

CA-ADAP Medical Advisory Committee: Formulary Review

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MANAGEMENTSM

CA-ADAP Formulary Review: AGENDA

ADAP's formulary covers antiretroviral treatment, opportunistic infection treatment, and select medications for common comorbidities among people living with HIV

At each MAC meeting several classes of therapeutics will be reviewed. Today's meeting will focus on:

- Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)
- Anxiety Disorder (AD)
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD)



Therapeutic Class Review

ANTIDEPRESSANTS

Depression in PLWH



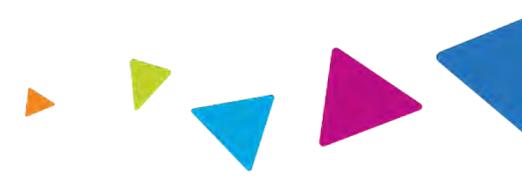
❖ Major Depressive Disorder (MDD):

- Estimated that 20% to 40% of people living with HIV (PLWH) will suffer from depression in their lifetime, which is more than twice the rate of the general population.
- Mental health is a strong predictor of adherence to care. Treatment of depression can improve quality of life and increase adherence to HIV treatment.

❖ Classes of medications used to treat MDD:

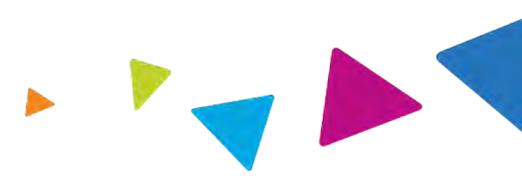
- 1) Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)
- 2) Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)
- 3) Norepinephrine-Serotonin Modulators
- 4) Dopamine Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors
- 5) Serotonin Modulators
- 6) Tri-cyclic Antidepressants
- 7) Other Agents

MDD Pharmacotherapy



Agent	Generic	CA ADAP FORMULARY
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (SSRIs)		
Sertraline (ZOLOFT)	X	X
Citalopram (CELEXA)	X	X
Escitalopram (LEXAPRO)	X	
Fluoxetine (PROZAC)	X	X
Paroxetine HCl (PAXIL)	X	X
SEROTONIN NOREPINEPHRINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (SNRIs)		
Desvenlafaxine Succinate ER (PRISTIQ)	X	
Duloxetine (CYMBALTA)	X	
Venlafaxine XR (EFFEXOR XR)	X	X
Levomilnacipran (FETZIMA ER)		
NOREPINEPHRINE-SEROTONIN MODULATOR		
MIRTAZAPINE (REMERON)	X	X
DOPAMINE NOREPINEPHRINE REUPTAKE INHIBITOR		
Bupropion HCl (WELLBUTRIN)	X	X
Bupropion SR (WELLBUTRIN SR)	X	X
Bupropion ER (WELLBUTRIN XL)	X	X
Bupropion HBr (APLENZIN)		

MDD Pharmacotherapy



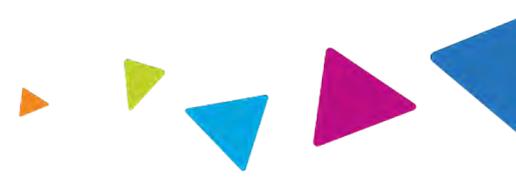
Agent	Generic	CA ADAP FORMULARY
SEROTONIN MODULATOR		
Nefazodone (SERZONE)	X	X
Trazodone (DESYREL)	X	X
Vilazodone (Viibryd)		
TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS		
Amitriptyline (ELAVIL)	X	X
Imipramine (TOFRANIL)	X	
Doxepin (SILENOR)	X	
Nortriptyline (PAMELOR)	X	X
Desipramine (NORPRAMIN)	X	X
OTHER AGENTS		
Dextroamphetamine (DEXEDRINE, DEXTROSTAT)	X	X
Methylphenidate (RITALIN)	X	X
Esketamine (SPRAVATO)	X	
Lithium (ESKALITH, LITHOBID)	X	

A large magenta triangle is positioned on the left side of the slide, pointing towards the right. Several smaller, colorful triangles (orange, lime green, purple, blue, and pink) are scattered around the magenta triangle, some overlapping its edges. The background is white.

Therapeutic Class Review

ANXIOLYTICS

Anxiety Disorders (AD) in PLWH



❖ People living with HIV (PLWH) can experience symptoms of anxiety from a broad spectrum of different anxiety disorders.

1) **Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)**: Noted in 15.8% of PLWH, versus 2.1% of the general population.

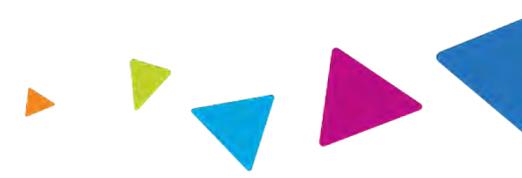
2) **Panic Disorder (PD)**: Noted in 10.5% of PLWH, versus 2.5% in the general population.

➤ Mental health is a strong predictor of adherence to care.

❖ Classes of Medications used to treat Anxiety Disorders:

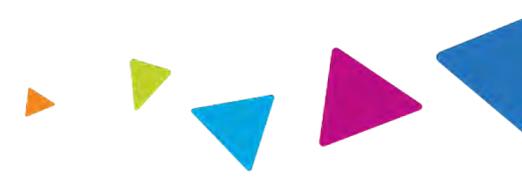
- 1) Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)
- 2) Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)
- 3) Buspirone
- 4) Benzodiazepines
- 5) Tri-cyclic Antidepressants
- 6) Other Agents

AD Pharmacotherapy



Agent	Generic	CA ADAP FORMULARY
SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (SSRIs)		
Sertraline (ZOLOFT)	X	X
Citalopram (CELEXA)	X	X
Escitalopram (LEXAPRO)	X	
Fluoxetine (PROZAC)	X	X
Paroxetine HCl (PAXIL)	X	X
SEROTONIN NOREPINEPHRINE REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (SNRIs)		
Duloxetine (CYMBALTA)	X	
Venlafaxine XR (EFFEXOR XR)	X	X
BUSPIRONE		
MIRTAZAPINE (REMERON)	X	X
BENZODIAZEPINES		
Alprazolam (XANAX)	X	X
Clonazepam (Klonopin)	X	
Diazepam (Valium)	X	
Lorazepam (ATIVAN)	X	X

AD Pharmacotherapy



Agent	Generic	CA ADAP FORMULARY
TRICYCLIC ANTIDEPRESSANTS		
Amitriptyline (ELAVIL)	X	X
Imipramine (TOFRANIL)	X	
Nortriptyline (PAMELOR)	X	X
Fluoxetine (PROZAC)	X	X
Paroxetine HCl (PAXIL)	X	X
OTHER AGENTS		
Pregabalin (LYRICA)	X	
Quetiapine (Seroquel)	X	X
Hydroxyzine Pamoate (VISTARIL)	X	



Therapeutic Class Review

COPD TREATMENT

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

❖ PLWH are at an increased risk for having COPD:

- One of the most chronic diseases in PLWH as noted at CROI 2019, ~1/10 people with HIV have COPD

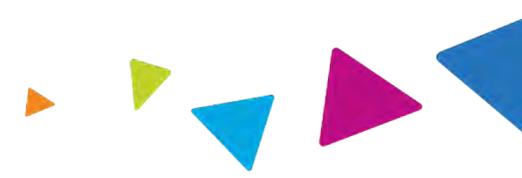
➤ Consequences of uncontrolled disease include:

- Frequent emergency department (ED), urgent care, medical provider visits
- Hospitalizations
- Premature death

❖ Classes of Medications used to treat COPD (excluding inhaled glucocorticoids):

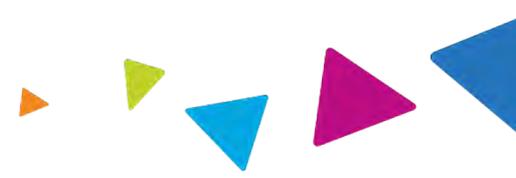
- 1) Inhaled Short-Acting Beta2 Agonists (SABAs)
- 2) Inhaled Long-Acting Beta2 Agonists (LABAs)
- 3) Inhaled Short-Acting Antimuscarinic Agent (SAMA)
- 4) Inhaled Long-Acting Antimuscarinic Agent (LAMA)
- 5) Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors (PDE inhibitors)

COPD Pharmacotherapy



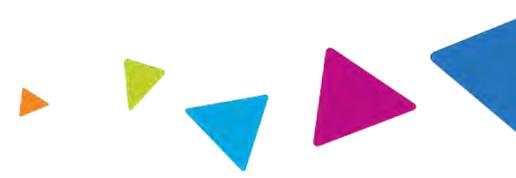
Agent	Generic	CA ADAP FORMULARY
INHALED SHORT-ACTING BETA2-AGONISTS (SABAs)		
Albuterol HFA (VENTOLIN)	X	
Albuterol HFA (PROAIR)	X	
Albuterol HFA (PROVENTIL)	X	
Albuterol Inhaler	X	
Albuterol Nebulizer Solution	X	
Levalbuterol HFA (XOPENEX)	X	
INHALED LONG-ACTING BETA2-AGONISTS (LABAs)		
Fluticasone/Salmeterol (ADVAIR)	X for Diskus	
budesonide/formoterol (SYMBICORT)		
Fluticasone/Vilanterol (BREQ ELLIPTA)		
Salmeterol (SEREVENT DISKUS)		
INHALED SHORT-ACTING ANTIMUSCARINIC AGENT (SAMA)		
Ipratropium (ATROVENT)		
INHALED LONG-ACTING ANTIMUSCARINIC AGENT (LAMA)		
Tiotropium (SPIRIVA)		
Umeclidinium (INCRUSE ELLIPTA)		
Umeclidinium/vilanterol (ANORO ELLIPTA)		
Aclidinium (TUDORZA PRESSAIR)		
PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITORS (PDE inhibitors)		
Roflumilast (DALIRESP)		

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7. Locke Ab, Kirst N, Shultz CG. Diagnosis and management of generalized anxiety disorder and panic disorder in adults. Am Fam Physician. 2015; 91(9): 617-624. Available at: <https://www.aafp.org/afp/2015/0501/p617.html>. Accessed May 2020.
8. Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD). Global Strategy for the Diagnosis, Management and Prevention of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: 2019 Report. www.goldcopd.org (Accessed February 29, 2020)

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