



Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services Pharmacy and Therapeutics Advisory Committee Recommendations

The following chart provides a summary of the official recommendations made by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Advisory Committee at the **May 20, 2021** 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: Vocabria™	Passed
	Non-preferred in the PDL class: Antiretrovirals: HIV/AIDS	9 For
	Length of Authorization: 30 days	0 Against
	Vocabria (cabotegravir) is human immunodeficiency virus type-1 (HIV-1)	
	integrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI) indicated to be used in combination	
	with oral rilpivirine (Edurant®) for the short-term treatment of HIV-1 infection in	
	adults who are virologically suppressed with an HIV-1 RNA level <50 copies/mL	
	on a stable antiretroviral regimen and no history of treatment failure or known or	
	suspected resistance to cabotegravir or rilpivirine. Vocabria is indicated for use in	
	combination with oral rilpivirine as: 1) oral lead-in to assess tolerability of cabotegravir prior to administration of the injectable extended-release	
	formulations of cabotegravir/rilpivirine; and 2) oral therapy for patients who plan	
	to miss a dose of their cabotegravir/rilpivirine injection.	
	Criteria for Approval	
	Patient has a diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) AND	
	infection; AND	
	• Patient is virologically suppressed with HIV-RNA < 50 copies/mL and is on a	
	 stable antiretroviral regimen; AND Patient has no history of treatment failure or known or suspected 	
	resistance to cabotegravir or rilpivirine; AND	
	Patient has not had a previous hypersensitivity reaction to cabotegravir or	
	• rilpivirine; AND	
	Patient will take rilpivirine concomitantly for 28 days; AND	
	Patient will be using cabotegravir as:	
	o Oral lead-in to assess tolerability of cabotegravir prior to administration of	
	the injectable extended-release formulations of cabotegravir/rilpivirine;	
	OR	
	 Oral therapy for patients who plan to miss a dose of their 	
	cabotegravir/rilpivirine injection.	
	Patient will NOT receive concomitant therapy with ANY of the following	
	medications that can result in significant decreases of cabotegravir and/or	
	rilpivirine; AND	
	CarbamazepineOxcarbazepine	
	71 1 1 1	
	PhenobarbitalPhenytoin	
	o Rifabutin	

	Description of Recommendation	P & T Vote
2	O Rifampin O Rifapentine O Dexamethasone (more than a single-dose treatment) O St. John's wort Prescribed by or in consultation with an infectious disease specialist or HIV specialist. Age Limit: ≥ 18 years Quantity Limit: 1 per day New Product to Market: Verquvo® Length of Authorization: 1 year Verquvo® (vericiguat), a soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulator, is indicated to reduce the risk of cardiovascular (CV) death and heart failure (HF) hospitalization following a hospitalization for HF or need for outpatient intravenous (IV) diuretics, in adults with symptomatic chronic HF and ejection fraction (EF) < 45% (HF with reduced EF [HFrEF]. Criteria for Approval: Initial Approval Criteria Patient has a diagnosis of heart failure: AND Patient's ejection fraction is < 45%; AND Patient meets ≥ 1 of the following criteria: Patient meets ≥ 1 of the following criteria: Patient was recently hospitalized for heart failure (within the last 6 months); AND Patient is on guideline-directed therapy for heart failure, unless contraindicated (e.g., beta-blocker, angiotensin-converting enzyme [ACE] inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blockers [ARB], and mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists/aldosterone antagonists): AND Patient is NOT taking another soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulator or phosphodiesterase-5 (PDE-5) inhibitor; AND If patient is of childbearing potential, patient is NOT pregnant AND is using contraception. Renewal Criteria Patient continues to meet above criteria; AND Prescriber attestation that patient is responding positively to treatment (e.g., symptom improvement, slowing of decline); AND Patient has NOT experienced treatment-limiting adverse effects (e.g.,	Passed 9 For 0 Against
	 Patient has NOT experienced treatment-limiting adverse effects (e.g., symptomatic hypotension). Age Limit: ≥ 18 years Quantity Limit: 1 per day 	
	This product should be brought back to the Committee in 6 months for re-review to ensure that criteria and utilization is appropriate.	
3	 Narcotics: Long-Acting DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one long-acting form of morphine and transdermal fentanyl should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Narcotics: Long-Acting class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against



	Description of Recommendation	P & T Vote
4	 Narcotics: Short-Acting 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. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
	 Narcotic Agonist/Antagonists 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 Narcotic Agonist/Antagonists class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee. 	
	 Narcotics: Fentanyl Buccal Products 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 Narcotics: Fentanyl Buccal Products class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Committee. 	
5	 Androgenic Agents DMS to select preferred agent (s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one topical formulation of testosterone should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non preferred and require PA. For any new chemical entity in the <i>Androgenic Agents</i> class, require a PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
6	 Antihyperuricemics DMS to select preferred agent (s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least two unique chemical entities, one of which is allopurinol, should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non preferred and require PA. For any new chemical entity in the <i>Antihyperuricemics</i> class, require a PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
7	 Antimigraine Agents, CGRP Inhibitors DMS to select preferred agent (s) based on economic evaluation. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non preferred and require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Antimigraine Agents, CGRP Inhibitors class, require a PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
8	 Antimigraine: 5-HT1 Receptor Agonists DMS to select preferred agent (s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one unique chemical entity should be preferred. At least one non-oral dosage form should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require Prior Authorization. For any new chemical entity in the Antimigraine: 5-HT1 Receptor Agonists class, require a PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
9	 Bone Resorption Suppression and Related Agents DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least 2 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 Bone Resorption Suppression and Related Agents class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
10	Erythropoiesis Stimulating Proteins • DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least	Passed 9 For



	Description of Recommendation	P & T Vote
	 one unique chemical entity should be preferred. 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. 	0 Against
11	 Diabetes: Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors DMS to select preferred agent (s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one unique chemical entity should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Diabetes: Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors class, require a PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
12	 Diabetes: Insulins and Related Agents DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one insulin of each type (short, intermediate, long) should be preferred. 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 class</i>, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
13	 Diabetes: SGLT2 Inhibitors DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least one unique chemical entity should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the <i>Diabetes: SGLT2 Inhibitors</i> class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
14	 Neuropathic Pain DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least two 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>Neuropathic Pain</i> class, require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
15	 Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) DMS to select preferred agent(s) based upon economic evaluation; however, at least six unique chemical entities should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and will require PA. For any new chemical entity in the Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) class, should require PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against
16	 Phosphate Binders DMS to select preferred agent(s) based on economic evaluation; however, at least two unique chemical entities, one of which should be a calcium-based phosphate binder, should be preferred. Agents not selected as preferred will be considered non-preferred and require PA. For any new chemical entity in the <i>Phosphate Binders</i> class, require a PA until reviewed by the P&T Advisory Committee. 	Passed 9 For 0 Against

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
6	Colony Stimulating Factors	Passed
	Glucagon Agents	9 For
	Glucocorticoids, Oral (Oral Steroids)	0 Against
	Growth Hormone	
	Hypoglycemics, Incretin Mimetics/Enhancers	
	o Diabetes: DPP-4 Inhibitors	
	o Diabetes: GLP-1 Receptor Agonists	
	This class should be brought back to the Committee for re-review in 6	
	months.	
	Hypoglycemics, Meglitinides (Diabetes: Meglitinides)	
	Hypoglycemics, Metformins (Diabetes: Metformins)	
	Hypoglycemics, Sulfonylureas (Diabetes: Sulfonylureas)	
	Hypoglycemics, Thiazolidinediones (TZD) (Diabetes: Thiazolidinediones)	
	Pancreatic Enzymes	
	Progestins for Cachexia	
	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	
	Thrombopoiesis Stimulating Proteins (Thrombopoiesis Stimulating Agents)	

