

Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services

Drug Review Options

The following chart lists the agenda items scheduled and the options submitted for review at the April 17, 2008, meeting of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Advisory Committee.

Item	Options for Consideration
Topical: Impetigo Agents	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. DMS to select preferred agents based upon economic evaluation2. Agents not selected as preferred will require a prior authorization3. Require therapeutic failure of at least one preferred agent prior to approval of non-preferred agents4. For any new chemical entity, product, or dosage form of Topical: Impetigo Agents
Progestins for Cachexia	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. DMS to select preferred agents based upon economic evaluation2. Agents not selected as preferred will require a prior authorization3. Require therapeutic failure of at least one preferred agent prior to approval of non-preferred agents4. For any new chemical entity, product, or dosage form of Progestins for Cachexia
Hepatitis B Agents	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. DMS to prefer all agents2. For any new chemical entity, product, or dosage form of Hepatitis B Agents, require a prior authorization until reviewed by the P & T Advisory Committee

The following terms will be utilized within the therapeutic monograph to classify medications during Drug Class Reviews. By using these terms, the reviewer will be able to easily identify any clinical differences between the medications within the class being reviewed.

Superior - Following evidence-based review, it is determined that the drug provides a therapeutic advantage, in terms of safety and/or efficacy, over other available products within the same treatment modality.

Equivalent - Following evidence-based review, it is determined that the drug is therapeutically equivalent in both safety and efficacy to other available products within the same treatment modality.

Not Essential - Following evidence-based review, it is determined that the drug has no therapeutic advantage, due to either reduced safety or efficacy, over other available products within the same treatment modality.