



SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	Glaucoma Agents PDL Edit	
First Implementation Date:	January 5, 2012	
Proposed Date:	March 19, 2020	
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: Glaucoma is the second most common cause of permanent blindness in the United States. Increased intraocular pressure (IOP) is common in glaucoma and is believed to contribute to the damage to the optic nerve which can lead to loss of visual sensitivity and field. It was once thought that high IOP was the main cause of this optic nerve damage. Although IOP is clearly a risk factor, it is now known that other factors must also be involved because even people with "normal" levels of pressure can experience vision loss from glaucoma. Two major types of glaucoma have been identified: openangle and closed-angle. Roughly 2.5 million Americans have primary open-angle glaucoma which is the most common type of glaucoma. It happens when the eye's drainage canals become clogged over time, causing the IOP to rise as the fluid cannot properly drain. Closed or narrow-angle glaucoma is very different from open-angle in that the pressure usually rises very quickly. The outer edge of the iris bunches over the drainage canals when the pupil quickly enlarges. Several types of medications are used to treat glaucoma, including beta-blockers, sympathomimetics, topical carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, direct/indirect cholinergic agonists and prostaglandin analogs. Monotherapy or combination therapy may be used to treat and delay the need for surgery and to prevent functional vision loss. All medications used for the management of glaucoma attempt to limit further damage to the optic nerve.

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

Program-Specific Information:

Preferred Agents	Non-Preferred Agents
 Latanoprost 	Bimatoprost
 Travatan-Z[®] 	• Lumigan®
	Rhopressa®
	 Rocklatan[™]
	Simbrinza®
	 Travoprost
	 Vyzulta[™]
	Xalatan [®]
	Xelpros [™]
	Zioptan®

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Type of Criteria:	☐ Increased risk of ADE☐ Appropriate Indications	☑ Preferred Drug List☐ Clinical Edit
Data Sources:	☐ Only Administrative Databases	□ Databases + Prescriber-Supplied
Setting & Popula	ation	
	review: Glaucoma Agents appropriate MO HealthNet participants	
Approval Criteria	a	
 Docur Docur For Rhopress Above Docur 	eve desired therapeutic outcomes with trial of mented trial period for preferred agents mented ADE/ADR to preferred agents sa, Rocklatan or Simbrinza therapy: e criteria OR mented compliance on current therapy requate therapeutic trial of 1 prostaglandin	gimen OR
Denial Criteria		
	ate trial on required preferred agents e denied if no approval criteria are met	
Required Docum	nentation	
Laboratory Resul MedWatch Form	Other:	
Disposition of E	dit	
Denial: Exception Rule Type: PDL	Code "0160" (Preferred Drug List)	
Default Approva	l Period	
1 year		

References

- 1. Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Glaucoma, Prostaglandin Agonists Therapeutic Class Review", Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; January 2020.
- 2. Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "Ophthalmic Prostaglandin Agonists", UMKC-DIC; January 2020.
- 3. Lippincott, Williams, Wilkins. PDR Electronic Library, Montvale NJ; 2020.
- 4. USPDI, Micromedex; 2020.
- 5. Facts and Comparisons eAnswers (online); 2020 Clinical Drug Information, LLC.

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