

SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Thiazolidinediones & Combination Agents PDL Edit
First Implementation Date:	January 8, 2009
Proposed Date:	July 18, 2023
Prepared For:	MO HealthNet
Prepared By:	MO HealthNet/Conduent
Criteria Status:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing Criteria <input 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: Type 2 diabetes mellitus is a significant health problem associated with excessive morbidity and mortality. As the prevalence of this metabolic disorder is rapidly increasing and as older treatments fail to stabilize the disease in many participants, prevention and control are considered key objectives. Thiazolidinediones (TZDs) improve glycemic control by improving insulin sensitivity in muscle and adipose tissue and inhibit hepatic gluconeogenesis. They depend on the presence of insulin for their mechanism of action. TZDs have known significant adverse events, such as new onset of congestive heart failure, edema, and hepatic failure. TZDs should not be used by individuals with New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class III or IV symptomatic heart failure as they can cause fluid retention. They should also be used cautiously in patients on insulin therapy, or at risk for osteoporosis, falls or fractures, and/or macular edema. These agents are available as single-ingredient entities in addition to combination agents such as ActoplusMet® (pioglitazone/metformin) and Duetact® (pioglitazone/glimepiride).

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"> • Pioglitazone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ActoplusMet® • Actos® • Duetact® • Pioglitazone/Glimepiride • Pioglitazone/Metformin

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: Thiazolidinediones & Combination Agents

- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

Approval Criteria

- Failure to achieve desired therapeutic outcomes with trial on 1 or more preferred agents
 - Documented trial period of preferred agents **OR**
 - Documented ADE/ADR to preferred agents

Denial Criteria

- Lack of adequate trial on required preferred agents
- Documented diagnosis of heart failure
- For Avandia: concurrent use of insulin **OR** nitrates in the past 30 days
- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met
- Claim exceeds maximum dosing limitation for the following:

Drug Description	Generic Equivalent	Max Dosing Limitation
ACTOPLUS MET 15MG/500MG	PIOGLITAZONE/METFORMIN	3 tablets per day
ACTOPLUS MET 15MG/850MG	PIOGLITAZONE/METFORMIN	3 tablets per day
ACTOS 15 MG	PIOGLITAZONE	1 tablet per day
ACTOS 30 MG	PIOGLITAZONE	1 tablet per day
ACTOS 45 MG	PIOGLITAZONE	1 tablet per day
DUETACT 30-4 MG TABLET	PIOGLITAZONE/GLIMEPIRIDE	1 tablet per day
DUETACT 30-2 MG TABLET	PIOGLITAZONE/GLIMEPIRIDE	1 tablet per day

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:
 MedWatch Form:

Progress Notes:
 Other:

Disposition of Edit

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

Default Approval Period

1 year

References

- Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Therapeutic Class Review: ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC AGENTS: Antihyperglycemic, Thiazolidinediones (TZDs) & Combination Agents", Gainwell Technologies; Last updated April 12, 2023.
- Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "Thiazolidinediones", UMKC-DIC; March 2023.
- American Diabetes Association (ADA). Standards of Care in Diabetes – 2023. *Diabetes Care*. 2022;46(suppl 1): S1-S291.
- USPDI, Micromedex; 2023.
- Clinical Pharmacology [online]. Tampa (FL): Elsevier. 2023.