Criteria for Nonformulary Use of Tegaserod

VA Pharmacy Benefits Management Strategic Healthcare Group and Medical Advisory Panel

The following recommendations are based on current medical evidence and expert opinion from clinicians. The content of the document is dynamic and will be revised as new clinical data becomes available. The purpose of this document is to assist practitioners in clinical decision-making, to standardize and improve the quality of patient care, and to promote cost-effective drug prescribing. The clinician should utilize this guidance and interpret it in the clinical context of individual patient situations

Refer to the National PBM Drug Monographs for Tegaserod (Zelnorm®) at http://vaww.pbm.va.gov/drugmonograph/tegaserod%20addendum.pdf or http://vaww.pbm.va.gov/ubb/uploads/admin5/visn21tegaserod(addendum).pdf or http://vaww.pbm.va.gov/drugmonograph/tegaserod%20monograph%20022003.pdf for recommendations on dosing, precautions, and monitoring

Exclusion Criteria		#1
	Treatment of idiopathic chronic constipation for patients age 65 or older	□ Yes
	Treatment of constipation predominant irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) in men	□ No
	Chronic idiopathic constipation due to pelvic floor dysfunction	
	IBS with alternating symptoms of constipation and diarrhea	If Yes to any of these conditions, patient is ineligible to receive tegaserod
	Diarrhea predominant IBS	
	Treatment of diabetic gastroparesis*	*"Exceptions to these exclusion criteria
	Treatment of GERD	should be adjudicated on a case-by-case
	Chronic constipation induced by medications or caused by other co-morbid	basis through the nonformulary process."
	conditions $CrOL = 45 \text{ m}/(\text{min}/4.72\text{ m}^2)$	If No to #1, proceed to #2.
	$CrCl \leq 15 \text{ ml/min}/1.73\text{m}^2$	
Inclusion Criteria		#2
	rod should only be used for patients who do not meet the exclusion criteria	
above a	and who have one of the following diagnosis:	□ No
	Treatment of idiopathic chronic constipation for patients under the age of 65	If was (and up for #4) notions is allocible to
	years who have documented failure of all current formulary agents (agents	If yes (and no for #1), patient is eligible to receive tegaserod
	listed in cost section of Drug Monograph). Non-formulary request should	, ocorro togacoroa
	come from a GI specialist or other designated person with expertise in this area.	
	Short-term treatment of constipation predominant irritable bowel syndrome in	
	women	
Dosing		#3
	Constipation predominant IBS: The recommended dose is 6mg taken twice	
	daily before meals for 4-6 weeks. For patients who respond to therapy during	
	this time period, an additional 4-6 weeks of treatment can be considered.	
	Treatment of idiopathic chronic constipation: The recommended dose is 6mg	
	taken twice daily before meals. The patient must be limited to a 30-day	
	supply with no refills.	
	Efficacy beyond 12 weeks has not been substantiated by clinical trials.	
	Tegaserod should be taken 30 minutes prior to meals.	
	Reassessment for efficacy by documenting symptom and/or quality of life	
	improvement in the patient's medical record is needed for continued use.	
Monitoring		#4
	Constipation predominant IBS: Patients should be reevaluated after 4-6	
	weeks to document any significant improvement. For patients who respond to therapy during this time period, an additional 4-6 weeks of treatment can	
	be considered.	
	Treatment of idiopathic chronic constipation: Patients should be reevaluated	
	after a 30 day trial. The patient must keep a daily report of stool frequency or	
	other data deemed relevant by prescriber. A new consult must be provided	
	for further refills.	
Discontinuation Criteria		
	No documented symptom relief after 4 weeks: abdominal pain or discomfort	
	No documented constipation relief after 4 weeks: change in frequency.	
	consistency or form of stool	

Approved by Physician:

Date/Time

Updated versions may be found at <u>http://vaww.pbm.va.gov</u> or <u>www.pbm.va.gov</u> January 2006