Indian Health Service  
National Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee  
2019 NPTC Winter Meeting (UPDATE)  
-Febuary 2019-

The Indian Health Service (IHS) National Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (NPTC) held its 2019 Winter meeting on February 6th, 2019 via teleconference. All 12 IHS Areas were represented. CAPT Chris Lamer, PharmD from the IHS Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention attended as a subject matter expert. Affiliates from the U.S. Department of Defense and Coast Guard provided information on formulary updates, clinical experiences and future meetings from their respective agencies. The NPTC values the relationships with its field experts, subject matter experts and federal partners and appreciates the opportunity to host this teleconference from the IHS Oklahoma City Area Office.

The NPTC meeting presentations included drug class reviews of Antimuscarinic Agents in the treatment of Urge Incontinence/Overactive Bladder and Dipeptidyl-Peptidase 4 Inhibitors in the treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.

The resulting action(s) from the meeting were as follows:

1. A clinical presentation of Antimuscarinic Agents used in the treatment of Urge Incontinence and Overactive Bladder was provided. Currently, oxybutynin and trospium are named to the National Core Formulary (NCF). The review focused primarily on available antimuscarinic agents but also included the beta-3 adrenoreceptor agonist, mirabegron. Comparison of medication-specific details as well as outcomes from several, large meta-analyses were detailed. Treatment guidelines from the American Urological Association, European Association of Urology and National Institute for Health and Care Excellence provided additional guidance in the formulary selection. Supplemental analysis of IHS medication procurement & utilization trends proved especially helpful to the Committee. Ultimately, the NPTC voted to (1) ADD extended-release oxybutynin to the NCF and (2) REMOVE trospium from the NCF. A NPTC Formulary Brief, with key outcomes and decisional data outlined within, will be composed and distributed.

2. A clinical presentation of Dipeptidyl-Peptidase 4 (DPP4) Inhibitors for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus was also delivered. Of note, saxagliptin was added to the NCF in August 2017 and has been the sole DPP4 inhibitor on formulary. Numerous systematic reviews and meta-analyses, focusing on efficacy and safety outcomes individually, were available and included in the review. Guidance from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, American Diabetes Association and American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists were supportive in the analysis. Agency procurement data, utilization and acquisition cost comparisons offered complementary decisional information. Ultimately, the NPTC voted to (1) ADD alogliptin to the NCF and (2) REMOVE saxagliptin from the NCF. A NPTC Formulary Brief will also be composed and distributed.

**The next NPTC meeting will be the 2019 Spring Meeting, scheduled for April 30th-May 1st, 2019. The Spring Meeting agenda will focus on the respiratory diseases and include reviews of current Respiratory Guidelines, Long-acting Beta-agonists (LABAs), Long-acting Muscarinic antagonists (LAMAs), Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICS), Atypical Respiratory Medications, Pulmonary Hypertension, Treatment of Tuberculosis and lastly, an overview of Academic Detailing.**

For more information about the NPTC or the National Core Formulary, please visit the [NPTC website](#).