

SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Antifungals (Onychomycosis/Candidiasis), Oral PDL Edit
First Implementation Date:	November 9, 2005
Proposed Date:	March 17, 2022
Prepared For:	MO HealthNet
Prepared By:	MO HealthNet/Conduent
Criteria Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing Criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Existing Criteria <input type="checkbox"/> New Criteria

Executive Summary

Purpose: The MO HealthNet Pharmacy Program will implement a state-specific preferred drug list.

Why Issue Selected: Onychomycosis is a fungal infection of the nails usually caused by trichophyton rubrum and trichophyton mentagrophytes. These dermatophytes feed on keratinized nail tissue and are normally confined to the nails; but occasionally spread to surrounding skin. The hallmarks of the disease are thickening, scaling, discoloration, and splitting of the nail bed. Without treatment, however, the nails can become so thick they press against the inside of the shoes, causing pressure, irritation, and pain. Onychomycosis is difficult to treat because nails grow slowly and receive very little blood supply. However, there have been recent advances in treatment options, including oral and topical medications. These medications are usually administered over a 3-month period, but because the nails grow very slowly it will typically take 6 months to a year for the nail to regain a healthy, clear, thin appearance. This class of oral antifungals includes agents for oropharyngeal candidiasis in adults and children. Effective therapy usually requires treatment for 7-14 days. Fluconazole is the agent of choice for prevention of oropharyngeal candidiasis in immunocompromised adults and children. At this time, this PDL Therapeutic Class does not include the oral antifungals that are used to treat serious fungal infections, including invasive aspergillosis.

Total program savings for the PDL classes will be regularly reviewed.

Program-Specific Information:	Preferred Agents	Non-Preferred Agents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clotrimazole Troche • Fluconazole Susp/Tabs • Griseofulvin Susp • Nystatin Susp/Tabs • Terbinafine Tabs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diflucan® • Griseofulvin Micro/Ultramicronsize Tabs • Gris-PEG® • Itraconazole • Sporanox®

Type of Criteria: Increased risk of ADE Preferred Drug List
 Appropriate Indications Clinical Edit

Data Sources: Only Administrative Databases Databases + Prescriber-Supplied

Setting & Population

- Drug class for review: Antifungals (Onychomycosis/Candidiasis), Oral
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

Approval Criteria

- Failure to achieve desired therapeutic outcomes with trial of 1 preferred agent
 - Documented trial period of preferred agents
 - Documented ADE/ADR to preferred agents
- For ~~terbinafine~~ or itraconazole:
 - Documented diagnosis of proximal or distal, white, subungual onychomycosis, identified through:
 - KOH microscopic exam **OR**
 - Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) **OR**
 - Fungal culture **OR**
 - Nail biopsy **AND**
 - > 30% nail plate involvement
- **For griseofulvin suspension: Clinical Consultant Review for participants aged 10 years or older**
- See Appendix A for maximum approvable durations of therapy for onychomycosis

Denial Criteria

- Lack of adequate trial on required preferred agents
- For itraconazole: left ventricular dysfunction, such as congestive heart failure
- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:

X

MedWatch Form:

Progress Notes:

Other:

X

Disposition of Edit

Denial: Exception Code "0160" (Preferred Drug List)
Rule Type: PDL

Default Approval Period

6 months

Appendix A

Terbinafine	250 mg once daily	6 weeks	Fingernails
Terbinafine	250 mg once daily	12 weeks	Toenails
Itraconazole	200 mg twice daily	1 week (3 weeks no therapy) for 3 cycles (pulse)	Fingernails
Itraconazole	200 mg once daily	12 weeks (or pulse)	Toenails

References

- Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: “Oral Antifungals – Therapeutic Class Review”, Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; January 2022.
- Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: “Onychomycosis Antifungals”, UMKC-DIC; February 2022.
- USPDI, Micromedex; 2022.
- Facts and Comparisons eAnswers (online); 2022 Clinical Drug Information, LLC.