Phone: 541-269-7400 Fax: 541-269-7147



AdvancedHealth

# Non-Preferred Inhaler Drug Use Criteria

Created: May 19, 2021 Revised: June 11, 2025

#### Includes:

<u>Brand©</u>	<u>Generic</u>	FDA-Approved Indication
Advair Diskus© 500/50	fluticasone/salmeterol	asthma and COPD
Advair HFA©	fluticasone/salmeterol	asthma
Asmanex HFA©	mometasone	asthma
Asmanex Twisthaler©	mometasone	asthma
Atectura Breezhaler©	mometasone/indacaterol	asthma
Breo Ellipta©	fluticasone furoate/vilanterol	asthma and COPD
Dulera ©	mometasone/formoterol	asthma
Flovent Diskus© 250mcg	fluticasone	asthma
Pulmicort Flexhaler©	budesonide	asthma
Spiriva Respimat©	tiotropium	asthma and COPD
Wixela Inhub©	fluticasone propionate/salmeterol	asthma and COPD

# \*\*\*Preferred short-acting beta agonist (SABA):

Albuterol HFA approved for rescue in asthma or COPD

## \*\*\*Preferred inhaled corticosteroids (ICS):

- Alvesco© (ciclesonide) FDA approved for asthma in patients aged 12 and up.
- Flovent Diskus© (fluticasone) 50mcg and 100mcg. Both are FDA approved for asthma in patients aged 4 and up.
- Fluticasone HFA FDA approved for asthma in patients aged 4 and up.
- Qvar FDA approved for asthma in patients aged 4 and up.

# \*\*\*Preferred inhaled corticosteroid/long-acting beta agonist (ICS/LABA):

- Fluticasone/salmeterol (AirDuo RespiClick©) FDA approved for asthma in patients 12 and up.
- Fluticasone/salmeterol (Advair Diskus©) 100mcg/50mcg and 250mcg/50mcg. Both strengths are FDA approved for asthma and COPD in patients aged 4 and up.
- Budesonide/formoterol FDA approved for asthma in patients aged 4 and up. Also approved for COPD in adults 18 years and older.



Phone: 541-269-7400 Fax: 541-269-7147



## \*\*\*Preferred long acting antimuscarinic (LAMA):

- Incruse Ellipta© FDA approved for COPD in adults 18 years and older.
- Tiotropium handihaler FDA approved for COPD in adults 18 years and older.

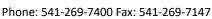
# \*\*\*Preferred long acting antimuscarinic/long-acting beta agonist (LAMA/LABA):

- Anoro Ellipta© (umeclidinium/vilanterol) FDA approved for COPD in adults 18 years and older.
- Stiolto Respimat© (tiotropium/olodaterol) FDA approved for COPD in adults 18 years and older.

## **GUIDELINE FOR USE:**

### **Initial Request:**

- 1. Is the medication prescribed for a funded condition?
  - a. If yes, go to 3
  - b. If no, go to 2
- 2. Is there a comorbid condition that would allow coverage of the medication?
  - a. If yes, go to 3
  - b. If no, deny as not meeting criteria. The Oregon Health Plan does not pay for treatment of this condition.
- 3. Is the medication prescribed for an FDA-approved indication?
  - a. If yes, go to 4
  - b. If no, deny as criteria not met. Off-label use of medication is not a covered benefit under the Oregon Health Plan.
- 4. Has the member had an adequate trial and failure of a preferred inhaler? or is medical necessity for requested inhaler included in submitted documentation? (generic AirDuo Respiclick©, generic Advair Diskus©, Flovent Diskus©, Alvesco©, fluticasone HFA, or budesonide/formoterol)? (Adequate trial is defined as adherent to therapy for at least 90 consecutive days and documentation of persistent symptoms).
  - a. If yes, and the request is for a low or medium dose ICS or ICS/LABA, approve for up to 6 months 12 months.
  - b. If yes, and the request is for a high dose ICS alone. If no recent history of exacerbation, recommend change to medium dose ICS/LABA combination. If agreeable to change, approve for up to 6 months. If current or recent history of exacerbation (documentation of hospitalization or oral steroids), approve for up to 3 months. If no, deny as criteria not met. Recommend trial of formulary alternative based on the below table:





Medication Class	Criteria	Recommendation
Short-Acting Beta-Agonists (SABA)*	Asthma: rescue	Preferred: albuterol
	COPD: rescue; Group A**	(step therapy required
		for levalbuterol)
anti-inflammatory reliever (AIR) ^	Asthma: rescue	budesonide/formoterol
Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICS)	Asthma: Persistent asthma	See "Preferred ICS"
innaied conticosteroids (ies)	Astima. Fersistent astima	products section
		•
ICS/LABA Combination Inhalers	Asthma: not adequately controlled on ICS alone.	See "Preferred
	<b>COPD:</b> asthma overlap. ICS/LABA is not encouraged in	ICS/LABA" products
	COPD.^^ Moderate to severe disease with 1 or more	section
	exacerbation in the past year or asthma-COPD overlap	
Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonists	COPD: Moderate to severe airflow limitation	See "Preferred LAMA"
(LAMA)		products section
LABA/LAMA Combination Inhalers	COPD: Group B or E**; not adequately controlled on	See "Preferred
	monotherapy	LABA/LAMA"
		products section
Triple Therapy (ICS + LABA + LAMA)	Asthma: add-on therapy for patients 6 or older with	PA required
	severe asthma, not controlled on ICS/LABA . Requires	
	specialist documentation and adequate trial with first line	
	therapy.	
	<b>COPD: Group E**</b> ; continued symptoms or exacerbations	
	despite trial with good compliance on dual therapy	
	(LABA/LAMA) and/ or eosinophil count $\geq$ 300 cells/microL	

<sup>\*</sup>SABA-only treatment is not recommended by GINA for adults, adolescents or children 6-11 years with asthma.

<sup>^</sup>anti-inflammatory reliever (AIR): preferred controller option. Low dose ICS-formoterol or low-dose ICS with as needed SABA relieves symptoms and reduces inflammation in patients with asthma. AIR with ICS-formoterol or low dose ICS with as needed SABA significantly reduces the risk of severe exacerbations across treatment steps, compared with SABA (albuterol) alone in asthma.

<sup>\*\*</sup>GOLD assessment tool is based on symptoms (mMRC or CAT), severity of airflow (GOLD grades 1-4) and frequency of exacerbations.



Phone: 541-269-7400 Fax: 541-269-7147



^^ICS/LABA is not encouraged in COPD per GOLD guidelines. If there is an indication for an ICS then LAMA/LABA/ICS has been shown to be superior to ICS/LABA and therefore is the preferred choice.

# Renewal Request:

- 1. Has pulmonary condition improved and is there support for continued therapy?
  - a. Yes, approve for up to 6 months for treatment of asthma.
  - b. Yes, approve for 12 months for treatment of COPD.
  - c. No, deny as criteria not. Chart notes submitted do not support that the condition has improved or that there is a need for continued therapy. Recommend formulary alternative or forward to MD for review.

### Rationale:

To ensure medical appropriateness for use of inhalers and optimization of less costly formulary alternatives.

#### **FDA Approved Indications:**

Please see individual FDA-approved package inserts for prescribing information.

### **Mechanism of Action:**

Please see individual FDA-approved package inserts for prescribing information.

#### Dosing:

Please see individual FDA-approved package inserts for prescribing information.

#### **Contraindications:**

Please see individual FDA-approved package inserts for prescribing information.

## **References:**

- 1. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA). *Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention*. 2024Update. Available at: <a href="https://ginasthma.org">https://ginasthma.org</a>.
- 2. Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD). *Global Strategy for the Diagnosis, Management, and Prevention of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease*. 2025 Report. Available at: <a href="https://goldcopd.org">https://goldcopd.org</a>.
- 3. U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). *Drugs@FDA: FDA-Approved Drug Products*. Available at: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/daf/.
- 4. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. *Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma (EPR-3)*. NIH Publication No. 07-4051, 2007. Available at: <a href="https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov">https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov</a>.
- 5. American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society. *ATS/ERS Recommendations for COPD Pharmacologic Treatment*. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*. 2020;201(9):e56-e69.