | 1,775 | 387 | \$30,863.52 | \$17.39 | 4.59 | 0.54% |
| GLYCOPYRROLATE TAB 2MG | 1,140 | 187 | \$26,157.71 | \$22.95 | 6.1 | 0.46% |
| SUBTOTAL | 2,915 | 574 | \$57,021.23 | \$19.56 | 5.08 | 1.00% |
| RABEPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| RABEPRAZOLE TAB 20MG | 664 | 241 | \$15,923.03 | \$23.98 | 2.76 | 0.28% |
| SUBTOTAL | 664 | 241 | \$15,923.03 | \$23.98 | 2.76 | 0.28% |
| CIMETIDINE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| CIMETIDINE SOL 300MG/5ML | 2 | 2 | \$144.68 | \$72.34 | 1 | 0.00% |
| SUBTOTAL | 2 | 2 | \$144.68 | \$72.34 | 1 | 0.00% |
| TIER-1 TOTAL | 213,526 | 89,833 | \$5,083,246.90 | \$23.81 | 2.38 | 88.89% |
| TIER-2 UTILIZATION | | | | | | |
| PANTOPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| PANTOPRAZOLE INJ SOD 40MG | 138 | 5 | \$3,671.10 | \$26.60 | 27 | 0.06% |
| PROTONIX INJ 40MG | 3 | 1 | \$140.82 | \$46.94 | 3 | 0.00% |
| TIER-2 TOTAL | 141 | 6 | \$3,811.92 | \$27.03 | 23.5 | 0.07% |
| TIER-3 UTILIZATION | | | | | | |
| PANTOPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| PANTOPRAZOLE PAK 40MG | 15 | 10 | \$7,456.77 | \$497.12 | 1.5 | 0.13% |
| PROTONIX PAK 40MG | 10 | 1 | \$4,659.02 | \$465.90 | 10 | 0.08% |
| SUBTOTAL | 25 | 11 | \$12,115.79 | \$484.63 | 2.27 | 0.21% |
| OMEPRAZOLE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| PRILOSEC POW 10MG | 14 | 9 | \$7,353.53 | \$525.25 | 1.56 | 0.13% |
| PRILOSEC POW 2.5MG | 1 | 1 | \$2,726.35 | \$2,726.35 | 1 | 0.05% |
| SUBTOTAL | 15 | 10 | \$10,079.88 | \$671.99 | 1.5 | 0.18% |
| TIER-3 TOTAL | 40 | 21 | \$22,195.67 | \$554.89 | 1.9 | 0.39% |

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER | % COST |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| SPECIAL PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (PA) UTILIZATION | | | | | | |
| FAMOTIDINE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| FAMOTIDINE SUS 40MG/5ML | 12,867 | 5,507 | \$556,530.81 | \$43.25 | 2.34 | 9.73% |
| SUBTOTAL | 12,867 | 5,507 | \$556,530.81 | \$43.25 | 2.34 | 9.73% |
| CIMETIDINE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| CIMETIDINE TAB 400MG | 39 | 25 | \$1,216.35 | \$31.19 | 1.56 | 0.02% |
| CIMETIDINE TAB 800MG | 28 | 14 | \$1,380.05 | \$49.29 | 2 | 0.02% |
| CIMETIDINE TAB 300MG | 27 | 10 | \$671.17 | \$24.86 | 2.7 | 0.01% |
| CIMETIDINE TAB 200MG | 18 | 8 | \$417.98 | \$23.22 | 2.25 | 0.01% |
| SUBTOTAL | 112 | 57 | \$3,685.55 | \$32.91 | 1.96 | 0.06% |
| TRIPLE THERAPY COMBINATION PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| PYLERA CAP 140/125/125MG | 71 | 67 | \$37,780.10 | \$532.11 | 1.06 | 0.66% |
| BISMTH/METR/TETRA CAP 140/125/125MG | 5 | 5 | \$2,595.67 | \$519.13 | 1 | 0.05% |
| TALICIA CAP 250/12.5/10MG | 2 | 2 | \$1,478.78 | \$739.39 | 1 | 0.03% |
| SUBTOTAL | 78 | 74 | \$41,854.55 | \$536.60 | 1.05 | 0.73% |
| VONOPRAZAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| VOQUEZNA TAB 20MG | 10 | 8 | \$6,363.72 | \$636.37 | 1.25 | 0.11% |
| SUBTOTAL | 10 | 8 | \$6,363.72 | \$636.37 | 1.25 | 0.11% |
| OMEPRAZOLE/SODIUM BICARBONATE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| OMEPRRA/BICARB CAP 20-1,100MG | 4 | 2 | \$170.87 | \$42.72 | 2 | 0.00% |
| KONVOMEPP SUS 2-84MG/ML | 2 | 2 | \$929.38 | \$464.69 | 1 | 0.02% |
| OMEPRRA/BICARB CAP 40-1,100MG | 2 | 2 | \$54.40 | \$27.20 | 1 | 0.00% |
| SUBTOTAL | 8 | 6 | \$1,154.65 | \$144.33 | 1.33 | 0.02% |
| SPECIAL PA TOTAL | 13,075 | 5,652 | \$609,589.28 | \$46.62 | 2.31 | 10.66% |
| TOTAL | 226,782 | 77,277* | \$5,718,843.77 | \$25.22 | 2.93 | 100% |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

BICARB = bicarbonate; BISMTH = bismuth subcitrate; CAP = capsule; DR = delayed-release; GRA = granules; INJ = injection; METR = metronidazole; ODT = orally disintegrating tablet; OMEPRRA = omeprazole; PAK = pack; POW = powder; SOD = sodium; SOL = solution; STB = solutab; SUS = suspension; TAB = tablet; TETRA = tetracycline

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. Available online at: <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/>. Last revised 01/2025. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

² Pantoprazole Sodium in Sodium Chloride Injection Prescribing Information. Baxter. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/217512s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 02/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

³ U.S. FDA. National Drug Code Directory Search. Available online at: https://dps.fda.gov/ndc/searchresult?selection=finished_product&content=NONPROPRIETARYNAME&type=Pantoprazole+Sodium+in+0.9%25+Sodium+Chloride. Last revised 01/17/2025. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁴ Protonix® I.V. Prescribing Information. Pfizer. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/020988s070lbl.pdf. Last revised 08/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁵ Protonix® I.V. (Pantoprazole) – Expanded Indication. *OptumRx*®. Available online at: https://professionals.optumrx.com/content/dam/optum3/professional-optumrx/news/rxnews/clinical-updates/clinicalupdate_protonixiv_2024-0819.pdf. Issued 08/12/2024. Last accessed 01/17/2025.

⁶ Chey W, Howden C, Moss S, et al. Olezarsen, ACG Clinical Guideline: Treatment of *Helicobacter pylori* Infection. *Am J Gastroenterol* 2024; 119:1730-1753. doi: 10.14309/ajg.0000000000002968.



Appendix X

Fiscal Year 2024 Annual Review of Heart Failure (HF) Medications and 30-Day Notice to Prior Authorize Entresto® Sprinkle (Sacubitril/Valsartan)

Oklahoma Health Care Authority
February 2025

Current Prior Authorization Criteria

Corlanor® (Ivabradine) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication of 1 of the following:
 - a. To reduce the risk of hospitalization for worsening heart failure (HF) in adult members with stable, symptomatic chronic HF with reduced left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF); or
 - b. For the treatment of stable, symptomatic HF due to dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) in members 6 months of age and older; and
2. For a diagnosis of worsening HF in adults:
 - a. Prescriber must verify that the member has LVEF $\leq 35\%$; and
 - b. Prescriber must verify that the member is in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate ≥ 70 beats per minute (bpm); and
 - c. Member must be on maximal/maximally tolerated doses of beta blockers or have a contraindication to beta blockers; and
3. For a diagnosis of DCM in members 6 months of age or older:
 - a. Prescriber must verify that the member has LVEF $\leq 45\%$; and
 - b. Prescriber must verify that the member is in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate (HR) as follows:
 - i. Age 6 to 12 months, HR ≥ 105 bpm; or
 - ii. Age 1 to 3 years, HR ≥ 95 bpm; or
 - iii. Age 3 to 5 years, HR ≥ 75 bpm; or
 - iv. Age 5 to 18 years, HR ≥ 70 bpm; and
 - c. Prescriber must verify that dose titration will be followed according to package labeling; and
 - d. The member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
4. Authorization of Corlanor® solution for members >40 kg requires a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why Corlanor® tablets cannot be used; and
5. For Corlanor® tablets, a quantity limit of 60 tablets per 30 days will apply; and

6. For Corlanor® solution, a quantity limit of 280mL (56 ampules) per 28 days will apply.

Entresto® (Sacubitril/Valsartan) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of chronic heart failure [New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II, III, or IV]; and
2. A quantity limit of 60 tablets per 30 days will apply.

Furoscix® (Furosemide On-Body Infusor) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of congestion due to fluid overload in members with New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II-III heart failure; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Furoscix® must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or a provider trained in managing acute decompensated heart failure (ADHF); and
4. Member is currently showing signs of fluid overload; and
5. Member has been stable and refractory to at least 1 of the following loop diuretics, at maximally indicated doses:
 - a. Bumetanide oral tablets; or
 - b. Furosemide oral tablets; or
 - c. Torsemide oral tablets; and
6. Prescriber must verify the member will discontinue oral diuretics during the treatment with Furoscix® and will transition back to oral diuretic maintenance therapy when practical; and
7. Prescriber must verify the member is stable and suitable for at-home treatment with Furoscix®, as determined by:
 - a. Oxygen saturation $\geq 90\%$ on exertion; and
 - b. Respiratory rate < 24 breaths per minute; and
 - c. Resting heart rate < 100 beats per minute; and
 - d. Systolic blood pressure > 100 mmHg; and
8. Member must have an adequate environment for at-home administration and have been trained on the proper use of Furoscix®; and
9. Member must have a creatinine clearance (CrCl) > 30 mL/min or an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) > 20 mL/min/1.73m² and no evidence of acute renal failure; and
10. Member must not have any contraindications for use of Furoscix® including anuria, hepatic cirrhosis, or ascites; and
11. Member must not have acute pulmonary edema or other conditions that require immediate hospitalization; and
12. Approvals will be issued per incident of fluid overload; and

13. Reauthorization is not permitted. A new prior authorization request must be submitted and the member must meet all initial approval criteria for each incident of fluid overload.

Verquvo® (Vericiguat) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication to reduce the risk of cardiovascular death and hospitalization for heart failure (HF) in adults with all of the following:
 - a. Chronic symptomatic HF [New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II, III, or IV]; and
 - b. Reduced left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) <45%; and
 - c. Already receiving guideline-directed medical therapy for HF, as documented in member's pharmacy claims history; and
2. Member has evidence of worsening HF (decompensation) demonstrated by at least 1 of the following:
 - a. Hospitalization for HF within the past 6 months; or
 - b. Received outpatient intravenous (IV) diuretics within the past 3 months; and
3. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
4. Member must not be taking concomitant soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulators (e.g., riociguat); and
5. Female members of reproductive potential must not be breastfeeding, must have a negative pregnancy test prior to initiation of therapy, and must agree to use effective contraception during treatment and for 1 month after the final dose of Verquvo®; and
6. Prescriber must agree to titrate to the target maintenance dose according to package labeling, as tolerated by the member; and
7. Initial approvals will be for the duration of 6 months. Compliance will be checked for continued approval every 6 months; and
8. A quantity limit of 30 tablets per 30 days will apply.

Utilization of HF Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Comparison of Fiscal Years: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| Plan Type | *Total Members | Total Claims | Total Cost | Cost/Claim | Cost/Day | Total Units | Total Days |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 1,971 | 10,436 | \$6,283,561.35 | \$602.10 | \$19.96 | 617,839 | 314,865 |
| 2023 Total | 1,971 | 10,436 | \$6,283,561.35 | \$602.10 | \$19.96 | 617,839 | 314,865 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | | | | | | | |
| FFS | 2,089 | 9,747 | \$6,014,777.65 | \$617.09 | \$20.67 | 574,063 | 291,027 |
| Aetna | 242 | 449 | \$291,943.61 | \$650.21 | \$22.27 | 27,238 | 13,109 |
| Humana | 299 | 625 | \$406,800.03 | \$650.88 | \$21.94 | 36,003 | 18,544 |
| OCH | 248 | 420 | \$266,886.53 | \$635.44 | \$21.27 | 23,956 | 12,549 |
| 2024 Total | 2,253 | 11,241 | \$6,980,407.82 | \$620.98 | \$20.82 | 661,260 | 335,229 |
| % Change | 14.30% | 7.70% | 11.10% | 3.10% | 4.30% | 7.00% | 6.50% |
| Change | 282 | 805 | \$696,846.47 | \$18.88 | \$0.86 | 43,421 | 20,364 |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

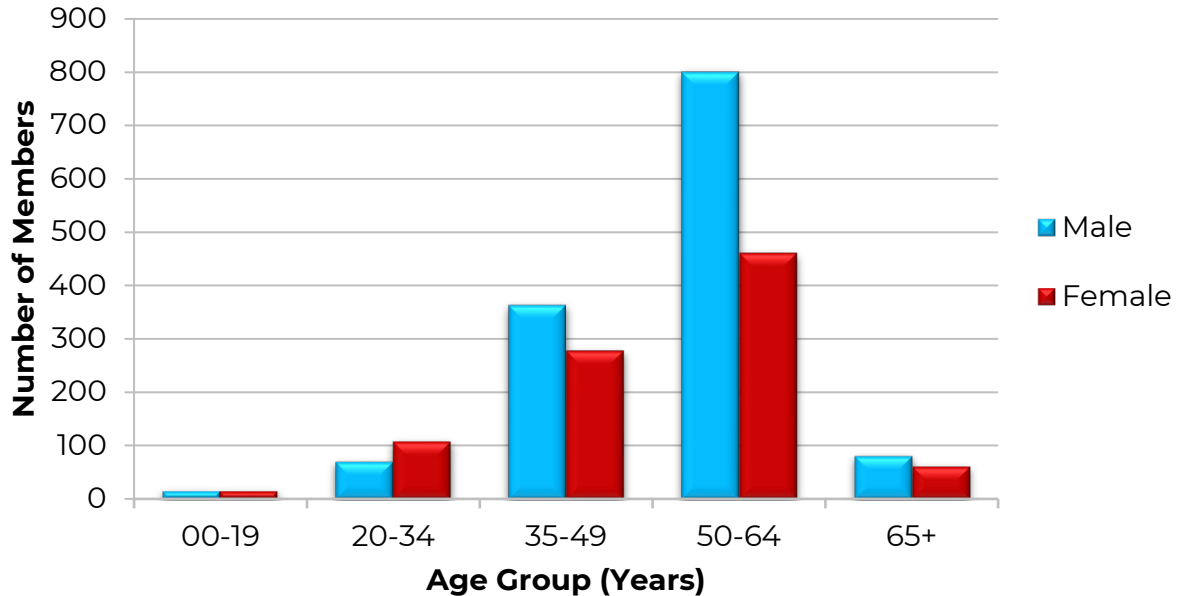
*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = Oklahoma Complete Health

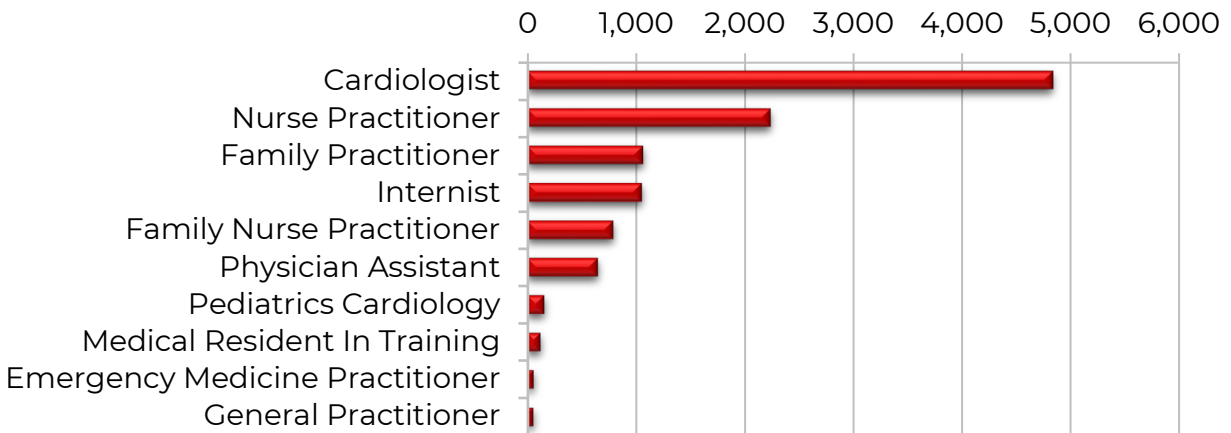
Fiscal Year 2023 = 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023; Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

Demographics of Members Utilizing HF Medications: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)



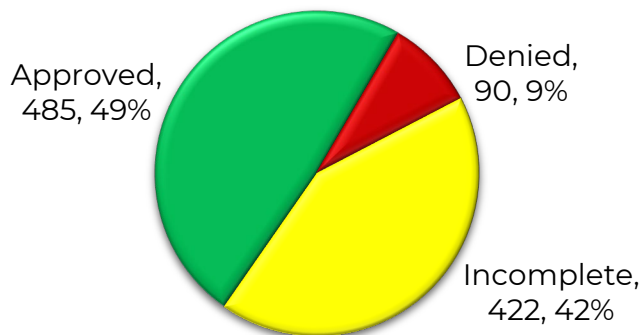
Top Prescriber Specialties of HF Medications by Number of Claims: Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)



Prior Authorization of HF Medications

There were 997 prior authorization requests submitted for HF medications during fiscal year 2024. The following chart shows the status of the submitted petitions for fiscal year 2024.

Status of Petitions (All Plans)



Status of Petitions by Plan Type

| Plan Type | Approved | | Incomplete | | Denied | | Total |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| FFS | 419 | 47% | 412 | 46% | 65 | 7% | 896 |
| Aetna | 14 | 54% | 10 | 38% | 2 | 8% | 26 |
| Humana | 35 | 64% | 0 | 0% | 20 | 36% | 55 |
| OCH | 17 | 85% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 15% | 20 |
| Total | 485 | 49% | 422 | 42% | 90 | 9% | 997 |

FFS = fee-for-service; OCH = OK Complete Health

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for SoonerSelect plans.

Market News and Updates^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11}

Anticipated Patent Expiration(s):

- Corlanor[®] (ivabradine oral solution): December 2026
- Corlanor[®] (ivabradine tablet): June 2027
- Verquvo[®] (vericiguat tablet): November 2032
- Furoscix[®] (furosemide on-body infusor): April 2034
- Entresto[®] (sacubitril/valsartan tablet): May 2036
- Entresto[®] Sprinkle (sacubitril/valsartan capsule, pellets): February 2037

New U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval(s) and Label Update(s):

- **April 2024:** The FDA approved Entresto[®] Sprinkle (sacubitril/valsartan), a new oral formulation available as 6mg/6mg and 15mg/16mg film-coated oral pellets within capsules. This formulation is approved for the same indications as the tablet formulations; however, the dosing recommendations in the package labeling suggest the oral pellets are intended for pediatric use. These oral pellets are to be administered by opening the capsule and sprinkling the full contents onto 1 to 2 teaspoons of soft food. The oral pellets cannot be administered via nasogastric, gastrostomy, or other enteral tubes because they may cause obstruction.
- **August 2024:** The FDA approved an expanded indication for Furoscix[®] (furosemide on-body infusor) to include treatment of congestion due to fluid overload in adult patients with chronic heart failure (CHF), regardless of New York Heart Association (NYHA) functional class. Previously, the indication limited use to patients with NYHA Class II and III CHF. The revised package labeling also removes “ascites” from the list of contraindications, removes the limitation of use in emergency situations or in patients with acute pulmonary edema, and adds a warning about the potential of incomplete dosing if patients cannot detect or respond to the device alarms. According to scPharma, current literature was utilized to request these changes, and no additional clinical trials were required.

News:

- **May 2024:** The FDA approved the first interchangeable generic versions of Entresto[®] (sacubitril/valsartan) tablets. There are no product launch dates announced at this time.
- **July 2024:** The first interchangeable generic versions of Corlanor[®] (ivabradine) tablets were launched. Corlanor[®] (ivabradine) oral solution is still only available as a branded product.

Pipeline:

- **Omecamtiv Mecarbil:** Cytokinetics is evaluating omecamtiv mecarbil, a selective small molecule cardiac myosin activator, for the treatment of symptomatic HF with severely reduced left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF), which is defined as an LVEF <30%. This investigational medication is designed to directly target the contractile mechanism of the heart by stimulating cardiac myosin. Omecamtiv mecarbil is the subject of a confirmatory, multinational, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled Phase 3 clinical trial (COMET-HF) that was opened for patient enrollment on December 3, 2024.
- **Revascor® (Rexlemestrocel-L):** Mesoblast is evaluating Revascor® for the treatment of advanced and end-stage HF with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF). Revascor® is a stem cell therapy consisting of 150 million mesenchymal precursor cells (MPCs) that are administered into the myocardium as a single, direct injection. MPCs are believed to release a variety of factors which may lead to cardiac recovery through induction of vascular network formulation, reduction in inflammation, reduction in cardiac scarring and fibrosis, and regeneration of myocardium. In December 2024, the results from the Phase 3 DREAM-HF trial indicated that patients with HFrEF at highest risk for cardiovascular (CV) death experienced a sustained reduction in CV mortality after a single intramyocardial injection of Revascor®. The reduction was 80% (P=0.003) when high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP) was the measured biomarker or 60% (p=0.037) when plasma interleukin-6 (IL-6) was the measured biomarker. Previously, in March 2024, Mesoblast announced their plans to meet with the FDA to discuss the expectations for an accelerated approval for Revascor® in end-stage ischemic HFrEF patients with left ventricular assist device (LVAD) implantation. No updates regarding application status have been announced since the publication of the DREAM-HF trial results.
- **Ziltivekimab (NN6018):** Novo Nordisk is evaluating ziltivekimab for the treatment of HF. Ziltivekimab is a monoclonal antibody that inhibits IL-6 and is being studied in patients with HF and inflammation. The Phase 3 HERMES trial is currently recruiting patients with a diagnosis of NYHA Class II-IV HF and LVEF ≥40%. Patients will be randomized to receive ziltivekimab or placebo once monthly (in addition to standard of care) for up to 4 years. The primary efficacy outcome will be the time to first occurrence of a composite of CV death, HF hospitalization or urgent HF visit, non-fatal myocardial infarction (MI), or non-fatal stroke. The estimated completion of this study is July 2027.

Recommendations¹²

The College of Pharmacy recommends the prior authorization of Entresto® Sprinkle (sacubitril/valsartan) with the following criteria (shown in red):

Entresto® Sprinkle (Sacubitril/Valsartan) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved diagnosis of symptomatic heart failure with systemic left ventricular systolic dysfunction; and
2. Member must be 1 to 10 years of age; and
3. Member must weigh <50kg; and
4. A recent weight (within the last 3 months) must be provided on the prior authorization request to ensure proper weight-based dosing and to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
5. A quantity limit of 240 capsules per 30 days will apply.

The College of Pharmacy also recommends updating the approval criteria for Corlanor® (ivabradine) based on clinical practice and the American College of Cardiology (ACC)/American Heart Association (AHA)/Heart Rhythm Society Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Management of Adult Patients with Supraventricular Tachycardia and recommends updating the approval criteria for Furoscix® (furosemide on-body infusor) based on the FDA-approved updates to the package labeling and clinical practice (changes shown in red):

Corlanor® (Ivabradine) Approval Criteria:

1. ~~An FDA approved indication~~ A diagnosis of 1 of the following:
 - a. To reduce the risk of hospitalization for worsening heart failure (HF) in adult members with stable, symptomatic chronic HF with reduced left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF); or
 - b. For the treatment of stable, symptomatic HF due to dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) in members 6 months of age and older;
~~and or~~
 - c. For the treatment of inappropriate sinus tachycardia (IST); and
2. For a diagnosis of worsening HF in adults:
 - a. Prescriber must verify that the member has LVEF $\leq 35\%$; and
 - b. Prescriber must verify that the member is in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate ≥ 70 beats per minute (bpm); and
 - c. Member must be on maximal/maximally tolerated doses of beta blockers or have a contraindication to beta blockers; and
3. For a diagnosis of DCM in members 6 months of age or older:
 - a. Prescriber must verify that the member has LVEF $\leq 45\%$; and
 - b. Prescriber must verify that the member is in sinus rhythm with a resting heart rate (HR) as follows:
 - i. Age 6 to 12 months, HR ≥ 105 bpm; or

- ii. Age 1 to 3 years, HR \geq 95 bpm; or
 - iii. Age 3 to 5 years, HR \geq 75 bpm; or
 - iv. Age 5 to 18 years, HR \geq 70 bpm; and
- c. Prescriber must verify that dose titration will be followed according to package labeling; and
- d. The member's recent weight must be provided on the prior authorization request in order to authorize the appropriate amount of drug required according to package labeling; and
- 4. Authorization of Corlanor[®] solution for members >40kg requires a patient-specific, clinically significant reason why Corlanor[®] tablets cannot be used; and
- 5. For Corlanor[®] tablets, a quantity limit of 60 tablets per 30 days will apply; and
- 6. For Corlanor[®] solution, a quantity limit of 280mL (56 ampules) per 28 days will apply.

Furoscix[®] (Furosemide On-Body Infusor) Approval Criteria:

1. An FDA approved indication for the treatment of congestion due to fluid overload in members with ~~New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II-III~~ chronic heart failure; and
2. Member must be 18 years of age or older; and
3. Furoscix[®] must be prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist or a provider trained in managing acute decompensated heart failure (ADHF); and
4. Member is currently showing signs of fluid overload; and
5. Member has been ~~stable~~ established on maintenance therapy with and is refractory to a dose escalation with at least 1 of the following loop diuretics, at maximally tolerated indicated doses:
 - a. Bumetanide oral tablets; or
 - b. Furosemide oral tablets; or
 - c. Torsemide oral tablets; and
6. Prescriber must verify the member will discontinue oral diuretics during the treatment with Furoscix[®] and will transition back to oral diuretic maintenance therapy when practical; and
7. Prescriber must verify the member is stable and suitable for at-home treatment with Furoscix[®], as determined by:
 - a. Oxygen saturation \geq 90% on exertion; and
 - b. Respiratory rate <24 breaths per minute; and
 - c. Resting heart rate <100 beats per minute; and
 - d. Systolic blood pressure >100mmHg; and
8. Member must have an adequate environment for at-home administration, ~~and~~ have been trained on the proper use of Furoscix[®], and be able to detect and respond to the device alarms; and

9. Member must have a creatinine clearance (CrCl) >30mL/min or an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) >20mL/min/1.73m² and no evidence of acute renal failure; and
10. Member must not have any contraindications for use of Furoscix[®] including anuria; ~~or hepatic cirrhosis; or ascites~~; and
11. Member must not have ~~acute pulmonary edema or other~~ conditions that require immediate hospitalization; and
12. Approvals will be issued per incident of fluid overload; and
13. Reauthorization is not permitted. A new prior authorization request must be submitted and the member must meet all initial approval criteria for each incident of fluid overload.

Utilization Details of HF Medications: Fiscal Year 2024

Pharmacy Claims (All Plans)

| PRODUCT UTILIZED | TOTAL CLAIMS | TOTAL MEMBERS | TOTAL COST | COST/ CLAIM | CLAIMS/ MEMBER | % COST |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| SACUBITRIL/VALSARTAN PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| ENTRESTO TAB 24/26MG | 5,563 | 1,344 | \$3,424,966.20 | \$615.67 | 4.14 | 49.07% |
| ENTRESTO TAB 49/51MG | 3,126 | 718 | \$1,969,661.71 | \$630.09 | 4.35 | 28.22% |
| ENTRESTO TAB 97/103MG | 2,111 | 424 | \$1,349,367.69 | \$639.21 | 4.98 | 19.33% |
| SUBTOTAL | 10,800 | 2,486 | \$6,743,995.60 | \$624.44 | 4.34 | 96.61% |
| IVABRADINE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| CORLANOR TAB 5MG | 268 | 78 | \$124,872.16 | \$465.94 | 3.44 | 1.79% |
| CORLANOR TAB 7.5MG | 86 | 22 | \$46,504.04 | \$540.74 | 3.91 | 0.67% |
| CORLANOR SOL 5MG/5ML | 18 | 4 | \$11,574.20 | \$643.01 | 4.5 | 0.17% |
| SUBTOTAL | 372 | 104 | \$182,950.40 | \$491.80 | 3.58 | 2.62% |
| VERICIGUAT PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| VERQUVO TAB 5MG | 26 | 4 | \$13,376.15 | \$514.47 | 6.5 | 0.19% |
| VERQUVO TAB 10MG | 25 | 6 | \$16,037.59 | \$641.50 | 4.17 | 0.23% |
| VERQUVO TAB 2.5MG | 13 | 6 | \$7,688.67 | \$591.44 | 2.17 | 0.11% |
| SUBTOTAL | 64 | 16 | \$37,102.41 | \$579.73 | 4 | 0.53% |
| SUBCUTANEOUS FUROSEMIDE PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| FUROSCIX KIT 80MG/10ML | 5 | 5 | \$16,359.41 | \$3,271.88 | 1 | 0.23% |
| SUBTOTAL | 5 | 5 | \$16,359.41 | \$3,271.88 | 1 | 0.23% |
| TOTAL | 11,241 | 2,253* | \$6,980,407.82 | \$620.98 | 4.99 | 100% |

Costs do not reflect rebated prices or net costs.

*Total number of unduplicated utilizing members.

SOL = solution; TAB = tablet

Fiscal Year 2024 = 07/01/2023 to 06/30/2024

Please note: Only data from 04/01/2024 to 06/30/2024 are available for the SoonerSelect plans.

¹ U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Orange Book: Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations. Available online at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/ob/index.cfm>. Last revised 01/2025. Last Accessed 01/15/2025.

² Entresto® Sprinkle (Sacubitril/Valsartan) – New Formulation Approval. *OptumRx*®. Available online at: https://professionals.optumrx.com/content/dam/optum3/professional-optumrx/news/rxnews/drug-approvals/drugapproval_entresto_2024-0417.pdf. Issued 04/12/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

³ Entresto® Sprinkle (Sacubitril/Valsartan) Prescribing Information. Novartis. Available online at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/207620s025.218591s000lbl.pdf. Last revised 04/12/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

⁴ Furoscix® (Furosemide Injection), for Subcutaneous Use Prescribing Information. scPharmaceuticals, Inc. Available online: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2024/209988s001lbl.pdf. Last revised 08/09/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

⁵ scPharmaceuticals, Inc. ScPharmaceuticals Announces FDA Approval of Supplemental New Drug Application Expanding the Furoscix® Indication in Heart Failure. *GlobeNewswire*. Available online at: https://www.globenewswire.com/en/news-release/2024/08/12/2928205/0/en/scPharmaceuticals-Announces-FDA-Approval-of-Supplemental-New-Drug-Application-Expanding-the-FUROSCIX-Indication-in-Heart-Failure.html#xd_co_f=YzRIMTljYzQtYzlwNy00MDQ1LTllZWVtYTZlNDc5NTdlM2Zm~. Issued 08/12/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

⁶ Corlanor® (Ivabradine) – First-time Generic. *OptumRx*®. Available online at: https://professionals.optumrx.com/content/dam/optum3/professional-optumrx/news/rxnews/new-generics/newgenerics_corlanor_2024-0801.pdf. Issued 07/15/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

⁷ U.S. FDA. FDA Roundup: May 31, 2024. Available online at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-roundup-may-31-2024>. Issued 05/31/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

⁸ Cytokinetics. Cytokinetics Announces Start of COMET-HF, a Confirmatory Phase 3 Clinical Trial of Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Patients with Symptomatic Heart Failure with Severely Reduced Ejection Fraction. Available online at: <https://ir.cytokinetics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/cytokinetics-announces-start-comet-hf-confirmatory-phase-3>. Issued 12/03/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

⁹ Mesoblast Limited. Revascor Improves Survival and Reduces Major Morbidity in High-Risk Ischemic Heart Failure Patients With Inflammation. *GlobeNewswire*. Available online at: <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2024/12/02/2990209/0/en/Revascor-Improves-Survival-and-Reduces-Major-Morbidity-in-High-Risk-Ischemic-Heart-Failure-Patients-With-Inflammation.html>. Issued 12/02/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

¹⁰ Novo Nordisk. R&D Pipeline. Available online at: <https://www.novonordisk.com/science-and-technology/r-d-pipeline.html>. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

¹¹ A Research Study to Look at How Ziltivekimab Works Compared to Placebo in People with Heart Failure and Inflammation (HERMES). *Clinicaltrials.gov*. Available online at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT05636176>. Last revised 10/15/2024. Last accessed 01/15/2025.

¹² Page RL, Joglar JA, Caldwell MA, et al. 2015 ACC/AHA/HRS Guideline for the Management of Adult Patients With Supraventricular Tachycardia: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines and the Heart Rhythm Society. *JACC* 2016; 67(13):e27-e115. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2015.08.856.



U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Updates*

*Additional information, including the full news release, on the following FDA and DEA updates can be found on the FDA website at: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/fda-newsroom/press-announcements>.

FDA NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: February 21, 2025

FDA Approves First Treatment for Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis, a Rare Lipid Storage Disease

The FDA approved Ctexli™ (chenodiol) for the treatment of cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis (CTX) in adults. Ctexli™ is the first FDA-approved drug to treat CTX, a very rare lipid storage disease. CTX is a genetic metabolic disorder caused by a mutation in a gene called *CYP27A1* resulting in a deficiency of the enzyme that is important in the body's ability to break down fats. Due to reduced bile acid production in the liver, patients with CTX are unable to break down cholesterol in a normal way, resulting in deposition of atypical cholesterol metabolites in various places in the body including the brain, liver, skin and tendons, leading to damage to those organs and tissues. Ctexli™ works to replace deficient levels of 1 of the bile acids, reducing the abnormal deposits of cholesterol metabolites thought to be responsible for clinical abnormalities in CTX.

The efficacy of Ctexli™ for the treatment of patients with CTX was evaluated in a double-blind, placebo controlled, randomized crossover withdrawal trial. The 24-week trial demonstrated that treatment with Ctexli™, 250mg 3 times per day, resulted in significant reduction in plasma cholestanol and urine 23S-pentol compared to placebo treatment.

The prescribing information for Ctexli™ includes a warning for liver toxicity in all patients with increased risk for liver damage in patients with pre-existing liver disease or bile duct abnormalities. Patients should obtain liver blood tests before starting treatment, annually while on treatment, and as clinically indicated. If signs of liver toxicity occur, patients are advised to see their doctor and discontinue Ctexli™.

The most common side effects of Ctexli™ are diarrhea, headache, abdominal pain, constipation, hypertension, muscular weakness, and upper respiratory tract infection. The recommended dosage is 250mg, taken orally 3 times a day.

FDA NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: February 14, 2025

FDA Approves First Rapid-Acting Insulin Biosimilar Product for Treatment of Diabetes

The FDA approved Merilog™ (insulin-aspart-szjj) as a biosimilar to Novolog® (insulin aspart) for the improvement of glycemic control in adults

and pediatric patients with diabetes mellitus. Merilog™, a rapid-acting human insulin analog, is the first rapid-acting insulin biosimilar product approved by the FDA. As a rapid-acting insulin, Merilog™ helps to lower mealtime blood sugar spikes to improve control of blood sugar in people with diabetes. The approval is for both a 3mL single-patient-use prefilled pen and a 10mL multiple-dose vial.

Merilog™ is the third insulin biosimilar product approved by the FDA and joins the 2 long-acting insulin biosimilar products approved in 2021 by the FDA. Approval of biosimilar products can increase patient access to safe and effective treatment options.

Biological products include medications for treating many serious illnesses and chronic health conditions, including diabetes. A biosimilar is a biological product that is highly similar to, and has no clinically meaningful differences from, a biological product already approved by the FDA. Patients can expect the same safety and effectiveness from the biosimilar as from the reference product. To date, the FDA has approved 65 biosimilar products for a variety of health conditions.

Like Novolog®, Merilog™ should be administered within 5 to 10 minutes prior to the start of a meal. Merilog™ is administered subcutaneously by injection into the stomach, buttocks, thighs, or upper arms. Dosing of Merilog™ should be individualized and adjusted based on the patient's needs.

Merilog™ may cause serious side effects, including hypoglycemia, severe allergic reactions, and hypokalemia. Other common side effects may include injection site reactions, itching, rash, lipodystrophy, weight gain, and swelling of hands and feet.

FDA NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: February 5, 2025

FDA Alerts Patients of Potential to Miss Critical Safety Alerts Due to Phone Settings When Using Smartphone-Compatible Diabetes Devices

The FDA is alerting patients of a safety concern regarding diabetes devices, such as continuous glucose monitors (CGMs), insulin pumps and automated insulin dosing systems, that rely on a smartphone to deliver critical safety alerts. Users of these smartphone-compatible diabetes devices can configure alert settings, such as which alerts to receive, how often and how the alerts are delivered (e.g., audible, vibration, text only) through the app on their phone.

The FDA has received medical device reports in which users report that these alerts are not being delivered or not being heard, in cases where the users thought they had configured the alerts to be delivered. In some cases, missing these alerts may have contributed to serious harm, including severe hypoglycemia, severe hyperglycemia, diabetic ketoacidosis, and death.

The FDA has identified, among others, the following hardware and software changes, updates and configurations that may lead to critical alerts not being received as expected:

- software configuration issues, such as app notification permissions, using “do not disturb” or “focus mode” or the app entering “deep sleep” after a period of not being used; and
- connecting new hardware to the smartphone, such as connecting to car audio or using wireless earphones, that can change the default volume of alerts or prevent delivery of alerts; and
- smartphone operating system updates that are not supported by the medical device application.

The FDA’s safety communication provides recommendations, such as the following, for users of these devices:

- carefully follow the instructions provided by diabetes device manufacturers when installing, setting up or updating mobile medical apps on the smartphone; and
- turn off automatic operating system (OS) updates to the smartphone and do not update the phone’s OS until confirming the diabetes device app is compatible with the new OS version; and
- after updating the phone’s OS or adding a new accessory, such as wireless headphones, confirm alert settings then carefully monitor the medical device app to make sure alerts are received and can be heard as expected; and
- at least once a month, check that the smartphone alerts are configured as expected; and
- if alerts are not being received as expected from the mobile medical app, or cannot be heard, call the technical support number for the medical device for assistance; and
- report any problems with the diabetes device to the FDA.

The FDA is working with diabetes-related medical device manufacturers to ensure that smartphone alert configurations of their devices are carefully evaluated prior to use by patients. The agency is also working with manufacturers to ensure that settings in smartphones and mobile medical apps that may impact safety alerts are continuously tested and any updates to recommended configurations are communicated quickly and clearly to users.

FDA NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: January 30, 2025

FDA Approves Novel Non-Opioid Treatment for Moderate to Severe Acute Pain

The FDA approved Journavx™ (suzetrigine) 50mg oral tablets, a first-in-class non-opioid analgesic, to treat moderate to severe acute pain in adults. Journavx™ reduces pain by targeting a pain-signaling pathway involving

sodium channels in the peripheral nervous system, before pain signals reach the brain. Journavx™ is the first drug to be approved in this new class of pain management medicines.

Pain is a common medical problem and relief of pain is an important therapeutic goal. Acute pain is short-term pain that is typically in response to some form of tissue injury, such as trauma or surgery. Acute pain is often treated with analgesics that may or may not contain opioids.

The FDA has long supported the development of non-opioid pain treatment. As part of the FDA Overdose Prevention Framework, the agency has issued draft guidance aimed at encouraging development of non-opioid analgesics for acute pain and awarded cooperative grants to support the development and dissemination of clinical practice guidelines for the management of acute pain conditions.

The efficacy of Journavx™ was evaluated in two randomized, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled trials of acute surgical pain, one following abdominoplasty and the other following bunionectomy. In addition to receiving the randomized treatment, all participants in the trials with inadequate pain control were permitted to use ibuprofen as needed for “rescue” pain medication. Both trials demonstrated a statistically significant superior reduction in pain with Journavx™ compared to placebo.

The safety profile of Journavx™ is primarily based on data from the pooled, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled trials in 874 participants with moderate to severe acute pain following abdominoplasty and bunionectomy, with supportive safety data from one single-arm, open-label study in 256 participants with moderate to severe acute pain in a range of acute pain conditions.

The most common adverse reactions in study participants who received Journavx™ were itching, muscle spasms, increased blood level of creatine phosphokinase, and rash. Journavx™ is contraindicated for concomitant use with strong CYP3A inhibitors. Additionally, patients should avoid food or drink containing grapefruit when taking Journavx™.

Current Drug Shortages Index (as of February 24, 2025):

The information provided in this section is provided voluntarily to the FDA by manufacturers and is not specific to Oklahoma. Additional information regarding drug shortages can be found on the FDA website at:

<https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/drugshortages/default.cfm>.

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Albuterol Sulfate Solution | Currently in Shortage |
| Amino Acid Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Amoxicillin Powder, For Suspension | Currently in Shortage |
| Amphetamine Aspartate Monohydrate, Amphetamine Sulfate, Dextroamphetamine Saccharate, Dextroamphetamine Sulfate Tablet | Currently in Shortage |
| Atropine Sulfate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Azacitidine Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Bumetanide Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Bupivacaine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Bupivacaine Hydrochloride, Epinephrine Bitartrate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Carboplatin Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Cefotaxime Sodium Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Cefotaxime Sodium Powder, for Solution | Currently in Shortage |
| Clindamycin Phosphate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Clonazepam Tablet | Currently in Shortage |
| Conivaptan Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Cromolyn Sodium Concentrate | Currently in Shortage |
| Desmopressin Acetate Spray | Currently in Shortage |
| Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dexmedetomidine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dextrose Monohydrate 10% Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dextrose Monohydrate 5% Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dextrose Monohydrate 50% Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dextrose Monohydrate 70% Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dextrose Monohydrate, Lidocaine Hydrochloride Anhydrous Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dobutamine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dopamine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Dulaglutide Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Echothiophate Iodide Ophthalmic Solution | Currently in Shortage |
| Epinephrine Bitartrate, Lidocaine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Etomidate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Fentanyl Citrate Injection | Currently in Shortage |

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Flurazepam Hydrochloride Capsule | Currently in Shortage |
| Furosemide Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Heparin Sodium Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Hydromorphone Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Hydroxocobalamin Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Hydroxypropyl Cellulose (1600000 Wamw) Insert | Currently in Shortage |
| Indocyanine Green Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Ketamine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Lactated Ringers Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Leucovorin Calcium Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Lidocaine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Lidocaine Hydrochloride Solution | Currently in Shortage |
| Liraglutide Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Lisdexamfetamine Dimesylate Capsule | Currently in Shortage |
| Lisdexamfetamine Dimesylate Tablet, Chewable | Currently in Shortage |
| Lorazepam Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Mefloquine Hydrochloride Tablet | Currently in Shortage |
| Methamphetamine Hydrochloride Tablet | Currently in Shortage |
| Methotrexate Sodium Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Methylphenidate Hydrochloride Tablet, Extended Release | Currently in Shortage |
| Methylprednisolone Acetate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Metronidazole Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Midazolam Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Morphine Sulfate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Naltrexone Hydrochloride Tablet | Currently in Shortage |
| Nitroglycerin Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Oxazepam Capsule | Currently in Shortage |
| Parathyroid Hormone Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Peginterferon alfa-2a Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Penicillin G Benzathine Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Peritoneal Dialysis Solution | Currently in Shortage |
| Promethazine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Propranolol Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Quinapril Hydrochloride Tablet | Currently in Shortage |
| Quinapril/Hydrochlorothiazide Tablet | Currently in Shortage |
| Remifentanil Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Rifampin Capsule | Currently in Shortage |

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|---|------------------------------|
| Rifampin Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Rifapentine Tablet, Film Coated | Currently in Shortage |
| Riluzole Oral Suspension | Currently in Shortage |
| Rocuronium Bromide Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Ropivacaine Hydrochloride Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Sodium Acetate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Sodium Bicarbonate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Sodium Chloride 0.9% Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Sodium Chloride 0.9% Irrigation | Currently in Shortage |
| Sodium Chloride 23.4% Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Somatropin Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Sterile Water Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Sterile Water Irrigant | Currently in Shortage |
| Streptozocin Powder, For Solution | Currently in Shortage |
| Sufentanil Citrate Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Technetium Tc-99m Pyrophosphate Kit Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Triamcinolone Acetonide Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Triamcinolone Hexacetonide Injection | Currently in Shortage |
| Valproate Sodium Injection | Currently in Shortage |