



Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) Inhibitors

Drug Name: dapagliflozin, dapagliflozin/metformin, Steglatro

Effective Date: 12/2017

Reviewed Date: 07/2018, 5/2019, 9/2020, 2/2021, 6/2021, 11/2021, 5/2022, 4/2023, 3/2024, 5/2024, 09/2024

<p>Required Medical Information:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The request is for dapagliflozin, Steglatro, or dapagliflozin/metformin for the treatment of diabetes; AND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Patient is 18 years of age or older if requesting Steglatro or patient is 10 years of age or older if requesting dapagliflozin or dapagliflozin/metformin; AND ○ Patient has not achieved adequate glucose control using an adequate/maximized dose and appropriate duration of metformin (2 grams/day); OR • The request is for dapagliflozin and is being used for the treatment of heart failure (NYHA class II-IV) or being used in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) who are at risk of progression and will be used in conjunction with standard disease therapy
<p>Quantity Limit:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 tablet per day for dapagliflozin, dapagliflozin/metformin 10-1000mg, Steglatro • 2 tablets per day for dapagliflozin/metformin 5-1000mg
<p>Coverage Duration:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months
<p>Coding Logic for Step Therapy:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulary dapagliflozin, dapagliflozin/metformin and Steglatro will pay if there is at least one paid claim of a 30-day supply of formulary metformin or SGLT2 within the last 365 days

Investigational use: Neighborhood does not provide coverage for drugs when used for investigational purposes. All therapies are considered investigational when used at a dose or for a condition other than those that are recognized as medically accepted indications as defined in any one of the following standard reference compendia: American Hospital Formulary Service Drug information (AHFS-DI), Thomson Micromedex DrugDex, Clinical Pharmacology, Wolters Kluwer Lexi-Drugs, or Peer-reviewed published medical literature indicating that sufficient evidence exists to support use.