

INTEL CONNECTED CARE

PREVENTIVE MEDICATIONS LIST 2027

PRESBYTERIAN

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The following preventive medications and products may be available to you with no cost-sharing (copay, coinsurance and/or deductible) depending on your plan. Preventive medications are used for the management and prevention of complications from conditions such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, asthma, osteoporosis, heart attack and stroke. Below is a list of preventive medications and the conditions they are used to treat. Additionally, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) requires that certain categories of drugs and other products be included in preventive care services. For preventive medications (including over-the-counter medications) or products to be covered, a pharmacy claim will need to be submitted. Present your ID card to the dispensing pharmacy for processing and billing information.

Please note: The proprietary name (brand name) is given as reference information only. If there is a generic form of the preventive medication available, only the generic will be considered for coverage at zero copay.

If you have questions, you can call the Intel Connected Care Customer Service at Presbyterian at 505-923-8000 (toll-free at 1-855-780-7737). Representatives are available Monday through Friday 8 a.m to 6 p.m.

Cardiovascular Agents (high blood pressure, heart attack, excess fluid)	**ACE Inhibitors**	**Lotensin** *(benazepril)*, **Capoten** *(captopril)*, **Vasotec** *(enalapril)*, **Prinivil/Zestril** *(lisinopril)*, *quinapril*, **Altace** *(ramipri)*, **Monopril** *(fosinopril)*, **Univasc** *(moexipril)*	ACE inhibitors lower blood pressure. They also have protective effects on your kidneys and heart.
	ARBs	**Cozaar** *(losartan)* **Avapro** *(irbesartan)*	ARBs also lower blood pressure. When a patient develops a cough with an ACE inhibitor they are switched to this class.
	Beta Blockers	**Coreg** *(carvedilol)*, **Sectral** *(acebutolol)*, **Tenormin** *(atenolol)*, **Trandate** *(labetalol)*, **Corgard** *(nadolol)*, *timolol*, **Kerlone** *(betaxolol)*, **Zebeta** *(bisoprolol)*, **Toprol-XL** *(metoprolol succinate)*, **Lopressor** *(metoprolol tartrate)*, **Inderal/Inderal LA** *(propranolol)*, **Betapace** *(sotalol)*, **Betapace AF** *(sotalol AF)*	Beta blockers are used for various cardiovascular diseases. They can be used to lower blood pressure and lower heart rate in heart failure.
	Diuretics	**Microzide** *(hydrochlorothiazide/hctz)*, *chlorthalidone*, ***Lozol*** *(indapamide)*, **Zaroxolyn** *(metolazone)*, **Edecrin** *(ethacrynic acid)*, **Aldactazide** *(spironolactone/hctz)*, **Dyazide** *(triamterene/hctz)*, **Lasix** (*furosemide*), **Bumex** *(bumetanide)*, **Midamor** *(amiloride)*, *amiloride/hctz*, **Aldactone** *(spironolactone)*, *spironolactone/hctz*, **Maxzide** *(triamterene/hctz)*	Diuretics are used to lower blood pressure and work by reducing swelling and fluid build-up. Diuretics can also be used to treat heart failure symptoms.

[1] Step Therapy required, [2] Quantity Limits apply

Cardiovascular Agents (high blood pressure, heart attack, excess fluid)	**Calcium Channel Blockers**	Dihydropyridines: **Norvasc** *(amlodipine)* **Plendil** *(felodipine)* **Nifedical XL** *(nifedipine)* Non-dihydropyridines: **Cartia XT/Taztia XT** *(diltiazem)* **Dilt-CD/Diltia XT** *(diltiazem)* **Calan** *(verapamil)*	Calcium channel blockers also help to reduce blood pressure and can be used to control your heart rate and rhythm.
	Alpha Agonist, Central	**Catapres** *(clonidine)* *guanabenz* **Tenex** *(guanfacine)* **Aldomet** *(methyldopa)*	Alpha agonists are mainly used to reduce blood pressure; they are added to lower blood pressure after a person is already on several other medications.
Oral Anti-diabetic Agents (Diabetes Type 2)	**Glucophage** *(metformin)*, **Metaglip** *(glipizide/metformin)*, **Amaryl** *(glimepiride)*, **Glucovance** *(glyburide/metformin)*, **DiaBeta** *(glyburide)*, **Micronase** *(glyburide micronized)*, **Glucotrol XL** *(glipizide)*, **Precose** *(acarbose)*, *nateglinide*		These medications are for Type 2 diabetes. They are taken with a meal and help lower your glucose. They can be in combination with metformin. It is important to check your glucose when on these medications as they can cause low blood sugar (hypoglycemia).
Injectable Anti-diabetic Agents (Diabetes Type 1, Diabetes Type 2)	**Rapid-acting Insulin**	**NovoLog** *(insulin aspart)*	Rapid-acting insulin should be given 15 to 5 minutes before mealtime. This insulin helps control the blood sugar that is coming from your meal.
	Short-acting Insulin	**Novolin R** *(insulin regular)*	Short-acting insulin takes longer to work and should be injected 30 minutes before your meal.
	Inter-mediate-acting Insulin	**Novolin N** *(insulin NPH)*	Intermediate-acting insulin is cloudy; this is normal. It is usually injected twice a day.
	Long-acting Insulin	**Lantus** *(insulin glargine)* **Levemir** *(insulin detemir)*	Long-acting insulin is injected once a day, usually at bedtime. It helps control your basal or fasting blood sugars and works throughout the whole day.
	Insulin Mixes	**Novolin 70/30** *(insulin NPH/regular)* **NovoLog Mix 70/30** *(insulin aspart protamine/insulin aspart)*	Insulin can come in many different mixes which vary by brand. There are only two insulins in each mix, and the numbers represent the percentage of each insulin product.
Antidepressants (depression, mood disorders)	**Zoloft** *(sertraline)*, **Celexa** *(citalopram)*, **Paxil** *(paroxetine)*, **Prozac** *(fluoxetine)*, **Effexor** *(venlafaxine)*, **Effexor XR Capsules** *(venlafaxine ER capsules)*, **Norpramine** *(desipramine)*, **Tofranil** *(imipramine)*, *amoxapine*, **Budeprion SR/Budeprion XL** *(bupropion)*, **Remeron** *(mirtazapine)*		Most antidepressants work to increase the levels of neurotransmitters (serotonin, norepinephrine) in your brain and thus affect your mood. It is important to take these medications every day at the same time for them to work properly. Some of these medications can take up to a full month to work.

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Anti-cholesterol Agents (high triglycerides and cholesterol, heart attack)	**Statins**	**Lipitor** *(atorvastatin)* **Mevacor** *(lovastatin)* **Pravachol** *(pravastatin)* *simvastatin* **Vytorin** *(ezetimibe/simvastatin)*	Statins are used to lower your "bad" cholesterol (LDL) and increase your "good" cholesterol (HDL). They help decrease your risk of heart disease. Statins should be taken at bedtime, because your body produces cholesterol while you are sleeping. They can cause muscle pain and weakness; it is important to report these symptoms to your provider. You cannot drink grapefruit juice when taking some of these statins.
	Other	**Colestid** *(colestipol)* **Lipofen capsules/Lofibra** *(fenofibrate)* **Antara** *(fenofibrate micronized)* **Lopid** *(gemfibrozil)* **Niaspan** *(niacin)* *nicotinic acid* *vitamin B3*	These agents are used to lower your lipids and triglycerides. Some can help increase your "good" cholesterol (HDL) as well.
Respiratory Agents (COPD, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, lung disease)	**Broncho-dilators**	Short Acting Beta-2 Agonists: Inhaled agents: **Ventolin** HFA *(albuterol)* *albuterol inhaled* **Combivent** *(ipratropium bromide/ albuterol inhaled)* Oral agents: **Albuterol**	These are short-acting bronchodilators and should be used via a rescue inhaler/nebulizer only. There are also oral Beta-2 agonists available; however, they are not as popular. Short-acting bronchodilators can cause shakiness and an increase in heart rate—this is temporary and should subside after a few minutes. If you experience these symptoms, it means the drug is working.
		Long-acting Beta-2 Agonists: **Serevent Diskus** *(salmeterol inhaled)*	Long-acting bronchodilators are often used in combination with steroids and should not be used via rescue inhalers because they act slowly. They can be used to treat asthma and COPD.
		Anticholinergics, Inhaled: **Atrovent HFA** *(ipratropium bromide inhaled)* **Duoneb** *(ipratropium bromide/ albuterol inhaled)* **Spiriva HandiHaler** *(tiotropium inhaled)*	These medications are used to treat COPD. They can come in metered dose inhalers, dry powder inhalers, nebulizers, and nasal sprays and can be found in combination with other medications.
	Inhaled Cortico-steroids	**Flovent HFA Flovent Diskus** *(fluticasone propionate)* **QVAR RediHaler 40mcg/80mcg** *(beclomethasone diprop) HFA*	Corticosteroids reduce inflammation in your airway to help you breathe better. They are used in the treatment of asthma and allergies, but there are many other conditions that they can treat such as COPD or cystic fibrosis. **It is important to take these medications every day because they help keep symptoms under control.**
	Other	*Cromolyn inhaled, theophylline, zafirlukast*	Oral allergy medications can be used to treat asthma that is caused by or worsened due to allergies.

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Diabetic Testing Supplies	**Accu-Chek Products[2]**	**Accu-Chek Aviva Test Strips** **Accu-Chek Guide Test Strips** **Accu-Chek Smart View Test Strips** **Accu-Chek Fastclix Lancets** **Accu-Chek Softclix Lancets** **Accu-Chek Kits**	Blood glucose meters and testing strips help measure the amount of sugar (glucose) in a sample of your blood. This is used to monitor patients diagnosed with diabetes or pre-diabetes. *Quantity limits apply.*
HIV	**PrEP Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis**	**Yeztugo[2]** *(lenacapavir)* **Descovy[2]** *(emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide fumarate)* **Truvada[2]** *(tenofovir/emtricitabine)*	**Pre-exposure prophylaxis** (or PrEP) is a way for people who do not have HIV but who are at very high risk of getting HIV to prevent HIV infection by taking a pill every day. *Quantity limit applies.*
Tobacco Cessation PPACA	**Tobacco Cessation Products OTC and Rx[1,2]**	**Chantix*** *bupropion hcl tabs (smoking deterrent)* **NICOTROL NS** **NICOTROL Inhaler System** *Gum, patches, lozenges*	Tobacco cessation products lower the risk for lung and other types of cancer, coronary heart disease, stroke and peripheral vascular disease. They also are used to treat respiratory illness and COPD. **Step therapy and quantity limits apply.*
Bowel Prep PPACA	**Solution**	Gavilyte C Gavilyte G Gavilyte N PEG 3350 PEG 3350 KCL Trilyte	Bowel preparation is the process of removing all feces from the colon in order to have a medical or surgical procedure such as a colonoscopy. *Age restrictions apply.*
Aspirin to Prevent CVD PPACA	**Aspirin**	Tablets, chewable tabs, delayed release tabs, dispersible tabs, buffered tabs	Aspirin is a blood thinner and pain reliever. At this dose (81mg) it is used for prevention of heart attacks. *Age limits may apply.*
Fluoride Supplementation for Children PPACA	**Sodium Fluoride**	Chewable tabs, solution, lozenges	Sodium fluoride is a mineral that helps prevent cavities. *ONLY for pediatric patients age 6 months to 5 years.*
Folic Acid Supplementation PPACA	**Folic Acid**	Folic acid 400mcg Folic acid 800mcg Prenatal tab Prenatal tab 27mg Prenatal one tab Right Step Tab	This is a B-vitamin that should be taken to prevent major birth defects in infants.

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Womens Preventive Contraception PPACA	**Contra-ceptives**	A full list of Women's Preventive Contraception is available online at: https://onbaseext.phs.org/PEL/DisplayDocument?ContentID=OB_000000007352	Contraceptive methods covered under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) include preferred generic oral contraceptives, injectable contraceptives or contraceptive devices, FDA-approved contraceptive methods, sterilization procedures and patient education and counseling. Step therapy and quantity limits may apply.
Breast Cancer Prevention PPACA	**Oral Tablets**	*Tamoxifen* ** **Evista** *(raloxifene)* **	When taken for primary prevention of breast cancer. ***Submitted Diagnosis code that supports primary breast cancer prevention required.*
Immunizations and Vaccines	A full list of immunizations and vaccines is available online at: https://onbaseext.phs.org/PEL/DisplayDocument?ContentID=PEL_00199170		Immunizations protect against things like measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B, polio, diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (whooping cough). Immunizations are important for adults as well as for children.
Travel Prophylaxis	**Mefloquine HCl 250 me Tablet** *(mefloquine)* **Aralen 250 me and 500 me Tablet** *(chloroquine phosphate)* **Malarone 250/100 me Tablet** *(atovaquone and proguanil)*		Malaria prophylaxis is a preventive treatment that can reduce or eliminate the risk of many travel-related infections.

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