

# Apple Health PDL Drug Class Motions

# Antihyperlipidemics

---

- ▶ Adenosine Triphosphate-Citrate Lyase Inhibitors
- ▶ Angiopoietin-Like Protein Inhibitors
- ▶ Microsomal Triglyceride Transfer Protein (MTP) Inhibitor
- ▶ PCSK-9 Inhibitors

# Antihyperlipidemics

---

**Motion:** I move that all products in the drug classes listed on slide 2 are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in these classes may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.

- ▶ **Motion: Pope**
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Barkett**

# Antivirals : Influenza Agents

---

- ▶ **Motion:** I move that all products in the Antivirals : Influenza Agents class are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in this class may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.
- ▶ **Motion: Barkett**
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Weiland**
- ▶ **Nay: Taylor**

# Cardiovascular Agents : Transthyretin Stabilizers

---

- ▶ **Motion:** I move that all products in the Cardiovascular Agents : Transthyretin Stabilizers class are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in this class may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.
- ▶ **Motion: Beste**
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Park**

# Genitourinary Agents : Overactive Bladder Agents

---

- ▶ **Motion:** I move that all products in the Genitourinary Agents : Overactive Bladder Agents class are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in this class may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.
  - ▶ At least one agent that is not associated with adverse cognitive outcomes must be included as a preferred drug on the AHPDL. (ex: trospium, mirabegron, darifenacin)
- ▶ **Motion: Flynn**
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Pope**

# Hematological Agents : Hereditary Angioedema Agents

---

- ▶ **Motion:** I move that all products in the Hematological Agents : Hereditary Angioedema Agents class are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in this class may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.
- ▶ **Motion: Beste**
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Barkett**

# Multiple Sclerosis Agents :

---

- ▶ **Motion:** I move that all products in the Multiple Sclerosis Agents : class are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in this class may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.

- ▶ At least two highly effective therapies must be included as a preferred drug on the AHPDL

- ▶ **Motion: Taylor**

- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Barnes**

# Ophthalmic Agents

---

- ▶ Cholinergic Agonists
- ▶ Complement Inhibitors

# Ophthalmic Agents

---

**Motion:** I move that all products in the drug classes listed on slide 9 are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in these classes may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.

- ▶ **Motion: Hudson**
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Pope**

# Oncology Agents

---

- ▶ Antiandrogens- Oral
- ▶ HIF-2-Alpha Inhibitors
- ▶ KRAS Inhibitors

# Oncology Agents

---

**Motion:** I move that all products in the drug classes listed on slide 11 are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in these classes may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.

- ▶ **Motion: Barkett**
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Beste**

# AHDPL Classes

---

- ▶ Allergy
  - ▶ Antihistamines – Injectable
  - ▶ Misc – Nasal
- ▶ Antidepressants
  - ▶ GABA Receptor Modulator - Neuroactive Steroid
- ▶ Antidiabetics
  - ▶ Cellular Therapy
- ▶ Antifungals
  - ▶ Topical
- ▶ Antivirals
  - ▶ Smallpox Agents
- ▶ Atopic Dermatitis Agents
  - ▶ Immunosuppressive Agents - Topical Combinations

# AHDPL Classes

---

## ▶ Cardiovascular Agents

- ▶ Misc
- ▶ Sinus Node Inhibitors
- ▶ Vasoactive Soluble Guanylate Cyclase Stimulators (SGC)

## ▶ Endocrine and Metabolic Agents

- ▶ Fabry Disease Agents – Injectable
- ▶ Fabry Disease Agents – Oral
- ▶ Fatty Acid Metabolism Agents
- ▶ GAA Deficiency Agents
- ▶ Growth Hormone Releasing Hormones (GHRH)
- ▶ Growth Hormones
- ▶ Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency Agents
- ▶ Mucopolysaccharidosis Agents

# AHDPL Classes

---

## ▶ Endocrine and Metabolic Agents (Cont.)

- ▶ NH<sub>3</sub> Inhibitors
- ▶ Parathyroid Hormones
- ▶ Pituitary Suppressants
- ▶ Urea Cycle Disorder Agents – Oral
- ▶ Vasopressin Receptor Antagonists – Oral

## ▶ Gastrointestinal Agents

- ▶ Inflammatory Bowel Agents
- ▶ Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) Agents / GI Motility
- ▶ Phosphate Binder Agents
- ▶ Short Bowel Syndrome

# AHDPL Classes

---

## ▶ Genitourinary Agents

- ▶ Prostatic Hypertrophy Agents

## ▶ Glaucoma Agents

- ▶ Adrenergic Agents
- ▶ Adrenergic Agents Combinations
- ▶ Beta – Blockers
- ▶ Beta - Blockers Combinations
- ▶ Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors
- ▶ Kinase Inhibitors
- ▶ Miotics
- ▶ Prostaglandins

# AHDPL Classes

---

## ▶ Hematological Agents

- ▶ Aminolevulinate Synthase 1-Directed siRNA
- ▶ Pyruvate Kinase Activators

## ▶ Hematopoietic Agents

- ▶ Autologous Cellular Gene Therapy
- ▶ CXCR4 Receptor Antagonists
- ▶ Stem Cell Mobilizers
- ▶ Thrombopoiesis (TPO) Stimulating Proteins

## ▶ Miscellaneous Therapeutic Classes

- ▶ Allogeneic Thymus Tissue
- ▶ Phosphoinositide 3-Kinase Agents
- ▶ PIK3CA-Related Agents
- ▶ Potassium Removing Agents
- ▶ Progeria Treatment Agents

# AHDPL Classes

---

- ▶ Movement Disorder Agents

- ▶ -

- ▶ Neuromuscular Agents

- ▶ Friedreichs Ataxia Agents
  - ▶ Rett Syndrome Agents
  - ▶ Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Agents

- ▶ Oncology Agents

- ▶ Allogenic Cellular Immunotherapy
  - ▶ Androgen Biosynthesis Inhibitors– Oral
  - ▶ FGFR Kinase Inhibitors – Oral
  - ▶ Gamma Secretase Inhibitors
  - ▶ Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone (GNRH) Receptor Antagonists - Oral
  - ▶ Hedgehog Pathway Inhibitors– Oral
  - ▶ Interferons
  - ▶ LHRH Analogs - Injectable

# AHDPL Classes

---

## ▶ Oncology Agents (Cont.)

- ▶ Methyltransferase Inhibitors – Oral
- ▶ MTOR Kinase Inhibitors – Oral
- ▶ Multikinase Inhibitors – Oral
- ▶ Ornithine Decarboxylase Inhibitors
- ▶ Poly (ADP-Ribose) Polymerase (PARP) Inhibitors – Oral
- ▶ Retinoids – Oral
- ▶ Topoisomerase Inhibitors – Oral
- ▶ Urinary Tract Protective Rescue Agents - Oral

## ▶ Ophthalmic Agents

- ▶ Ectoparasiticides
- ▶ Immunomodulators
- ▶ Nerve Growth Factors

# AHDPL Classes

---

- ▶ Pulmonary Hypertension Agents
  - ▶ Activin Signaling Inhibitor
  - ▶ Combinations
- ▶ Respiratory Agents
  - ▶ Pulmonary Fibrosing Agents
- ▶ Smoking Deterrents
  - ▶ Misc - Other
- ▶ Substance Use Disorder
  - ▶ Agents for Opioid Withdrawal
  - ▶ Opioid Antagonists
  - ▶ Opioid Partial Agonists – Subcutaneous
  - ▶ Opioid Partial Agonists – Transmucosal

# AHDPL Classes

---

- ▶ Vasopressors

  - ▶ Misc - Oral

- ▶ Vitamins

  - ▶ Vitamin D / Vitamin D Analogs - Oral

# AHDPL Classes

---

**Motion:** I move that all products in the drug classes listed on slides 13-21 are considered safe and efficacious for their medically accepted indications and are eligible for preferred status and grandfathering at the discretion of HCA. Products in these classes may require prior authorization to determine medical necessity. All non-preferred products require a trial of at least two preferred products with the same indication before a non-preferred drug will be authorized unless contraindicated, not clinically appropriate, or only one product is preferred.

- ▶ **Motion: Flynn**
- ▶ **2<sup>nd</sup>: Barkett**
- ▶ **Abstain: Hudson**