

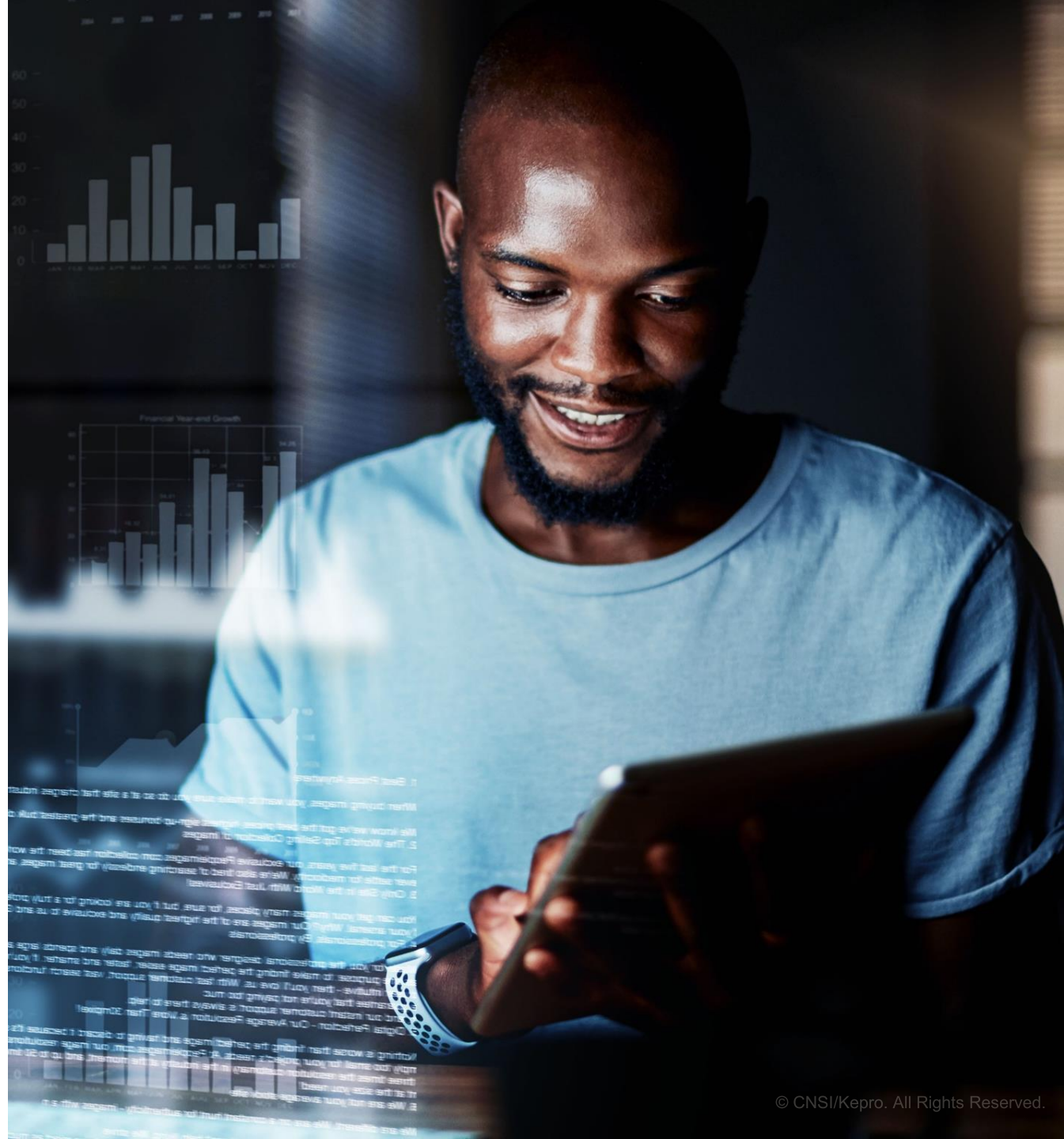


WEST VIRGINIA DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW BOARD MEETING

Nov 13, 2024



- **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



RDUR Patient Reviews

	Target Intervention	Profiles Reviewed	Letters Sent	Response Rate
Jul	Potential adverse fetal/neonatal risk in pregnant or lactating patients	522	326	8%
Aug	Increased risk of osteoporosis and/or fracture	524	357	5%
Sep	Inappropriate use of antidiabetic therapies	520	328	5%



RDUR Patient Reviews

July 2024:

Potential adverse fetal/neonatal risk in pregnant or lactating patients

Drugs included:

- Amiodarone
- Antidepressants
- Antipsychotics
- Atenolol
- Benzodiazepines
- Busulfan
- Ca⁺⁺-Channel Blockers
- Certain Anticonvulsants
- Class I Antiarrhythmics
- Codeine
- COX-2 Inhibitors
- Efavirenz
- Finasteride
- Fluoroquinolones
- Imatinib
- Isotretinoin
- Ivabradine
- Ketoconazole
- Loop Diuretics
- Medroxyprogesterone
- Methimazole
- Mexiletine
- Minoxidil
- Misoprostol
- Nafarelin
- Ofatumumab
- Olmesartan
- Propafenone
- Spironolactone
- Telmisartan
- Thiazide Diuretics
- Topiramate

Due to its ability to cross the placenta, [Selected Drug A] should be used with extreme caution in pregnancy.

[Selected Drug A] should be avoided in pregnancy. Its use has been associated with fetal hydantoin syndrome, including adverse effects on neural development and decreased head circumference.



RDUR Patient Reviews

August 2024:

Increased risk of osteoporosis and/or fracture

Drugs included:

- Apalutamide
- Benzodiazepines
- Canagliflozin
- Corticosteroids
- Lamivudine/Tenofovir
- Opioids
- Pioglitazone
- Sedative-Hypnotics
- Selected AEDs

The profile history indicates that the patient has a diagnosis of osteoporosis and is receiving therapy with [Selected Drug A]. This may increase the risk of fractures in patients with osteoporosis due to decreased bone density.

[Selected Drug A] may cause or exacerbate osteomalacia due decreased serum concentrations of vitamin D and calcium.



RDUR Patient Reviews

September 2024:

Inappropriate use of antidiabetic therapies

Drugs included:

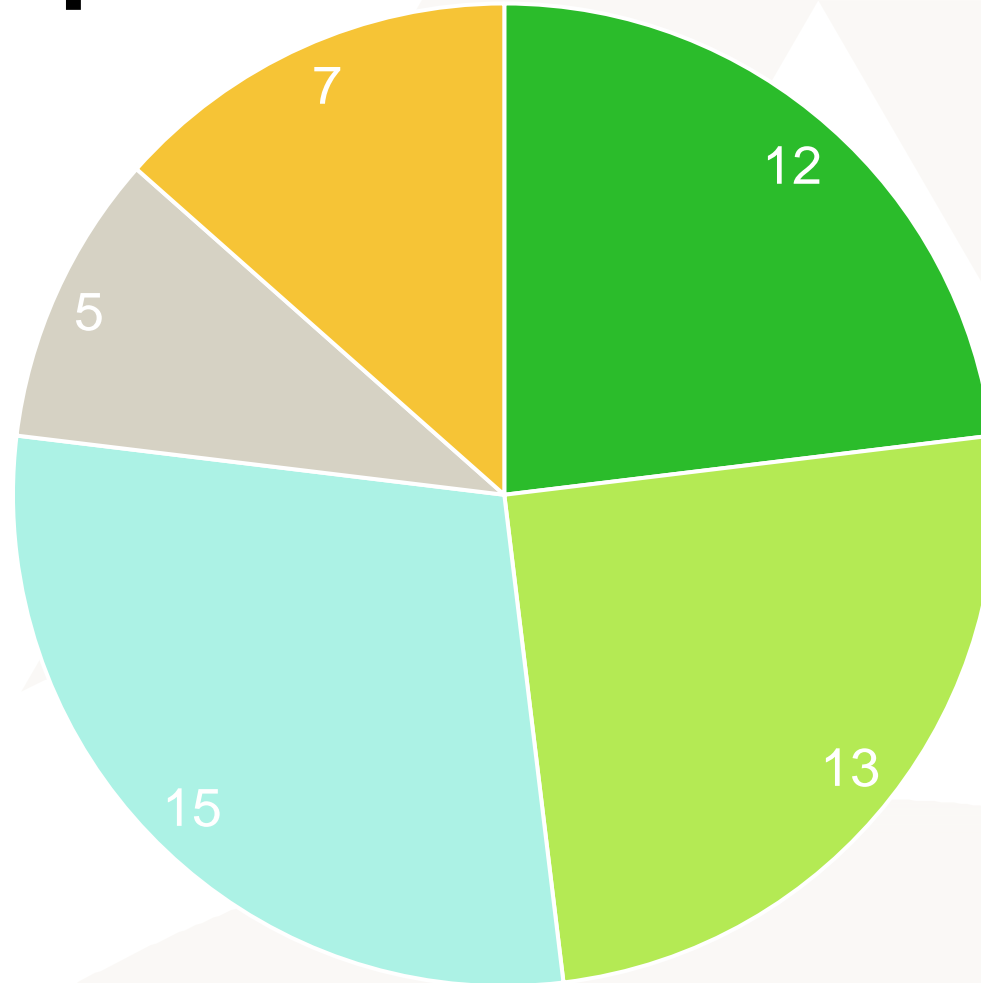
- Acarbose
- DPP-4 Inhibitors
- GLP-1 Agonists
- Insulin Products
- Metformin
- Pioglitazones
- SGLT-2 Inhibitors
- Sulfonylureas
- Thiazolidinediones

Patients with a history of renal impairment or lactic acidosis may be at increased risk of developing lactic acidosis while receiving [Selected Drug A] therapy.

[Selected Drug A] should not be used in patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus or diabetic ketoacidosis.



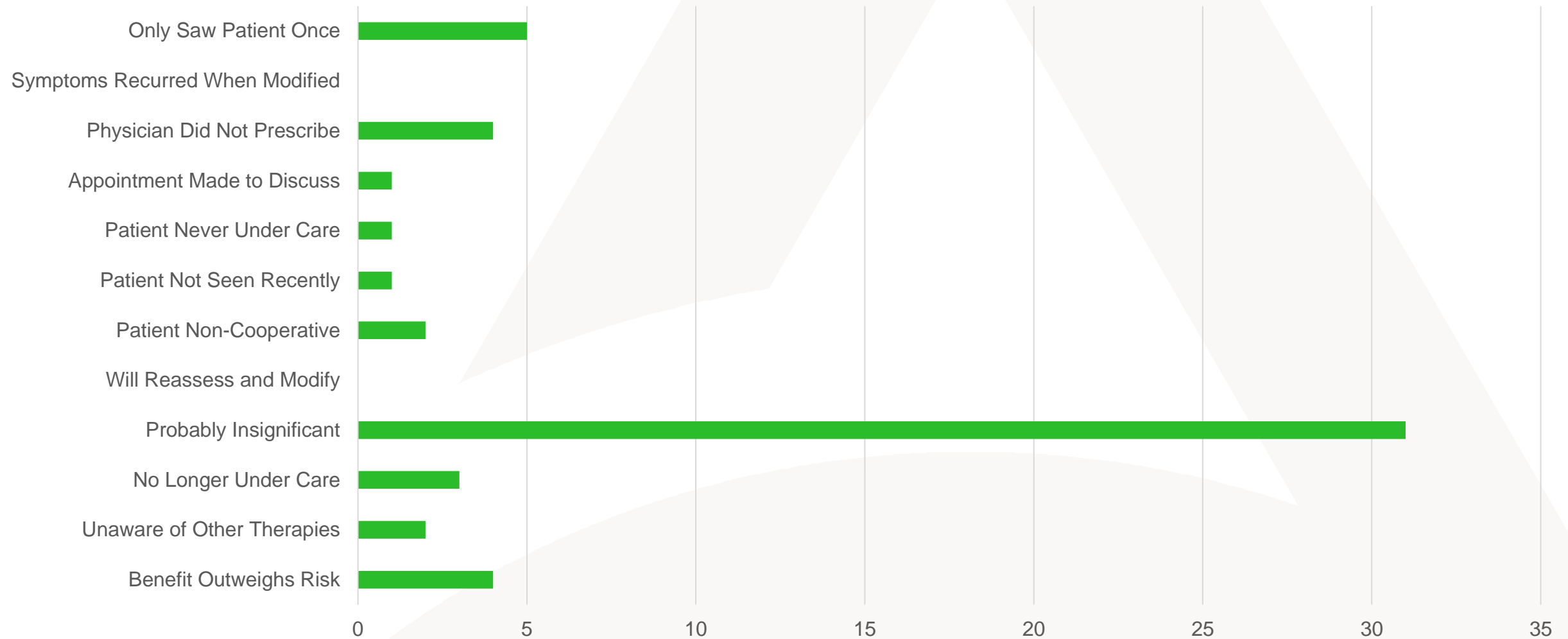
Prescriber Response



■ Extremely Useful ■ Useful ■ Neutral ■ Somewhat Useful ■ Not Useful



Prescriber Response



Prescriber Response

- Patient was already on this medication when I assumed her care.
- Risk and benefits were discussed with pt. She has done well with this drug therapy and did not tolerate other therapies.
- Information relayed to OBGYN.
- Patient was admitted to the hospital when medicine was started. Patient was agreeable and aware of both risks and benefits of medication during pregnancy. She wasn't seen by me since discharge.
- Pt has multiple mental health comorbid issues and has been very stable on this regimen. SUB is a potentially life-threatening combo and pt is monitored very closely with labs and weekly visits.
- Pt refused to change and refuses to do any injectables. Non-compliance.
- Closely monitored.
- Pt gets period monitoring with labs.



Lock-In Interventions

Month	Reviewed	Warning Letter	Locked In
Jul	150	13	1
Aug	150	22	0
Sep	150	12	1

2024 Second Quarter Newsletter



FDA-Approval Spotlight

Rezdiffra for the treatment of
nonalcoholic steatohepatitis

Legislative News

Non-Opioids Prevent Addition
In the Nation (NOPAIN) Act

2024 Guideline Update

AGA Clinical Practice
Update on Diagnosis and
Management of
Cannabinoid Hyperemesis
Syndrome

