Criteria Based Consultation Prescribing Program

CRITERIA FOR DRUG COVERAGE

Insulin glargine; lixisenatide (Soliqua) subcutaneous injection

Notes:
• Lixisenatide is a mildly effective hypoglycemic. It has not shown benefit in type 2 diabetes patients with existing cardiovascular disease. Glargine is a second-line insulin for type 2 diabetes patients.

Initiation (new start) criteria: Non-formulary lixisenatide/glargine (Soliqua) will be covered on the prescription drug benefit when the following criteria are met:

• Diagnosis of type 2 diabetes, and
• Intolerance* to preferred GLP-1 inhibitor liraglutide (Victoza) and semaglutide (Ozempic) which are also CBC, and
• Recurrent nocturnal hypoglycemia (low blood sugar at night) with bedtime NPH insulin dosing defined as 3 or more episodes of nocturnal CBG (capillary blood glucose at night) less than 70 over the preceding 30 days that persists despite NPH insulin dose reduction**, or severe hypoglycemia defined as hypoglycemia resulting in seizures, loss of consciousness, episode necessitating assistance from someone else, EMT (emergency medical technician), and/or use of glucagon (medication used to raise the concentration of glucose in the blood), and
• Patient has a recent HbA1c under 9, and
• No personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) or Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia syndrome type 2 (MEN 2), and
• On maximally tolerated metformin dose (1500-2500mg) for at least 3 months (or allergy or intolerance* to metformin), and
• Taking an SGLT2-I (empagliflozin or canagliflozin) or failure/contraindication to taking an SGLT2-I*, and
• On maximally tolerated dose or patient has an allergy or intolerance* to statin, and
• On maximally tolerated dose or patient has an allergy or intolerance* to ACE/ARB

* Intolerance excludes adverse drug reactions that are expected, mild in nature, resolve with continued treatment, and do not require medication discontinuation

**For patients on 70/30 insulin, trial of NPH insulin (dosed am and bedtime) and Regular insulin (dosed breakfast and dinner) where the bedtime dose of NPH insulin resulted in recurrent hypoglycemia as defined above