US Family Health Plan Prior Authorization Request Form for canagliflozin **(Invokana) –** dapagliflozin **(Farxiga) –** ertugliflozin **(Steglatro) –** ertugliflozin/sitagliptin (**Steglujan**)

To be completed and signed by the prescriber. To be used only for prescriptions which are to be filled through the Department of Defense (DoD) US Family Health Plan Pharmacy Program. US Family Health Plan is a TRICARE contractor for DoD. The preferred formulary alternatives on the DoD Uniform Formulary are: empagliflozin (Jardiance), empagliflozin/metformin (Synjardy, Synjardy XR) and empagliflozin/linagliptin (Glyxambi) are DoD's preferred SGLT2 inhibitor.

The completed form may be faxed to 855-273-5735

OR

The patient may attach the completed form to the prescription and **mail** it to: Attn: Pharmacy, 77 Warren St, Brighton, MA 02135

QUESTIONS? Call 1-877-880-7007

Step 1	Please complete patient and physician information (ple Patient Name: Physician information (ple Address: Physician information (ple		ease print): ician Name: Address:			
	Spons Date of		Phone #:			
Step	Please complete the clinical assessment:					
2	1.	Is the patient greater than or equal to 18 year(s) of age?	☐ Yes Proceed to question 2	□ No STOP Coverage not approved		
	2.	The provider is aw are and acknow ledges that empagliflozin (Jardiance), empagliflozin/metformin (Synjardy, Synjardy XR) and empagliflozin/linagliptin (Glyxambi) are DoD's preferred SGLT2 inhibitor, and that PA is not required for empagliflozin.	☐ Acknow ledged Proceed to question 3			
	3.	What is the indication or diagnosis? Note: Non-FDA-approved uses are not approved, including type 1 diabetes mellitus, heart failure with preserved ejection fraction, or acute decompensated heart failure.	 Improved glycemic control in patient with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus - Proceed to question 4 Reduce the risk of cardiovascular death in patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus AND established cardiovascular disease - Proceed to question 4 Reduce kidney disease progression and improve cardiovascular outcomes in patients with Chronic Kidney Disease - Proceed to question 6 Reduce risk of heart failure hospitalization and/or cardiovascular death in patients with Heart Failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) - Proceed to question 11 Other - STOP Coverage not approved 			
	4.	Has the patient experienced inadequate response, significant adverse effects, or have a contraindication to metformin?	☐ Yes Proceed to question 5	☐ No STOP Coverage not approved		
	5.	Has the patient experienced inadequate response, significant adverse effects, or have a contraindication to a preferred SGLT2 inhibitor? The preferred SGLT2 inhibitors are Jardiance, Synjardy, Synjardy XR, and Glyxambi	☐ Yes Sign and date below	□ No STOP Coverage not approved		

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canagliflozin (Invokana) – dapagliflozin (Farxiga) – ertugliflozin (Steglatro) – ertugliflozin/sitagliptin (St	togluign)
Ganaginozin (invokana) – dapaginozin (Farxiya) – enuginozin (Stegiatro) – enuginozin/sitagiptin (St	(egiujan)

Is the initial prescription written by or in consultation with a nephrologist?	□ Yes	D No
	Proceed to question 7	STOP
		Coverage not approved
Has the patient experienced significant adverse reactions or have a contraindication to empagliflozin?	□ Yes	□ No
	Proceed to question 8	STOP
		Coverage not approved
Is the patient's estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) higher than 25 ml/min/1.73m2?	□ Yes	□ No
	Proceed to question 9	STOP
		Cov erage not approved
Is the patient's Urinary Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio greater than or equal to 200 mg/gram?	□ Yes	□ No
	Proceed to question 10	STOP
		Cov erage not approv ed
Is the patient receiving maximum tolerated labeled dose of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE) or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), or is unable to use an ACEI or ARB?	□ Yes	□ No
	Sign and date below	STOP
	-	Cov erage not approv ed
Has the patient experienced significant adverse reactions or has a contraindication to empagliflozin?	□ Yes	□ No
	Proceed to question 12	STOP
		Cov erage not approv ed
Is the initial prescription written by or in consultation with a cardiologist?	□ Yes	□ No
	Proceed to question 13	STOP
		Cov erage not approv ed
Does the patient have a documented diagnosis of chronic HF (NYHA II-IV) with a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) less than or equal to 40% and with continued heart failure symptoms?	□ Yes	□ No
	Proceed to question 14	STOP
		Cov erage not approv ed
Is the patient receiving appropriate guideline- directed medical therapy including the following: angiotens in-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE), angiotens in II receptor blocker (ARB), or angiotens in receptor neprilys in inhibitor (ARNI); beta blocker; and aldosterone antagonist, unless contraindicated or if the patient has experienced adverse effects or could not tolerate these therapies?	□ Yes	□ No
	Sign and date below	STOP
		Cov erage not approv ed
	consultation with a nephrologist? Has the patient experienced significant adverse reactions or have a contraindication to empagliflozin? Is the patient's estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) higher than 25 ml/min/1.73m2? Is the patient's Urinary Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio greater than or equal to 200 mg/gram? Is the patient receiving maxim um tolerated labeled dose of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), or is unable to use an ACEI or ARB? Has the patient experienced significant adverse reactions or has a contraindication to empagliflozin? Is the initial prescription written by or in consultation with a cardiologist? Does the patient have a documented diagnosis of chronic HF (NYHA II-IV) with a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) less than or equal to 40% and with continued heart failure symptoms? Is the patient receiving appropriate guideline-directed medical therapy including the following: angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), or angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor (ACEI), angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), or angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor (ACEI), angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), or angiotensin II receptor heprilysin inhibitor (ARNI); beta blocker; and aldosterone antagonist, unless contraindicated or if the patient has experienced	consultation with a nephrologist?Proceed to question 7Has the patient experienced significant adverse reactions or have a contraindication to empagliflozin?Is the patient's estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) higher than 25 ml/min/1.73m2?Is the patient's estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) higher than 25 ml/min/1.73m2?Is the patient's Urinary Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio greater than or equal to 200 mg/gram?Is the patient's Urinary Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio greater than or equal to 200 mg/gram?Is the patient receiving maximum tolerated labeled dose of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) or angiotensin II receptor blocker (ARB), or is unable to use an ACEI or ARB?Is the patient experienced significant adverse reactions or has a contraindication to em pagliflozin?I Yes Proceed to question 12Is the initial prescription written by or in consultation with a cardiologist?I Yes Proceed to question 13Does the patient traceiving appropriate guideline- directed medical therapy including the following: angiotens in II receptor blocker (ARB), or angiotens in II receptor blocker (ARB), o

Step I certify the above is true to the best of my knowledge. Please sign and date:

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Prescriber Signature

Date