# SmartPA Criteria Proposal

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|---|---|
| **Drug/Drug Class:** | Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors 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<br>☐ Revision of Existing Criteria<br>☐ 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. Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors (AGIs) inhibit alpha-glucosidases (upper gastrointestinal enzymes) that convert complex polysaccharide carbohydrates into monosaccharides with an effect that is dose-dependent. They are given with meals and work in the gastrointestinal tract by slowing the breakdown of complex sugars into glucose resulting in delayed glucose absorption and lower blood sugars following meals. In older participants with type 2 diabetes mellitus, acarbose has been shown to possibly increase insulin sensitivity as well. The AGIs may be used alone or in combination with other medications for diabetes. The main adverse effect of these medications is flatulence, but symptoms tend to be mild and are dose related; decreasing the starting dose may improving tolerability of therapy.

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

**Program-Specific Information:**

| Preferred Agents | Non-Preferred Agents |
|---|---|
| • Acarbose<br>• Miglitol | • Glyset®<br>• Precose® |

**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: Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors
- 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 of preferred agents **OR**
  - Documented ADE/ADR to preferred agents

## 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)
Rule Type: PDL

## Default Approval Period

1 year

## References


- Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors - Updated", UMKC-DIC; April 2022.
- Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Oral Antidiabetics: Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors – Therapeutic Class Reviews"; Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; June 2020.
- American Diabetes Association (2017). Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2017. Diabetes Care, 40 (Supplement 1): S1-S142.
- McCulloch, D. (2019). Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors and lipase inhibitors for treatment of diabetes mellitus. In J.E. Mulder (Ed.), UpToDate.
- 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.