

SmartPA Criteria Proposal

Drug/Drug Class:	ACE Inhibitors and ACE Inhibitors/ Diuretic Combinations PDL Edit
First Implementation Date:	March 12, 2003
Revised Date:	September 2, 2021
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: Angiotensin-converting-enzyme-inhibitors (ACEIs) block the activation of the renin-aldosterone system, which is a mediator of blood pressure. In addition to their effects on blood pressure, ACEIs are also thought to have beneficial ventricular effects following myocardial infarction (MI), in patients with heart failure, and in preventing the progression of diabetic nephropathy. Professional associations, such as the American Heart Association, and the American Diabetes Association, as well as cardiology specialists, recommend ACEIs as the standard of care for patients with recent MI, in patients at high risk for cardiovascular events, and in patients with diabetic nephropathy. ACEIs have been shown to be efficacious when used alone or in combination with diuretics. These fixed-dose combinations of diuretics and ACEIs are approved for the management of hypertension but are not indicated as initial 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"> Benazepril Benazepril/HCTZ Enalapril Tabs Enalapril/HCTZ Fosinopril Lisinopril Lisinopril/HCTZ Quinapril Ramipril 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accupril® Accuretic® Altace® Captopril Captopril/HCTZ Enalapril Soln Epaned® Fosinopril/HCTZ Lotensin® Lotensin HCT® Moexipril Moexipril/HCTZ Perindopril Prinivil® Qbrelis® Quinapril/HCTZ

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trandolapril • Vaseretic® • Vasotec® • Zestoretic® • Zestril®
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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: ACE Inhibitors and ACE Inhibitors/ Diuretic Combinations
- Age range: All appropriate MO HealthNet participants

Approval Criteria

- Failure to achieve desired therapeutic outcomes with trial on 4 or more preferred agents:
 - Documented trial period for preferred agents **OR**
 - Documented ADE/ADR to preferred agents **AND**
- For Qbrelis or Epaned: 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
- Claim exceeds maximum dosing limitation for the following:

Drug Description	Generic Equivalent	Max Dosing Limitation
ZESTORETIC 20 MG/12.5 MG	LISINOPRIL/HCTZ	4 tablets per day
ZESTORETIC 20 MG/25 MG	LISINOPRIL/HCTZ	2 tablets per day
ZESTORETIC 10 MG/12.5 MG	LISINOPRIL/HCTZ	1 tablet per day
UNIVASC 7.5 MG	MOEXIPRIL	1 tablet per day
UNIVASC 15 MG	MOEXIPRIL	2 tablets per day
UNIRETIC 15 MG/12.5 MG	MOEXIPRIL/HCTZ	2 tablets per day
UNIRETIC 15 MG/25 MG	MOEXIPRIL/HCTZ	2 tablets per day
UNIRETIC 7.5 MG/12.5 MG	MOEXIPRIL/HCTZ	1 tablet per day
ACEON 2 MG	PERINDOPRIL	2 tablets per day
ACEON 4 MG	PERINDOPRIL	2 tablets per day
ACEON 8 MG	PERINDOPRIL	1 tablet per day
ALTACE 1.25 MG	RAMIPRIL	1 tablet per day
ALTACE 2.5 MG	RAMIPRIL	1 tablet per day
ALTACE 5 MG	RAMIPRIL	1 tablet per day
ALTACE 10 MG	RAMIPRIL	2 tablets per day

Required Documentation

Laboratory Results:
 MedWatch Form:

Progress Notes:
 Other:

Disposition of Edit

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

Default Approval Period

1 year

References

1. Drug Effectiveness Review Project – Drug Class Review on Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors-Update. Center for Evidence-Based Policy, Oregon Health & Science University; June 2005/Updated September 2015.
2. Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor Agents – Therapeutic Class Review", Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; July 2020.
3. Evidence-Based Medicine and Fiscal Analysis: "Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor/Diuretic Combination Agents – Therapeutic Class Review", Conduent Business Services, L.L.C., Richmond, VA; July 2020.
4. Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "ACE Inhibitors", UMKC-DIC; June 2020.
5. Evidence-Based Medicine Analysis: "Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (ACEI) and Diuretic Combinations", UMKC-DIC; June 2020.
6. Whelton PK, Carey RM, Aronow WS, et al. 2017 ACC/AHA/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/AGS/APhA/ASH/ASPC/NMA/PCNA Guideline for the prevention, detection, evaluation, and management of high blood pressure in adults: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines. Hypertension. 2018;71(6):e13-e115.
7. Lippincott, Williams, Wilkins. PDR Electronic Library, Montvale NJ; 2020.
8. USPDI, Micromedex; 2020.
9. Facts and Comparisons eAnswers (online); 2020 Clinical Drug Information, LLC.