



Uniform Formulary Medical Necessity Criteria for Cialis and Viagra

Drug Class - Phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitors (PDE-5 inhibitors)

Background - After evaluating the relative clinical and cost effectiveness of the PDE-5 inhibitors, the DoD P&T Committee recommended that Cialis (tadalafil) and Viagra (sildenafil) be designated as non-formulary. This recommendation has been approved by the Director, TMA. Prior authorization requirements and quantity limits continue to apply to the PDE-5 inhibitors.

Effective Date: 21 Dec 2011

Patients currently using Cialis or Viagra may wish to consult their doctor to consider the formulary alternative, Levitra, which is available at the formulary cost share.

Uniform Formulary Status, Cost Shares, and Therapeutic Alternatives for Cialis and Viagra^{*,**}

Uniform Formulary Status	Medication	MTF (up to a 90 day supply)	TMOP (up to a 90 day supply)	Retail (up to a 30-day supply)
Non-Formulary (Tier 3)	Cialis (tadalafil), Viagra (sildenafil)	Not available**	Non-Formulary cost share applies	Non-Formulary cost share applies
Formulary: Brand Name (Tier 2)	Levitra (vardenafil)	\$0	Formulary (Brand) cost share applies	Formulary (Brand) cost share applies

* Active duty cost share always \$0 in all points of service for all three tiers; active duty service members may not fill prescriptions for a non-formulary medication unless it is determined to be medically necessary.

** MTFs will be able to fill non-formulary requests for non-formulary medications only if both of the following conditions are met: 1) a MTF provider writes the prescription, and 2) medical necessity is established for the non-formulary medication. MTFs may (but are not required to) fill a prescription for a non-formulary medication written by a non-MTF provider to whom the patient was referred, as long as medical necessity has been established.

Special Notes

- Prior authorization requirements and quantity limits continue to apply to the PDE-5 inhibitors.

Medical Necessity Criteria for Cialis (Tadalafil) and Viagra (Sildenafil)

The non-formulary cost share for Cialis and Viagra may be reduced to the formulary cost share IF one or more of the following criteria are met:

1. Patient had a hypersensitivity reaction to Levitra.
2. The patient has congenital or acquired QT prolongation or is receiving a class IA (e.g., quinidine, procainamide) or class III (amiodarone, sotalol) antiarrhythmic agent.
3. The patient has experienced significant adverse effects from Levitra.
4. ***For a patient previously treated with Cialis or Viagra:*** the patient tried Levitra for at least 90 days, titrated to the maximum recommended dose, and experienced significant decrease in erectile function compared to previous therapy.
5. ***For a patient not previously treated with Cialis or Viagra:*** patient tried Levitra for at least 90 days, titrated to the maximum recommended dose, and experienced no improvement in erectile function.
6. The patient is being treated with Viagra (sildenafil) for pulmonary arterial hypertension (previously referred to as primary pulmonary hypertension).
7. The patient is being treated with Cialis (tadalafil) for signs and symptoms of benign prostatic hypertrophy.

Criteria recommended by the DoD Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee at the May 2005 meeting & approved by the Director, TMA on 14 July 2005. For more information, please see the [May 2005 DoD P&T Committee minutes](#).

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