



NEW NON-PREFERRED DRUGS	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	PA REQUIRED NON-PREFERRED
Cardiovascular Agents: Angina, Hypertension, and Heart Failure	Kerendia
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti-Migraine Agents, Acute	Trudhesa
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti-Migraine Agents, Prophylaxis	Qulipta
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Atypical Antipsychotics*	Lybalvi
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Agents	Azstarys
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Skeletal Muscle Relaxants, Non-Benzodiazepine	Ozobax
Dermatological: Topical Acne Products	Winlevi
Gastrointestinal Agents: Unspecified GI	Aemcolo
Genitourinary Agents: Urinary Antispasmodics	Myrbetriq Granules
Infectious Disease Agents: Antifungals	Brexafemme
Topical Agents: Immunomodulators	Opzelura

NEW CLINICAL PA REQUIRED PREFERRED DRUGS	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	CLINICAL CRITERIA REQUIRED PREFERRED
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Atypical Antipsychotics*	Invega Hafyera ER

NEW STEP THERAPY PREFERRED DRUGS	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	STEP THERAPY REQUIRED PREFERRED
Gastrointestinal Agents: Hepatic Encephalopathy	Xifaxan
Gastrointestinal Agents: Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) with Diarrhea	Xifaxan
Gastrointestinal Agents: Unspecified GI	Xifaxan

THERAPEUTIC CATEGORIES WITH CHANGES IN CRITERIA
Cardiovascular Agents: Angina, Hypertension, and Heart Failure
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti-Migraine Agents, Acute
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti-Migraine Agents, Prophylaxis
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Atypical Antipsychotics*
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Agents
Dermatological: Topical Acne Products
Genitourinary Agents: Urinary Antispasmodics
Topical Agents: Immunomodulators



CHANGES IN CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
Cardiovascular Agents: Angina, Hypertension, and Heart Failure	<p>KERENDIA CRITERIA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Patient must meet all the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A diagnosis of Chronic Kidney Disease due to Type 2 Diabetes Be on maximum tolerated dose of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker Allergy, intolerance, or inadequate response to an SGLT2 Inhibitor
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti-Migraine Agents, Acute	Nurtec ODT quantity limit is 8 per 30 days
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Anti-Migraine Agents, Prophylaxis	<p>AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval? Acceptable reasons include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allergy to preferred medications Contraindication to <u>three</u> preferred medications History of unacceptable/toxic side effects/intolerance to at least <u>three</u> preferred medications <p>NON-PREFERRED MEDICATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a non-preferred medication drug there must have been inadequate clinical response to a trial of at least 30 days each to at least <u>three</u> controller migraine medications or has experienced contraindications or intolerance to them (i.e., beta-blockers, anticonvulsants, tricyclic antidepressants, and/or serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors) AND an inadequate clinical response or intolerance to a trial of at least 30 days of <u>one</u> step therapy required preferred medication <p>Initial authorization will be limited to 180 days. Re-authorization for 365 days will be allowed based upon evidence of improved headache control (such as headache diary or attestation of ongoing efficacy from provider).</p>
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Atypical Antipsychotics*	<p>ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR INVEGA HAFYERA ER:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment with 4 months of Invega Sustenna or 3 months of Invega Trinza before starting Invega Hafyera. <p>ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR LYBALVI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Patient must not be using opioids. Patient must not be undergoing acute opioid withdrawal.
Central Nervous System (CNS) Agents: Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Agents	<p>PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval? Acceptable reasons include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allergy to at least <u>two</u> medications not requiring prior approval Contraindication to all medications not requiring prior approval History of unacceptable/toxic side effects to at least <u>two</u> medications not requiring prior approval Has the patient failed a therapeutic trial of at least <u>14 days</u> with at least <u>two</u> medications not requiring prior approval?



CHANGES IN CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
Dermatological: Topical Acne Products	<p><u>PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:</u> Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval? Acceptable reasons include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Allergy to all medications not requiring prior approval <input type="checkbox"/> Contraindication to or drug-to-drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval <input type="checkbox"/> History of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medications not requiring prior approval <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate response to no less than a <u>30-day</u> trial of at least <u>three (3)</u> medications not requiring prior approval
Genitourinary Agents: Urinary Antispasmodics	<p>AR – Vesicare LS: PA is not required for patients 2-5 years of age. AR – Myrbetriq Sol: PA is not required for patients that are 3-5 years of age.</p>
Topical Agents: Immunomodulators	<p><u>CLINICAL INFORMATION</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Indicated for short-term and intermittent long-term treatment of atopic dermatitis if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Alternative, conventional therapies (such as topical corticosteroids) are deemed inadvisable because of potential risks, <u>or</u> o There has been inadequate response or intolerance to alternative, conventional therapies (such as topical corticosteroids) <input type="checkbox"/> Elidel and Protopic 0.03% are indicated in patients 2 years old or older. Protopic 0.1% is indicated in adults only. <input type="checkbox"/> Opzelura is contraindicated for use in immunocompromised patients

REVISED THERAPEUTIC CATEGORY CRITERIA					
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE				
Cardiovascular Agents: Lipotropics	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Trial period</td> <td>30 days for HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors, Niacin derivatives, ezetimibe (Zetia), 90 days for Fibrates, and 84 days for ATP Citrate Lyase (ACL) Inhibitors</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of non-PA agents</td> <td>1 medication – The assumption is that the medication must be in the same class of the medication requested, if available, except for HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors- see specific criteria</td> </tr> </table>	Trial period	30 days for HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors, Niacin derivatives, ezetimibe (Zetia), 90 days for Fibrates, and 84 days for ATP Citrate Lyase (ACL) Inhibitors	Number of non-PA agents	1 medication – The assumption is that the medication must be in the same class of the medication requested, if available, except for HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors- see specific criteria
	Trial period	30 days for HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors, Niacin derivatives, ezetimibe (Zetia), 90 days for Fibrates, and 84 days for ATP Citrate Lyase (ACL) Inhibitors			
Number of non-PA agents	1 medication – The assumption is that the medication must be in the same class of the medication requested, if available, except for HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors- see specific criteria				
<p><u>ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR PCSK9 INHIBITORS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> For Repatha: Age ≥18 years with ASCVD or Age ≥10 years and Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH) OR for Praluent: Age ≥18 years with ASCVD or FH AND <input type="checkbox"/> Documented adherence to prescribed lipid lowering medications for previous 90 days <p>Baseline lab results are required, and approvals will be for 365 days. Subsequent approvals will require additional levels being done to assess changes.</p> <p>Diagnosis of <u>Familial Hypercholesterolemia</u> (includes Heterozygous [HeFH] and Homozygous [HoFH]) AND must meet all:</p>					



REVISED THERAPEUTIC CATEGORY CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unable to reach goal LDL-C (LDL ≤ 100mg/dL for adults or LDL ≤ 110mg/dL for those < 18 years of age) with maximally tolerated dose of statin and ezetimibe (Zetia) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A trial of 2 or more high potency statins (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) <p>Diagnosis of <u>Clinical Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease (ASCVD)</u> AND must meet <u>both</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> History of MI, angina, coronary or other arterial revascularization, stroke, TIA or PVD or atherosclerotic origin and Unable to reach goal LDL-C (LDL ≤ 70mg/dL) with maximally tolerated dose of statin and ezetimibe (Zetia) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A trial of 2 or more high potency statins (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin)

NEW THERAPEUTIC CATEGORIES
Gastrointestinal Agents: Hepatic Encephalopathy
Gastrointestinal Agents: Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) with Diarrhea
Gastrointestinal Agents: Unspecified GI

NEW THERAPEUTIC CATEGORY CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
Gastrointestinal Agents: Hepatic Encephalopathy	<p><u>LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:</u> 365 Days</p> <p><u>PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:</u> Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval? Acceptable reasons include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Allergy to medication not requiring prior approval <input type="checkbox"/> Contraindication to or drug interaction with medication not requiring prior approval <input type="checkbox"/> History of unacceptable/toxic side effects to medication not requiring prior approval <p><u>STEP THERAPY:</u> all agents listed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For a drug requiring step therapy, there must have been inadequate clinical response to a preferred alternative XIFAXAN requires a diagnosis of hepatic encephalopathy and may be approved for monotherapy or add on therapy if there has been a therapeutic failure (defined as a recurrent episode) while on lactulose
Gastrointestinal Agents: Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) with Diarrhea	<p><u>LENGTH OF AUTHORIZATIONS:</u> 365 Days</p> <p><u>PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA:</u> Is there any reason the patient cannot be changed to a medication not requiring prior approval? Acceptable reasons include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Allergy to medications not requiring prior approval <input type="checkbox"/> Contraindication to or drug interaction with medications not requiring prior approval



Table with 2 columns: THERAPEUTIC CLASS and SUMMARY OF CHANGE. The table details criteria for new therapeutic categories, including authorization lengths and prior authorization requirements for Gastrointestinal Agents: Unspecified GI.



NEW THERAPEUTIC CATEGORY CRITERIA	
THERAPEUTIC CLASS	SUMMARY OF CHANGE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Diagnosis of TDb. Inability to take, or failure of, any of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Azithromycin (generic Zithromax)○ Ciprofloxacin (generic Cipro)○ Levofloxacin (generic Levaquin)○ Ofloxacin (generic Floxin)○ Xifaxan (rifaximin)c. Approval duration is 3 days