



SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Thiazolidinediones & Combination Agents PDL Edit		
First Implementation Date:	January 8, 2009		
Proposed Date:	September 15, 2022		
Prepared For:	MO HealthNet		
Prepared By:	MO HealthNet/Conduent		
Criteria Status:	☑ Existing Criteria☐ Revision of Existing Criteria☐ 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, an/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
Pioglitazone	ActoplusMet®
	Actos®
	Avandia®
	Duetact®
	Pioglitazone/Glimepiride
	Pioglitazone/Metformin

Type of Criteria: ☐ Increased risk of ADE ☐ Preferred Drug List ☐ 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
AVANDIA 2 MG	ROSIGLITAZONE	2 tablets per day
AVANDIA 4 MG	ROSIGLITAZONE	2 tablets 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: 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 Analysis: "Thiazolidinediones", UMKC-DIC; June 2022.
- Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Oral Antihyperglycemics: Thiazolidinediones (TZDs) and Combination Agents Therapeutic Class Review", Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; June 2021.

SmartPA PDL Proposal Form

- American Diabetes Association (ADA). Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes 2022. Diabetes Care. 2022;45(suppl 1): S1-S264.
- USPDI, Micromedex; 2022.
- Facts and Comparisons eAnswers (online); 2022 Clinical Drug Information, LLC.

