

SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) PDL Edit
First Implementation Date:	October 14, 2004
Proposed Date:	October 17, 2023
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: Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), a highly prescribed class of drugs, are used to treat a variety of conditions including ulcers, heartburn, gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), and ulcers, including those caused by medications such as aspirin or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). They may also be given alongside antibiotics in cases of ulcers caused by *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) infections. PPIs reduce stomach acid production by blocking the enzyme system (H⁺/K⁺ ATPase) responsible for pumping acid into the stomach. Due to their widespread use, emerging evidence indicating the potential for long-term adverse effects has come to light. While short-term PPI use is effective and generally considered to be safe (most available products have OTC formulations), the current guidance suggests caution with long-term use. Providers should continue to evaluate the risk versus benefit for extended therapy.

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"> Nexium® Rx Packet Omeprazole Rx Pantoprazole Tabs Protonix® Susp Prilosec® Susp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aciphex® Sprinkle™ Dexilant Dexlansoprazole Esomeprazole Konvomep™ Lansoprazole Nexium® Rx Caps Omeprazole OTC Omeprazole/Sodium Bicarbonate Pantoprazole Susp Prevacid® Prilosec® capsules and tablets Protonix® Tabs Rabeprazole Zegerid®

Type of Criteria: ☐ Increased risk of ADE
☒ Appropriate Indications

☒ Preferred Drug List
☐ Clinical Edit

Data Sources: ☐ Only Administrative Databases

☒ Databases + Prescriber-Supplied

Setting & Population

- Drug class for review: Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

Approval Criteria

- Failure to achieve desired therapeutic outcomes with trial on 2 or more preferred agents:
 - Documented trial period for preferred agents **OR**
 - Documented ADE/ADR to preferred agents
- ~~For dexlansoprazole: Clinical Consultant Review required for medical necessity~~

Denial Criteria

- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met
- Lack of adequate trial on required preferred agents
- Claim exceeds maximum dosing limitation for the following:

Drug Description	Generic Equivalent	Max Dosing Limitation
ACIPHEX DR 20 MG TAB	RABEPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
ACIPHEX SPRINKLE DR 5 MG CAP	RABEPRAZOLE	2 capsules per day
ACIPHEX SPRINKLE DR 10 MG CAP	RABEPRAZOLE	2 capsules per day
DEXILANT DR 30 MG CAP	DEXLANSOPRAZOLE	2 capsules per day
DEXILANT DR 60 MG CAP	DEXLANSOPRAZOLE	1 capsule per day
ESOMEPRAZOLE 20 MG TAB	ESOMEPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
ESOMEPRAZOLE DR 49.3 MG CAP	ESOMEPRAZOLE	1 capsule per day
NEXIUM DR 2.5 MG PACKET	ESOMEPRAZOLE	2 packets per day
NEXIUM DR 5 MG PACKET	ESOMEPRAZOLE	2 packets per day
NEXIUM DR 10 MG PACKET	ESOMEPRAZOLE	2 packets per day
NEXIUM DR 20 MG CAP	ESOMEPRAZOLE	2 capsules per day
NEXIUM DR 20 MG PACKET	ESOMEPRAZOLE	2 packets per day
NEXIUM DR 40 MG CAP	ESOMEPRAZOLE	2 capsules per day
NEXIUM DR 40 MG PACKET	ESOMEPRAZOLE	2 packets per day
OMEPRAZOLE DR 20 MG CAP	OMEPRAZOLE	2 capsules per day
OMEPRAZOLE DR 20 MG ODT	OMEPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
OMEPRAZOLE DR 20 MG TAB	OMEPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
OMEPRAZOLE MAG DR 20.6 MG CAP	OMEPRAZOLE	2 capsules per day
PREVACID 15 MG SOLUTAB	LANSOPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
PREVACID 30 MG SOLUTAB	LANSOPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
PREVACID DR 15 MG CAP	LANSOPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
PREVACID DR 30 MG CAPS	LANSOPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
PRILOSEC 20 MG OTC TAB	OMEPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
PRILOSEC DR 2.5 MG SUS	OMEPRAZOLE	4 packets per day
PRILOSEC DR 10 MG CAP	OMEPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day

PRILOSEC DR 10 MG SUSP	OMEPRAZOLE	4 packets per day
PRILOSEC DR 40 MG CAP	OMEPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
PROTONIX DR 20 MG TAB	PANTOPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
PROTONIX 40 MG SUSP	PANTOPRAZOLE	2 packets per day
PROTONIX DR 40 MG TAB	PANTOPRAZOLE	2 tablets per day
ZEGERID 20 MG CAP	OMEPRAZOLE/SODIUM BICARB	1 capsule per day
ZEGERID 20 MG PACKET	OMEPRAZOLE/SODIUM BICARB	1 packet per day
ZEGERID 40 MG CAP	OMEPRAZOLE/SODIUM BICARB	1 capsule per day
ZEGERID 40 MG PACKET	OMEPRAZOLE/SODIUM BICARB	1 packet per day

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:
MedWatch Form:

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Progress Notes:
Other:

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☐

Disposition of Edit

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

Default Approval Period

1 year

References

- Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "Proton Pump Inhibitors", UMKC-DIC; April 2023.
- Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Proton Pump Inhibitor Agents – Therapeutic Class Review", Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; July 2021.
- Freedberg DE, Kim, LS, Yang, YX. The Risks and Benefits of Long-term Use of Proton Pump Inhibitors: Expert Review and Best Practice Advice from the American Gastroenterological Association. Gastroenterology. 2017 Mar;152 (4):706-715.
- Artesiani ML, Bazzoli F, Eusebi LE, Gelli D, Montagnani M, Rabitti S, Zagari RM. Proton Pump Inhibitors: Risks of long-term use. J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2017 Jul;32(7):1295-1302.
- USPDI, Micromedex; 2023.
- Facts and Comparisons eAnswers (online); 2023 Clinical Drug Information, LLC.