



The NY Budget language applies prescriber prevails to the following “therapeutic classes” in Medicaid Managed care effective July 1: ***antidepressant, antiretroviral, antirejection, seizure, epilepsy, endocrine, hematologic and immunologic therapeutic classes***

ANALYSIS:

Managed care formularies differ as to how they categorize medications, and each formulary uses different therapeutic categories to structure their formularies. Some formularies are more granular, getting down to specific classes in therapeutic categories, whereas others define categories more broadly. Two different formularies were used for a very quick, cursory analysis of the NY language and the scope of medicine “classes” covered. A more comprehensive analysis will be completed later this week. Below, is the utilized BCBS Western NY formulary 2012 (https://host1.medcohealth.com/art/open_enrollment/MG_BCBS_WestNY.pdf) and the Draft Model Guidelines of the United States Pharmacopia (USP).

Antidepressant:

- SSRI
- SSNI
- Tricyclics

Antiretroviral:

- Anti-HIV Agents
- Anti-Influenza Agents
- Antivirals Others

Antirejection (typically includes drugs used to treat Rheumatoid Arthritis, Multiple Sclerosis, Myasthenia Gravis, Lupus, Crohns, Ulcerative Colitis and organ transplant rejection)

- Glucocorticoid
- Cytostatic
- Antibodies
- Immunophilins
- Interferon
- TNF Inhibitors

Seizure

- Calcium Channel Modifying Agents
- Gamma-aminobutyric Acid (GABA) Augmenting Agents
- Glutamate Reducing Agents
- Sodium Channel Inhibitors

Epilepsy

(part of seizure)

Endocrine

- Adrenal (glucocorticoids)
- Parathyroid/Metabolic Bone Disease Agents (Osteoporosis): Bisphosphonates, Calcium Regulating Hormones, Vit D Regulated Agents
- Pituitary Agents
- Prostaglandins
- Sex Hormone Modifier (Estrogen/Androgen/Anabolic Steroids/Progestin....birth control)
- Thyroid
- Adrenal
- Blood Glucose Regulators (Insulin, Hypoglycemic Agents, Hyperglycemic Agents, Glucocorticoids, (to treat diabetes)

Hematologic

- Anticoagulants
- Antithrombotics
- Platelet Aggregation Inhibitors
- Hematopoietic Growth Factors
- Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura Agents

Immunologic

- Stimulants: Vaccines (e.g., Interferon, Rabies, Rubella, Typhoid)
- Immune Suppressants: (cancer treatments)
- Immunomodulators (to treat Arthritis)
- Disease Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (DMARDs)
- Immune Globulins
- Antineoplastics (Alkylating Agents, Antimetabolites, Molecular Target Inhibitors, Nucleoside Analogs, Protective Agents, Topoisomerase Inhibitors)