

NEW NON- PREFERRED DRUGS		
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	PA REQUIRED NON-PREFERRED	
Analgesic Agents: Gout	Colchicine Cap	
Analgesic Agents: NSAIDS	Licart Patch	
Analgesic Agents: Opioids	Qdolo	
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Colony Stimulating Factors	Granix Udenyca	
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Hemophilia Factors	Nuwiq Sevenfact	
Cardiovascular Agents: Angina, Hypertension and Heart Failure	Verquvo	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Alzheimer's Agents	Galantamine Sol	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti Migraine Agents, Prophylaxis	Nurtec ODT	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anticonvulsants	Elepsia XR	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anticonvulsants Rescue	Diazepam Gel	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Atypical Antipsychotics	Zyprexa Relprevv	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Agents	Methylphenidate ER (generic of Aptensio XR, Relexxii) Vyvanse Chewable Tab	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Multiple Sclerosis	Ponvory	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Sedative - Hypnotics, Non-Barbiturate	Ramelteon	
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes – Hypoglycemia Treatments	Glucagon Emerg Kit [Labeler 00548 & 63323]	
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes-Insulin	Humalog U-200 Humulin R U-100 Novolin 70-30 Novolin R U-100	
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes – Non-Insulin	Bydureon Bcise Symlinpen	
Endocrine Agents: Growth Hormone	Genotropin	
Endocrine Agents: Uterine Fibroids	Myfembree	
Gastrointestinal Agents: Anti-Emetics	Bonjesta	
Gastrointestinal Agents: Ulcerative Colitis	Zeposia	
Genitourinary Agents: Urinary Antispasmodics	Gemtesa Vesicare LS	
Infectious Disease Agents: Antibiotics – Inhaled	Kitabis Pak	
Infectious Disease Agents: Antibiotics – Macrolides	Eryped Erythrocin Stearate	



NEW NON- PREFERRED DRUGS	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	PA REQUIRED NON-PREFERRED
	Erythromycin
Infectious Disease Agents: Antivirals – HIV	Norvir Cap
	Norvir Pow
	Norvir Sol
Respiratory Agents: Antihistamines-Second	Cetirizine Chewable
Generation	
Respiratory Agents: Cystic Fibrosis	Bronchitol
Respiratory Agents: Inhaled Agents	Albuterol HFA
	Bevespi Aerosphere
	Proair Respiclick
Topical Agents: Corticosteroids	Fluocinolone Acetonide Oil 0.01%

NEW PREFERRED DRUGS	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	NO PA REQUIRED PREFERRED
Cardiovascular Agents: Angina, Hypertension and Heart Failure	Bystolic Olmesartan Olmesartan/Hydrochlorothiazide Olmesartan/Amlodipine/ Hydrochlorothiazide
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Alzheimer's Agents	Donepezil ODT Exelon Patch
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anticonvulsants	Banzel
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anticonvulsants Rescue	Diastat
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Agents	Dextroamphetamine Sol Clonidine ER Focalin XR Concerta Methylphenidate Sol Quillichew ER Quillivant XR Ritalin LA
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Atypical Antipsychotics	Invega Risperdal Geodon
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Medicated Assisted Treatment of Opioid Addiction	Bunavail
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Multiple Sclerosis	Dimethyl Fumarate (excluding labeler 00378 & 69097)
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes – Hypoglycemia Treatments	Gvoke Hypopen Gvoke PFS Zegalogue



NEW PREFERRED DRUGS	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	NO PA REQUIRED PREFERRED
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes – Insulin	Apidra Humalog U-100 Novolog 70-30 Novolog U-100 Toujeo
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes – Non-Insulin	Actoplus Met XR Byetta Farxiga Invokamet Invokana Janumet Janumet XR Januvia Jardiance Jentadueto Miglitol Synjardy Tradjenta Trulicity Victoza
Gastrointestinal Agents: Anti-Emetics	Diclegis
Genitourinary Agents: Urinary Antispasmodics	Gelnique Myrbetriq Toviaz Solifenacin
Infectious Disease Agents: Antivirals – HIV	Efavirenz/Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
Ophthalmic Agents: Glaucoma Agents	Rhopressa Rocklatan
Otic Agents: Antibacterial and Antibacterial/Steroid Combinations	Cortisporin-TC
Respiratory Agents: Inhaled Agents	Advair Diskus Advair HFA Anoro Ellipta Incruse Ellipta ProAir HFA Stiolto Striverdi Respimat Ventolin HFA
Topical Agents: Corticosteroids	Derma-Smoothe/FS Flurandrenolide



NEW CLINICAL PA REQUIRED PREFERRED DRUGS	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	CLINICAL PA REQUIRED "PREFERRED"
Analgesic Agents: Gout	Probenecid/Colchicine
Blood Agents: Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Hematopoietic Agents	Mircera
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Colony Stimulating Factors	Neupogen
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Hemophilia Factors	Adynovate Eloctate Esperoct Idelvion
Cardiovascular Agents: Lipotropics	Praluent Repatha
Endocrine Agents: Growth Hormone	Omnitrope
Immunomodulator Agents for Systemic Inflammatory Disease	Kineret Otezla Xeljanz IR 10 mg
Infectious Disease Agents: Antivirals – HIV	Rukobia ER
Respiratory Agents: Monoclonal Antibodies-Anti-IL/Anti- IgE	Xolair

NEW STEP THERAPY REQUIRED PREFERRED DRUGS		
THERAPEUTIC CLASS STEP THERAPY REQUIRED "PREFERRED"		
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Agents	Qelbree	
Immunomodulator Agents for Systemic Inflammatory Disease	Taltz	
Topical Agents: Immunomodulators	Elidel	

THERAPEUTIC CATEGORIES WITH CHANGES IN CRITERIA	
Analgesic Agents: NSAIDs	
Analgesic Agents: Gout	
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Colony Stimulating factors	
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Hemophilia Factor	
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Oral Antiplatelet	
Cardiovascular Agents: Angina, Hypertension & Heart Failure	
Cardiovascular Agents: Lipotropics	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Alzheimer's Agents	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti-Migraine Agents, Acute	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anticonvulsant Rescue	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Agents	



THERAPEUTIC CATEGORIES WITH CHANGES IN CRITERIA	
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Medicated Assisted Treatment of Opioid Addiction	
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes – Hypoglycemia	
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes – Non-Insulin	
Endocrine Agents: Uterine Fibroids	
Gastrointestinal Agents: Crohn's Disease	
Genitourinary Agents: Urinary Antispasmodics	
Infectious Disease Agents: Antivirals: HIV	
Infectious Disease Agents: Hepatitis C	
Respiratory Agents: Antihistamines-Second Generation	
Respiratory Agents: Cystic Fibrosis	
Respiratory Agents: Monoclonal Antibodies-Anti-IL/Anti-Ige	
Respiratory Agents: Other Agents	

Please see below for the criteria changes

	CHANGES IN CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE	
Analgesic Agents: NSAIDs	LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS: Dependent on medication request	
	Approval Duration	
	H. Pylori Treatment 30 days	
	Transdermal/Topical 90 days	
	All Other Treatments 365 days	
Analgesic Agents: Gout	The requested medication may be approved if the member had a 30 day trial and failure with two medications not requiring prior approval  ADDITIONAL INFORMATION  Colchicine tablets will be approved if any one of the following is true:  o Diagnosis of Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) (180-day approval); OR  o Trial of one of the following within the last 30 days:  NSAID (i.e., indomethacin, naproxen, ibuprofen, sulindac, ketoprofen)  Oral corticosteroid  Colchicine capsules can be approved if the patient had a trial and failure with colchicine tablets	
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and	<ul><li>PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA</li><li>Will the medication be used for an approved FDA indication and duration?</li></ul>	
Thrombosis Agents:	••	
Colony Stimulating Factors		



CHANGES IN CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Hemophilia Factor	<ol> <li>PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:</li> <li>Has the patient failed one preferred medication?</li> <li>For extended half-life factors, prescribing physician attests that patient is not a suitable candidate for treatment with shorter-acting half-life product.</li> <li>If Rebinyn is requested, confirmation that it is not being used for routine prophylaxis</li> <li>Approval based upon diagnosis and dosage appropriate to weight, patient pharmacokinetic factors, and presence of inhibitors.</li> </ol>
Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Oral Antiplatelet	INDICATION AND LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATION: Requested medication must be used for an approved FDA indication and duration  PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:  1. Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval? Acceptable reasons include:  O Allergy to medications not requiring prior approval O Contraindication to all medications not requiring prior approval O History of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval  2. Has the patient failed a 14 day trial with two medications not requiring prior approval?
Cardiovascular Agents: Angina, Hypertension & Heart Failure	ENTRESTO CRITERIA:  2. Reduced left ventricular ejection fraction  VERQUVO CRITERIA:  1. Patient must meet all the following criteria:  Diagnosis of symptomatic chronic heart failure (NYHA Class II-IV), and Left ventricular ejection fraction less than 45%, and Patient has been hospitalized for the treatment of heart failure within the previous 180 days or needs treatment with an outpatient intravenous diuretic within the previous 90 days, and Patient must be treated with an agent from ALL the following medication classes unless contradicted: Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, angiotensin II receptor blocker, or an angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor Beta-blocker Aldosterone antagonist and/or SGLT2 inhibitor as appropriate for renal function
Cardiovascular Agents: Lipotropics	LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:  365 days all Lipotropics  ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR PCSK9 INHIBITORS:  ○ Age ≥18 years or Age ≥ 13 years and Homozygous Familial  Hypercholesterolemia (HoFH)  ○ Documented adherence to prescribed lipid lowering medications for previous 90 days



CHANGES IN CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Alzheimer's Agents	Has the patient failed a therapeutic trial of at least 30 days with at least two medications not requiring prior approval?
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti- Migraine Agents, Acute	Nurtec ODT quantity limit is 8 per 34 days
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anticonvulsant Rescue	LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS: 365 Days PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:
	<ol> <li>Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a preferred medication?</li> <li>Acceptable reasons include:</li> <li>Allergy to medications not requiring prior approval</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Contraindication to or drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>History of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval</li> </ul>
	AR - Valtoco: a PA is required for patients younger than 6 years old AR - Nayzilam: a PA is required for patients who are younger than 12 years old
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Agents	<ul> <li>STEP THERAPY:</li> <li>1. For a drug requiring step therapy, there must have been inadequate clinical response to preferred alternatives, including a trial of no less than 30 days of at least two preferred products.</li> </ul>
	Note: Patients on non-preferred therapies are not required to obtain prior authorization for the use of their product until after June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2022. Providers may obtain prior authorization before June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2022.
	AR - Dextroamphetamine Solution: a PA is required for patients over 12 years old AR - Methylphenidate Solution: a PA is required for patients over 12 years old
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Medicated Assisted Treatment of Opioid Addiction	<ul> <li>Criteria for SUBCUTANEOUS BUPRENORPHINE INJECTION (SUBLOCADE™)</li> <li>○ Provider will attest that the patient is receiving or planning to receive counseling.</li> </ul>
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes - Hypoglycemia	PA REQUIRED NON-PREFERRED: A non-preferred medication will be approved after a trial with a preferred medication not requiring prior approval or the inability of the member and/or caregiver to administer a preferred glucagon product in a timely fashion.
Endocrine Agents: Diabetes – Non-Insulin	NON-PREFERRED: There must have been a therapeutic failure of at least a 60-day trial and failure with three preferred products.
	Note: Inadequate clinical response after at least 60 days of recommended therapeutic dose with documented adherence to the regimen.



**CHANGES IN CRITERIA** THERAPEUTIC CLASS **SUMMARY OF CHANGE Endocrine Agents: LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS Uterine Fibroids** Patients who have been treated with Oriahnn or Myfembree for 720 days or more are not eligible for additional authorizations **Gastrointestinal Agents: LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:** 365 Days Crohn's Disease PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA: Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval? Acceptable reasons include: Allergy to medications not requiring prior approval Contraindication to or drug interaction with medications not requiring prior History of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval For a non-preferred agent, there must have been inadequate clinical response to preferred alternatives, including a trial of no less than 30 days each of at least two preferred products. AR – Vesicare LS: PA is not required for patients less than 5 years of age **Genitourinary Agents: Urinary Antispasmodics** Infectious Disease ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR RUKOBIA ER Agents: Antivirals: HIV Patient has been diagnosed with multidrug-resistant HIV-1 infection Infectious Disease The following documentation must be submitted with initial request for consideration of approval: Agents: Hepatitis C □ Active HCV infection verified by viral load within 180 days HCV RNA: ☐HCV Genotype verified by lab Genotype ☐ 1a ☐ 1b ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 Hepatitis fibrosis stage: Date: Method(s) used: Patients scheduled to receive an HCVNS3 protease inhibitor (i.e. grazoprevir, voxilaprevir, glecaprevir) should be assessed for a history of decompensated liver disease and liver disease severity using the Child-Turcotte-Pugh (CTP) score if cirrhosis is determined to be likely present (as evidenced by clinical findings, radiology, Metavir fibrosis score of F4, pathology findings or other laboratory markers (FibroTest/FibroSure/FiB-4 index). ☐ Prescriber has discussed the importance of adherence to treatment plan, office visits, lab monitoring, imaging, procedures and to taking requested regimen as prescribed. Patient does not have limited life expectancy (less than 12 months) due to non-liver-related comorbid conditions. Ribavirin (RRV) ineligible **Respiratory Agents: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** Antihistamines-Second o Fexofenadine is indicated for patients 6 years of age and older Generation Loratadine is indicated for patients 2 years of age and older Cetirizine and desloratadine are indicated for patients 6 months of age and **Respiratory Agents:** INITIAL AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA FOR BRONCHITOL, KALYDECO, ORKAMBI, SYMDEKO **Cystic Fibrosis AND TRIKAFTA:** Patient must meet all the following criteria: Diagnosis of cystic fibrosis The prescriber is, or has consulted with a pulmonologist or infectious disease specialist



CHANGES IN CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
	<ul> <li>Patient meets the FDA-approved age minimum for the requested medication</li> </ul>
	ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR BRONCHITOL
	<ul> <li>Bronchitol must be used as an add-on maintenance therapy</li> <li>Patients must have passed the Bronchitol Tolerance Test</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR KALYDECO, ORKAMBI, SYMDEKO AND TRIKAFTA</li> <li>Patient has documentation (must include with PA request) of the genetic mutation(s) that the FDA approved the requested medication to treat</li> </ul>
	REAUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:
Respiratory Agents: Monoclonal Antibodies- Anti-II / Anti-Ige	Chart notes submitted with stabilization OR improvement of FEV1 AND with one or more of the following:   Stabilization or improvement of weight gain   Stabilization or improvement in sweat chloride   Decrease in the number of pulmonary exacerbations or their severity   Decrease in the number or severity of pulmonary infections   Decrease in the number of hospitalizations   Increased Cystic Fibrosis Questionnaire-Revised (CFQ-R) respiratory domain score   Other documentation by the physician clearly explaining the ongoing benefit of continuing the drug based on stated and documented objective evidence of improvement or a clear stabilization in a previous decline in one of the above parameters   ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR OMALIZUMAB (XOLAIR)   Indicated for chronic urticaria if:
Anti-IL/Anti-Ige	<ul> <li>Patient has tried and failed two 14-day trials with two different antihistamines</li> <li>Prescribed by or in consultation with a dermatologist or allergist/immunologist</li> <li>Prescribed in accordance with its FDA approved labeling</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>□ Indicated for chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis if:         <ul> <li>Patient is 18 years of age or older</li> <li>Patient had an inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to one oral corticosteroid</li> <li>Patient had a 30-day trial and experienced an inadequate response, intolerance or contraindication to one nasal corticosteroid spray</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Respiratory Agents: Other Agents	LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS: For the date of service only; Daliresp evaluated with each refill  PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:  1. Daliresp must be used with a long-acting beta agonist or long-acting muscarinic antagonists  2. Daliresp evaluated with each refill



#### **REVISED THERAPEUTIC CATEGORIES**

Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Oral Anticoagulants

Blood Formation, Coagulation, and Thrombosis Agents: Oral Antiplatelet

Gastrointestinal Agents: Crohn's Disease