

Provider Newsflash



A fax bulletin for the Molina Healthcare of Washington Provider Network

New duration of use and dose limits for Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)

Beginning July 1, 2020, Molina Healthcare will limit PPIs to one tablet/capsule per day for 2 months during any 12-month period. Molina may authorize more than 2 months per year and/or more than one tablet/capsule per day for patients taking certain medications or who have one of the chronic medical conditions listed below:

Chronic medical conditions include:

- Pathological gastric acid hypersecretion, such as Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- Barrett's esophagus
- Esophageal stenosis/stricture or Schatzki ring
- Recent erosive/ulcerative esophagitis or duodenal/gastric ulcer

Concurrent medications include:

- Chronic NSAID use (including aspirin greater than or equal to 325 mg per day)
- Chronic low-dose aspirin with history of a GI bleed
- Chronic high-dose systemic steroid
- Antiplatelet or anticoagulant
- Bisphosphonate where there are pre-existing esophageal disorders
- Pancreatic enzyme
- Cancer Therapies

Why are we adopting these interventions?

PPIs are commonly prescribed to treat gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) or heartburn and symptoms are generally well controlled after 60 days of PPI therapy, even when cases are more severe. PPIs are known to cause rebound acid reflux when patients try to abruptly discontinue using the PPI. This rebound reflux is often mistaken for continued need of the PPI and has led to overutilization. Overutilization is defined as using a PPI for longer than the FDA-recommended time period of 4 to 8 weeks. To avoid rebound acid reflux the PPI should be gradually discontinued and supplemented with a histamine-2 receptor blocker (H2RA) over the course of a month. Thereafter, continuous or as-needed treatment with an H2RA should be sufficient for controlling symptoms caused by GERD.

Prescribers should:

- Re-evaluate therapy for patients diagnosed with GERD.
- Gradually reduce the dose of the PPI over 30 days and discontinue, using an H2RAto reduce the occurrence of rebound acid reflux. See attached sample taper plan.
- Discuss with their patients the guidelines on the management and treatment of GERD.
- Consider endoscopy for patients unable to control symptoms caused by GERD after 8 weeks of PPI treatment followed by a 30-day cross- taper to an H2RA.

The American College of Gastroenterology (ACG) guidelines recommend the following for the treatment of GERD:

- Weight loss
- Head of bed elevation
- Avoidance of meals 2-3 hours before bedtime
- PPI for 8 weeks

Long-term use and/or high doses of PPIs are associated with the following risks:

- Malabsorption of calcium leading to hypocalcemia could lead to bone fractures.
- Malabsorption of magnesium leading to hypomagnesemia is potentially fatal. Magnesium levels should be monitored during PPI therapy. Symptoms include seizures, arrhythmias, hypotension, tetany.
- Increased risk of infection:
 - Clostridium difficile infections
 - Pneumonia due to aspiration of organisms not deactivated by gastric acid

Patients who do not have a chronic condition or are not using a concurrent medication as listed above, should consider discontinuing the use of a PPI.

For the complete Apple Health (Medicaid) PPI policy and sample taper plan, please visit: https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/billers-and-providers/PPI-policy.pdf

Sample Taper Plans for proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) stepdown

Table 1. Sample PPI taper schedule for QD dosing

	Sunday	Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thurs		Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
Current	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI
Week 1	H2B	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI
Week 2	H2B	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	H2B
Week 3	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	H2B	PPI	PPI
Week 4	PPI	H2B	PPI	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B
Week 5	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B

H2B = H2 blocker

Table 2. Sample PPI taper schedule for BID dosing

	Sunday		Mor	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday	
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	
Current	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	
Week 1	PPI	H2B	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	
Week 2	PPI	H2B	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	H2B	
Week 3	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	H2B	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	
Week 4	PPI	PPI	PPI	H2B	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	H2B	PPI	PPI	PPI	H2B	
Week 5	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	
Week 6	H2B	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	
Week 7	H2B	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	H2B	H2B	
Week 8	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	H2B	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	
Week 9	PPI	H2B	H2B	H2B	PPI	H2B	PPI	H2B	H2B	H2B	PPI	H2B	H2B	H2B	
Week 10	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	H2B	