Acentra

HEALTH

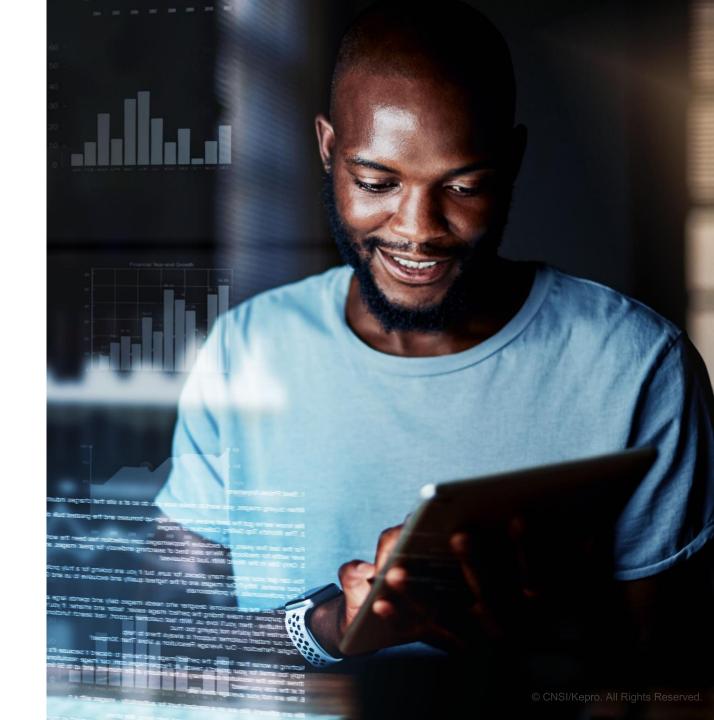
WEST VIRGINIA
DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW
BOARD MEETING

Nov 13, 2024



Acentra

- Chip Shook, PMP, CSM
 Executive Director of Pharmacy Management
- Cory Chambliss
 Operations Director
- Scott Donald, PharmD
 Director of Clinical Services
- Alena Mitchell, PharmD
 Clinical Account Manager



		Target Intervention	Profiles Reviewed	Letters Sent	Response Rate
	Oct	ASCVD Risk and Diabetes	521	373	4%
	Nov	Underutilization of Antihypertensives	450	456	5%
	Dec	Selected Black Box Warnings	523	610	6%



October 2024:

ASCVD Risk and Diabetes

Drugs included:

- DPP-4 inhibitors/GLP-1 agonists
- Metformin
- Insulin products
- SGLT2 inhibitors
- Sulfonylureas
- Thiazoledinediones

The patient may benefit from the addition of a statin to their drug regimen, if no contraindications exist. The ADD/AHA Blood Cholesterol Guidelines state that it is reasonable to initiate, continue, or intensify statin therapy in diabetic patients <40 years of age if the patient may derive ASCVD risk reduction benefits. Refer to the ACC/AHA guidelines for agents and dosage.

ACC/AHA Blood Cholesterol Guidelines recommend the use of moderate-intensity statin therapy as primary prevention to reduce the risk of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease in diabetic patients 40 to 75 years of age with a LDL-C of 70 - 189 mg/dL, unless contraindicated. If the diabetic patient has an estimated 10-year ASCVD risk of 7.5% of greater high-intensity statin therapy is recommended. Refer to the ACC/AHA guidelines for agents.



November 2024:

Underutilization of Antihypertensives

Drugs included:

- ACE inhibitors
- ARBs
- Beta blockers
- DHP CCBs
- Potassium-sparing diuretics
- Thiazide diuretics

[Selected Drug] may be underutilized. Non-compliance may result in sub-therapeutic effects.

Nonadherence to the prescribed antihypertensive regimen may result in poor blood pressure control, disease progression, and additional healthcare costs.



December 2024:

Selected Black Box Warnings

Drugs included:

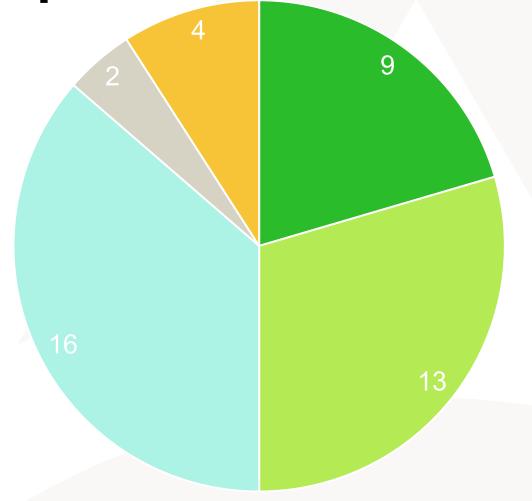
- Hormonal contraceptives smoking
- Metformin lactic acidosis
- NSAIDs CV events
- Oxycodone CYP3A4 inhibitors
- Opioid agonists CNS depressants

Cigarette smoking increases the risk of serious cardiovascular side effects from hormonal contraceptive use. The risk increases with age and with heavy smoking (15 or more cigarettes per day) and is quite marked in women over 35 years of age. Women who use hormonal contraceptives should be strongly advised not to smoke.

The concomitant use of oxycodone with any CYP3A4 inhibitor may result in an increase in oxycodone plasma concentrations, which could increase or prolong adverse effects and may cause potentially fatal respiratory depression. If concurrent therapy is warranted carefully monitor the patient and make dosage adjustments if necessary.



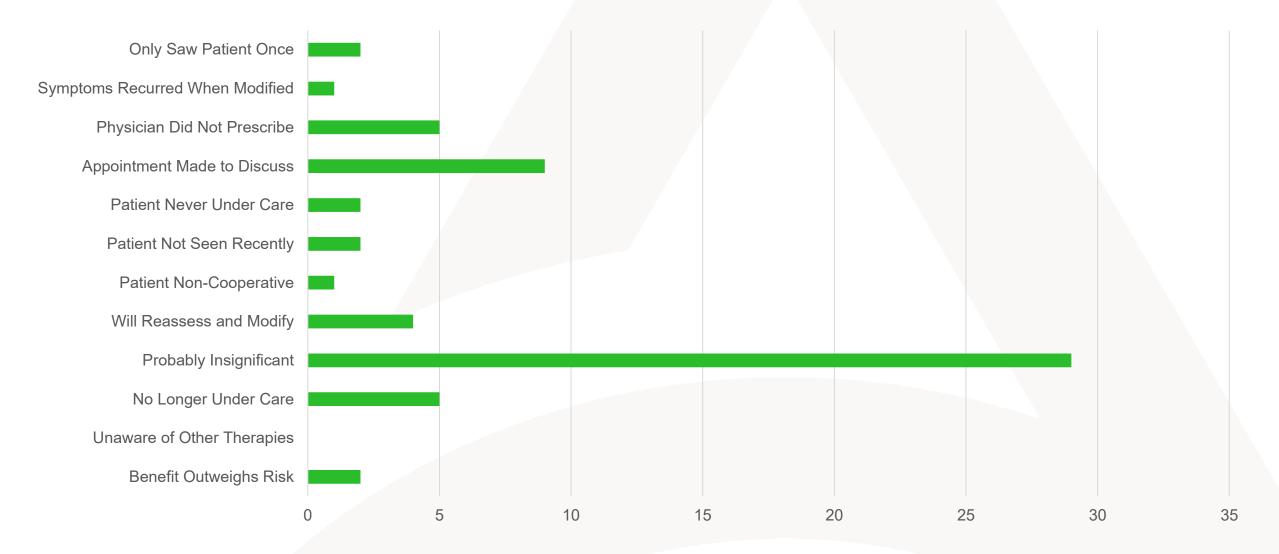
Prescriber Response







Prescriber Response



Prescriber Response

- DX: DM A1C 7.4, LDL 95 goal of 55, will add rosuvastatin daily.
- Pt is not a diabetic. Is on for weight loss. No statin needed at this time.
- Canceled two f/u appts. Refilled in September.
- Dose of drug was recently changed. However, advised if BP gets too low, may need to decrease back to original dose.
- Pt will be monitored.
- Pt is stable on current med with no evidence of side effects, interactions, decline in function, or abuse/addiction/diversion. We will continue to monitor closely at each visit.
- Discussed risk vs. benefit with pt and chose this treatment on a PRN basis.
- I have tried multiple times to reduce pt's med but pt continues to have symptoms.
- Good information.
- Stopped buspirone and alprazolam.



Lock-In Interventions

Month	Reviewed	Warning Letter	Locked In
Oct	150	5	1
Nov	150	17	1
Dec	150	4	0

2024 Fourth Quarter Newsletter



FDA-Approval Spotlight

Ohtuvayre (Ensifentrine) for the Maintenance Treatment of COPD

Legislative News

Ensuring PBM Competition Act (H.R.6844)

2024 Guideline Update

AGA Clinical Practice
Update on Management of
Iron Deficiency Anemia

