



October, 2022

WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAID PHARMACY DEPARTMENT

<https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/BMS%20Pharmacy>

PROVIDER SERVICES

888-483-0793
888-483-0801 (Pharmacy)
304-348-3360
Monday – Friday
8:00 am until 5:00 pm

PHARMACY HELP DESK & PHARMACY PRIOR AUTHORIZATION (RATIONAL DRUG THERAPY PROGRAM)

800-847-3859 (Phone)
800-531-7787 (Fax)
Monday – Saturday
8:30 am until 9:00 pm
Sunday 12:00 pm until 6:00 pm

MEMBER SERVICES

888-483-0797
304-348-3365
Monday – Friday
8:00 am until 5:00 pm

PREFERRED DRUG LIST

For a copy of the most recent preferred drug list, visit:

<https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/BMS%20Pharmacy/Pages/Preferred-Drug-List.aspx>

STATE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COST (SMAC)

SMAC Review Form:

<https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/BMS%20Pharmacy/SMAC/Pages/default.aspx>

Atopic Dermatitis Updates

Atopic dermatitis is a chronic relapsing skin condition associated with dry skin and itching. It is characterized by acute flare-ups of pruritic lesions over dry skin. Atopic dermatitis is a subset of the broad classification of eczema. It is the most common skin disease in children, with 50% of patients experiencing onset of disease within their 1st year of life and 85% before the age of 5.

Current pharmacological treatment options for atopic dermatitis include:

- **topical corticosteroids**
- **topical immunosuppressants (calcineurin inhibitors)**
pimecrolimus (Elidel) and tacrolimus (Protopic)
- **topical phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE-4) inhibitor**
crisaborole (Eucrisa)
- **topical Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor**
ruxolitinib (Opzelura)
- **oral Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors**
abrocitinib (Cibinqo) and upadacitinib (Rinvoq)
- **monoclonal antibodies**
dupilumab (Dupixent) and tralokinumab (Adbry)

Below is an overview of the 4 newest agents available for the treatment of atopic dermatitis.

Opzelura (ruxolitinib) Overview

Opzelura, a topical Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor, is indicated for the topical short-term and non-continuous chronic treatment of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis in non-immunocompromised patients 12 years of age and older whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable. Use of Opzelura in combination with therapeutic biologics, other JAK inhibitors or potent immunosuppressants such as azathioprine or cyclosporine is not recommended. Opzelura has a box warning regarding serious infections, mortality, malignancy, major adverse cardiovascular events, and thrombosis.

Dosage Form: Topical cream 1.5% (60 gram and 100 gram tubes)

Dosing: Apply thin layer BID to affected areas of up to 20% BSA, no more than 60g per week

Cibinqo (abrocitinib) Overview

Cibinqo (abrocitinib) is an oral Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor, is indicated for the treatment of adults with refractory, moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable. Cibinqo is not recommended for use in combination with other JAK inhibitors, biologic immunomodulators, or with other immunosuppressants.

Cibinqo has a box warning regarding increased risks of serious infections, mortality, malignancy, major adverse cardiovascular events, and thrombosis. Numerous drug interactions exist, and

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| <p>Please refer questions to Change Healthcare at 1-855-389-9504 or e-mail to: PBA_WVSMAC@changehealthcare.com</p> | <p>Cibinqo is contraindicated in patients taking antiplatelet therapies, except for low-dose aspirin (≤ 81mg daily), during the first 3 months of treatment.</p> <p>Dosage Form: Film-Coated Tablets: 8 50mg, 100mg, 200mg Dosing: 100mg PO QD, if inadequate response after 12 wks, \uparrow to 200mg QD</p> <hr/> <p>Rinvoq (upadacitinib) Overview</p> <p>Rinvoq is an oral Janus kinase inhibitor (JAK) indicated for moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in adults and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older. It is not recommended for use in combination with other JAK inhibitors, biologic immunomodulators, or with other immunosuppressants. Rinvoq has a box warning regarding serious infections, mortality, malignancy, major adverse cardiovascular events, and thrombosis</p> <p>Dosage Form: Extended-release Tablets: 15mg, 30mg, 45mg Dosing: - ≥ 12 yrs & weigh ≥ 40kg & adults < 65 yrs: start at 15mg QD, consider \uparrow to 30mg QD if adequate response not achieved - Adults ≥ 65 yrs: 15mg QD</p> <hr/> <p>Adbry (Tralokinumab) Overview</p> <p>Adbry is an injectable human IgG4 monoclonal antibody that specifically binds to human interleukin-13 (IL-13) and inhibits its interaction with the IL-13 receptor $\alpha 1$ and $\alpha 2$ subunits, indicated for the treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adult patients whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable. Adbry can be used with or without topical corticosteroids.</p> <p>Dosage Form: Prefilled-Syringe for Injection: 150mg/ml Dosing: Initial dose of 600mg SC, then 300mg SC QOW</p> <hr/> <p>Place in Therapy:</p> <p>At this point in time, there is little evidence in head to head studies that would recommend one product over the other. Patients' specific situations should be considered when selecting any of the atopic dermatitis treatment options.</p> |
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Upcoming PDL Changes

The following changes will be made to the Preferred Drug List (PDL), effective October 1st, 2022, pending recommendation and/or approval by the P&T Committee, BMS, and Secretary of DHHR.

For a comprehensive PDL, refer to <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/BMS%20Pharmacy/Pages/Preferred-Drug-List.aspx>

NEW PREFERRED DRUGS

| THERAPEUTIC CLASS | RECOMMENDED for PREFERRED STATUS |
|---------------------------------|--|
| NSAIDs | celecoxib |
| Oral and Topical Contraceptives | Amethyst (levonorgestrel-ethinyl estradiol) |
| Oral and Topical Contraceptives | Dolishale (levonorgestrel-ethinyl estradiol) |
| Oral and Topical Contraceptives | levonorgestrel-ethinyl Estradiol |
| Vaginal Ring Contraceptives | Nuvaring (etonogestrel/ethinyl estradiol) |

NEW NON-PREFERRED DRUGS

| THERAPEUTIC CLASS | RECOMMENDED for NON-PREFERRED STATUS |
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| Acne Agents, Topical | Epsolay (benzoyl peroxide) |
| Acne Agents, Topical | Twynéo (tretinoin-benzoyl peroxide) |
| Analgesics, Narcotic Short Acting (Non-Parental) | Lortab solution (hydrocodone/apap) |
| Analgesics, Narcotic Short Acting (Non-Parental) | Seglantis (celecoxib-tramadol) |
| Androgenic Agents | Tlando (testosterone undecanoate) |
| Antiretrovirals | Triumeq PD (abacavir, dolutegravir, and lamivudine) |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | Norliqva (amlodipine) |
| Growth Hormones and Achondroplasia Agents (formerly Growth Hormones) | Voxzogo (vosoritide) |
| Hypoglycemics, GLP-1 Agonists | Mounjaro (tirzepatide) |
| Immunomodulators, Atopic Dermatitis | Cibinqo (abrocitinib) |
| Irritable Bowel Syndrome/Short Bowel Syndrome/Selected GI Agents | Ibsrela (tenapanor) |
| Opiate Dependence Treatments | Zimhi (naloxone hydrochloride) |
| Sedative Hypnotics | Quviviq (daridorexant) |
| Skeletal Muscle Relaxants | Fleqsuvy (baclofen) |
| Vaginal Ring Contraceptives | Annovera (segesterone ac/ethinyl estradiol) |
| Vaginal Ring Contraceptives | Eluryng (etonogestrel/ethinyl estradiol) |
| Vaginal Ring Contraceptives | etonogestrel/ethinyl estradiol vaginal ring |