SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Beta Adrenergic Blockers and Beta Adrenergic Blockers/Diuretic Combinations PDL Edit
First Implementation Date:	July 19, 2004
Proposed Date:	September 16, 2021
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 was this Issue Selected:

Beta-adrenergic blockers inhibit the chronotropic, inotropic and vasodilator responses to adrenaline by blocking β_1 and β_2 receptor sites throughout the body. Several characteristics of beta-blockers may be related to their clinical effectiveness. Beta blockers can be classified by cardioselectivity and intrinsic sympathomimetic activity (ISA). Cardioselective beta-blockers preferentially inhibit only β_1 receptors that are principally found in the myocardium. Non-cardioselective beta blockers inhibit both β_1 and β_2 receptor sites.

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

Program-specific information:

Preferred Agents	Non-Preferred Agents
• Acebutolol • Atenolol • Atenolol/Chlorthalidone • Bisoprolol • Bisoprolol/HCTZ • Carvedilol • Hemangeol® • Labetalol • Metoprolol Succinate • Metoprolol Tartrate • Metoprolol/HCTZ • Nadolol • Propranolol Soln/Tabs • Propranolol/HCTZ • Sorine® • Sotalol • Sotalol AF	• Betapace® • Betapace AF® • Betaxolol • Bystolic® • Carvedilol ER • Coreg® • Coreg CR® • Corgard® • Inderal LA® • Inderal XL® • InnoPran XL® • Kapspargo® Sprinkle Caps • Lopressor® • Lopressor HCT® • Nadolol/Bendroflumethiazide • Pindolol • Propranolol LA • Sotylize®

	• Tenoretic® • Tenormin® • Timolol Maleate • Toprol XL® • Ziac®

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/drug class for review: Beta Adrenergic Blockers and Beta Adrenergic Blockers Diuretic Combinations
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

Approval Criteria

- Failure to achieve desired therapeutic outcomes with trial on 3 or more preferred agents
  - Documented trial period for preferred agents **OR**
  - Documented ADE/ADR to preferred agents
- For Coreg CR:
  - Documented diagnosis of heart failure **AND**
  - Adequate therapeutic trial on carvedilol twice daily for 30 days
- For Bystolic: Adequate therapeutic trial on one vasodilating alpha/beta-adrenergic blocking agent (labetalol or carvedilol)
- For Hemangeol:
  - Participants aged 2 years and younger **AND**
  - Documented diagnosis of infantile hemangioma **AND**
  - Maximum treatment length of 6 months; clinical consultant review required to extended treatment
- For Sotylize and Kapspargo Sprinkle: Clinical Consultant Review for participants aged 10 years or older

Denial Criteria

- Lack of adequate trial on required preferred agents
- Therapy will be denied if all approval criteria are not met

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:	☐	Progress Notes:	☐
MedWatch Form:	☐	Other:	☐

Disposition of Edit

Denial: Exception Code “0160” (Preferred Drug List Edit)
Rule Type: PDL

Default Approval Period

1 year

References

1. Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: “Beta Adrenergic Blockers and Diuretic Combination Agents – Therapeutic Class Review”, Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; July 2021.
2. Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: “Oral Beta Blockers (and any beta-blocker combinations)”, UMKC-DIC; November 2003 – August 2020.
3. Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: “Beta Adrenergic Blockers and Diuretic Combinations”, UMKC-DIC; June 2021.
4. USPDI, Micromedex; 2021.
5. Facts and Comparisons eAnswers (online); 2021 Clinical Drug Information, LLC.