## Januvia (sitagliptan)PA requirements

## About Januvia:

Januvia, (Sitagliptan) is an oral diabetes medicine. It is typically used once daily and is in a novel medicine class known as DPP – 4 inhibitors. It can lower A1c 0.6 to 0.9% i.e. Lowers A1c of 7.9 to 7.0 at maximum activity. It does not have any benefit of weight loss.

## Indications for the use of Januvia:

- 1. Patients who are intolerant of sulfonylurea due to severe hypoglycemia or are allergic to Metformin and/or sulfonylureas.
- 2. Added onto maximal therapy with Metformin and sulfonylurea if patients are near enough to A1c goal that an improvement of 0.6 to 0.9 is enough to achieve goal. (If A1c is greater than 1.5 above goal, Januvia (sitagliptan) would <u>NOT</u> be sufficient to achieve goal A1c.)

## \*2008 ADA CONSENSUS ... TYPE 2 DIABETES TREATMENT ALGORITHM

(Consist of 2 Tiers of treatment)

Step 1
Metformin
Sulfonylureas (glipizide)
Insulin

Step 2 Exenatide (Byetta)

Actos (Pioglitazone)

Januvia, (Sitagliptan), Cycloset & Komniglyze were not designated as Step 1 or Step 2. They are listed under "Other treatment" and require **prior authorization.** 

\*"The amylin agonists, alpha-glucosidase inhibitors, glinides, and DPP-4 inhibitors are not included in the two tiers of preferred agents in this algorithm, owing to their lower or equivalent overall glucose lowering effectiveness compared with the first — and second-tier agents and/or to their limited clinical data or relative expense..." "However, they may be appropriate choices in selected patients."

\*Medical Management of Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetes: A Consensus Algorithm for the Initiation and Adjust of therapy: A consensus statement of the American Diabetes Association and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes. *Diabetes Care 32:I-II*.

Reviewed: March 2010 Revised: December 2010

Revised: October 2010