



West Virginia
Department of Health and Human
Resources
Bureau for Medical Services
Drug Utilization Review Board
November 15, 2017

Second Quarter 2017

- Profiles Reviewed:1,206
- Cases Identified: 900
- **Letters Mailed**
 - Prescribers: 1,105
 - o Pharmacies: 971
- ○Responses
 - Prescribers: 179 (16%)
 - Pharmacies: 174 (18%)

Third Quarter 2017

- Profiles Reviewed:1,232
- Cases Identified:1,087
- Letters Mailed
 - Prescribers: 1,319
 - Pharmacies: 1,163
- ○Responses
 - Prescribers: 221 (17%)
 - Pharmacies: 211(18%)



Third Quarter 2017: Lock-In (LI)

3rd Quarter (2nd

Quarter)

• Profiles Reviewed: 177 (152)

• Total Cases: 110 (53)

• Case Rate: 62% (35%)

• Warning Cases: 65

• Initial LI Cases: 12 (4)

• Cases Continued in LI: 18

HEALTH INFORMATION designs

Third Quarter 2017: July RDUR Criteria

Controlled substances

Drug-Disease Interactions

- Increased seizure risk
- Increased QT prolongation risk
- Increased cardiometabolic effects of atypical antipsychotics

Drug-Drug Conflicts:

- o Aripiprazole with CYP 3A4 inducers and inhibitors
- Haloperidol with CYP 3A4 and 2D6 inhibitors
- Clozaril with various CYP inducers and inhibitors
- Brexpiprazole with potent CYP 2D6 inhibitors

Overutilization

- High pediatric dose of antipsychotics
- Overutilization of antipsychotics

Non-Compliance

Underutilization of antipsychotic therapy

Clinical Appropriateness

- Atypical antipsychotic metabolic effects
- o Polypsychopharmacy



Third Quarter 2017: August RDUR Criteria

- Controlled substances
- Orug-Drug Conflicts:
 - Increased risk of serotonin syndrome
 - TCAs with cyclobenzaprine
 - SSRI's with triptans
- Overutilization
 - Over 100 mg morphine equivalents per day
- Clinical Appropriateness
 - Multiple oral anti-diabetic medications without insulin therapy



Third Quarter 2017: September RDUR Criteria

- Controlled substances
- Drug-Disease Interactions
 - NSAIDs in patients with heart disease/risk factors
- Orug-Drug Conflicts:
 - High dose simvastatin with verapamil
 - Oxycodone with CYP 2D6 inhibitors
 - Tamsulosin with CYP 2D6 and 3A4 inhibitors
- Non-Compliance
 - Underutilization of lipid lowering agents
- Clinical Appropriateness
 - NSAIDs for elderly patients
 - Sedative hypnotics in patients with alcohol use diagnoses
 - Sertraline for OCD in pediatric patients



Third Quarter 2017

September Targeted Intervention:

- Jardiance became preferred SGLT2 inhibitor on October 1, 2017.
- Identify patients on, and prescribers of, non-formulary SGLT2 inhibitors
 - Letter sent to prescribers with patients on any SGLT2 inhibitor other than Jardiance to inform them of the change.
 - Single letter to prescriber with all patients affected.
 - Letters sent to providers included all affected patients.
 - Cases Reviewed: 338
 - Letters Sent: 250



Third Quarter 2017

September Educational Intervention:

- Duplication of Sedating Medications
 - Patients on a long-acting benzodiazepine and a sedative hypnotic
 - o Clonazepam, diazepam, flurazepam, chlordiazepoxide
 - Hetlioz, zolpidem, zaleplon, chloral hydrate, Rozerem, eszopiclone, Sllenor, triazolam, temazepam, quazepam, and estazolam
 - Education on risk of increased CNS depression, sedation and abuse/dependence
 - Letter sent to all prescribers of at least one of the above for patients with concurrent or alternating claims for the combination
 - Cases Reviewed: 435
 - Letters Sent: 249



Third Quarter 2017

Proposed Educational Interventions

- New preferred diabetic testing supplies information
 - MD letters for patients using diabetic testing supplies
- Smoking cessation counseling information for physicians
 - MD letters for those that prescribe tobacco cessation products



Distribution of Cases

| | 3 rd Qu | arter 2017 | 2 nd Quarter 2017 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| Drug-Disease Interactions | 33 | 3% | 12% |
| Drug-Drug Conflict | 423 | 39% | 61% |
| Over-utilization | 314 | 29% | 8% |
| Non-compliance | 52 | 5% | 6% |
| Clinical Appropriateness Interaction | 265 | 24% | 12% |

Drug-Disease Interactions: Patients receiving a drug that may worsen or precipitate a medical condition.

- **Drug-Drug Conflict:** Patients receiving two or more drugs that may interact and produce unpredictable and undesirable effects.
- Over-utilization: Patients taking medications in apparently excessive doses or for excessive lengths of time.
- **Non-compliance:** Patients not taking medication according to directions, resulting in possible sub-therapeutic response.
- Clinical Appropriateness: Patients who are taking medications for treatment of a disease for which the medication is not standard of care.



3rd Quarter 2017: Evaluation Responses

| | 2 nd Quarter 2017 | 3 rd Quarter 2017 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Extremely Useful | 27 | 29 (†) |
| Useful | 61 | 54 (↓) |
| Somewhat Useful | 24 | 31 (†) |
| Neutral | 10 | 26 (†) |
| Not useful | 21 | 22 (†) |



Questions?