Minutes

Drug Utilization Review Board Meeting

DATE: 12/13/2017





Meeting Purpose: Quarterly Open Board Meeting Meeting opened at 6:00 PM by Chair, Timothy Fensky.

Attendance: Timothy Fensky, R.Ph.; Colleen Labelle, MSN, RN-BC, CARN; Lori Lewicki, R.Ph.; Greg Low, R.Ph., PhD; Sarah M. McGee, M.D.; Sophie McIntyre, Pharm.D.; Therese Mulvey, M.D.; Michael Thompson, M.D.;

Absent: Leslie Fish, Pharm.D.; Joel Goldstein, M.D.; Audra R. Meadows, M.D.; Karen Ryle, M.S., R.Ph.; Christy Stine, M.D.; Arthur Yu-shin Kim, M.D.

Agenda Items:

- I. Welcome and Introductory Remarks
- II. Minutes
- III. Clinical Items Update
- IV. Clinical Team Annual Update
- V. CAR-T Therapies in Oncology
- VI. Pipeline Update
- VII. Hemophilia Clinical Update
- VIII. MassHealth Update
- IX. MHDL Update
- X. DUR Operational Update
- XI. Alzheimer's Agents Quality Assurance Analysis

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
Minutes	Motion made by Greg Low, R. Ph.to accept the September 13, 2107, minutes as written.	Follow Up N/A
Action	Minutes were seconded by Colleen Labelle, MSN RN-BC CARN. All approved.	

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
Clinical Items Update	Pharmacy News	Follow Up Informational/Advisory

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
Action	 New Hypertension Guideline – An Update to JNC7 On November 13, the ACC/AHA released updated guidelines on the prevention, detection, evaluation and management of hypertension in adults. One in three Americans had previously been diagnosed with high blood pressure. The new guidelines will classify 103.3 million people as having high blood pressure, while the previous guidelines placed only 72.2 million Americans in this category, according to the authors of the report. The prevalence of HTN in the U.S. increased from 32% to 46%. Out-of-office monitoring of BP is recommended to confirm HTN and to make adjustments to medication. Nonpharmacological interventions Weight loss, diet, exercise, avoidance of alcohol First-line medications: thiazide diuretics, CCB, ACE inhibitors/ARBs Most adults will require ≥ 2 antihypertensives Non-opioid Analgesics vs Opioids - No Difference in ED Patients with Acute Pain DB, RCT (N=411) of ED patients with moderate to severe extremity pain (mean score, 8.7/10) Ages 21 to 64 (mean, 37) Sprain/strain (-60%), extremity fracture (-20%) Mean pain score decreases at two hours: 4.3 with ibuprofen 400 mg and acetaminophen 1,000 mg 4.4 with oxycodone 5 mg/acetaminophen 300 mg 3.9 with codeine 30 mg/acetaminophen 300 mg No significant difference in pain reduction at two hours after a single-dose. Study limitations: A short follow-up period 18% received rescue analgesia Additional analyses did not reveal clinically important/significant difference. Data on adverse events not collected. Ibuprofen/acetaminophen combination is not commercially available which may be a barrier to adoption From 2006 to 2010, opioids were prescribed for 18.7% of ED discharges. Prescribing of non-opioid analgesics in ED could mitigate opioid epidemic by reducing initial exposure.<td>Conclusion Informational/Advisory No recommendations were made by the Board.</td>	Conclusion Informational/Advisory No recommendations were made by the Board.

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
Clinical Team Annual Update	Discussion: Outline Review clinical projects and accomplishments for fiscal year 2017. Summarize and quantify new drug reviews, guidelines and proposals. Has New Drug Reviews (NDRs) Clinical Guidelines 99 evidence-based medicine (EBM) updates Gauality assurance analyses resulting in guideline clarification and change in PA status Triclinical proposals Discuss progress related to MassHealth clinical initiatives. Pipeline monitoring and forecasting Opioid, Hepatitis C, Pediatric Behavioral Health Medication Initiative (PBHMI), Cystic Fibrosis and Synagis initiatives are ongoing Provide an overview of contributions of pharmacy practice residents and students on the DUR rotation. Resident poster at AMCP annual meeting Affiliated with nine schools of pharmacy Present an overview of disseminated work related to the MassHealth pharmacy program. Describe trends in clinical projects. 1,225 escalated clinical review cases	Follow Up Informational
Action	Conclusions: New for FY17 - July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 Increased review of pharmacoeconomic information (e.g., ICER discussions/inclusion in project drafts) Budget impact modeling Long-range class impact project (e.g., NASH, gene therapy) Increased use of supplemental rebate New focused workgroups Compounding Oncology Looking Forward Expansion of management and research: Opioid management PBHMI Hepatitis C Continued focus on dissemination	Conclusion Informational

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
CAR-T Therapies in Oncology	 Discussion: Describe the mechanism of action of CAR-T therapies Review Kymriah (tisagenlecleucel) and clinical data supporting its use for the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukemia Review Yescarta (axicabtagene ciloleucel) and clinical data supporting its use for the treatment of select non-Hodgkin lymphoma 	Follow Up Informational Board members discussed the specific uses of CAR-T. Therapy will be given in select centers that follow defined protocols.
Action	Conclusion/Recommendations: Looking Ahead DUR will continue to monitor the pipeline for the emergence of novel therapies (both oncology and non-oncology). In March 2017, Juno Therapeutics halted the development of its CAR-T after multiple patient deaths due to cerebral edemas. The trial was placed on hold once by the FDA and once voluntarily by the company. Anti-BCMA CAR-T cell therapy is being studied for the treatment of multiple myeloma. A first-in-class anti-Claudin18.2 CAR-T is being studied for the treatment of gastric and pancreatic cancers. Data should be emerging soon for human trials of CRISPR, a geneediting approach that is being explored initially in cancer but could have potential in a host of gene-mediated diseases. Scientists are researching how to fine tune CAR-T therapies to avoid toxic side effects. The U.S. government is considering setting new payment methods aimed at curbing costs for Medicare and Medicaid coverage of breakthrough medical treatments with very high prices, particularly novel gene-based therapies for cancer and other diseases, a top health official said on Thursday. CMS does not negotiate prices or purchase drugs, but sets ground rules for the managed care companies and state Medicaid agencies that do.	Conclusion Continue with monitoring as stated.

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
Pipeline Update	Pipeline Update Presentation	Follow Up Informational/Advisory
Action	 Discussion: Upadacitinib Proposed Indication: Treatment of moderate-to-severe AD in patients not adequately controlled with/intolerant to topical treatment Potential impact Approximately 14 million adults diagnosed with AD 	Conclusion Informational/Advisory

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
	 High-potency topical corticosteroids are SOC for moderate-to-severe AD Upadacitinib 30 mg appears to have similar efficacy vs dupilumab* (no head-to-head data) May be the first oral treatment for underlying cause of AD Projected market entry A specific timeline is not available Ozanimod Proposed Indication: Treatment of relapsing MS Potential impact Approximately 400,000 individuals with MS in US Several disease-modifying agents available; agent selection individualized Appears to have favorable safety profile vs fingolimod Projected market entry An NDA submission is expected by the end of 2017 	

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
Hemophilia Clinical Update	 Discussion: Discuss background information on hemophilia and von Willebrand disease (VWD) as well as the various agents available for treatment. Evaluate recent utilization and cost data for antihemophilic agents in MassHealth members. Present an in-depth review of the PCC/FFS utilizers. Discuss challenges with management of hemophilia. Introduce newly approved agents and products in the pipeline. Review recommendations to current MassHealth management. 	Follow Up Informational Board members discussed that there are different types of hemophilia have separate treatments and some members may not be followed in treatment centers.
Action	Conclusion/Recommendation: Continue to allow hemophilia agents to remain off prior authorization. Re-assessing practice as new agents come to market. Potentially implement yearly audit of pharmacy providers. Utilize current practice of Alabama Medicaid as a reference.	Conclusion Proceed with recommendations as stated.

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
MassHealth Update	MassHealth Update	Follow Up Informational/Advisory

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
Action	 MassHealth Update Re-procure managed-care organization contracts. Accountable-care organizations (ACO) Identified 18 contractors for ACO model Six ACOs are participating in pilot for direct contract with MassHealth Target date is March 1, 2018 Readiness review practice model Transitions of care: 10 of thousands shifting form one model to another Prioritization schedule to understanding new system 	Conclusion Informational/Advisory
	 Budget High cost of medications Regulations changes in process Dispensing fee on Medicaid Prescriptions is \$10.02. New regulations proposed to reduce fee to \$9.02 – on hold. CMS Waiver 1115 which is posted on the website has also made the news. Arizona has also submitted similar waiver.	

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
MHDL Update	MassHealth Drug List (MHDL) Updates	Follow Up Informational/Advisory
Action	Discussed new drug additions and changes that will go into effect on January 8, 2018. There will be eight new drugs added to the drug list and all will require PA. Four drugs will be removed from the Brand Name Preferred to Over Generic list. Five drugs will be added to the Brand Name Preferred Over Generic list. One drug will be removed from the Over-the-Counter Drug list.	Conclusion Informational/Advisory

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
DUR Operational Update	Quarterly Operational Statistics	Follow Up Informational/Advisory
Action	 Prior Authorization (PA) Requests – average 7,500 per month Call Volume – 7,500 calls per month, peak September 2016 with 8,092 calls Abandonment rate about 1.5% Average answered call wait time – 12 seconds Overall call time for answered calls – 3 minutes and 52 seconds Goal under four minutes Pharmacy Edits Refill too soon was (40%) Prior authorization required (36%) DUR Reject Error (18%) CSMP Lock In (1%) Appeals average 10 to 11 per month Provider outreach Average 8 to 10% of PA volume Top 10 PA medications Aripiprazole Harvoni Clonidine Oxycodone Lyrica Botox Methylphenidate Clindamycin Lantus Risperidone PA turn-around time during business hours Statutory mandate is 24 hours 60% done in six hours 99.9 within 24 hours PA turn-around time during non-business hours 85% done in six hours 99% within less than nine hours	Conclusion Informational/Advisory

Agenda Item	Discussion	Conclusions/Follow Up
Alzheimer's Agents Quality Assurance Analysis	Presentation was deferred.	Follow Up N/A

Respectfully submitted by: Vincent Palumbo, Director of DUR
Date: