DESCRIPTION: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) work by competitively inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis resulting in antipyretic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory action. NSAIDs competitively inhibits both cyclooxygenase (COX) isoenzymes, COX-1 and COX-2, by blocking arachidonate binding. The enzymes COX-1 and COX-2 catalyze the conversion of arachidonic acid to prostaglandin G2 (PGG2).

INDICATION(S): Treatment of Acute Pain
Treatment of Acute Migraine (Cambia)
Treatment of Inflammation

REASONS FOR Step Therapy:
☑ Cost
☐ Potential for misuse
☐ Toxicity

CRITERIA for APPROVAL:
- Patient has failed a 30 day trial of two of the following:
  - diclofenac (Voltaren®/Arthrotec®)
  - diflunisal (Dolobid®)
  - etodolac (Lodine®)
  - flurbiprofen (Ansaid®)
  - ibuprofen (Motrin®-legendRX)
  - aspirin (Tylenol®-legendRX)
  - indomethacin (Indocin®)
  - Disalcid®/salsalate® (salsalate)
  - Tricosa®/Trilisate® (Magnesium salicylate)
  - mefenamic acid (Ponstel®)
  - ketoprofen (Orudis®)
  - ketorolac (Toradol®)
  - meloxicam (Mobic®)
  - nabumetone (Relafen®)
  - naproxen (Naprosyn®/Anaprox®)
  - sulindac (Clinoril®)
  - oxaprozin (Daypro®)
  - piroxicam (Feldene®)
  - celecoxib (Celebrex®)
  - tolmetin (Tolectin®)
  - meclofenamate

REASON for DENIAL of BENEFIT:
- Patient does not meet above criteria.

BENEFIT APPROVAL:
- Approval: Initial one year, Renewal two years

References: