



PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE

DATE: September 14, 2023
LOCATION: SCN Boardroom or Zoom

CALLED TO ORDER: 7:02 a.m.
ADJOURNED: 8:01 a.m.

| _ | ECCATION: SON BOARDONNI OF ZOON | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|---|-------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Voting Member Attendance: | | | | | n-Voting Member Attendance: | Guests: | | | |
| | X Mark A Justin E David E Karen F Sherry | Chamberlain, MD- Chairman Inderson, MD- Infectious Disease Blinn, MD- Anesthesiology Dodson, MD- Hospitalist Frank, RN- Quality Fusco, RN- CNO Hamilton, MD- Hospitalist | XXXX | Matthew Kodsi, MD- Quality Aditya Mandawat, MD- Cardiology Daniel Marsh, PharmD- Director of Pharmacy Chad Paxson, MD- Intensivist James Wahl, MD- Hospitalist, GA Richard Yap, MD- Hospitalist | X X X | Karen Babb, PharmD- Manager Jamie Barrie, PharmD- Manager, HX Kenneth Dyer, PharmD- Operations Manager Rodney Elliott- Purchasing Lori Hammon, RN- Quality Shannon Harris, RN- Infection Prevention Kevin Hopkins, RT- Director of Resp Therapy Rachel Kile, PharmD- Clinical Manager Carey Smith, RPh- Manager, GA Ingrid Wright, Clinical Dietician | Claire Hiott, Pharmacy Resident Asher Melton, Pharmacy Resident Cricket Patterson, Pharmacy Resident Raegan Willoughby, Pharmacy Resident Deb McKaig, Pharmacy Administrative Coordinator Jarrett Kilgore, Student pharmacist Hailey Dobson, Student pharmacist | | | |

This meeting will be convened under the protection of the Tennessee Statute 63-6-219 and the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, Public Law 99-660. All information, case reviews, meeting minutes, statistics and correspondence are confidential and protected. Included in that protection are those that are involved in the review of the information. Any discussion of this information outside the realm of Peer Review constitutes a breach and violates the protection of the persons involved in the breach.

| AGENDA ITEM | FINDINGS OR CONCLUSION | ACTION, RESPONSIBILITY | STATUS |
|--|--|---------------------------|----------|
| Minutes | The June 2023 minutes were approved as submitted. | Approved | Complete |
| CommonSpirit Health System P&T Committee | July 2023 Decision Brief: The medication decisions that were approved at the CommonSpirit Health System P&T committee meeting were reviewed. All new system formulary medications or changes were either consistent with existing CHI Memorial formulary decisions or are described in the "Formulary Decisions & Therapeutic Interchanges" section of the minutes below, or will be reviewed at an upcoming P&T committee meeting, with the exception of the following: a. Restriction of guaifenesin w/ codeine antitussive liquid: Recent recommendation that antitussive products with codeine be restricted to adult use only per FDA recommendation. Rachel reported that a utilization report for this calendar year found only one order for this medication. | Approved | Complete |





| Formulary Decisions & Therapeutic Interchanges | A. Bevacizumab-maly (Alymsys): Alymsys is a new biosimilar for the reference product, Avastin. It is a vascular endothelial growth factor inhibitor indicated for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer in combination with other chemotherapy agents. Per the CHI Memorial Biosimilar policy, new biosimilars that have been FDA approved for the same indications as the reference product (RP) will be automatically added to hospital formulary if the RP is currently approved as a formulary agent. Any formulary restrictions currently in place for the RP will be applied to the biosimilar medication. | Approved | Complete |
|--|---|---------------|----------|
| | B. Drug shortage update: Nystatin powder 15 gram bottles is currently a critical shortage item. On September 8, 2023 the P&T Committee chairman, CMO, and Hospitalist Medical Director emergently approved the automatic interchange by pharmacists of nystatin to miconazole powder at the same dosing frequency. The recommendation was made to formally approve the pharmacist emergent automatic interchange for orders of nystatin powder to miconazole powder during times of nystatin powder shortage. | Approved | Complete |
| | C. Medications for COVID-19: The FDA fully approved remdesivir (Veklury) for use in patients with severe renal impairment, including those receiving hemodialysis based on a Phase 1 and Phase III RED TIME trials which included hospitalized patients with severe renal impairment and HD patients. These patients received doses with no renal adjustment and no new safety signals were identified. The recommendation to remove the requirement for renal testing prior to initiating remdesivir and removal of eGFR <30 ml/minute precaution was approved. | Approved | Complete |
| Protocols & Orders | A. Heparin Drip Order set: Our nursing staff have been questioning the requirement to wait for lab results before initiating a heparin drip based on the following order on the Heparin Drip Order MCT order set: "Notify physician before initiating protocol if baseline aPTT is GREATER than 50 or INR is GREATER than 2, or platelets are LESS than 100,000". Physician leadership recommended the following update to the order: "Notify physician before starting protocol if patient has results within the last 24 hours that show aPTT GREATER than 50, INR GREATER than 2 or platelets LESS than 100,000. Otherwise start protocol and notify physician if baseline labs show any of these values." These changes will clarify that it is appropriate to begin heparin infusion prior to baseline lab results. It also verifies that the provider is aware of significant values already present and provides instruction for nursing on action if significant baseline laboratory values return. The changes have been updated in Epic. B. Methocarbamol Hard Limit in EHR: An IRIS report was submitted due to an active order for IV methocarbamol every 8 hours remaining on a patient's chart for over 1 week. It is recommended that max dose is 3 g/day for no more than 3 days with a 48 hour washout period due to accumulation of polyethylene glycol. It was recommended to grant approval for pharmacists to: a. Automatically discontinue active orders for IV methocarbamol once the order is active for more than 3 consecutive days OR b. If the original order is for longer than 3 days, pharmacists may limit the order to 3 days. Providers may re-order after a 48 hour washout period. | Informational | Complete |



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| Medication Use | A. | Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) orders MUE: Nurses brought questions regarding PCA orders to the Medication Safety Committee concerning the dose of PCAs for patients who are elderly or may be particularly sensitive to opiates (opiate naïve). The results of an MUE were presented at the Medication Safety Committee and the recommendation from that committee was to get P&T Committee input regarding suggested recommendations. Based on the results of the MUE, the following recommendations/conclusions were made by the Medication Safety Committee: a. Unclear if order selection was intentional, or a "favorite" on post-op order set b. Should the PCA order set specify to discontinue all other PRN opiates at same time as PCA ordered? c. Should order set specify to change the order to the "high risk" dosing panel if the patient meets such criteria and no exclusions are met? Exclusions might include: providers who do not order a PCA directly from order set ("custom" orders) or hospice, palliative care and/or end of life orders from critical care. d. Change the order of the medication panels in the set to place "high risk" order at top rather than the standard dose Discussion followed with the decision to discuss this with heavy users of the order set and surgeons who would be most impacted by changes to the order panels. Recommendations will be shared for review and discussion of the patient panels. | Approved | Incomplete |
|----------------|----|--|----------|------------|
| | В. | at Med Exec. Sedative/Hypnotic & Patient Falls MUE: At a prior P&T Committee meeting, the Sedative/Hypnotics for Sleep policy was reviewed. A MUE was performed from January to March of 2023 and 56 patients aged 65 or older were identified with documented fall incidents. The medications cross referenced in the MUE with the fall list are listed in the P&T packet. Approximately 9% of patients that fell received a potentially inappropriate medication around bedtime 24 hours before documented fall. Due to the results of the MUE, there was an evaluation of safer alternative sleep medications compared to current formulary medications. It was also postulated to consider hospitalist education, review of the current sedative/hypnotic sleep policy with a focus on sleep safety, or potential guidelines for prioritizing appropriate medication selection for sleep and increased fall monitoring/precautions with addition of medications to the MAR. Physician discussion followed with recommendations for non-pharmacologic options for sleep. Dr. Paxson suggested restricting BZDs for the purpose of sleep, regardless of age, but rather based on presence of fall risks. Dr. Kodsi recommended a step-wise list for nurses to use when administering sleep medications. It was recommended to: a. Add Eszopiclone (Lunesta) 1 and 2 mg tablets to formulary with the same ordering restrictions as other sedative/hypnotic agents per policy. b. Approve a sedative/hypnotic automatic pharmacist therapeutic interchange as follows, in addition to the currently approved interchanges: | Approved | Complete |



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| | Sedative Hypnotic Therapeutic Interchange | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|----------|----------|
| | Medication Ordered | Dose Ordered | Formulary Medication | Frequency | | |
| | Zolpidem CR (Ambien CR) | 6.25 mg or 12.5mg | Zolpidem (Ambien) 5mg | As ordered | | |
| | Ramelteon (Rozerem) | 8mg | Melatonin 3 mg | | | |
| | Zaleplon (Sonata) | 5mg | Eszopiclone (Lunesta) 1 mg | | | |
| | | | OR | _ | | |
| | | | Zolpidem (Ambien) 5 mg | _ | | |
| | | 10mg | Eszopiclone (Lunesta) 2 mg | _ | | |
| | | | OR | - | | |
| | Suvorexant (Belsomra) | 10mg | Zolpidem (Ambien) 5 mg Eszopiclone (Lunesta) 1 mg | - | | |
| | Suvorexant (Beisonna) | Torrig | OR | - | | |
| | | | Zolpidem (Ambien) 5mg | - I | | |
| | | 20mg | Eszopiclone (Lunesta) 2 mg | - | | |
| | | | OR | 7 I | | |
| | | | Zolpidem (Ambien) 5 mg | | | |
| | Lastly, Dr. Mandawat will reac subcommittee will convene to | | | | | |
| | non-pharmacologic and pharmac | • | ar cimanoca care creep pency | and molded | | |
| Delicies | | | m. Managamant maliau waa | massiassed and | Annanced | Commiste |
| Policies | A. Biosimilar Medications: The | Approved | Complete | | | |
| | approved with no edits required. | | | | Approved | |
| | B. Look-Alike Sound-Alike Policy: Addition of pentobarbital to LASA drug list due to recent error that reache | | | | | Complete |
| | the patient. No patient harm resulted. Discussed with neurology and decision was made to keep pentobarbital in | | | | | |
| | stock due to expansion of neuro | ogy services. | | | | |
| Subcommittee Meeting | A. Antimicrobial Stewardship Au | | | | | |
| Minutes | a. Beta-lactam allergy clarification and delabeling project report: Pharmacy-led beta-lactam allergy | | | | | |
| minutes | | 167 interventions during 1 month | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | dication history technicians. The | | | | |
| | physicians groups to enco | urage penicillin test dose challeng | ges in patients with low-risk allei | gies. | | |
| | b. Pharmacist intervention on discharge antibiotic therapy for CAP: In January 2023, a new CA | | | | | |
| | pharmacist evaluation document was created and implemented through education and workflow changes | | | | | |
| | with the goal of optimizing antibiotic therapy with a focus on reducing duration of therapy at discharge. A decentralized pharmacist reviewed CAP patients and made recommendations encouraging providers to switch to an appropriate agent, route, dose and duration of therapy. i. The median duration of total antibiotics & discharge antibiotics decreased by one day in the | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | post-intervention group. | | | | |
| | | ischarge antibiotics were deemed | annronriate although most ann | ronriata in | | |
| | | | | nopriate in | | |
| | | n (91.7% and 97.3%, respectively) | | | | |
| | · · | ts in the post-intervention group ha | ad pharmacist interventions and | 1 100% of | | |
| | interventions we | ere accepted. | | | | |





| c. | UA/urine culture criteria update in EPIC: CSH will be adding indications to all urine culture orders. All UAs and urine cultures will live in a panel. The committee voted to remove UA with reflex to culture order from the following order sets: MCT ED nursing protocols quick list, MCT IP Cardiology admission, MCR IP Gen Common Labs, MCT IP Neu Stroke Intracranial hemorrhage (intraparenchymal), MCT IP CC | |
|----|--|---|
| | ECMO, MCT IP Gen Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), MCT IP Neu Stroke non TPA & TIA, MCT IP Pat preoperative testing, MCT IP Ren Peritoneal dialysis) | |
| d. | Rebyota : This is a fecal microbiota rectal instillation approved for use in November 2022. It is indicated for prevention of recurrent C. difficile infection within 72 hours after treatment with oral vancomycin or fidaxomicin. Evidence for this product is based on the PUNCH CD3 study that demonstrated a treatment success at 8 weeks of 71.4% for Rebyota and 62.4% for placebo. The CSH P&T committee has restricted it to outpatient setting subsequent to payer approval due to cost and other factors. There will be | |
| e. | discussion with outpatient infusion administrators and GI to formulate a final plan for use of this product. VOWST: This product is a fecal transplant oral capsule that was approved for use in April 2023, although it is not available for purchase currently. It is indicated for prevention of recurrent C diff infection within 48-96h after treatment with standard drugs such as oral vancomycin or fidaxomicin. Evidence for this product is based on the ECOSPOR III study which demonstrated C.difficile infection recurrence rate at 8 weeks was 12% with VOWST and 40% with placebo. Due to cost and other factors, this product is non-formulary. | |
| f. | Other topics: Discussed focus area for antimicrobial stewardship for cellulitis and aspiration pneumonia. AUC-based vancomycin dosing system implementation was also discussed. | |
| ~ | Next meeting discussions Voodure and Dozzova | Í |

g. Next meeting discussion: Xacduro and Rezzayo

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:01 a.m. The next P&T meeting is November 9, 2023.

Respectfully submitted, Daniel Marsh, Director of Pharmacy; Rachel Kile, PharmD, Pharmacy Clinical Manager Approved by, Nathan Chamberlain, MD, Chairman