

CRITERIA FOR PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

Diabetes Mellitus - Type 2 Agents

BILLING CODE TYPE For drug coverage and provider type information, see the [KMAP Reference Codes webpage](#).**MANUAL GUIDELINES:** Prior authorization will be required for all current and future dose forms available. All medication-specific criteria, including drug-specific indication, age, and dose for each agent is defined in Table 1 below.

Canagliflozin (Invokana®)
 Canagliflozin/Metformin (Invokamet®, Invokamet® XR)
 Dapagliflozin (Farxiga®)
 Dulaglutide (Trulicity®)
 Dapagliflozin/Metformin (Xigduo XR®)
 Dapagliflozin/Metformin/Saxagliptin (Qternmet XR®)
 Dapagliflozin/Saxagliptin (Qtern®)
 Empagliflozin (Jardiance®)
 Empagliflozin/Linagliptin (Glyxambi®)
 Empagliflozin/Linagliptin/ Metformin (Trijardy XR®)
 Empagliflozin/Metformin (Synjardy, Synjardy XR®)
 Ertugliflozin (Steglatro™)
 Ertugliflozin/Metformin (Segluromet™)
 Ertugliflozin/Sitagliptin (Steglujan™)
 Exenatide (Bydureon®, Bydureon® BCise)
 Exenatide (Byetta®)
 Insulin Degludec/Liraglutide (Xultophy®)
 Insulin Glargine/Lixisenatide (Soliqua®)
 Liraglutide (Victoza®)
 Lixisenatide (Adlyxin™)
 Metformin ER (Fortamet®, Glumetza®)
 Semaglutide Injection (Ozempic®)
 Semaglutide Oral (Rybelsus®)

CRITERIA FOR INITIAL APPROVAL FOR ALL PRODUCTS: (must meet all of the following)

- Must be approved for the indication, age, and not exceed dosing limits listed in Table 1.
- For all agents listed, the preferred PDL drug, if applicable, which treats the PA indication, is required unless the patient meets the non-preferred PDL PA criteria.
- Prescriber must provide a prespecified HbA1c goal of one of the following: 6.5%, 7.0%, or 8.0%.¹
- For **Metformin ER (Fortamet®, Glumetza®)**, the patient must have had an adequate trial of generic metformin ER (Glucophage XR® equivalent) for at least 90 consecutive days of therapy in the past 120 day period.
- Patient must meet one of the following:
 - For **glycemic control** (must meet all of the following):
 - Patient must have a baseline HbA1c obtained in the past 6 months that is greater than the prespecified goal.
 - For HbA1c >10% or glucose level ≥300mg/dL, it is recommended (but not required) to initiate patients on an injectable therapy such as a GLP-1 RA or basal insulin.¹

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- Patient must have had an adequate trial of generic metformin IR or metformin ER (Glucophage XR® equivalent) for at least 90 consecutive days of therapy in the past 120 day period, OR have a contraindication to metformin.^{1,2}
- For **cardiovascular disease** or **chronic kidney disease** (SGLT2 inhibitors, GLP-1 receptor agonists, and SGLT2 or GLP-1 combination products with FDA indication for cardiovascular disease or chronic kidney disease (Table 1):
 - Patient must meet one of the following:¹
 - History of clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) defined as having at least one of the following diagnoses:
 - Coronary heart disease
 - Cerebrovascular disease (e.g. stroke, transient ischemic attack)
 - Peripheral arterial disease
 - Acute coronary syndromes (e.g. myocardial infarction, unstable angina)
 - Arterial revascularization (e.g. coronary artery bypass graft)
 - Diagnosis of chronic kidney disease
 - Diagnosis of heart failure
 - Indicators of high risk of developing ASCVD defined as:
 - Age ≥ 55 years with coronary, carotid or lower extremity artery stenosis > 50%
 - Left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH)
 - 10-year ASCVD risk ≥ 15%

LENGTH OF APPROVAL (INITIAL) FOR GLYCEMIC CONTROL: 6 months

LENGTH OF APPROVAL (INITIAL) TO REDUCE THE RISK OF CV EVENTS AND ESKD: 12 months

CRITERIA FOR RENEWAL FOR ALL PRODUCTS: (must meet one of the following)

- For glycemic control, documented improvement of HbA1c from pretreatment levels, defined by one of the following:
 - Reduction of HbA1c of at least 1% since the last approval.
 - Achievement or maintenance of therapeutic HbA1c goal as specified on the initial request.
- Patient must not exceed age and dosing limits listed in Table 1.

LENGTH OF APPROVAL (RENEWAL):

- 12 months if the patient is at HbA1c goal or for certain populations listed above using agents with proven benefits of cardiovascular disease, heart failure, or kidney disease.
- 6 months if the patient is not at goal, but has at least a 1% further reduction in HbA1c since the last approval.

FOR DRUGS THAT HAVE A CURRENT PA REQUIREMENT, BUT NOT FOR THE NEWLY APPROVED INDICATIONS, FOR OTHER FDA-APPROVED INDICATIONS, AND FOR CHANGES TO AGE REQUIREMENTS NOT LISTED WITHIN THE PA CRITERIA:

- **THE PA REQUEST WILL BE REVIEWED BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING PACKAGE INSERT INFORMATION: INDICATION, AGE, DOSE, AND ANY PRE-REQUISITE TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THAT INDICATION.**

LENGTH OF APPROVAL (INITIAL AND RENEWAL): 12 months

Table 1. FDA-approved indications, age and dosing limits for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) Agents.³⁻²⁴

| Agents | Indication(s) | Age | Dosing Limits |
|---|---|------------|-------------------------------|
| Biguanides | | | |
| Metformin ER (Fortamet [®] , Glumetza [®]) | Management of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) when hyperglycemia cannot be managed with diet and exercise alone. | ≥ 17 years | 2,000 mg/day |
| Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Receptor Agonists | | | |
| Dulaglutide (Trulicity [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) Risk reduction of major cardiovascular (CV) events in adults with T2DM and established CV disease | ≥ 18 years | 4.5 mg SQ weekly |
| Exenatide (Bydureon [®] , Bydureon [®] BCise) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 2 mg SQ weekly |
| Exenatide (Byetta [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 10 mcg SQ twice daily |
| Liraglutide (Victoza [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) Risk reduction of major CV events in adults with T2DM and established CV disease | ≥ 10 years | 1.8 mg SQ once daily |
| Lixisenatide (Adlyxin [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 20 mcg SQ once daily |
| Semaglutide (Ozempic [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) Risk reduction of major CV events in adults with T2DM and established CV disease | ≥ 18 years | 1 mg SQ once weekly |
| Semaglutide (Rybelsus [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 14 mg orally once daily |
| Long-Acting Insulins/Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 (GLP-1) Receptor Agonists | | | |
| Insulin Degludec/Liraglutide (Xultophy [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 50 units/1.8 mg SQ once daily |
| Insulin Glargine/Lixisenatide (Soliqua [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 60 units/20 mcg SQ once daily |
| Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) Inhibitors – Single Agents | | | |
| Canagliflozin (Invokana [®]) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) Risk reduction of major CV events in adults with T2DM and established CV disease Risk reduction of end-stage kidney disease (ESKD), doubling of serum creatinine, CV death, and hospitalization for heart failure in adults with T2DM and diabetic nephropathy with urinary albumin excretion >300 mg/day | ≥ 18 years | 300 mg orally once daily |

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| Dapagliflozin (Farxiga®) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent)</p> <p>Risk reduction of hospitalization for heart failure in patients with T2DM and established CV disease or multiple CV risk factors or multiple CV risk factors</p> <p>Reduce the risk of CV death and hospitalization for heart failure in adults with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction (NYHA class II-IV) in those without T2DM</p> | ≥ 18 years | 10 mg orally once daily |
| Empagliflozin (Jardiance®) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent)</p> <p>Risk reduction of CV mortality in adults with T2DM and established CV disease</p> | ≥ 18 years | 25 mg orally once daily |
| Ertugliflozin (Steglatro™) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM</p> | ≥ 18 years | 15 mg orally once daily |
| Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) Inhibitors – Combination Agents | | | |
| Canagliflozin/Metformin (Invokamet®, Invokamet® XR) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent)</p> <p>Risk reduction of CV events in adults with T2DM and established CV disease</p> <p>Risk reduction of ESKD, doubling of serum creatinine, CV death, and hospitalization for heart failure in adults with T2DM and diabetic nephropathy with urinary albumin excretion >300 mg/day</p> | ≥ 18 years | 300 mg/2,000 mg orally per day |
| Dapagliflozin/Metformin (Xigduo XR®) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent)</p> <p>Risk reduction of hospitalization for heart failure in patients with T2DM and established CV disease or multiple CV risk factors or multiple CV risk factors</p> | ≥ 18 years | 10 mg/2,000 mg orally once per day |
| Dapagliflozin/Metformin/Saxagliptin (Qternmet XR®) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent)</p> | ≥ 18 years | 10 mg/2,000 mg/5 mg orally once per day |
| Dapagliflozin/Saxagliptin (Qtern®) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent)</p> | ≥ 18 years | 10 mg/5 mg orally once per day |
| Empagliflozin/Linagliptin (Glyxambi®) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent)</p> <p>Risk reduction of CV mortality in adults with T2DM and established CV disease</p> | ≥ 18 years | 25 mg/5 mg orally once per day |
| Empagliflozin/Linagliptin/Metformin (Trijardy XR®) | <p>Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent)</p> | ≥ 18 years | 25 mg/5 mg/2,000 mg orally per day |

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| | Risk reduction of CV mortality in adults with T2DM and established CV disease | | |
| Empagliflozin/Metformin (Synjardy, Synjardy XR®) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 25 mg/2,000 mg orally per day |
| Ertugliflozin/Metformin (Segluromet™) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 15 mg/2,000 mg orally per day |
| Ertugliflozin/Sitagliptin (Steglujan™) | Adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycemic control in T2DM (noninsulin dependent) | ≥ 18 years | 15 mg/100 mg orally once per day |

Notes:

- The early introduction of insulin should be considered if there is evidence of ongoing catabolism (weight loss), if symptoms of hyperglycemia are present, or when HbA1C levels (>10% [86 mmol/mol]) or blood glucose levels (≥300 mg/dL [16.7 mmol/L]) are very high.¹

References:

1. American Diabetes Association. Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2020. *Diabetes Care* 2020;43(Suppl. 1):S1–S212. Available at https://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/diacare/suppl/2019/12/20/43.Supplement_1.DC1/Standards_of_Care_2020.pdf.
2. Consensus Statement by The American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists and American College of Endocrinology on the Comprehensive Type 2 Diabetes Management Algorithm—2020 Executive Summary. *Endocrine Practice* 26(1); 2020: 107-139. Available at: <https://www.aace.com/pdfs/diabetes/algorithm-exec-summary.pdf>.
3. Trulicity (dulaglutide) [prescribing information]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; September 2020.
4. Bydureon (exenatide) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals; December 2020.
5. Byetta (exenatide) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; February 2020.
6. Victoza (liraglutide) [prescribing information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc; November 2020.
7. Adlyxin (lixisenatide) [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Sanofi-Aventis US LLC; January 2019.
8. Ozempic (semaglutide) [prescribing information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc; September 2020.
9. Rybelsus (semaglutide) [prescribing information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc; January 2020.
10. Xultophy (insulin degludec/liraglutide) [prescribing information]. Plainsboro, NJ: Novo Nordisk Inc; November 2019.
11. Soliqua (insulin glargine/lixisenatide) [prescribing information]. Bridgewater, NJ: Sanofi-Aventis; November 2019.
12. Invokana (canagliflozin) [prescribing information]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals; August 2020.
13. Invokamet (canagliflozin/metformin), Invokamet® XR (canagliflozin and metformin hydrochloride extended-release tablets) [prescribing information]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals Inc; January 2020.
14. Farxiga (dapagliflozin) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP; May 2020.
15. Xigduo XR (dapagliflozin/metformin) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE: AstraZeneca; February 2020.
16. Qtern (dapagliflozin/saxagliptin) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE; AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals; January 2020.
17. Qternmet XR (dapagliflozin/saxagliptin) [prescribing information]. Wilmington, DE; AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals; January 2020.
18. Jardiance (empagliflozin) [prescribing information]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc; April 2020.

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19. Glyxambi (empagliflozin/linagliptin) [prescribing information]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc; April 2020.
20. Trijardy XR (empagliflozin, linagliptin, and metformin) [prescribing information]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc; October 2020.
21. Synjardy (empagliflozin/metformin) Synjardy XR (empagliflozin/metformin) [prescribing information]. Ridgefield, CT: Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc; January 2020.
22. Steglatro (ertugliflozin) [prescribing information]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck Sharp & Dohme; January 2020.
23. Segluromet (ertugliflozin/metformin) [prescribing information]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck Sharp & Dohme Corporation; January 2020.
24. Steglujan (ertugliflozin/sitagliptin) [prescribing information]. Whitehouse Station, NJ; Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp: January 2020.

DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW COMMITTEE CHAIR

PHARMACY PROGRAM MANAGER
DIVISION OF HEALTH CARE FINANCE
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

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