

CA-ADAP Medication Review: Agents Used for Weight Loss

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Obesity and Diabetes in the US



Being overweight raises the risk for Type 2 Diabetes (T2DM)

- 11.6% of Americans (38.4 million people) have diabetes (ADA, 2021)
- ~42% of Americans (139 million people) are **obese** (*CDC, 2020*)
- From 1999 March 2020, US obesity rates rose 11%
- From 2002 2021, US T2DM rates rose 5.3%
- Obesity has remained a major driver of diabetes for the last two decades
- Obesity is linked to 30-53% of new diabetes cases in the US yearly (JAHA, 2021)

Obesity and People with HIV (PWH)



The proportion of overweight and obese PWH has increased globally

- A <u>prospective US Military study</u> found the percentage who were overweight or obese at HIV diagnosis increased from 28% between 1985
 - -1990 to **51%** between 1996 -2004
- A <u>multi-cohort analysis</u> of over 14k PWH found the percentage of obese patients at ART initiation increased from 9% to 18% between 1998 and 2010
 - Furthermore, 22% of individuals with normal BMI became overweight and 18% of overweight individuals became obese within 3 years of starting ART
- Other studies have confirmed high prevalence and incidence of obesity in PWH, parallelling trends in the general population

GLP-1 Agonists: Diabetes and Weight Loss



Glucagon-like
Peptide 1
Receptor
Agonists
(GLP-1 RAs)

- Mimic the action of GLP-1, stimulating the body to produce more insulin after eating and thus lower blood sugar
- GLP-1 is a regulator of appetite and caloric intake; GLP-1 receptor is present in appetite regulation in the brain
 - Delay gastric emptying and increase satiety
- GI side effects are common
- Black box warning: Thyroid C-cell tumors

GLP-1 Agonists Snapshot



Indicated for T2DM

- Dulaglutide (*Trulicity*)
 - -once weekly
 - Indicated for CV risk reduction
- Exenatide ER (Bydurion BCise)
 - -once weekly
- Exenatide (*Byetta*)
 - -twice daily
- Liraglutide (*Victoza*)
 - —once daily
 - Indicated for CV risk reduction
- Semaglutide (Ozempic, Rybelsus)
 - —once weekly (Ozempic), once daily orally (Rybelsus)
 - Indicated for CV risk reduction (Ozempic)
- Tirzepatide (*Mounjaro*)
 - -once weekly

Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists

Indicated for Obesity and Chronic Weight Management

- Liraglutide (Saxenda)—once daily
- Semaglutide (Wegovy)
 - -once weekly
 - Indicated for CV risk reduction
- Tirzepatide (Zepbound)
 —once weekly

GLP-1 Agonist Comparison



GENERIC	DULAGLUTIDE	EXEN	ATIDE	TIRZE	PATIDE	
BRAND	TRULICITY	BYDURION BCise	BYETTA	MOUNJARO	ZEPBOUND	
INDICATIONS	• T2DM • Reduce of CV mortality d/t major CV events in T2DM + CVD or CV risk factors	•T2DM		•T2DM	Obesity and chronic weight management	
ON FORMULARY	Y			-	-	
DOSING	Subcutaneously ONCE WEEKLY	Subcutaneously ONCE WEEKLY	Subcutaneously TWICE DAILY	Subcutaneously ONCE WEEKLY	Subcutaneously ONCE WEEKLY	
BENEFITS	 Reduce major CV events in T2DM w/CVD A 2016 review of 6 studies showed 57-88% of treated patients experienced weight loss 	Modest weight reduce	tions reported	• Most weight loss (w/sema	% of treated patients lost at	
ADRs	GI, anorexia	GI, antibody formation, re	estlessness	GI, antibody formation, sinu	us tachycardia	
WAC PRICE	\$977.42 (pricinginfo.lilly.com)	\$881 (Drugs.com)	\$905 (Drugs.com)	\$1,069 (all strengths; pricinginfo.lilly.com)	\$1059 (all strengths; pricinginfo.lilly.com)	

GLP-1 Agonist Comparison cont'd



GENERIC	LIRAGL	UTIDE	SEMAGLUTIDE					
BRAND	SAXENDA	VICTOZA	OZEMPIC	RYBELSUS	WEGOVY			
INDICATION	• Reduction of CV		 T2DM Reduction of major adverse CV events in T2DM and CVD 	•T2DM	 Reduction of major adverse CV events with CVD and obese/overweight Obesity and chronic weight management 			
ON FORMULARY	- Y				-			
DOSING	Subcutaneously ONCE DAILY Subcutaneously ONCE DAILY		Subcutaneously ONCE WEEKLY	Orally by mouth ONCE DAILY	Subcutaneously ONCE WEEKLY			
BENEFITS	 Risk reduction in T2DM v A 2021 study showed 62 17.2% lost at least 10% c 	.1% lost at least 5% and	Strong evidence of CV be Most weight loss (along)					
ADRs	GI (n/v), palpitations, hypoglycemia, fever		GI, pharyngitis					
WAC PRICE (NovoCare.com)	\$1,349 (5-pen package 5x3mL)	\$543 (2-pen package) \$815 (3-pen package)	\$968 (all strengths)	\$968 (all strengths)	\$1,349 (all strengths)			

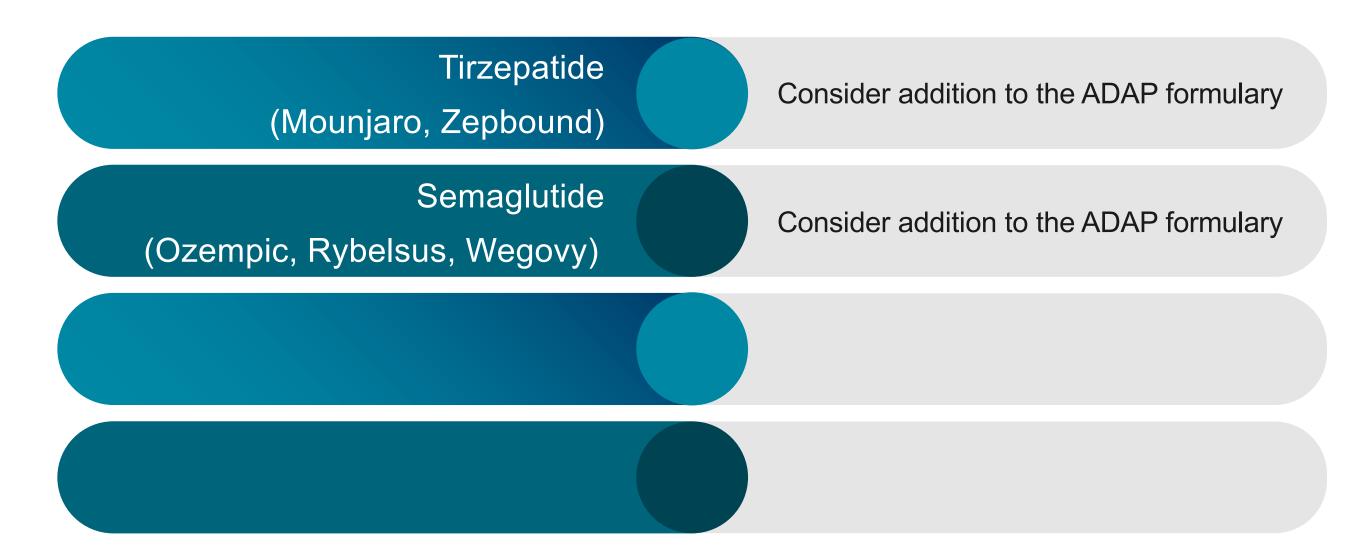
Obesity Treatment: GLP-1 Receptor Agonists



Generic	Brand	On CA-ADAP Formulary	# Unique Cardholder PAID Claims JAN-DEC 2023	# Unique Cardholder DENIED Claims JAN-DEC 2023	AZ	СТ	FL	NY	ТХ
Dulaglutide	Trulicity	Υ	73.0%	-	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N
Exenatide	Bydurion BCise	N	-	0.2%	N	Υ	N	Υ	N
Exenatide	Byetta	N	-	0.2%	N	Υ	N	Υ	N
Liraglutide	Saxenda	N	-	2.0%	N	N	N	N	N
Liraglutide	Victoza	Υ	27.0%	-	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
Semaglutide	Ozempic	N	-	56.1%	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
Semaglutide	Rybelsus	N	-	13.9%	N	N	Υ	N	N
Semaglutide	Wegovy	N	-	17.5%	N	N	N	N	N
Tirzepatide	Mounjaro	N	-	9.9%	N	N	N	N	N
Tirzepatide	Zepbound	N	-	0.2%	N	N	N	N	N

Formulary Recommendations: GLP-1 RAs for Obesity





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Obesity Treatment: CNS Stimulants



- Act on the brain to suppress appetite (appetite suppressants)
- Short-term use (except QSYMIA)

AGENT	GENERIC AVAILABLE	ON CA- ADAP FORMULA RY	# UNIQUE CARDHOLDER DENIALS JAN-DEC 2023	NOTES	AZ	СТ	FL	NY	TX	WA
Amphetamine (EVEKEO)	Υ	N	0	 Indicated for short-term use (8-12 weeks) 	N	N	N	N	N	N
Benzphetamine (DIDREX)	Υ	N	0	Indicated for short-term use (a few weeks)For use as monotherapy only	N	N	N	N	N	N
Diethylpropion	Υ	N	0.17% (2)	 Indicated for short-term use (a few weeks) 	N	N	N	γ*	N	N
Phendimetrazine (BONTRIL)	Υ	N	0	 Indicated for short-term use (a few weeks) 	N	N	N	N	N	N
Phentermine (FASTIN)	Υ	N	1.99% (23)	 Indicated for short-term use (a few weeks) 	N	N	N	N	N	N
Phentermine/Topiramate (QSYMIA)		N	0.35% (4)	 Indicated for obesity and chronic weight management 	N	N	N	N	N	N

*coverage for analgesia only

Obesity Treatment: Other MOAs



For initial BMI of \geq 30 kg/m2 or \geq 27 kg/m2 in the presence of other risk factors

AGENT	GENERIC AVAILABLE	ON CA- ADAP FORMULA RY	# UNIQUE CARDHOLDER FILLS OR DENIALS JAN-DEC 2023	NOTES	AZ	СТ	FL	NY	TX	WA
Bupropion/Naltrexone										
(CONTRAVE)	N	N	0.43% (5)	Antidepressant/Opioid Antagonist	N	N	Υ	N	N	N
Orlistat										
(XENICAL)	N	N	0.17% (2)	GI Lipase Inhibitor	N	N	Υ	N	N	N

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