



The following tables list the agenda items as well as the Options for Consideration that are scheduled to be presented and reviewed at the July 9, 2024 meeting of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Advisory Committee.

SINGLE AGENT REVIEWS

Agent	Options for Consideration
New Product to Market	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) Agents, Oral And
Opsynvi® (macitentan and tadalafil)	Inhaled: Non-Preferred (NPD)
	Approval Duration: 1 year
	Macitentan inhibits the binding of endothelin (ET)-1 to ETA and ETB receptors to lessen vasoconstriction, fibrosis, proliferation, hypertrophy, and inflammation. Tadalafil inhibits phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5), increasing the concentration of cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) to relax pulmonary vascular smooth muscle cells and vasodilate the pulmonary vascular bed.
	Initial Approval Criteria:
	 Diagnosis of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1; AND Patient is WHO functional class (FC) 2 or 3; AND Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist, pulmonologist, or other specialist in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); AND Patient has had at least a 30-day trial and failure, allergy, or contraindication (including potential drugdrug interactions with other medications) or intolerance of the following agents: ambrisentan; AND sildenafil or tadalafil; AND Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert for use in PAH; AND Patient will not be using with other phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitors, e.g., sildenafil, tadalafil.
	Banayal Critaria
	Prescriber attestation of clinically significant improvement or stabilization in clinical signs and symptoms. Occupation Limits 4 tablet and decirity.
	Quantity Limit: 1 tablet per day
New Product to Market Winrevair™ (sotatercept-csrk)	Non-PDL
willievali (sociatercept-csrk)	Approval Duration: 1 year







Agent	Options for Consideration
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 Sotatercept-csrk is an activin signaling inhibitor that helps balance proliferative signaling to regulate vascular cell proliferation that leads to pulmonary arterial hypertension.

Initial Approval Criteria:

- Diagnosis of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)
 World Health Organization (WHO) Group 1; AND
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a cardiologist, pulmonologist, or other specialist in the treatment of PAH; AND
- Patient has had at least a 30-day trial and failure, allergy, or contraindication (including potential drugdrug interactions with other medications) or intolerance of the following agents:
 - Adempas: AND
 - ambrisentan: AND
 - sildenafil or tadalafil; AND
- Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert for use in PAH; AND
- Prescriber attests that the patient's hemoglobin and platelet will be monitored.

Renewal Criteria:

 Prescriber attestation of clinically significant improvement or stabilization in clinical signs and symptoms.

New Product to Market Voydeya™ (danicopan)

Non-PDL

Approval Duration: 3 months initial, 6 months renewal

 Danicopan selectively inhibits Factor D, a protein that is key to amplifying the complement system response. Danicopan helps control C3 fragmentmediated extravascular hemolysis.

Initial Approval Criteria:

- Diagnosis of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) with extravascular hemolysis (EVH); **AND**
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or other specialist in the treatment of PNH with EVH; AND
- Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert for use in PNH with EVH; AND
- Patient will be using as add-on therapy to ravulizumab (Ultomiris) or eculizumab (Soliris).







Agent	Options for Consideration
	Prescriber attestation of clinically significant improvement or stabilization in clinical signs and symptoms, such as increase in hemoglobin levels.
	Quantity Limit: 50 mg tablet: 9 tablets per day 100 mg tablet: 6 tablets per day
New Product to Market	Non-PDL

New Product to Market Rivfloza™ (nedosiran)

Approval Duration: 6 months initial, 1 year renewal

 Nedosiran is an LDHA-directed small interfering RNA indicated to lower urinary oxalate levels in children 9 years of age and older and adults with primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) and relatively preserved kidney function.

Initial Approval Criteria:

- Patient has a diagnosis of primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1); AND
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a nephrologist, urologist, or other applicable specialist in the diagnosis and treatment of primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1); AND
- Patient does not have severe renal impairment (eGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73 m²); AND
- Patient does not have moderate or severe hepatic impairment; AND
- Patient will not use nedosiran concomitantly with lumasiran (Oxlumo).

Renewal Criteria:

- Documentation (e.g., progress notes, labs) of reduction or stabilization in serum oxalate levels;
 AND
- Patient does not have severe renal impairment (eGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73 m²); AND
- Patient does not have moderate or severe hepatic impairment; AND
- Patient will not use nedosiran concomitantly with lumasiran (Oxlumo).

Age Limit: ≥ 9 years of age

Quantity Limit: 1 syringe per month







Agent
New Product to Market
Zymfentra™ (infliximab-dyyb)

Options for Consideration

Cytokine and CAM Antagonists: Non-Preferred (NPD)

Approval Duration: 6 months initial, 1 year renewal

 Infliximab-dyyb is a monoclonal antibody with specific activity for human tumor necrosis factoralpha (TNF-alpha). Infliximab-dyyb binds with high affinity to TNF-alpha receptors and neutralizes TNFalpha activity.

Initial Approval Criteria:

- Diagnosis of moderate to severe Crohn's disease (CD) or ulcerative colitis (UC); AND
- Patient has undergone induction therapy with intravenous infliximab; AND
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist or other specialist in the treatment of CD or UC: AND
- Patient has had a trial and failure of ≥ 1 of the following conventional therapies:
 - Oral/rectal 5-aminosalicylic acid agents (e.g., Apriso, balsalazide, Lialda, mesalamine, sulfasalazine)
 - Oral/rectal steroids (e.g., budesonide, hydrocortisone, prednisone)
 - Immunosuppressant (e.g., azathioprine, mercaptopurine); OR
- Patient is deemed high-risk for intestinal complications or post-operative recurrence; AND
- NOT used in combination with any other biologic agent; AND
- Patient has had a 3-month trial and failure of, or contraindication or intolerance to, ≥ 1 preferred cytokine or CAM antagonist indicated for the treatment of UC; AND
- Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert for use in CD or UC.

Renewal Criteria:

 Documentation (e.g., progress notes) of response to therapy compared to baseline.

Quantity Limit: 2 syringes per month

New Product to Market Filsuvez® (birch triterpenes)

Non-PDL

Approval Duration: 90 days initial, 1 year renewal







VI	Drug Review and Options for Consideration

Options for Consideration Birch triterpenes topical gel is indicated for the

treatment of wounds associated with dystrophic and junctional epidermolysis bullosa. The mechanism of action of this agent is not known.

Initial Approval Criteria:

- Patient has a diagnosis of dystrophic or junctional epidermolysis bullosa; AND
- Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist or other specialist in the treatment of epidermolysis bullosa; AND
- Patient has partial thickness wounds (does not extend beyond the dermis layer) which are clean with adequate granulation tissue, excellent vascularization, and do not appear infected; AND
- Patient's wound has persisted for at least 3 weeks;
- Patient wound size is at least 10 cm; AND
- Patient is receiving standard-of-care wound therapy;
- Patient has not received or is being considered for other gene therapy, stem cell transplant, or investigational cellular therapy; AND
- Patient has not received immunosuppressive therapy or cytotoxic chemotherapy within the past 60 days; AND
- Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert for use in dystrophic or junctional epidermolysis bullosa.

Renewal Criteria:

- Clinical documentation showing improvement and no treatment-limiting adverse effects; AND
- Patient must have disease response as defined by improvement (healing) of treated wound(s), reduction in skin infections, etc.; AND
- Patient requires continued treatment for new and/or existing open wounds.

Age Limit: ≥ 6 months of age

New Product to Market Eohilia™ (budesonide)

Non-PDL

Approval Duration: 12 weeks

Eohilia is a corticosteroid indicated for 12 weeks of treatment in adult and pediatric patients 11 years of age and older with eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE). The precise mechanism of corticosteroid actions on







Agent	Options for Consideration
	inflammation in EoE is unknown. Inflammation is an important component in the pathogenesis of EoE. Corticosteroids have a wide range of inhibitory activities against multiple cell types and mediators involved in allergic inflammation.
	Initial Approval Criteria:
	 Diagnosis of eosinophilic esophagitis; AND Prescribed by, or in consultation with, an allergist, immunologist, gastroenterologist, or other specialist in the treatment of eosinophilic esophagitis.
	Renewal Criteria:
	Patient previously had a positive response to Eohilia; AND
	 Patient has a histologic relapse after the prior remission.
	Age Limit: 11 years or older Quantity Limit: 20 mL per day for 12 weeks
New Product to Market Alvaiz™ (eltrombopag)	Thrombopoiesis Stimulating Proteins: Non-Preferred (NPD)
	Approval Duration: 6 months

that induce proliferation and differentiation of megakaryocytes leading to increased platelet production.

Initial Approval Criteria:
 Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a hematologist or liver disease specialist; AND

Eltrombopag is a TPO-receptor agonist that interacts with the transmembrane domain of the human TPO-receptor (a.k.a cMpl) and initiates signaling cascades

- Patient has one of the following indications:
 - Diagnosis of persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) with an insufficient response to corticosteroids, immunoglobulins, or splenectomy; OR
 - Used for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C (to allow the initiation and maintenance of interferon-based therapy); OR
 - Diagnosis of severe aplastic anemia with an insufficient response to immunosuppressive therapy; AND







Agent	Options for Consideration
	 Patient meets the minimum age recommended by the package insert for respective indications.
	Renewal Criteria:
	 Documentation (e.g., progress note, laboratory report) of response to therapy.
	Age Limit: 6 years or older Quantity Limit: 9 mg: 1 per day
	18 mg: 1 per day
	36 mg: 3 per day 54 mg: 2 per day
New Dreduct to Morket	New PDI
New Product to Market Rezdiffra™ (resmetirom)	Non-PDL
Rezullia (resilietilolli)	Approval Duration: 1 year
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	 Resmetirom is a partial agonist of the thyroid hormone receptor-beta (THR-β). THR-β is the major form of THR in the liver, and stimulation of THR-β in the liver reduces intrahepatic triglycerides.
	Initial Approval Criteria:
	 Diagnosis of noncirrhotic nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) with moderate to advanced liver fibrosis (consistent with stages F2 to F3 fibrosis); AND Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a gastroenterologist or hepatologist; AND Prescriber attests that member does not have excessive alcohol consumption.
	Renewal Criteria:
	Quantity Limit: 1 tablet per day

FULL CLASS REVIEWS

PDL Class	Options for Consideration
Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors + Diuretic Combinations	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred.
	 Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non- preferred and will require prior authorization (PA).







PDL Class	Options for Consideration
	 For any new chemical entity in the Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors + Diuretic Combinations class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Angiotensin Modulator + Calcium Channel Blocker Combinations	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Angiotensin Modulator + Calcium Channel Blocker Combinations class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Antiarrhythmics, Oral	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Antiarrhythmics, Oral class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Antidepressants, SNRIs	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Antidepressants, SNRIs class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Antidepressants, SSRIs	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Antidepressants, SSRIs class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Beta-Blockers	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Beta-Blockers class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Calcium Channel Blockers	DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred.







PDL Class	Options for Consideration
	 Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Calcium Channel Blockers class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Narcolepsy Agents	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Narcolepsy Agents class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) Agents, Oral and Inhaled	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH) Agents, Oral and Inhaled class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Sedative Hypnotics	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Sedative Hypnotics class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.
Stimulants and Related Agents	 DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Stimulants and Related Agents class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee.





CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

Consent Agenda

Options for Consideration

For the following therapeutic classes, there are **no recommended changes to the Preferred Drug List (PDL) status**; these may be voted on as a group.

- Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors
- Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARBs)
- Antianginal & Anti-Ischemic
- Anticoagulants
- ARB + Diuretic Combinations
- Direct Renin Inhibitors
- Lipotropics, Other
- Lipotropics, Statins
- Platelet Aggregation Inhibitors
- Alzheimer's Agents
- Anticonvulsants
- Antidepressants, Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs)

- Antidepressants, Other
- Antidepressants, Tricyclics
- Antiparkinson's Agents
- Dopamine Receptor Agonists
- Antipsychotics
- Anxiolytics
- Movement Disorders
- Tobacco Cessation Products
- 5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors
- Alpha Blockers for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)
- Bladder Relaxants

