



## Prior Authorization Approval Criteria

### *Victoza (liraglutide)*

<b>Generic name:</b>	liraglutide
<b>Brand name:</b>	Victoza
<b>Medication class:</b>	Antidiabetic agent
<b>FDA-approved uses:</b>	Indicated as adjunctive therapy to improve glycemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.
<b>Available Dosage Forms:</b>	6mg/ml, 3ml pens.
<b>Usual dose range:</b>	0.6mg/day for 1 week. Then increase to 1.2mg/day. If glycemic control is not achieved, dose may be increased up to 1.8mg/day.
<b>Duration of therapy:</b>	Indefinite
<b>Cost (based on AWP 2010):</b>	one 3ml pen= \$144.48 If patient is using 1.2mg /day they will need 2 pens/month = \$288.96 If patient is using 1.8mg /day they will need 3 pens/month = \$433.44

#### **Criteria for use** *(bullet points below are all inclusive unless otherwise noted):*

- The indicated diagnosis (including any applicable labs and /or tests) and medication usage must be supported by documentation from the patient's medical records.
- Must be receiving ongoing care under the guidance of a health care provider skilled in the use of insulin and supported by the services of a diabetes educator.
- Patient must be a Type II diabetic.
- Must have tried at least 2 antidiabetic agents such as metformin, a sulfonylurea, thiazolidinedione or insulin and has not achieved adequate glycemic control despite current treatment or intolerant to other antidiabetic medications used.
- Must have tried and failed or intolerant to Byetta.
- Not approved for convenience or if noncompliant with other therapies.

#### **Cautions:**

- Use caution in patients with a history of pancreatitis.

#### **Contraindications:**

- Patient has a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma.
- Patient has multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome type 2.

#### **Not approved if:**

- Patient has any contraindications to the use of liraglutide
- Patient does not meet the above-stated criteria
- Patient has type 1 diabetes

#### **Special considerations:**

- FDA has determined that a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) is necessary to

ensure that the benefits of Victoza outweigh the potential risk of medullary thyroid carcinoma and the risk of acute pancreatitis.

- Along with improvements in HbA1c, most patients lost weight in clinical trials.
- Nausea upon initiation of therapy which is why it must be started at a low dose and titrated up after one week.

FCHP Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee approval: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted: 06/09/10