

Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services Pharmacy and Therapeutics Advisory Committee Recommendations

Magella

The following chart provides a summary of the official recommendations made by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Advisory Committee at the **May 18th**, **2023**, meeting.

Pending is the review by the Commissioner of the Department for Medicaid Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services of these recommendations and final decisions.

| | Description of Recommendation | P & T Vote |
|---|---|--------------------|
| 1 | New Product to Market: Auvelity™ | Passed |
| | Non-prefer in the PDL class: Antidepressants: Other | 7 For 0 Against |
| | Length of Authorization: 1 year | |
| | Dextromethorphan/bupropion (Auvelity) is an uncompetitive N-methyl D-aspartate (NDMA) receptor antagonist/sigma-1 receptor agonist and aminoketone/cytochrome P450 2D6 (CYP2D6) inhibitor indicated in the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD) in adults. | |
| | Criteria for Approval: | |
| | Initial Approval Criteria | |
| | Diagnosis of major depressive disorder; AND Patient must not have hypersensitivity to bupropion, dextromethorphan, or any component of the product; AND Patient is not pregnant, breastfeeding, or planning to become pregnant; AND Patient has tried and failed, unless allergic, contraindicated or intolerant to 2 preferred agents in any sub-class; OR Patient has suicidal ideation with severe depression based on an objective measure [e.g., Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HDRS), Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS), Clinically Useful Depression Outcome Scale (CUDOS), or Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology – Self Report 16 Item (QIDS-SR₁₆)] | |
| | Renewal Criteria Patient must continue to meet the above criteria; AND Patient must have disease improvement and/or stabilization of disease; AND Patient has not experienced any treatment-restricting adverse effects (e.g., seizure, hypertension, psychosis, serotonin syndrome, angle-closure glaucoma) | |
| | Quantity Limit: 60 tablets/30 days | |

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| | Description of Recommendation | P & T Vote |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Age Limit: ≥ 18 years old | |
| 2 | New PDL Class: Sickle Cell Anemia Treatments Sickle Cell Anemia Treatments | Passed 7 For 0 Against |
| | DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the <i>Sickle Cell Anemia Treatments</i> class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee. | |
| 3 | New Product to Market: Endari™ | Passed |
| | Prefer in PDL Class: Sickle Cell Anemia Treatments | 7 For 0 Against |
| | Length of Authorization: 1 year | |
| | • L-gluatamine (Endari) is an amino acid indicated to reduce the acute complications of sickle cell disease in adult and pediatric patients 5 years of age and older. | |
| | Criteria for Approval: | |
| | Initial Approval Criteria Diagnosis of sickle cell disease; AND Prescribed by or consultation with a hematologist or a provider that specializes in sickle cell disease; AND Documentation that the member has had at least two vaso-occlusive crises within the past 12 months; AND Patient has tried hydroxyurea for at least 3 months, unless contraindicated or intolerant. | |
| | Renewal Criteria | |
| | Patient must have disease improvement (decrease in the number of sickle cell crises); AND | |
| | Patient has not experienced any treatment-restricting adverse effects Age Limit: ≥ 5 years old | |
| | Quantity Limit: 6 packets (30 gm) per day | |
| 4 | New Product to Market: Oxbryta [®] | Passed 7 For |
| | Non-preferred in the PDL class: Sickle Cell Anemia Treatments | 0 Against |
| | Length of Authorization: 1 year | |
| | Voxelotor (Oxbryta) is a hemoglobin S polymerization inhibitor indicated for the treatment of sickle cell disease in adults and pediatric patients 4 years of age and older. | |
| | Criteria for Approval: | |
| | | |



| | Description of Recommendation | P & T Vote |
|---|--|--------------------|
| | Diagnosis of sickle cell disease; AND | |
| | Patient does not have a history of serious drug hypersensitivity reaction to voxelotor or excipients; AND | |
| | Prescribed by or consultation with a hematologist or a provider that specializes in sickle cell disease; AND | |
| | • Documentation that the member has had at least one vaso-occlusive crisis within the past 6 months; AND | |
| | Patient has tried at least 2 preferred agents for ≥ 3-months, unless allergic, contraindicated, or intolerant | |
| | Renewal Criteria: | |
| | Patient must have disease improvement (decrease in the number of sickle cell crises); AND | |
| | Patient has not experienced any treatment-restricting adverse effects | |
| | Age Limit: ≥ 4 years old | |
| | Quantity Limit: 300 mg and 500 mg tablet: 3 tablets per day | |
| 5 | Narcotics: Short-Acting | Passed |
| | DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least six unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and require PA. For any new chemical entity in the <i>Narcotics: Short-Acting</i> class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. | 7 For 0 Against |
| 6 | Erythropoiesis Stimulating Proteins | Passed 7 For |
| | DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one unique chemical entity should be preferred. | 0 Against |
| | • Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and require PA. | |
| | • For any new chemical entity in the <i>Erythropoiesis Stimulating Proteins</i> class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. | |
| 7 | Glucagon Agents | Passed 7 For |
| | DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one intramuscular (IM) glucagon should be preferred. | 0 Against |
| | • Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and require PA. | |
| | • For any new chemical entity in the <i>Glucagon Agents</i> class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. | |
| 8 | Diabetes: DPP-4 Inhibitors | Passed 7 For |
| | DMS to select preferred agent (s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one unique chemical entity should be preferred. | 0 Against |



| | Description of Recommendation | P & T Vote |
|----|--|------------------------|
| | • Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and require PA. | |
| | • For any new chemical entity in the <i>Diabetes: DPP-4 Inhibitors</i> class, require a PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. | |
| 9 | Diabetes: Insulins and Related Agents | Passed 6 For |
| | • DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one insulin of each type (short, intermediate, long) should be preferred. | 1 Abstain 0 Against |
| | • Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and require PA. | |
| | • For any new chemical entity in the <i>Diabetes: Insulins and Related Agents</i> class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. | |
| 10 | Uterine Disorder Treatments | Passed 7 For |
| | • DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 1 unique chemical entity should be preferred. | 0 Against |
| | • Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and require PA. | |
| | • For any new chemical entity in the <i>Uterine Disorder Treatment</i> class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. | |

Consent Agenda

For the following therapeutic classes, the P&T Committee had no recommended changes to the currently posted Preferred Drug List (PDL) status.

| | | Therapeutic Classes | P & T Vote |
|----|---|--|-----------------|
| 10 | • | Analgesics, Narcotics Long-Acting Opioids | Passed 7 For |
| | • | Analgesics, Narcotics Short-Acting (Narcotics: Agonist/Antagonists) | 0 Against |
| | • | Analgesics, Narcotics (Narcotics: Fentanyl Buccal Products) | |
| | • | Androgenic Agents | |
| | • | Antihyperuricemics | |
| | • | Antimigraine Agents – Triptans (Antimigraine Agents - 5-HT1Receptor Agonists) | |
| | • | Bone Resorption Suppression & Related | |
| | • | Colony Stimulating Factors | |
| | • | Glucocorticoids, Oral | |
| | • | Growth Hormone | |
| | • | Hypoglycemics, Alphaglucosidase Inhibitors (Diabetes: AlphaGlucosidase Inhibitors) | |



| | Therapeutic Classes | P & T Vote |
|---|--|------------|
| • | Hypoglycemics, Incretin Mimetics/Enhancers (Diabetes: GLP-1 Receptor Agonists) | |
| • | Hypoglycemics, Meglitinides (Diabetes: Meglitinides) | |
| • | Hypoglycemics, Metformins (Diabetes: Metformins) | |
| • | Hypoglycemics, SGLT2 Inhibitors (Diabetes: SGLT2 Inhibitors) | |
| • | Hypoglycemics, Sulfonylureas (Diabetes: Sulfonylureas) | |
| • | Hypoglycemics, Thiazolidinediones (TZD) (Diabetes: Thiazolidinediones) | |
| • | Neuropathic Pain | |
| • | Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) | |
| • | Opiate Dependence Treatments | |
| • | Pancreatic Enzymes | |
| • | Phosphate Binders | |
| • | Progestins for Cachexia | |
| • | Skeletal Muscle Relaxants | |
| • | Thrombopoiesis Stimulating Proteins (Thrombopoiesis Stimulating Agents) | |
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