

NATIONAL ADAP MONITORING PROJECT



ANNUAL REPORT

April 2003

Prepared by

M. Danielle Davis
Chris Aldridge

National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors

Jennifer Kates

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

Lei Chou

AIDS Treatment Data Network

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation is an independent, national health philanthropy dedicated to providing information and analysis on health issues to policymakers, the media, and the general public. The Foundation is not associated with Kaiser Permanente or Kaiser Industries.

NATIONAL ADAP MONITORING PROJECT

NASTAD
NATIONAL ALLIANCE
OF STATE AND TERRITORIAL
AIDS DIRECTORS

THE HENRY J.
**KAISER
FAMILY**
FOUNDATION

 AIDS Treatment Data
Network

ANNUAL REPORT

April 2003

Prepared by

M. Danielle Davis
Chris Aldridge

National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors

Jennifer Kates

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

Lei Chou

AIDS Treatment Data Network

Acknowledgements

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, The National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors (NASTAD) and the AIDS Treatment Data Network (ATDN) would like to thank the state ADAP and AIDS program managers and staff for their time and effort in completing the National ADAP Survey, June 2002, which serves as the foundation for this report. The authors also wish to thank Murray Penner and Erin Riney of NASTAD for their contributions to this year's report.

About AIDS Drug Assistance Programs

In 1987, Congress first appropriated funds to assist states¹ in providing the relatively costly drug AZT [the first antiretroviral approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)] to people living with AIDS. State health departments were directed by Congress to use these AZT Assistance Program funds to purchase and deliver AZT to eligible individuals. As AIDS treatment options increased and resources allowed, AZT Assistance Programs began to cover other approved antiretroviral medications and drugs to prevent and treat opportunistic infections. These programs were incorporated into Title II of the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act upon its initial passage in 1990 and became commonly known as AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs).

ADAPs provide FDA approved HIV-related prescription drugs to underinsured and uninsured individuals living with HIV/AIDS. The CARE Act gives states broad authority to set program eligibility criteria and to decide what HIV-related treatments to include on ADAP formularies. Since FY 1996, Congress has earmarked funds under Title II of the CARE Act specifically for ADAPs. In addition, many states also provide their own resources to ADAPs. There are now 56 ADAPs operating in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, two U.S. Pacific Territories (Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) and one Associated Jurisdiction (the Republic of the Marshall Islands).

The National ADAP Monitoring Project

The National ADAP Monitoring Project is conducted by The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF), the National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors (NASTAD) and the AIDS Treatment Data Network (ATDN). The Project seeks to provide timely information on the current status of state and territorial ADAPs, trends over time, and key issues that impact ADAPs and their ability to provide medications to people living with HIV/AIDS. The National ADAP Survey, conducted by NASTAD and ATDN, serves as the basis for the Project's *Annual Report*. The survey, sent to all state and territorial ADAP coordinators, includes questions on budgets, expenditures, client utilization, client demographics, eligibility criteria, and formularies.

The National ADAP Monitoring Project is one component of the NASTAD National ADAP Monitoring and Technical Assistance Program, which works closely with state and territorial AIDS directors and ADAP coordinators, community-based AIDS treatment organizations and advocates to monitor and document the status of ADAPs. This program also serves as a resource center, providing timely information on the status of ADAPs, particularly those experiencing resource constraints or other challenges, to national coalitions and organizations, policy makers, and state and federal government agencies. In addition, the program offers technical support to state AIDS directors and ADAP coordinators on programmatic and policy strategies to assist them in the provision of life-saving HIV and HCV treatments to those in need. Support for the NASTAD National ADAP Monitoring and Technical Assistance Program is also provided by the following companies: Abbott Laboratories; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Bristol-Myers Squibb Company; GlaxoSmithKline; Hoffman-LaRoche; Roche; Solvay Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; and Trimeris.

The National ADAP Monitoring Project Annual Report, April 2003

This report represents the seventh annual report released by the National ADAP Monitoring Project and is based on data from June 2002 and Fiscal Year (FY) 2002, unless otherwise noted. Fifty-four of 56 ADAPs responded to the 2002 survey. Due to differences in data collection across ADAPs and data availability, some ADAPs did not answer all survey questions. Where trend data are presented, only states that provided relevant data in all periods are included. Every effort has been made to ensure that the annual report represents the current status of ADAPs as reported by survey respondents; however, some data may have changed between collection and this report's release.

¹The term "state" is used generically in this report to include states, territories and associated jurisdictions.

**National ADAP Monitoring Project:
Annual Report
April 2003**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	5
National ADAP Trends & Key Themes	5
Detailed Findings from the Current Survey	7
2002 State-by-State Summary ADAP Profile	11
ADAPs with Current or Planned Program Restrictions, February 2003	13
ADAP Formulary Coverage, February 2003	14
Charts	15
Conclusion	41
Appendices	45
Appendix I: Total Clients Served, Expenditures and Prescriptions Filled in June 2001 and June 2002	47
Appendix II: ADAP Drug Expenditures, by Class, June 2002	51
Appendix III: ADAP Prescriptions Filled, by Class, June 2002	55
Appendix IV: Race/Ethnicity of June 2002 ADAP Clients	59
Appendix V: Gender and Age of June 2002 ADAP Clients	63
Appendix VI: Income Level and Insurance Coverage of June 2002 ADAP Clients	67
Appendix VII: Health Status of ADAP Clients Enrolled During 12-Month Period, 2002	71
Appendix VIII: ADAP Budget FY 2002: Federal and State Sources	75
Appendix IX: ADAP Budgets for FY 2001 and FY 2002: Total Federal and State	79
Appendix X: Major FY 2002 Budget Categories Compared with FY 2001	83
Appendix XI: Federal ADAP Funds Used for Insurance Purchasing/Maintenance, FY 2002	87
Appendix XII: ADAP Formularies by State/Territory	93

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Introduction

AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs)—estimated to have served over 135,000 clients in 2001¹, and more than 80,000 in the month of June 2002 alone—play a vital role in the healthcare of HIV-infected individuals.² Operating in 56 U.S. states, territories, and associated jurisdictions³, ADAPs provide FDA approved HIV-related prescription drugs to people with HIV/AIDS who have limited or no prescription drug coverage. In addition to helping to fill the gaps in coverage, ADAPs can serve as a gateway to a broader array of healthcare and supportive services funded through the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act and to other sources of coverage including Medicaid, Medicare, and private insurance.

ADAPs began serving clients in 1987, when Congress first appropriated funds to help states purchase AZT—the only approved antiretroviral drug at that time. In 1990, ADAPs were incorporated into Title II of the Ryan White CARE Act, the nation's third largest source of federal funding for HIV care. Since FY 1996, Congress has specifically earmarked funding in the CARE Act for ADAPs, which is allocated by formula to states.⁴ In FY 2002, the ADAP earmark accounted for approximately one third of total CARE Act funding.^{5,6}

ADAPs operate within a complex and dynamic financing and treatment environment, amid a variety of public and private insurance and care programs that provide prescription medications. Like all Ryan White CARE Act programs, ADAPs serve as payer of last resort, when no other program can provide the necessary drugs for those infected. ADAPs are not entitlement programs, and funding may not correspond to the number of people who need care or the costs of that care. Therefore, annual federal, and in some cases state, appropriations determine how many clients ADAPs can serve and the level of services they can provide. Each state administers its own ADAP, and is given broad authority by the CARE Act to set program eligibility criteria and design ADAP formularies, decisions that are often dictated by the availability of ADAP resources. Most ADAPs use an advisory board to help make formulary and other programmatic decisions⁷ and in some jurisdictions, the state legislative body must approve ADAP eligibility changes.

As the prescription drug payer of last resort for people with HIV/AIDS, health care system capacity and the availability of other programs within a given jurisdiction affect the size of the gap ADAPs are asked to fill. As such, the continuing economic downturn and resulting state fiscal crises may affect ADAPs, as states increasingly have less resources available and/or make cuts in other programs that affect demand for ADAPs, such as cuts to state Medicaid programs. A recent survey of state Medicaid programs, for example, found that almost all states have already instituted Medicaid cost-containment measures, including limiting prescription drug benefits.⁸ With Medicaid programs serving as the largest public payer of HIV/AIDS care, ADAPs are bracing for increased demand on their resources.

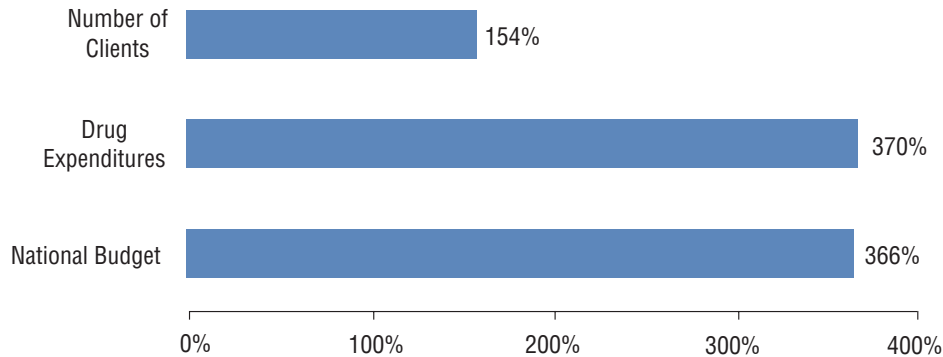
One factor that continues to strain ADAPs, and state budgets overall, is rising prescription drug costs. Spending on prescription drugs is one of the fastest growing segments of overall health care spending.⁹ Indeed, spending by state Medicaid programs and ADAPs on antiretrovirals has risen significantly over the past several years.^{10,11,12} Combination antiretroviral therapy typically costs between \$10,000 and \$12,000 per year, not including the costs of medications to prevent or treat opportunistic infections. Combination antiretroviral treatment has also grown increasingly complex, relying on regimens of 3, 4, or even more drugs. In addition, newer drugs coming onto the market tend to be more expensive and/or additive with these older combinations. In March 2003, for example, the FDA approved Fuzeon, the first fusion inhibitor, which has a retail price of almost \$20,000 per year.¹³ The introduction of Fuzeon underscores the changing nature of the treatment environment in which ADAPs operate, which in turn creates new fiscal pressures. Taken together, these interrelated factors raise ongoing challenges for ADAPs.

National ADAP Trends and Key Themes

The National ADAP Monitoring Project began tracking ADAPs in 1996. Analysis of data since that time highlights several major trends and themes, including:

- The demographic makeup of ADAP clients has remained fairly constant over the past several years.

ADAP Clients, Drug Expenditures, & National Budget: Percent Change, 1996–2002



Note: Percent change in number of clients and drug expenditures based on monthly comparisons over the period; percent change in the national ADAP budget based on fiscal year comparisons over the period; only jurisdictions that provided complete data in each period are including in analysis.

Source: National ADAP Monitoring Project Reports, 1997–2003.

ADAPs continue to serve primarily people of color—although whites comprise the single largest demographic group. African Americans represent almost the same proportion of ADAP clients as whites (33% and 37%, respectively, in June 2002). Hispanics represent 25% of the June 2002 client population. Most ADAP clients continue to be low-income and uninsured, and the majority are men and between 20–44 years old. The racial/ethnic profile of ADAP clients varies somewhat from that of people estimated to be living with AIDS in the U.S. (African Americans account for 42%, Hispanics 20%, and Whites 37% of people estimated to be living with AIDS¹⁴). These differences could be due to varying rates and types of insurance coverage by race/ethnicity for people with HIV/AIDS (for example, African Americans with HIV/AIDS are more likely to be covered by Medicaid than Whites and therefore may be less likely to rely on ADAP^{15,16}), but there are limited national data available to conduct such an analysis.

- The national ADAP budget, drug expenditures, and the number of clients served¹⁷ increased significantly between FY 1996 and FY 2002, but at decreasing rates, with the biggest increase occurring between 1996 and 1997, soon after the introduction of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART). Recent

increases have been much smaller. Growth in the ADAP budget (366%) and in drug expenditures (370%) outpaced client growth (154%) between FY 1996 and FY 2002, as per capita expenditures generally increased over the period (see Figure above). Expenditure growth has largely mirrored the growth in the budget. Growth in the number of clients served reflects increases in funding available to ADAPs, enabling them to serve more people over time, and may reflect several factors including: increases in the number of people living with HIV/AIDS and increasing client demand due to the availability of more effective therapies and/or state ADAP client outreach efforts. Expenditure growth is also driven by increased funding as well as increases in the number of clients served, rising drug prices, and the increasing complexity of treatment regimens.

- In addition to enabling state ADAPs to increase their capacity, as measured by client utilization and drug expenditures, ADAP budget increases have also allowed ADAPs to expand their formularies, with most states now offering all approved antiretrovirals and 15 states covering all drugs highly recommended for the prevention of opportunistic infections. Budget increases have also led to a reduction in the overall number of states with access restrictions over time (compared to the immediate post-HAART era when,

in FY 1996, 35 states indicated they had some kind of restriction).

- Despite these overall trends toward increased capacity, however, several states continue to face budget shortfalls and ADAP restrictions each year, including 16 in February 2003.¹⁸ In addition, while different states have faced restrictions over time, a subset repeatedly struggles with lower ADAP income eligibility, limited formularies and other program restrictions. In at least five of the last seven fiscal years (FY 1996-2002), the following 13 states have capped or limited enrollment and/or restricted access to antiretrovirals: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas and Wyoming. Two territories implemented program restrictions in FY 2002—Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Moreover, some states experience significant fluctuations within a given fiscal year. North Carolina, for example, instituted a waiting list in FY 2002 that grew to be the largest state waiting list in the nation, with over 700 individuals. The state was subsequently able to bring those on the waiting list into the program, only to re-institute the waiting list later in the fiscal year. State ADAPs consistently reporting program restrictions such as limited formularies, low financial eligibility criteria and/or additional clinical eligibility criteria, generally experience unique state level challenges that prevent ADAP expansion. Common issues include fewer state resources to direct toward ADAP, relatively less generous Medicaid programs, and the lack of a state indigent/uninsured care program.
- Additionally, access to ADAPs continues to vary greatly depending upon where one lives, as indicated by wide variations in income eligibility criteria and formulary coverage across states, and the continued use of waiting lists and other access restrictions in some jurisdictions. Variations in access are the result of both the availability of federal and state resources (e.g., not every state provides state contributions to ADAP) and therefore the size of the gap that ADAPs are asked to fill—as well as state discretion over ADAP program design.
- Uncertainty about the availability of resources coupled with a changing clinical environment often make it difficult for ADAPs to prepare for changes, such as the introduction of a new and potentially higher-priced medication. After the recent approval

of Fuzeon, for example, several states expressed concern about the cost of Fuzeon and their ability to add it to their ADAP formularies without having to make difficult trade-off decisions.

- Over time, however, ADAPs have adopted new strategies to address fiscal pressures and uncertainty, including taking advantage of cost effective drug discount mechanisms (49 of the 54 ADAPs that responded to the survey use the 340B Drug Discount Program), securing reimbursement through cost-recovery efforts, and working together to form coalitions to address drug prices. In early 2003, for example, ADAP program administrators formed the ADAP Crisis Task Force to negotiate with pharmaceutical companies on the pricing of antiretrovirals and other HIV-related drugs.¹⁹

Detailed Findings from the Current Survey

In addition to these overall themes, detailed findings from the most recent survey are as follows:

Clients, Expenditures, and Prescriptions

- The number of clients served by ADAPs grew to 80,035 in June 2002. The overall growth rate for ADAPs reporting complete client data between 1996 and 2002, the entire period of the National ADAP Monitoring Report, was 154%, including a 4% increase in the last year, a rate of growth smaller than in prior periods (see Charts 1 and 4).
- The number of clients enrolled in ADAPs in June 2002 was 120,385, 66% of whom sought services in that month, reflecting the fact that clients may seek ADAP services at different times of the year, depending on such factors as their clinical needs, the length of a prescription, and availability of other resources to pay for their medications (see Chart 3).
- ADAP drug expenditures grew to \$70,705,142 million in June 2002. The overall expenditure growth rate for ADAPs reporting complete expenditure data between 1996 and 2002 was 370%, including a 12% increase in the last year. Antiretrovirals continue to account for most of the drug expenditures (86%) (see Charts 2, 5, and 7).
- Per capita drug expenditures were \$838 in June 2002, a slight increase over last year (\$831 in June 2001) (see Chart 6).
- ADAPs filled a total of 257,279 prescriptions in June 2002 (see Chart 8).

ADAP Client Demographics/Characteristics

- The majority of clients served in June 2002 were people of color, with African Americans representing one-third (33%) and Hispanics representing one-quarter (25%) of the national ADAP population. Asian/Pacific Islanders, Alaskan Native and American Indians combined represented 2% of the total ADAP population. White non-Hispanics represented 37% of ADAP clients in June 2002 (see Chart 9).
- More than three-quarters (78%) of ADAP clients in June 2002 were men, and most ADAP clients (98%) were over the age of 19. Almost two-thirds (63%) were between the ages of 20 and 44 (see Chart 10).
- Most ADAP clients are low-income, with eight in ten (81%) of June 2002 ADAP clients reporting incomes at or below 200% of FPL, including about half (48%) falling at or below 100% of FPL (see Chart 11). In 2002, the FPL was \$8,860 per year (slightly higher in Alaska and Hawaii) for a household of one. Most ADAP clients are also uninsured, with only small percentages reporting some form of other coverage (see Chart 12). In addition, most have indicators of advanced HIV disease, with half having CD4 counts of 350 or below (see Chart 13).

Client Eligibility Criteria and ADAP Formularies

- Financial eligibility for ADAPs ranged from a low of 125% FPL in North Carolina to 500% FPL or more in Delaware, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York. In addition to financial eligibility requirements, six states reported additional clinical criteria for clients to access ADAPs (e.g., specific CD4 or viral load ranges) (see State-by-State Summary ADAP Profile).
- ADAP formularies range from a low of 18 drugs covered (only FDA-approved antiretrovirals) in Louisiana, Nebraska and Utah, to 463 drugs covered in New York. Four jurisdictions have open formularies—Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.²⁰ Fourteen states²¹ reported coverage of drugs for the treatment of hepatitis C (HCV), a major co-morbidity for people with HIV, and one that is now considered to be an opportunistic infection (see State-by-State Summary ADAP Profile and Appendix XII).
- Nearly all state ADAPs cover all FDA-approved antiretrovirals. South Dakota continues to be the only

ADAP that does not provide coverage for protease inhibitors due to lack of resources. Fifteen states currently offer all 14 highly recommended drugs for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections according to the Public Health Service/Infectious Disease Society of American (PHS/IDSA) Guidelines²², up from 11 states last year.²³ A total of 39 states now cover 10 or more of these recommended OI drugs, up from 35 last year. Three states do not cover any of the recommended OI drugs, compared to 2 last year (see State-by-State Summary ADAP Profile and Appendix XII).

The National ADAP Budget

- The FY 2002 national ADAP budget grew to \$878.6 million, an increase of approximately \$68 million or 8% over FY 2001. Since FY 1996, the national ADAP budget has increased by 366% (see Chart 15).
- The ADAP earmark, federal ADAP funding specifically allocated under Title II of the Ryan White CARE Act for ADAPs, represents the largest component of the national ADAP budget, accounting for nearly three-quarters of the national ADAP budget in FY 2002 (see Chart 16).
- Most of the national ADAP budget increase in FY 2002 was due to increases in the ADAP earmark and state general revenue funding for ADAPs (see Charts 17 and 20). Contributions to ADAPs from Title I Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs)²⁴ decreased by 20% between FY 2001 and FY 2002, and totaled \$19.7 million (see Chart 19). Title II base funding remained approximately level between FY 2001 and FY 2002.²⁵ Thirty-six states provided state general revenue support to ADAPs in FY 2002, compared to 38 in FY 2001 (see Appendix X). Funding from sources other than the earmark has been highly variable due to other factors such as Title I fiscal needs and state budget fiscal constraints.

ADAP Restrictions

- In February 2003, 16 ADAPs—Alabama, Guam, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Montana, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, U.S. Virgin Islands, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming—had closed enrollment to new clients, reduced formularies, or limited access to antiretrovirals and other treatment, compared to 10 ADAPs at this time last year (8 ADAPs with current restrictions also had restrictions at this time last year). Nine had waiting lists in February 2003, although it is

important to note that waiting lists are only one indicator of unmet need for ADAPs (see State-by-State Summary ADAP Profile).

- Additionally, in February 2003, 4 ADAPs anticipated the need to implement new restrictions in FY 2003, including 3 that already had at least one restriction in place (see Program Restrictions Map).

Other Issues

This year's report examines several other issues that affect state ADAPs:

- *ADAP Purchasing Models.* The federal 340B program enables ADAPs to purchase drugs at the statutorily defined 340B ceiling price. State ADAPs that choose to participate in the 340B program may purchase drugs either directly from wholesalers through a central state system, or through retail pharmacies, and then apply to the drug manufacturers for rebates. In FY 2002, twenty-three ADAPs participated in the direct purchase option of the 340B Program and twenty-six participated in the rebate option. For ADAPs that choose not to participate in the 340B program (5 in FY 2002), HRSA requires

that these jurisdictions show that they are receiving 340B or better prices/rebates on formulary drugs though other means.

- *ADAP Insurance Purchasing/Maintenance.* The Ryan White CARE Act allows states to use ADAP earmark dollars to purchase health insurance and pay insurance premiums for individuals living with HIV. In FY 2002, insurance purchasing/maintenance totaled \$18.5 million, or 2% of the national ADAP budget. In June 2002, 5,272 ADAP clients, or 7% of all utilizing clients in that month, were served by such arrangements.

The following State-by-State ADAP Summary Profile provides a synopsis of each ADAP's eligibility criteria, specific drug class coverage, budget information, client utilization and expenditures, and reported program limitations/restrictions that were in place as of February 2003. The accompanying maps depict states with current or planned program restrictions and the scope of formulary coverage across the country. These are followed by charts with current data and trends over time. State-level data are contained in the appendices.

-
- 1 Health Resources and Services Administration, HIV/AIDS Bureau, 2001 *Ryan White CARE Act AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs)*. Available: <http://hab.hrsa.gov/data2/adap2001.htm>.
 - 2 The June 2002 ADAP client population is estimated to represent almost one fifth of people with HIV/AIDS estimated to be in care (18%); the 2001 ADAP client population is estimated to represent approximately 30% of people with HIV/AIDS estimated to be in care. Based on mid-point estimates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Source: Fleming, P., et al., *HIV prevalence in the United States, 2000*, 9th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Abstract #11, Oral Abstract Session 5, February 2002.
 - 3 ADAPs operate in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, two U.S. Pacific Territories (Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) and one Associated Jurisdiction (the Republic of the Marshall Islands). The U.S. Pacific Territory of American Samoa will receive federal ADAP earmark funding for the first time in FY 2003.
 - 4 The formula used to allocate federal earmark funding to ADAPs uses a percentage of overall AIDS cases in the U.S. based on the number of estimated living AIDS cases in the most recent 10 year period in a jurisdiction, adjusted by CDC-determined survival weights.
 - 5 Alagiri, P., Summers, T., Kates, J., *Trends in U.S. Spending on HIV/AIDS*, Kaiser Family Foundation, July 2002.
 - 6 Health Resources and Services Administration, HIV/AIDS Bureau, *CARE Act Funding History*, January 2002. Available: <ftp://ftp.hrsa.gov/hab/fundinghistory.pdf>.
 - 7 Forty-nine of the 54 jurisdictions that responded to the 2002 ADAP Monitoring Project survey indicated that they use an Advisory Board.
 - 8 Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, *State Budget Constraints: The Impact on Medicaid*, January 2003.
 - 9 Kaiser Family Foundation, *Fact Sheet: Prescription Drug Trends*, March 2003.
 - 10 National ADAP Monitoring Project Reports, 1997-2003.
 - 11 NASTAD/KFF/ATDN, *Issue Brief: Trends in Opportunistic Infection Drug Coverage and Spending*, February 2003.
 - 12 Kaiser Family Foundation, Analysis of Medicaid spending on Antiretrovirals, 1991-1998, unpublished data.
 - 13 Roche/Trimeris, *Press Release*, "Roche And Trimeris Announce U.S. Fuzeon™ (Enfuvirtide) Progressive Distribution And Support Programs", March 2003.
 - 14 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, Vol. 13, No. 2, 2002.
 - 15 Fleishman, J., Personal Communication, Analysis of HCSUS Data, January 2002.
 - 16 Kahn, J.G., et.al., "Access to and Use of HIV Antiretroviral Therapy: Variation by Race/Ethnicity in Two Public Insurance Programs in the U.S.", *Public Health Reports*, Vol. 117, No. 3, May 2002.

- 17 The percent change in the number of clients and in drug expenditures is calculated based on monthly comparisons over the period; the percent change in the national ADAP budget is calculated based on fiscal year comparisons over the period. Only states that reported complete data in all periods are including in trend analyses.
- 18 It is important to note that the number of states with a restriction varies throughout the year, depending on the availability of resources.
- 19 NASTAD, *Press Release*, “State AIDS Drug Programs Negotiate with Drug Manufacturers”, March 2003.
- 20 An open formulary provides access to any FDA-approved HIV-related prescription drug.
- 21 This includes 4 states that have open formularies.
- 22 U.S.PHS/IDSA, *Guidelines for the Prevention of Opportunistic Infections in Persons Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus*, November 2001. Available: www.hivatis.org/guidelines/other/OIs/OIGNov27.pdf.
- 23 A new update of the Guidelines has been released since last year’s National ADAP Monitoring Report. Since that time, the number of “AI” drugs changed from 16 to 14. Due to reported cases of severe and fatal liver damage with the use of a 2-month regimen of pyrazinamide and rifampin in the treatment of latent TB, these two drugs have been downgraded to BI and BIII respectively.
- 24 Under the Ryan White CARE Act, an EMA’s Ryan White HIV Services Planning Council can decide to allocate Title I dollars to their state ADAP to serve clients within the EMA.
- 25 States can choose to use some of their Ryan White Title II base funds for their ADAPs.

2002 State-by-State Summary ADAP Profile

State	Financial Eligibility as % of FPL ¹	Medical Eligibility (CD4=CD4 Cell Count, VL=Viral Load) ²	Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (9 drugs approved)	Protease Inhibitors Covered (6 Drugs Approved)	Non-nucleosides Covered (3 Drugs Approved)	OI Prophylaxis Covered (14 PHS Recommended Drugs)	Other Medications Covered	Total FY 2002 Budget (Federal/State Sources)	State \$ Contribution as % of Total Budget	ADAP Clients Served in June 2002	Emergency Cost-Containment Measures in Place in February 2003
Alabama	250%		9	6	3	6 (5)	2 (3)	\$9,921,845	25% (6%)	919	Capped enrollment
Alaska	300%		9	6	3	14	30 (29)	\$490,440	0% (11%)	32	
Arizona	300%		9	6	3	6 (5)	3 (4)	\$8,115,740	12% (13%)	655	
Arkansas	300%	CD4 <350 or VL>55,000	9	6	3	10	15 (19)	\$3,035,193	11% (0%)	316	
California	400%		9	6	3	14	112 (111)	\$161,412,081	42% (40%)	15,181	
Colorado	300%		9	6	3	12	10	\$8,407,982	16% (20%)	765	
Connecticut	400%		9	6	3	13 (11)	139 (82)	\$10,484,935	6%	883	
Delaware	500% sliding (230%)		9	6	3	14	105	\$5,963,968	0% (1.5%)	179	
D.C.	300%		9	6	3	11	36 (28)	\$11,618,275	3% (4%)	982	
Florida	350%		9	6	3	8	27	\$79,644,216	11% (12%)	10,364	
Georgia	300%	CD4 < 500, VL >20,000	8	6	3	11	19 (17)	\$36,095,388	31% (26%)	3,387	
Guam	200%		7 (8)	4 (6)	2 (3)	6 (11)	7 (15)	\$118,503	0%	5	Capped enrollment
Hawaii	400%		9	6	3	14	53 (57)	\$2,135,518	21% (25%)	158	
Idaho	200%	CD4 <500	9	6	3	14 (1)	3 (1)	\$794,940	25%	81	Capped enrollment; monthly per capita expenditure cap
Illinois	400%		8	6	3	14	36	\$29,160,217	24% (25%)	2,818	
Indiana	300%		9	6	3	9	40 (46)	\$7,141,500	0%	180	Capped enrollment
Iowa	200%		9	6	3	6	8	\$1,111,833	0%	147	
Kansas	300%		9	6	3	8	21 (19)	\$2,589,717	15% (17%)	302	
Kentucky	300%		8 (9)	6	3	5 (6)	8 (11)	\$4,465,779	2%	490	Capped enrollment
Louisiana	200%		9	6	3	0	0	\$12,720,074	0%	1,536	
Maine	300% (200%)		9	6	3	14	6	\$782,278	8%	83	
Maryland	400%		9	6	3	14	53 (52)	\$20,494,216	0% (3%)	1,486	
Massachusetts	<\$50,000* (<\$45,000)		9	6	3	14	open formulary	\$15,049,732	12% (13%)	1,058	
Michigan	450%		9	6	3	13	129 (56)	\$9,327,488	0%	664	
Minnesota	300%		9	6 (4)	3 (1)	11	83 (81)	\$4,369,943	0% (22%)	423	
Mississippi	400%		9	6	2	10 (9)	16 (10)	\$6,409,356	12% (15%)	504	
Missouri	300%		9	6	3	12	240 (239)	\$9,577,107	22% (26%)	1,018	
Montana	300%		9	6	3	11 (12)	20 (11)	\$405,000	0%	49	Capped enrollment
Nebraska	200%		9	6	3	0 (8)	0 (68)	\$1,338,370	11% (13%)	182	Capped enrollment; reduced formulary

1. In 2002, the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) was \$8,860 (slightly higher in Alaska and Hawaii) for a household of one.
2. Refers to additional medical criteria to access ADAP. All states require individuals to be HIV positive to access ADAP.
3. Gross annual income.

Bold indicates changes from the prior year report. *Italics* indicate data from the prior year report.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

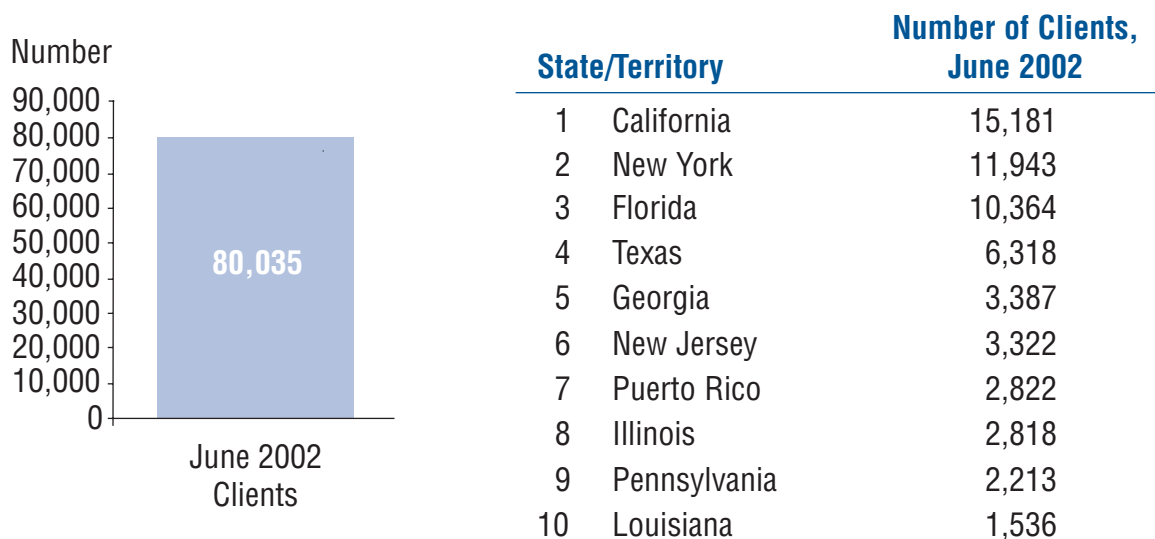
2002 State-by-State Summary ADAP Profile

State	Financial Eligibility as % of FPL ¹	Medical Eligibility (CD4=CD4 Cell Count, VL=Viral Load) ²	Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (9 drugs approved)	Protease Inhibitors Covered (6 Drugs Approved)	Non-nucleosides Covered (3 Drugs Approved)	OI Prophylaxis Covered (14 PHS Recommended Drugs)	Other Medications Covered	Total FY 2002 Est. Budget (Federal/State Sources)	State \$ Contribution as % of Total Budget	ADAP Clients Served In June 2002	Emergency Cost-Containment Measures In Place in February 2003
Nevada	400%		9	6	3	10	27 (22)	\$5,370,923	25% (27%)	480	
New Hampshire	300%		9	6	3	14 (10)	open formulary	\$1,582,120	0%	154	
New Jersey	500%		9	6	3	14	open formulary	\$41,310,395	0%	3,322	
New Mexico	300%		9	6	3	12	30	\$4,370,027	50% (62%)	320	
New York	<\$44,000 ³		9	6	3	13 (14)	432 (439)	\$145,873,561	6%	11,943	Transferred funds to ADAP from other sources and reduced formulary
North Carolina	125%		9	6	3	11	22	\$20,338,023	41% (35%)	1,447	Capped enrollment
N. Mariana Islands	NR		9	6	3	14	open formulary	\$21,323	0%	2	
North Dakota	400% (150%)		9	6	3	13	55 (60)	\$178,735	0%	19	
Ohio	300%		9	6	3	11 (6)	40 (7)	\$12,656,433	27% (41%)	909	
Oklahoma	200% (150%)		9	6	3	14 (6)	33 (3)	\$6,043,979	13% (20%)	422	
Oregon	200% (325%)		9	6	3	14	24 (173)	\$4,289,048	13% (0%)	201	Capped/enrollment; transferred funds to ADAP from other sources; lowered financial eligibility
Pennsylvania	<\$30,000 p.a.		9	6	3	13 (12)	38 (37)	\$31,877,000	29% (28%)	2,213	
Puerto Rico	certified as indigent	CD4 <500 or VL >10,000	9 (8)	6	3	13	84 (82)	\$25,492,768	11% (16%)	2,822	
Rhode Island	400%		9	6	3	11	28 (24)	\$1,663,322	0%	260	
South Carolina	300%	CD4 <500	9	6	3	10	20 (10)	\$11,353,604	4% (5%)	965	
South Dakota	300%		9	0	3	9	20 (19)	\$261,694	0%	23	Capped enrollment; yearly per capita expenditure cap
Tennessee	300%		9	6	3	9	16 (13)	\$8,469,566	0%	152	
Texas	200%		9	6	3	7	11 (10)	\$60,485,279	17%	6,318	Restricted access to PIs / Antiretrovirals
Utah	200%		9	6	3	0	0	\$1,916,895	4% (5%)	144	
Vermont	200%		9	6	3	12	39	NR	NR	NR	
Virgin Islands	200% (220%)		7 (6)	6	3	5 (3)	5 (2)	\$581,728	0%	51	Lowered financial eligibility criteria
Virginia	300% (333% in nova)	CD4 <500	9	6	3	11 (10)	22 (6)	\$16,747,186	16% (15%)	1,480	
Washington	300% (370%)		9	6	3	11 (13)	108 (116)	\$9,509,184	17% (20%)	1,083	Transferred funds to ADAP from other source; lowered financial eligibility criteria; reduced formulary
West Virginia	250%		9	6	3	4 (2)	5	\$1,330,682	3% (6%)	149	Capped enrollment
Wisconsin	300% (200%)		9	6	3	10	15 (6)	\$3,476,099	8% (3%)	279	
Wyoming	200% (300%)		8	5	3	14 (12)	21 (137)	\$229,546	0%	30	Lowered financial eligibility; Reduced formulary; 90 day waiting period to enroll

1. In 2002, the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) was \$8,860 (slightly higher in Alaska and Hawaii) for a household of one.
2. Refers to additional medical criteria to access ADAP. All states require individuals to be HIV positive to access ADAP.
Bold indicates changes from the prior year report. *Italics* indicate data from the prior year report.
3. Gross annual income.

Charts

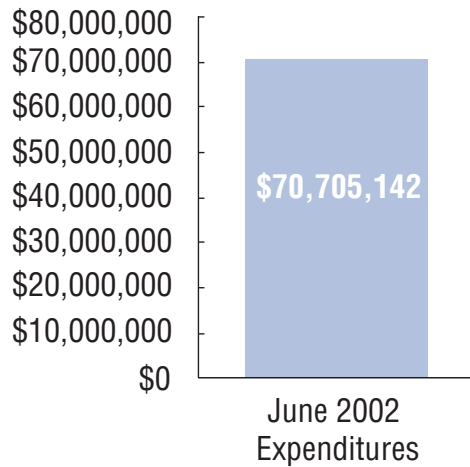
Chart 1
ADAP Clients Served and Top Ten States, by Clients Served, June 2002



Note: Includes all jurisdictions receiving FY 2002 federal ADAP funding except Vermont and the Marshall Islands.

In June 2002, ADAPs served 80,035 clients nationally. Ten states accounted for three fourths (75%) of all clients served in June 2002, with 5 states accounting for 59% of all clients (see Appendix I). In general, these states represent the states with the highest estimated numbers of people living with AIDS.

Chart 2 ADAP Drug Expenditures and Top Ten States, by Expenditures, June 2002

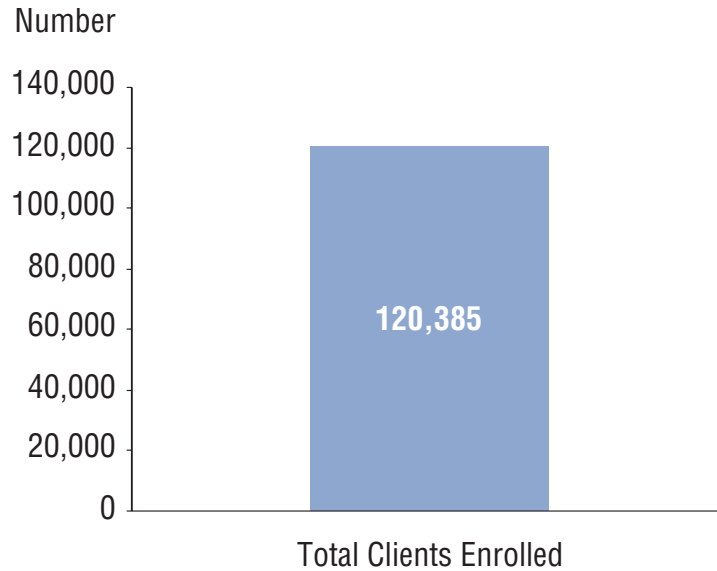


State/Territory	Drug Expenditures, June 2002
1 California	\$14,891,578
2 New York	\$14,080,966
3 Florida	\$5,834,880
4 Texas	\$4,725,531
5 New Jersey	\$3,769,854
6 Georgia	\$2,962,594
7 Pennsylvania	\$2,238,099
8 Illinois	\$2,169,365
9 Puerto Rico	\$1,964,060
10 North Carolina	\$1,657,500

Note: Includes all jurisdictions receiving FY 2002 federal ADAP funding except Vermont and the Marshall Islands.

National ADAP monthly drug expenditures totaled \$70,705,142 in June 2002. As with clients served, 10 states accounted for approximately three fourths (77%) of June 2002 drug expenditures and 5 states accounted for 61% of drug expenditures. These 10 states are primarily the same set that accounted for most clients served in June 2002, although their ranking differs somewhat (see Appendix I).

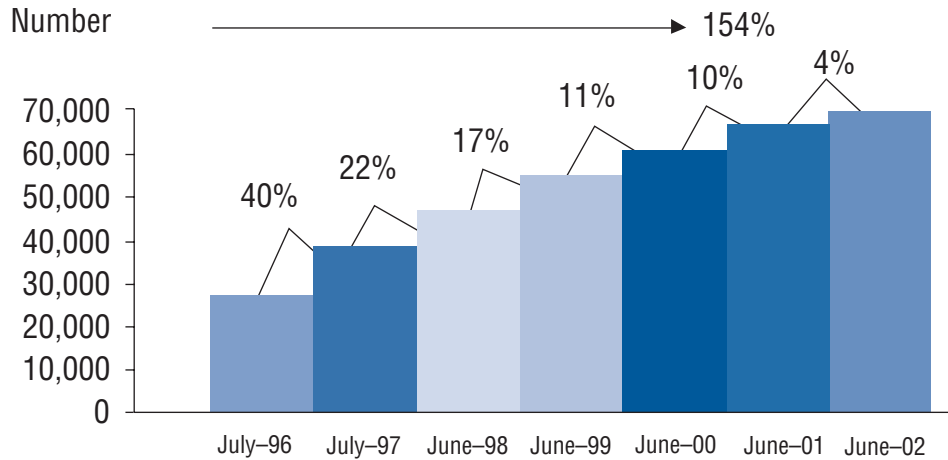
Chart 3
Total ADAP Clients Enrolled, June 2002



Note: Includes all jurisdictions receiving FY 2002 federal ADAP funding except Vermont and the Marshall Islands.

Clients may seek ADAP services at different times of the year, depending on such factors as their clinical needs, the length of a prescription, and the availability of other resources to pay for their medications. Therefore, in a given month, more clients may be enrolled in an ADAP than seek services. To get a more accurate picture of the number of clients who may use ADAPs over a year period, it is important to look at ADAP client enrollment. In June 2002, there were 120,385 clients enrolled in ADAPs across the country, 66% of whom sought services in that month.

Chart 4
Trends in ADAP Client Utilization, 1996–2002

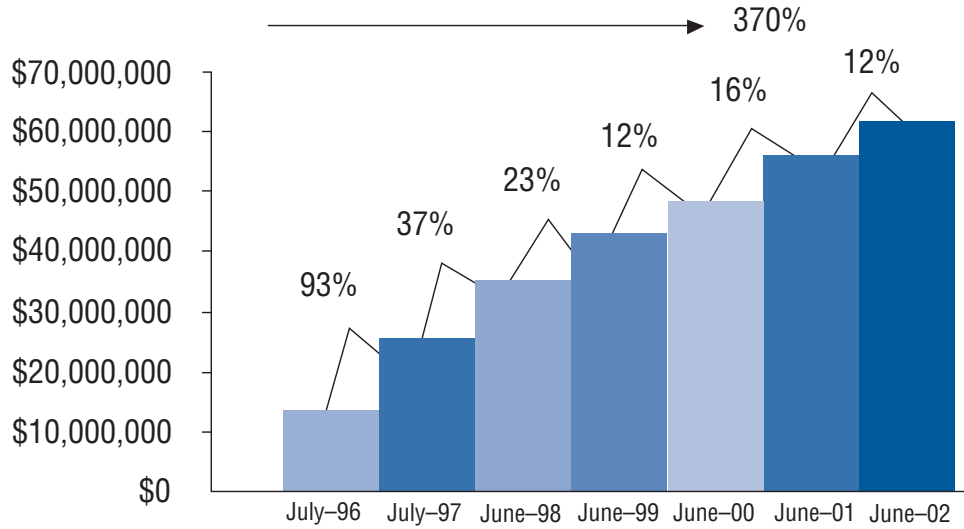


Note: District of Columbia, Georgia, Guam, Louisiana, the Marshall Islands, Missouri, New Mexico, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Vermont, Virgin Islands, and Wyoming not included.

The National ADAP Monitoring Project has been collecting data from state ADAPs since 1996. A majority of ADAPs (42) have provided monthly snapshots of client utilization and expenditure data over this period, and therefore offer an important window into trends over time. The number of clients served by ADAPs continues to grow over time, but at a decreasing rate. Between 1996 and 2002, ADAP client utilization increased by 154%, including a 4% increase in the last year alone. This compares to a 40% increase between 1996 and 1997. Most states experienced an increase in the number of clients served between 2001 and 2002 (see Appendix I).

Growth in the number of clients may reflect several factors including: increases in the number of people living with HIV/AIDS; increasing client demand due to the availability of more effective therapies and/or state ADAP client outreach efforts; and increases in funding available to ADAPs, enabling them to serve more people over time. For example, the higher rate of increase between 1996 and 1997 compared to later years was likely due to an influx of new clients seeking combination antiretroviral therapy and a subsequent emergency appropriation by Congress to enable ADAPs to meet this new demand and expense.

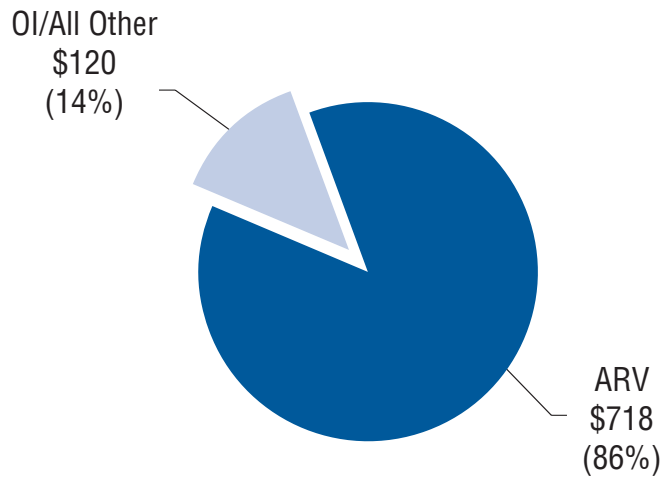
Chart 5
Trends in ADAP Drug Expenditures, 1996–2002



Note: District of Columbia, Georgia, Guam, Louisiana, the Marshall Islands, Missouri, New Mexico, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, Tennessee, Vermont, Virgin Islands, and Wyoming not included.

Monthly ADAP drug expenditures have also increased over the past several years and at a faster rate than client growth. Between 1996 and 2002, expenditures grew by 370%, including a 12% increase in the last year alone (among the 42 states that provided data over this period). As with client utilization, the rate of expenditure growth has decreased over time. Expenditure growth is driven by several factors including: increases in the number of clients served; rising drug prices; the increasing complexity of treatment regimens (e.g., moving from 2 to 3, to even 5 or more drugs used in combination); and increased funding for ADAPs (see chart 15 for trends in the national ADAP budget over time). As with clients, most states experienced an increase in drug expenditures between 2001 and 2002 (see Appendix I).

Chart 6
Per Capita Spending, June 2002

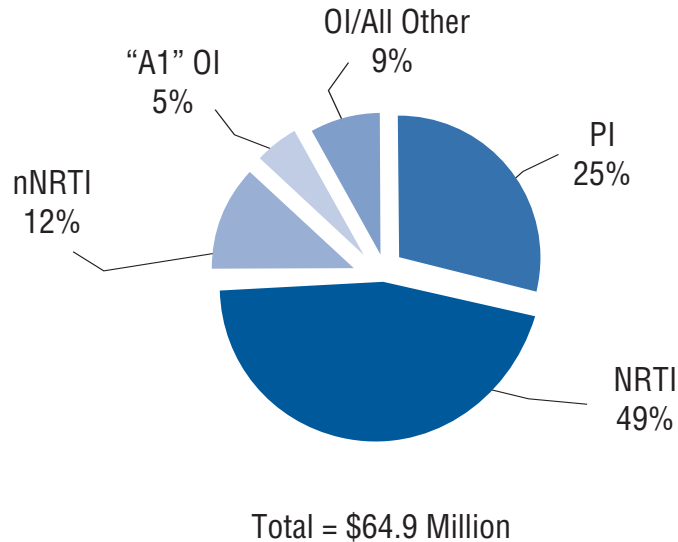


Total Per Capita Spending = \$838

Note: Guam, the Marshall Islands, and Vermont not included.

Nationally, in June 2002, ADAPs spent an average of \$838 on medications per client served, the majority of which was for antiretrovirals (\$718 or 86%). The remainder (14% or \$120 per client) was spent on all other drugs, including drugs for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections (OIs).

Chart 7
ADAP Drug Expenditures, by Class, June 2002

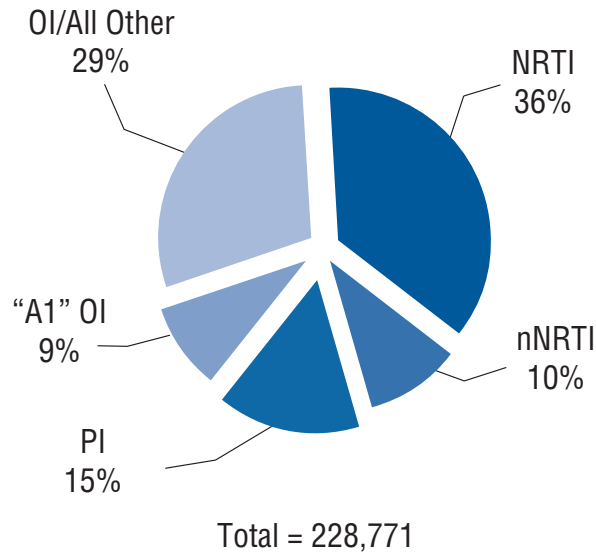


Note: Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, the Marshall Islands, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming not included.

In June 2002, 46 states, representing 92% of total ADAP drug expenditures, were able to provide expenditure data for all drug classes, including the 14 “A1” opportunistic infection drugs recommended by Infectious Disease Society of America/Public Health Service Guidelines. Spending breakdowns were similar to last year’s National ADAP Monitoring Report. Antiretrovirals continue to account for the bulk of ADAP drug expenditures (86%). Among the three classes of approved antiretroviral drugs—nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), protease inhibitors (PIs), and non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (nNRTIs)—NRTIs account for about half of ADAP drug expenditures (49%), followed by PIs (25%), and nNRTIs (12%). All other drugs, including drugs that prevent and treat opportunistic infections, account for 14% of drug spending. The 14 “A1” OI drugs alone accounted for 5% of total drug spending (see Appendix II).

The 14 “A1” drugs recommended by the Infectious Disease Society of American/Public Health Service, *Guidelines for the Prevention of Opportunistic Infections in Persons Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus*, November 2001: acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine, and TMP/SMX (Bactrim). In this most recent version of the *Guidelines*, two TB treatments previously listed as A1 medications, pyrazinamide and rifampin, have been downgraded due to reported medical complications related to their use.

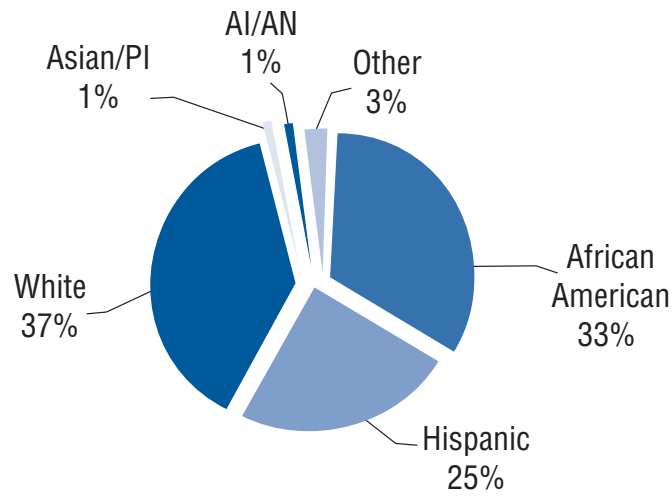
Chart 8
ADAP Prescriptions Filled, by Class, June 2002



Note: Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, the Marshall Islands, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Vermont, and Wyoming not included.

States filled a total of 257,279 prescriptions in June 2002. Forty-four states, representing 228,771 prescriptions or 89% of total prescriptions filled in June 2002, were able to provide data on prescriptions filled by class. As with expenditures by class, prescriptions for ARVs represent the majority of all prescriptions filled (61%), although ARVs represent a smaller proportion of prescriptions filled than of total drug expenditures (see Chart 7). Prescriptions for all other drugs, including OI drugs, represented 38%, including 29% represented by category "A1" OI drugs (see Appendix III). These percentage breakdowns are similar to last year.

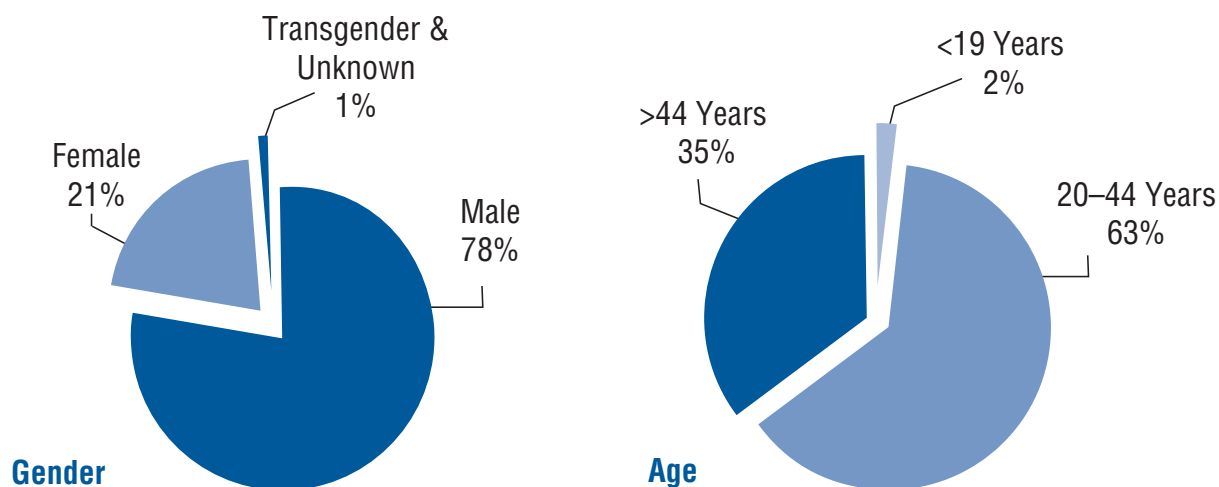
Chart 9
ADAP Clients, by Race/Ethnicity, June 2002



Note: The Marshall Islands, Mississippi, and Vermont not included.

Fifty-three ADAPs provided race/ethnicity data for their ADAP client populations, representing 99% of the total population served in June 2002. The race/ethnicity profile of ADAP clients is similar to last year. Minority Americans represent the majority of ADAP clients (63%). African Americans and Hispanics made up one-third (33%) and one-quarter (25%), respectively, of the clients served by ADAPs. White non-Hispanics made up 37% of the total ADAP client population. Asian/Pacific Islanders, Alaskan Native and American Indians combined represented 2% of the total ADAP population. Although the racial/ethnic breakdown of ADAP clients nationally has remained relatively stable over the past several years, it varies by state (see Appendix IV).

Chart 10
ADAP Clients, by Gender and by Age, June 2002



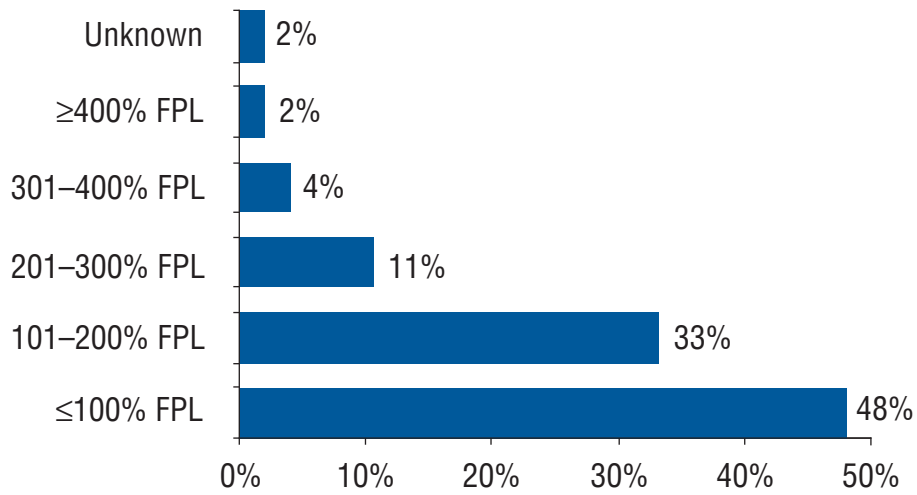
Note: The Marshall Islands, Mississippi, and Vermont not included.

Fifty-three ADAPs provided gender and age data for their ADAP client populations, representing 99% of the total population served in June 2002. In June 2002, more than three quarters (78%) of ADAP clients were male; approximately one-fifth were female (21%)—similar to last year’s percentage breakdown. Less than 1% were reported to be transgendered.

Almost all ADAP clients were over the age of 19 (98%), similar to last year. This year’s survey obtained additional age data. ADAP clients served in June 2002 were most likely to be between the ages of 20 and 44 (63%). Those over age 44 represented 35% of clients served.

Individual jurisdictions have varying gender and age client demographics (see Appendix V).

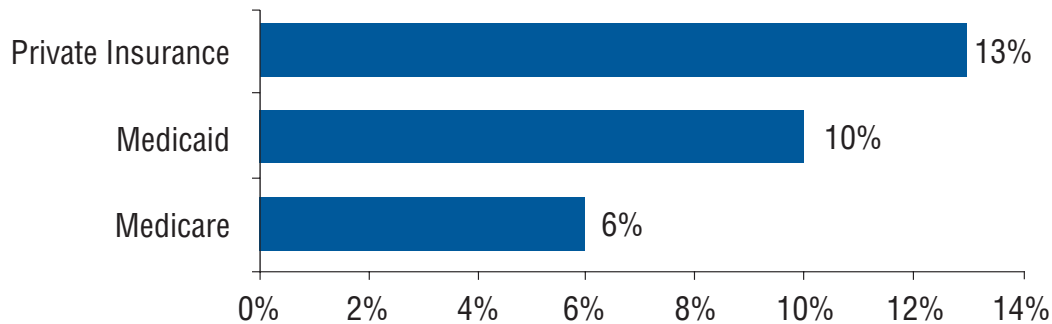
Chart 11
ADAP Clients, by Income, June 2002



Note: The Marshall Islands, Mississippi, and Vermont not included.

Fifty-three jurisdictions, representing 99% of June 2002 ADAP clients, reported data on client income. ADAPs continue to serve a low-income population. Eighty-one percent of ADAP clients fell at or below 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL), including about half (48%) falling at or below 100% of FPL. These figures are consistent with data reported in previous National ADAP Monitoring Project reports (see Appendix VI).

Chart 12
ADAP Clients with Insurance Coverage, June 2002

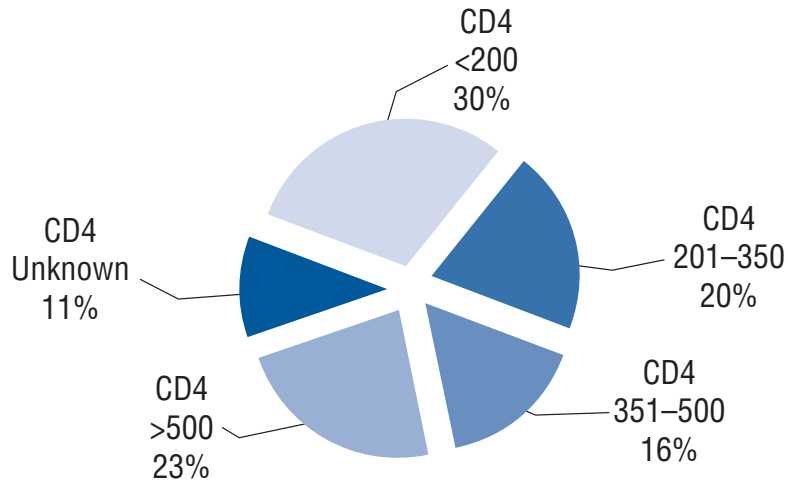


Note: The Marshall Islands, Mississippi, and Vermont not included. Insurance categories are not mutually exclusive.

Fifty-three jurisdictions, representing 99% of June 2002 ADAP clients, reported data on client insurance status. The majority of ADAP clients continue to lack private or public insurance, with only small percentages having some form of coverage.

In June 2002, 13% of ADAP clients served had private insurance (compared to 11% last year). Ten percent were reported to be Medicaid beneficiaries (including individuals in the Medicaid spend down process), compared to 6% last year. Approximately 6% of ADAP clients were reported to be Medicare beneficiaries (compared to 10% last year). Jurisdictions were not asked to report/estimate the number of dually covered (Medicaid and Medicare) ADAPs clients (see Appendix VI). The variation between Medicaid and Medicare coverage estimates between last year's and this year's report could be due to several factors, including a greater number of states reporting data this year, representing a much larger proportion of the ADAP client utilizing population, and increasing efforts by states to seek Medicaid coverage for eligible clients, given state fiscal pressures.

Chart 13
Health Status of ADAP Clients Enrolled During
12-month Period (CD4 Count) as of June 2002

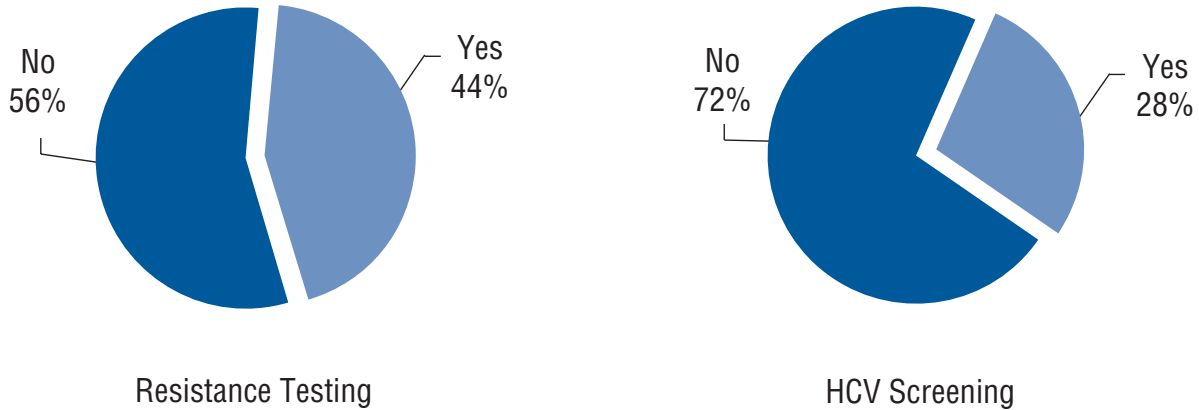


Note: See Appendix VII for list of states/territories that provided data on ADAP client health status.

ADAPs were asked to provide the disease status, as measured by CD4 count, at the time of enrollment for the population of clients who enrolled in ADAP over a recent 12-month period. Thirty jurisdictions were able to provide these data, representing over 37,000 ADAP clients (47% of the June 2002 utilizing population) (see Appendix VII). It is important to note that a number of states require annual re-enrollment for ADAP clients. As a result, figures do not necessarily reflect new clients exclusively.

Half of ADAP clients had a CD4 count of 350 or below, including 20% with CD4 counts less than 200—suggesting that a significant number of ADAP clients continue to enroll well into disease progression. Almost one quarter (23%) of clients have a CD4 count above 500.

Chart 14
State Coverage of Resistance Testing* and
HCV Screening, as of June 2002**



*Resistance testing can show whether a person’s virus is likely to be suppressed by each anti-HIV drug. There are two different types of resistance tests: Genotypic tests look for genetic mutations that have been linked to drug resistance; Phenotypic tests assess how much of a drug is required to block viral activity.

**HCV screening includes the use of diagnostic tools to detect antibodies to the hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV). A positive anti-HCV screening test result must be verified by a more specific serologic test or by a nucleic acid test to be considered a true HCV infection.

Jurisdictions were asked if their state’s AIDS program—the entity in state health departments that manages all state-level HIV/AIDS prevention and care programs, including ADAPs—provided funding (federal or state) to cover resistance testing (genotypic and phenotypic testing)* and/or hepatitis C virus (HCV) screening.** Both of these technologies are important to the care management of people with HIV/AIDS. It is important to note that these data may provide an incomplete picture of statewide availability of these technologies, since individuals may also access them through other channels.

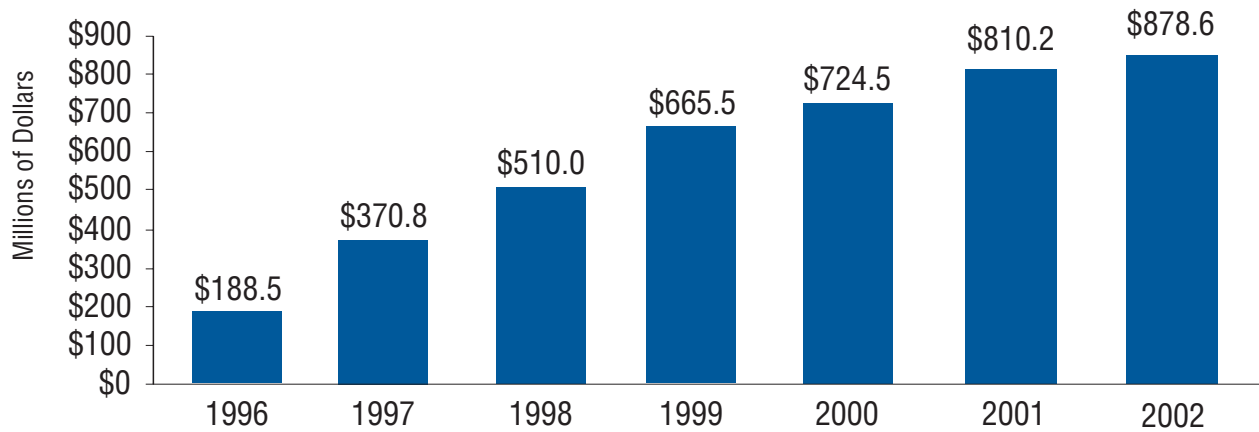
Resistance Testing

As genotypic and phenotypic testing become more integrated into practice, ADAPs and other programs that serve uninsured and underinsured individuals with HIV must determine how to pay for them. Twenty-four jurisdictions reported that their state AIDS program provides funding for resistance testing. These states are: Arizona, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Northern Mariana Islands, Ohio, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, South Dakota, Tennessee, U.S. Virgin Islands, Virginia, and Wyoming. Fifteen of the 24 reported covering both genotypic and phenotypic, and 9 cover genotypic testing only.

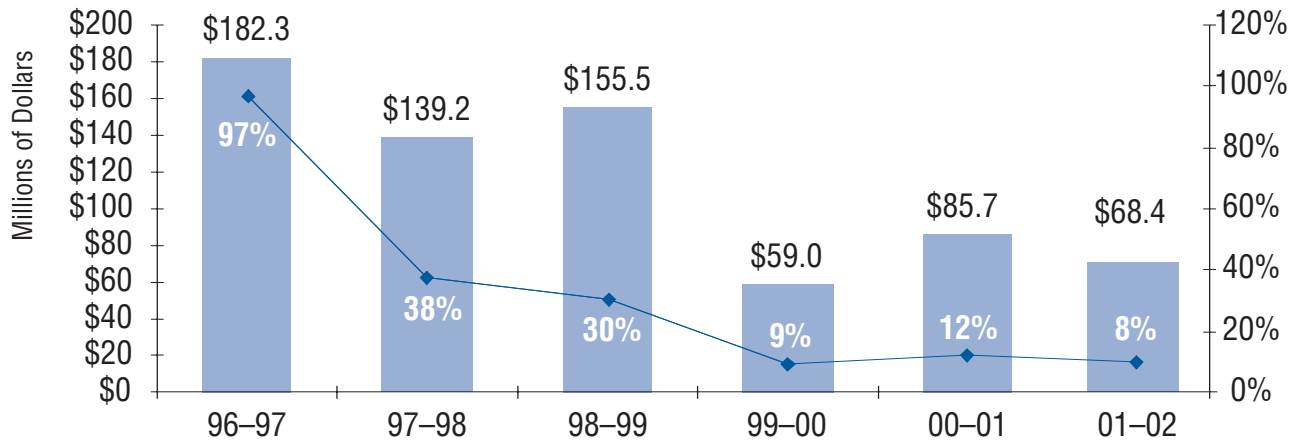
HCV Screening

Fifteen state AIDS programs cover HCV testing: Arizona, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kansas, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Northern Mariana Islands, Ohio, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, and Tennessee.

Chart 15
The National ADAP Budget, FY 1996–2002



National ADAP Budget, Rate of Growth in Dollars and Percent, FY 1996–2002

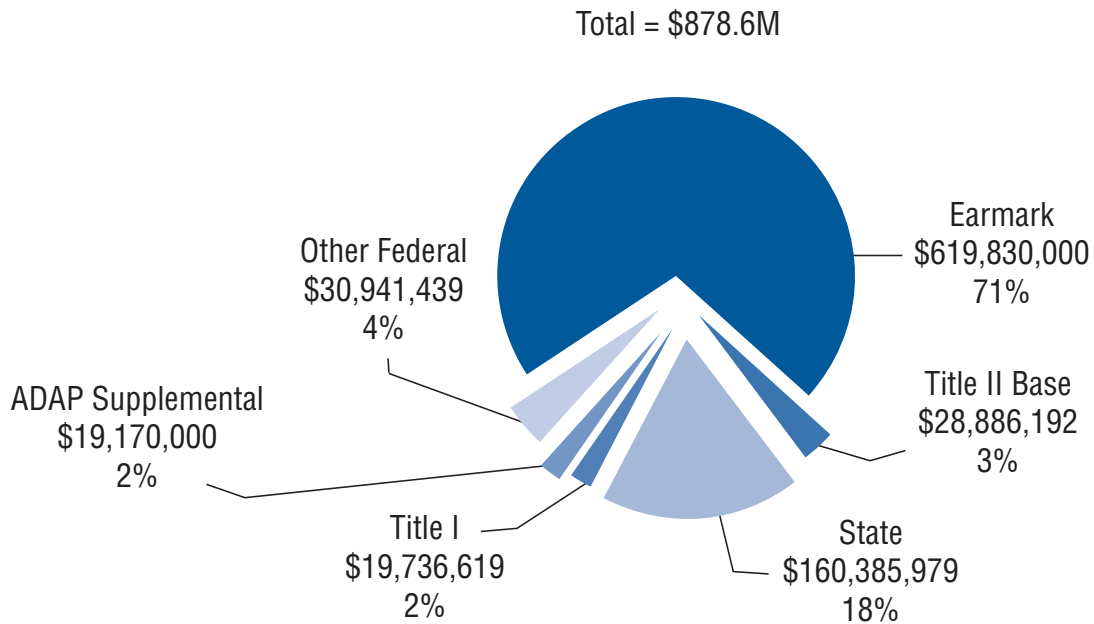


Note: Bars on the *National ADAP Budget Rate of Growth* graph represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY 1996.

The national ADAP budget grew to \$878.6 million in FY 2002, up from \$188.5 million in FY 1996, representing a 366% increase. The ADAP budget represents combined funding from the Ryan White CARE Act (ADAP earmark, Title I, Title II and ADAP supplemental), state funding, and other federal funding (e.g., carry over from prior years).

In general, the national ADAP budget has been increasing but at a decreasing rate (similar to trends in client and expenditure growth). Between FY 1996 and FY 1997, for example, the budget increased by 97% (\$182.3 million) compared to an 8% (or \$68.4 million) increase between FY 2001 and FY 2002.

Chart 16
National ADAP Budget, by Source, FY 2002

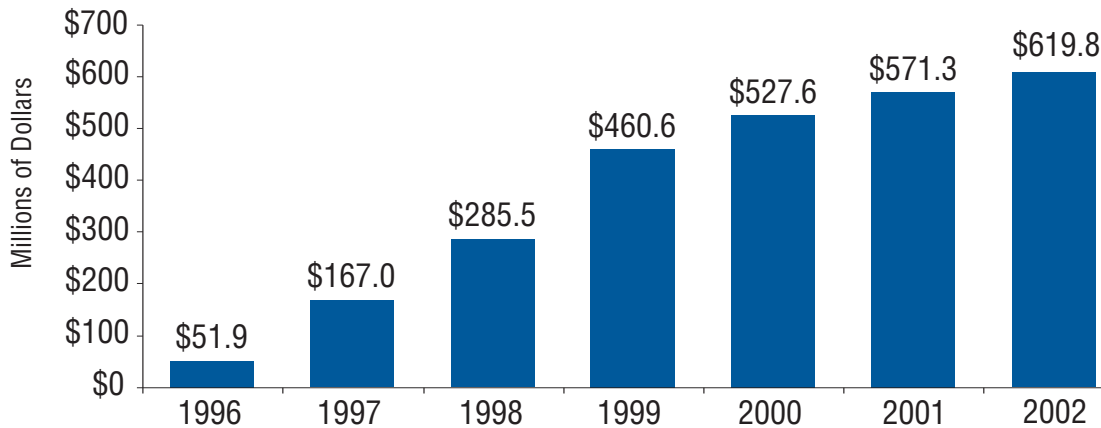


The federal ADAP earmark accounted for the largest proportion of the FY 2002 national ADAP budget, representing \$619.8M or 71% of the total, the same proportion as in FY 2001. As in FY 2001, state contributions represented the second greatest budget category (\$160.4M or 18%). Funding from Title I Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) represented \$19.7M or 2% of the budget, less than in FY 2001, while contributions from the Title II base continued a slight decline to \$28.9M or 3% in FY 2002 (compared to 4% or \$29.3M in FY 2001). Funding from other federal sources represented \$17.6M or 4% of the FY 2002 budget.

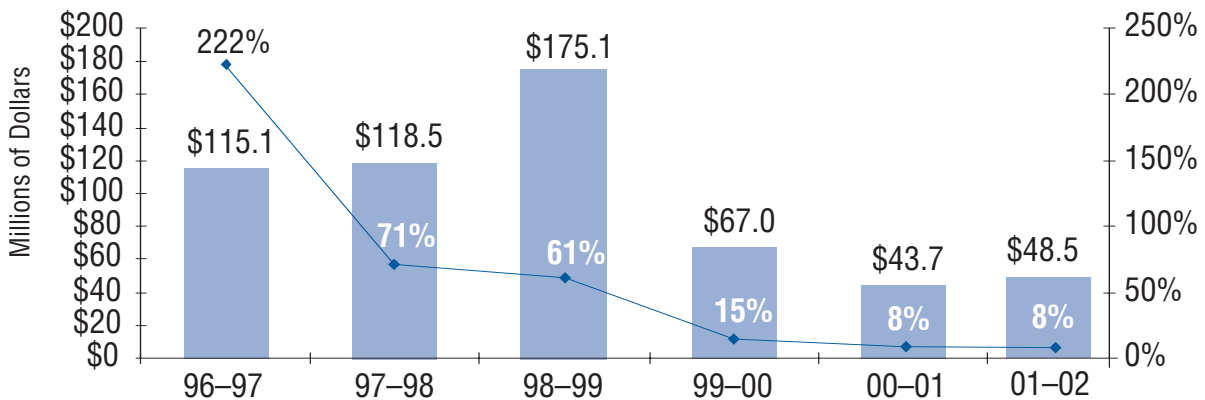
FY 2001 was the first year for the ADAP supplemental grants authorized by the Ryan White Care Act Amendments of 2000 (which reauthorized the CARE Act). Three percent of ADAP earmark funds (\$19.2 million in FY 2002) appropriated by Congress were set aside for grants to states with severe needs as indicated by such factors as financial eligibility set at or below 200% FPL, limited formularies, or Medicaid eligibility levels. Fifteen states received supplemental grants in FY 2002. Combined ADAP earmark and supplemental funding represents 73% of the national ADAP budget, the same proportion as the earmark in FY 2000, before the introduction of the ADAP supplemental grants.

Most jurisdictions saw an increase in their overall ADAP budget between FY 2001 and FY 2002, although 9 states experienced decreases (see Appendix IX).

Chart 17
The ADAP Earmark, FY 1996–2002



The ADAP Earmark, Rate of Growth in Dollars and Percent, FY 1996–2002

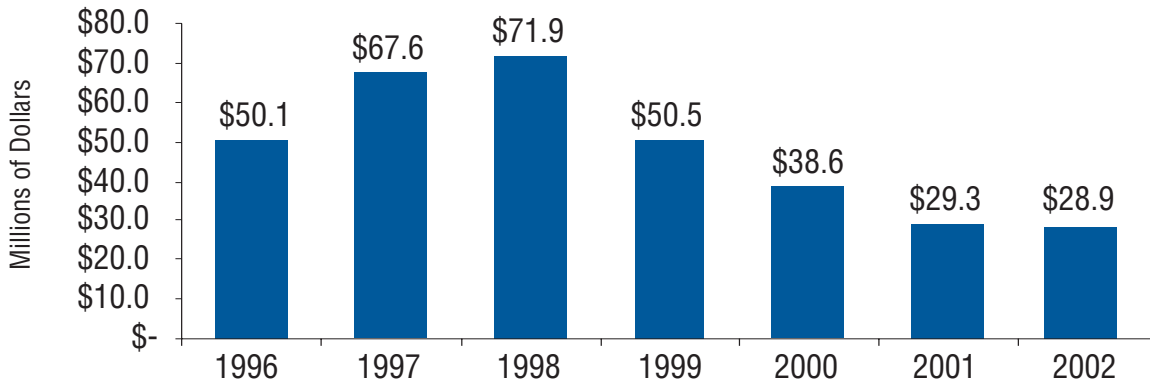


Note: Bars on the *ADAP Earmark Rate of Growth* graph represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY 1996.

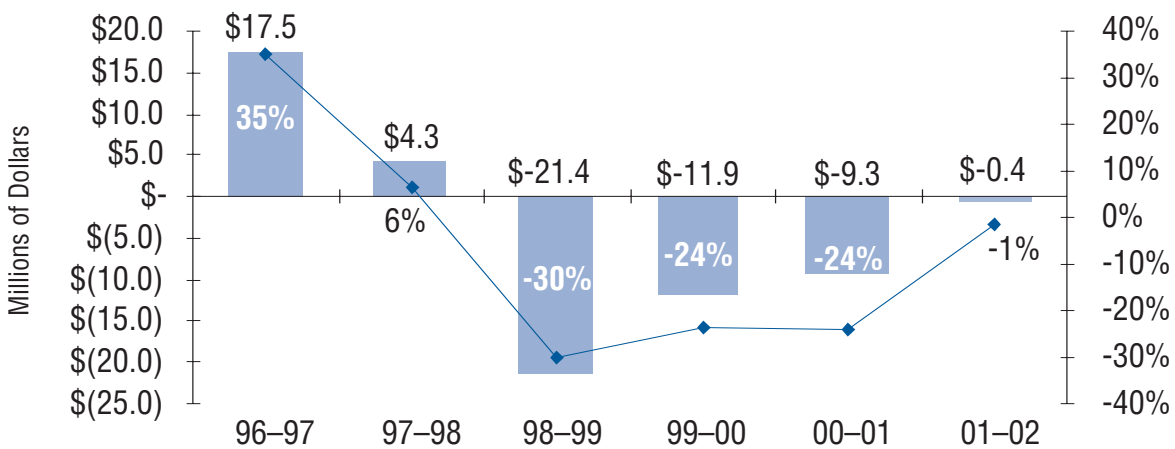
The ADAP earmark represents money appropriated each year by Congress in Title II of the CARE Act specifically to fund ADAPs. The ADAP earmark—the largest component of the national ADAP budget—grew to \$619.8 million in FY 2002, representing a more than ten-fold increase since FY 1996, when the earmark totaled \$51.9 million; most of the rate of growth occurred between FY 1996 and 1997. The rate of growth in the ADAP earmark has slowed over time—the earmark increased by 222% between FY 1996 and 1997 compared to an 8% increase between FY 2001 and 2002.

Twenty-two states indicated that they used a total of about \$18.5 million in federal ADAP earmark dollars to fund insurance maintenance programs (approximately 3% of the total ADAP earmark). Fourteen states noted their plans to use federal ADAP earmark funds for medical monitoring, adherence and outreach programs, but did not report total dollar amounts.

Chart 18
Title II Base Funding, FY 1996–2002



The ADAP Earmark, Rate of Growth in Dollars and Percent, FY 1996–2002

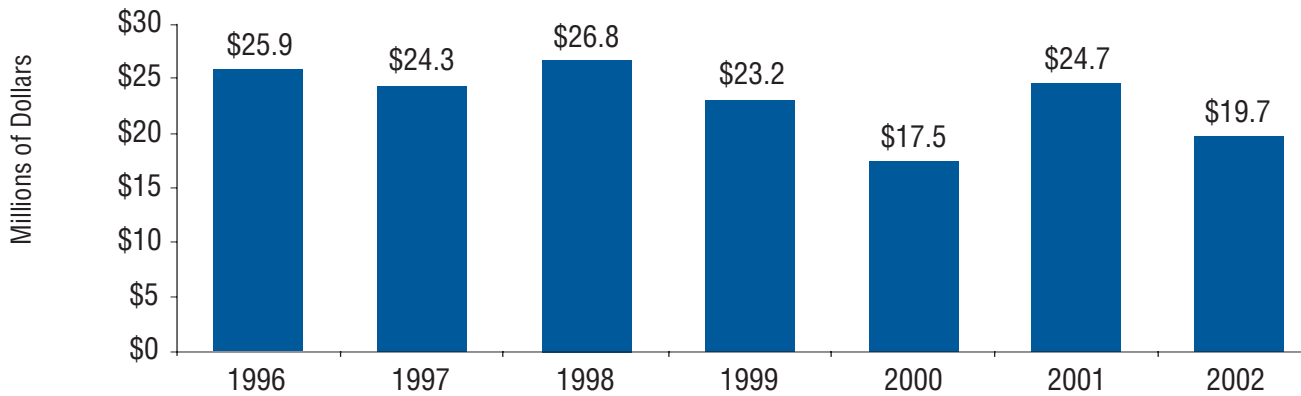


Note: Bars on the *Title II Base Contributions Rate of Growth* graph represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY 1996.

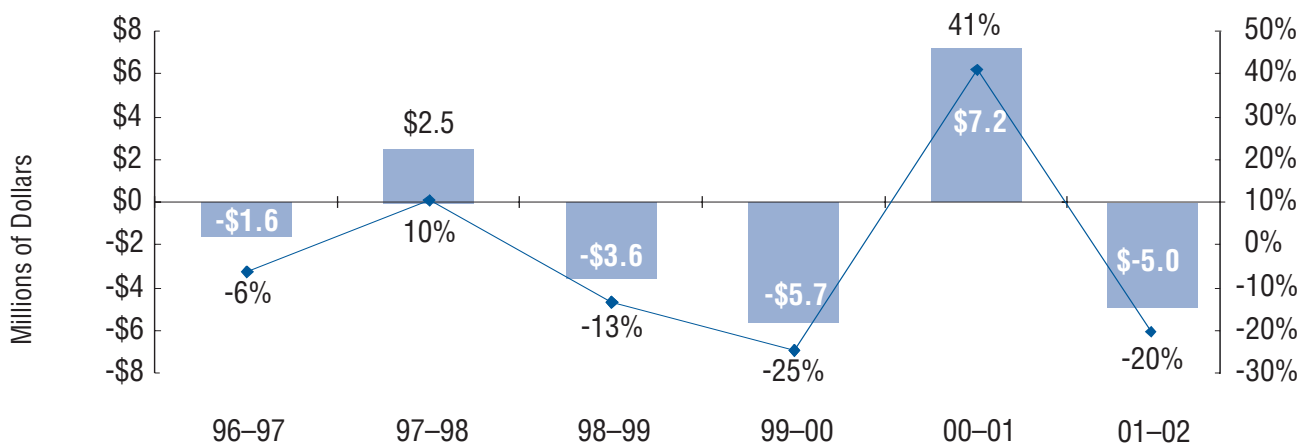
States can choose to use some of their Ryan White Title II base funds for their ADAPs. Title II Base contributions to ADAPs have been on the decline since FY 1998, and decreased overall by more than 40% between FY 1996 and FY 2002. Title II Base contributions remained approximately level between FY 2001 and FY 2002. They now represent only 3% of the national ADAP budget, compared to 27% in FY 1996. One reason for this continued decline may be that states have more flexibility with base funds to support other non-ADAP services such as primary care, mental health care, substance abuse treatment, and supportive services.

In FY 2002, twenty-seven states allocated Title II base funds to their ADAP, up from 24 in FY 2002 (see Appendices VIII and X).

Chart 19
Title I EMA Funding, FY 1996–2002



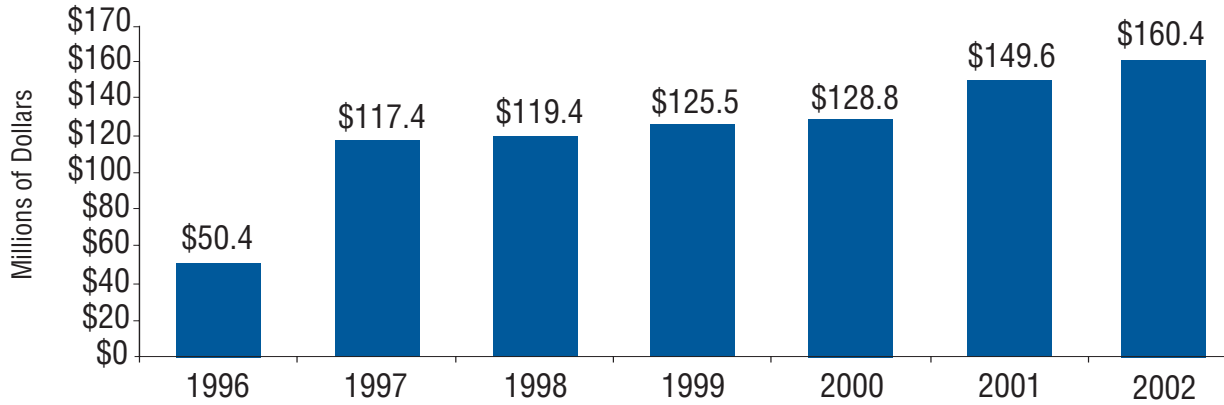
Title I EMA Funding, Growth Rate, in Dollars and Percent, FY 1996–2002



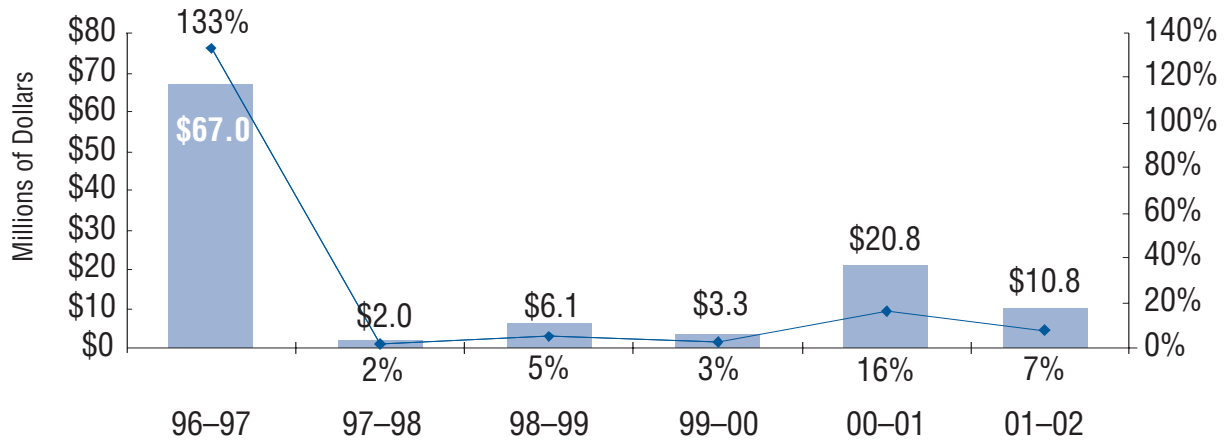
Note: Bars on the *Title I EMA Funding Rate of Growth* graph represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY 1996.

Contributions to ADAP from Title I EMAs decreased by 20% between FY 2001 and FY 2002, and totaled \$19.7 million in FY 2002. Title I contributions represent 2% of the national ADAP budget. While states make decisions regarding allocation of state general revenue funds and Title II base funds, Ryan White HIV Services Planning Councils make allocation decisions regarding Title I funds. Contributions from Title I funds must be spent to purchase medications for clients living within the Title I EMA. Twenty-eight states have a Title I EMA or a portion of a Title I EMA in their jurisdiction. In FY 2002, twelve state ADAPs received contributions from Title I EMAs in their jurisdictions, up from 8 last year (see Appendices VIII and X). Despite the increase in the number of EMAs providing Title I dollars to state ADAPs, total Title I contributions declined over the last fiscal year.

Chart 20
State Funding, FY 1996–2002



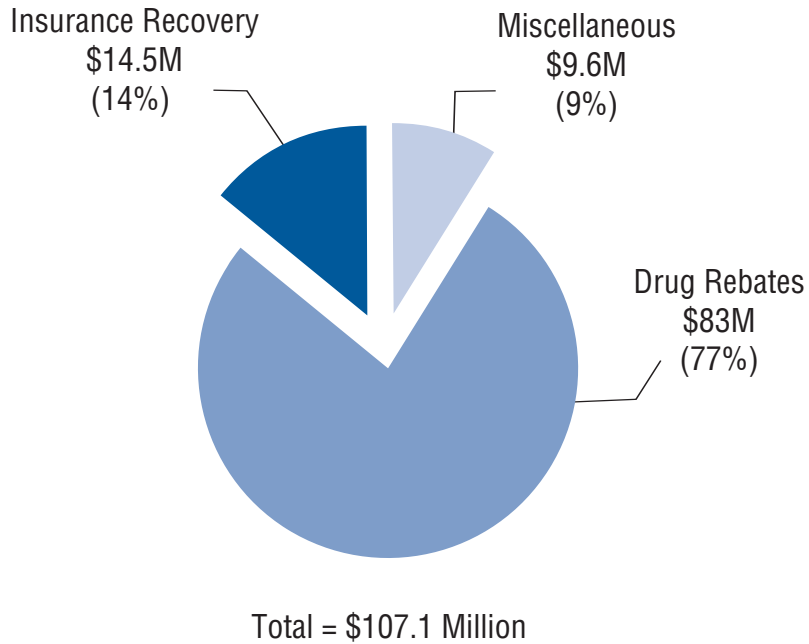
State Funding, Rate of Growth, in Dollars and Percent, FY 1996–2002



Note: Bars on the *State Funding Rate of Growth* graph represent changes between the two years indicated, not aggregate changes since FY 1996.

States can decide to allocate state general revenue funds to their ADAPs. State funding of ADAPs increased by 7% between FY 2001 and FY 2002 to reach a total of \$160.4 million. The national ADAP budget now consists of 18% state funding, the second largest budget category, and consistent with FY 2001. Thirty-six states contributed general revenue funds to ADAP in FY 2002, down from 38 in FY 2001 (see Appendices VIII and X).

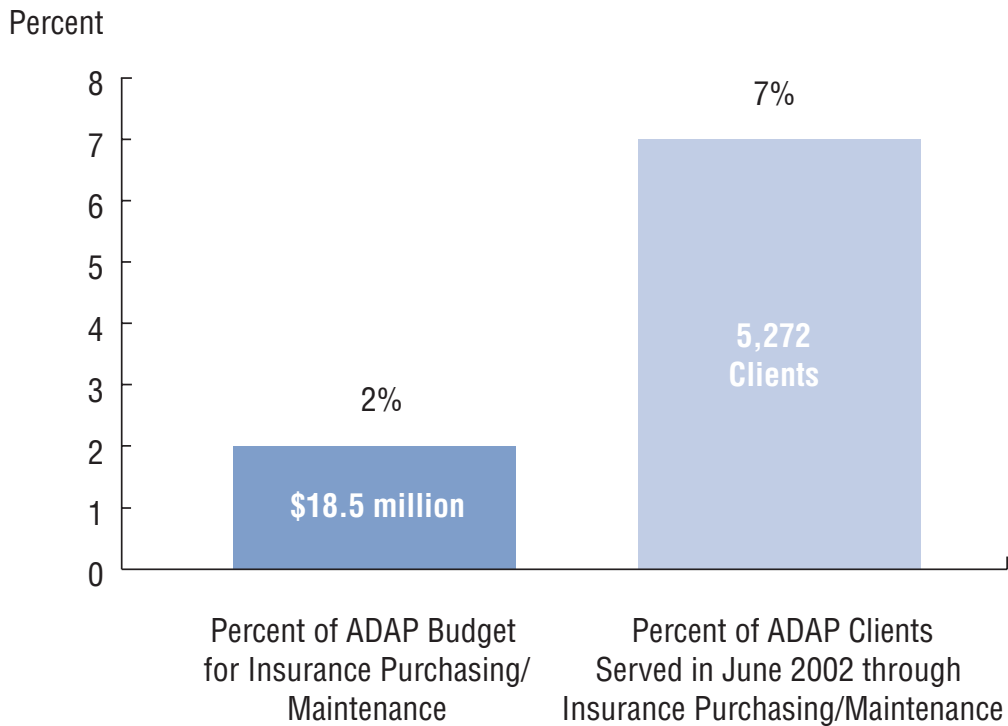
Chart 21
ADAP Cost Recovery Resources, FY 2002



Cost recovery represents reimbursement to ADAPs from other entities for medications purchased through the ADAP. Overall, cost recovery represented \$107.1 million to ADAPs in FY 2002, a significant increase over reported cost recovery in FY 2001 (\$54M). Thirty states reported cost recovery dollars for FY 2002. Drug rebates, including those that are voluntary, mandated by state law, or available to ADAPs as 340B entities, continue to make up the largest percent of ADAP cost recovery (\$83M or 77%). This does not include 340B discounts offered to direct purchase ADAPs, which are received at the time of purchase. Another recovery source is insurance recovery (\$14.5M or 14%), where an ADAP receives reimbursement from insurance providers for medications purchased for their clients. Insurance providers include both private providers and public providers such as Medicaid. Miscellaneous recovery (\$9.6M or 9%) includes income received from various sources such as private contributions and corporate donations.

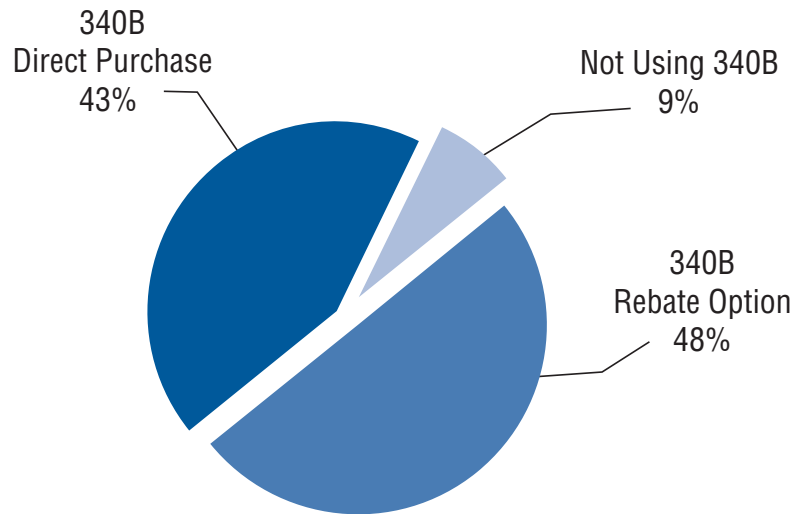
The significant increase in cost recovery over last year may reflect several factors including better cost recovery reporting by the states and increased efforts by state ADAPs to seek cost recovery income in tight fiscal times.

Chart 22
ADAP Insurance Purchasing/Maintenance, FY 2002



Twenty-two states reported that they used ADAP dollars for insurance purchasing and maintenance efforts. The Ryan White CARE Act allows states to use ADAP earmark dollars to purchase health insurance and pay insurance premiums for individuals with HIV/AIDS. In FY 2002, this represented \$18.5M or 2% of the national ADAP budget. In June 2002, 5,272 ADAP clients, or 7% of all utilizing clients in that month, were served by such arrangements. It is important to note that these clients may also be receiving other ADAP services as well.

Chart 23
ADAP Drug Purchasing Mechanisms as of March 2003



N = 54 Jurisdictions

Note: Includes all jurisdictions except the Marshall Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Section 340B Drug Discount Program, authorized under the Veterans' Health Care Act of 1992, allows certain Public Health Service (PHS) grantees, including ADAPs, to access at least the same drug price discounts as Medicaid programs (see NASTAD/KFF/ATDN, *Issue Brief—AIDS Drug Assistance Programs—Getting the Best Price?*, April 2002 and HRSA, HIV/AIDS Bureau, *ADAPs Cost-Containment Strategies* for more information).

Participation in the 340B program is not mandatory but is strongly encouraged by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). Most ADAPs do participate in the 340B program (49 of the 54 jurisdictions reporting data). State ADAPs that choose to participate in the 340B program may purchase drugs either directly from wholesalers through a central state system, or through retail pharmacies, and then apply to drug manufactures for rebates. As of March 2003, 23 ADAPs reported that they participate in the direct purchase option of the 340B Program (AL, AZ, AR, CO, DE, FL, GA, HI, IL, IA, LA, MS, MT, NE, NV, NM, OH, PR, SC, TN, TX, VI, and VA) and 26 reported that they participate in the rebate option (AK, CA, CT, Guam, ID, IN, KS, ME, MD, MA, MN, MO, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OK, OR, RI, SD, UT, VT, WA, WV, and WI).

Five states indicated that they do not participate in the 340B Program (DC, KY, MI, PA, and WY). For ADAPs that choose not to participate, HRSA requires that they show that they are receiving 340B or better prices/rebates on formulary drugs through other means. The District of Columbia purchases drugs through the Department of Defense, which allows them access to the Federal Ceiling Price. Kentucky ADAP contracts with a university pharmacy that has negotiated drug prices significantly lower than the 340B ceiling price. The Michigan ADAP has also successfully negotiated drug prices well below the 340B ceiling price. Pennsylvania state law requires manufactures to provide rebates to all state agencies, again, resulting in a price lower than the 340B ceiling price. Wyoming will begin participating in the 340B program beginning May 1, 2003.

Conclusion

Findings from the National ADAP Monitoring Report over time underscore the importance of the AIDS Drug Assistance Program for people with HIV/AIDS who have limited or no prescription drug coverage. Data from this year's report indicate that those who rely on ADAPs to fill the gap in their drug coverage are largely low-income individuals, many of whom have advanced HIV disease. Most ADAP clients do not have any other form of insurance coverage.

While growth in the national ADAP budget, primarily driven by federally earmarked funds and contributions by states, has generally enabled ADAPs to expand capacity over time to meet increased client demand and growing drug costs, the experience of individual states varies widely, as does access across the country. Several ADAPs continue to experience shortfalls, and therefore rely on program restrictions, and many face uncertainty throughout each fiscal year.

Looking forward, it is expected that ADAPs will increasingly feel the effects of the economic downturn and state budget crises. A growing number of states with historically stable ADAPs, including those with very large ADAP populations are, for the first time, considering or implementing program restrictions. In addition, HIV treatment and technological changes will always affect ADAPs, given their effects on client demand and cost of care. Specifically, these interrelated factors include:

The Fiscal Outlook

- The growing fiscal crisis among states may affect the availability of state funds for ADAPs. The National Conference of State Legislatures reports that states are facing a \$49 billion shortfall in FY 2003, which ends on July 31st for most states.¹ Many states have laws requiring a balanced budget, forcing them to make cuts in programs. For FY 2004, the shortfall among states is projected to be \$69 billion. Such shortfalls could affect a state's ability to provide resources to ADAPs.
- Perhaps one of the most significant factors resulting from the economic downturn that could affect ADAPs is cuts to state Medicaid programs, with almost all states indicating that they have already made such cuts and many expecting to implement additional cuts

going forward. For example, 45 state Medicaid programs have indicated that they will undertake pharmacy cost control measures in FY 2003.² Reductions in Medicaid coverage and benefits could have a direct impact on demand for ADAPs.

- Little relief may be expected from the federal government, which is struggling with deficits itself. The federal FY 2002 deficit reached \$158 billion and the FY 2003 deficit is expected to hit \$304 billion.³ As a result, the federal government may be forced to cut funding for discretionary programs, compounding problems at the state level.
- Another factor that could affect demand for ADAP services is the growing number of uninsured, due to declines in employer-sponsored health insurance, high unemployment, and the inability to afford health coverage.⁴ A significant proportion of people with HIV/AIDS are already uninsured at the time of their HIV diagnosis (27%)⁵ and one fifth of people with HIV/AIDS in care are estimated to be uninsured.⁶ In addition, people with HIV/AIDS are increasingly likely to be poor and outside the workforce.⁷
- As it did last year, the increasing cost of medications remains an issue for ADAPs.⁸ The introduction of Fuzeon is the most recent example of this challenge. With a retail price of nearly \$20,000 per person per year, it is the most expensive antiretroviral on the market and in many cases, Fuzeon must be taken with other medications, raising medication costs per person even higher. Fuzeon is a complex drug that makes it difficult to manufacture, thus raising its costs. However, a price of \$20,000 per year may make it prohibitive to most ADAPs without them having to make difficult trade-off decisions. The recently formed ADAP Crisis Task Force, designed to negotiate lower prices with drug manufacturers, may provide a new way in which ADAPs can manage increased costs and uncertainty and marks the first time all state ADAPs have come together in a joint coalition of this sort. At the time of this report, negotiations were still underway between the ADAP Crisis Task force and pharmaceutical companies making final total savings from this process unavailable.

The Treatment/Technological Outlook

- Aside from Fuzeon, no significant breakthroughs in HIV treatment appear to be on the immediate horizon. The only new drug close to approval is Atazanavir, a protease inhibitor from Bristol Myers Squibb. Other drugs nearing approval are reformulations of existing drugs to reduce pill burden, such as once daily versions of d4T and 3TC and a new formulation of amprenavir. These drugs would be used in place of current drugs and would not necessarily add significantly to treatment costs. Future drugs in the pipeline include new drugs in all existing classes including a possible second fusion inhibitor. New classes of drugs, such as integrase inhibitors and attachment inhibitors may also be available in the future, although new drugs in existing classes will more likely be approved first.
- Last year, this report noted the challenge posed by Hepatitis, particularly hepatitis C (HCV), to ADAPs. This continues to be a concern. Given the relatively high co-infection rate of HIV and HCV (CDC estimates that up to 25% of those infected with HIV are co-infected with HCV⁹), the most recent iteration of the Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA)/U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) *Guidelines for the Prevention of Opportunistic Infections* defines HCV as an opportunistic infection.¹⁰ Currently, no national funding or infrastructure exists to provide testing and treatment to those infected with HCV, and state and local resources vary greatly. Without HCV testing and treatment programs, much of the burden has fallen to ADAPs and other Ryan White programs. Nearly 30% of states now offer HCV testing through their Ryan White programs, and many more are adding HCV medications to their ADAP formularies. A small number of states have also added hepatitis A and B vaccines (recommended for high risk

individuals and those HIV infected) to their ADAP formularies.

- Drug resistance continues to pose a pressing problem. As resistance to medications increases, patients are more likely to need “salvage” therapy-regimens of four or more drugs and sometimes more than one protease inhibitor to boost effectiveness. Fuzeon has currently been approved for salvage therapy and may greatly increase the costs of these regimens, although it may be used in place of some other medications. The increasing use of resistance testing, however, may help to make ADAPs more effective. Genotypic and phenotypic testing are a critical tool for guiding clinicians and patients in selecting a treatment regimen. Currently, 44% of state Ryan White programs offer resistance testing, either genotypic, phenotypic, or both.
- Finally, a new factor indirectly related to ADAPs is the recent approval by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of OraQuick, manufactured by OraSure Technologies. OraQuick is the first HIV rapid test that can be used at the point of care. Because of its simplicity, OraQuick received a waiver under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA), allowing its use in many non-clinical and outreach settings.¹¹ Data from initial research sites indicate that demand for HIV rapid tests are high, allowing sites to reach high-risk individuals who might not have otherwise sought testing. Although implementation will be gradual throughout 2003 and into 2004, the ultimate wide spread use of rapid tests may result in more individuals learning their HIV status and seeking care. The effect could be increased demand on ADAPs and other care programs over time.

The ADAP Monitoring Project will continue to monitor and report on these issues over the coming year.

1 National Conference of State Legislatures, *State Budget & Tax Actions Preliminary Report*, 2002-2003.

2 Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, *State Budget Constraints: The Impact on Medicaid*, January 2003.

3 Office of Management and Budget, *Historical Tables, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2004*. 2003. Available: www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2004/pdf/hist.pdf

4 Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, *Fact Sheet: The Uninsured and Their Access to Health Care*, January 2003.

5 Based on those for whom insurance coverage data were available. Source: Kates, J., Levi, J., Neal, J., Gallagher, K., “Learning More About the HIV-Infected Population Not in Care in the United States: Using Public Health Surveillance Data to Inform Current Policy Challenges in Enhancing Access”, Poster TuPeG 5690, XIV International AIDS Conference, Barcelona, Spain, July 2002.

6 Fleishman, J., Personal Communication, Analysis of HCSUS Data, January 2002.

7 Karon, J. et al., “HIV in the United States at the Turn of the Century: An Epidemic in Transition”, *American Journal of Public Health*, Vol. 91, No. 7, July 2001.

- 8 As 340B entities, ADAPs are protected from price increases that exceed the rate of inflation. However, higher prices for new drugs entering the market, such as Fuzeon, or for reformulations of existing drugs, can increase costs to ADAPs.
- 9 CDC, *Fact Sheet: Frequently Asked Questions and Answers about Coinfection with HIV and Hepatitis C Virus*. View at: www.cdc.gov/hiv/pubs/facts/HIV-HCV_Coinfection.htm.
- 10 U.S.PHS/IDSA, *Guidelines for the Prevention of Opportunistic Infections in Persons Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus*, November 2001. Available: www.hivatis.org/guidelines/other/OIs/OIGNov27.pdf.
- 11 The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA), passed in 1988, regulates medical testing in the U.S. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) is charged with interpreting CLIA and works closely with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on its implementation. For more information on CLIA, see www.cms.gov/clia/.

Appendices

Appendix I

Total Clients Served, Expenditures and Prescriptions Filled in June 2001 and June 2002

Total Clients Served, Expenditures and Prescriptions Filled in June 2001 and June 2002

States	June 2001 Clients	June 2002 Clients	% Change	June 2001 Expenses	June 2002 Expenses	% Change	June 2001 Total Rx	June 2002 Total Rx	% Change
Alabama	781	919	18%	\$606,598	\$870,116	43%	2,591	3,526	36%
Alaska	39	32	-18%	\$32,969	\$27,709	-16%	99	93	-6%
Arizona	716	655	-9%	\$533,139	\$538,757	1%	2,306	2,081	-10%
Arkansas	184	316	72%	\$138,209	\$265,752	92%	583	1,073	84%
California	13,641	15,181	11%	\$13,959,151	\$14,891,578	7%	58,667	60,675	3%
Colorado	618	765	24%	\$422,531	\$578,306	37%	1,949	2,526	30%
Connecticut	773	883	14%	\$631,037	\$857,170	36%	NR	3,392	NA
Delaware	138	179	30%	\$86,356	\$65,998	-24%	408	326	-20%
District of Columbia	822	982	20%	\$585,300	\$724,389	24%	2,949	3,450	17%
Florida	12,987	10,364	-20%	\$4,837,867	\$5,834,880	21%	NR	NR	NA
Georgia	3,230	3,387	5%	\$2,637,349	\$2,962,594	12%	11,318	11,771	4%
Guam	NR	5	NA	\$10,000	\$3,062	-69%	3	12	300%
Hawaii	127	158	24%	\$106,882	\$135,098	26%	466	624	34%
Idaho	69	81	17%	\$66,466	\$89,706	35%	203	247	22%
Illinois	2,486	2,818	13%	\$1,753,051	\$2,169,365	24%	7,530	8,682	15%
Indiana	161	180	12%	\$48,206	\$127,616	165%	210	474	126%
Iowa	87	147	69%	\$71,361	\$70,438	-1%	284	462	63%
Kansas	234	302	29%	\$256,792	\$307,998	20%	800	920	15%
Kentucky	377	490	30%	\$260,731	\$344,506	32%	1,237	1,586	28%
Louisiana	1,440	1,536	7%	\$1,027,086	\$1,103,046	7%	3,525	3,624	3%
Maine	111	83	-25%	\$65,112	\$86,773	33%	191	260	36%
Maryland	1,482	1,486	0%	\$1,538,836	\$1,577,335	3%	5,436	4,970	-9%
Massachusetts	874	1,058	21%	\$806,763	\$696,822	-14%	4,688	4,981	6%
Michigan	518	664	28%	\$474,752	\$640,295	35%	1,948	2,681	38%
Minnesota	401	423	6%	\$115,320	\$219,186	90%	1,503	1,364	-9%
Mississippi	439	504	15%	\$331,097	\$412,073	25%	1,542	NR	NA
Missouri	978	1,018	4%	\$862,543	\$919,122	7%	4,317	4,595	6%
Montana	48	49	2%	\$34,012	\$29,805	-12%	119	129	8%
Nebraska	145	182	26%	\$86,849	\$108,241	25%	399	387	-3%

Comparison Totals are based on only those states that reported complete data in all three categories in both time periods. Connecticut, Florida, Guam, Mississippi, N. Mariana Islands, and Vermont are not included in Comparison Total.

NR indicates data not reported. **NA** indicates calculation not possible due to missing data.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

Total Clients Served, Expenditures and Prescriptions Filled in June 2001 and June 2002

States	June 2001 Clients	June 2002 Clients	% Change	June 2001 Expenses	June 2002 Expenses	% Change	June 2001 Total Rx	June 2002 Total Rx	% Change
Nevada	412	480	17%	\$341,760	\$391,451	15%	1,296	1,606	24%
New Hampshire	118	154	31%	\$94,567	\$131,459	39%	458	581	27%
New Jersey	2,845	3,322	17%	\$2,862,398	\$3,769,854	32%	10,736	14,110	31%
New Mexico	300	320	7%	\$213,231	\$234,732	10%	988	965	-2%
New York	11,824	11,943	1%	\$13,530,163	\$14,080,966	4%	59,432	52,383	-12%
North Carolina	1,297	1,447	12%	\$1,807,633	\$1,657,500	-8%	6,215	5,074	-18%
North Dakota	17	19	12%	\$10,977	\$14,279	30%	53	59	11%
N. Mariana Islands	NR	2	NA	NR	\$1,472	NA	NR	6	NA
Ohio	1,007	909	-10%	\$993,058	\$680,827	-31%	3,433	3,393	-1%
Oklahoma	310	422	36%	\$324,920	\$456,743	41%	1,102	1,560	42%
Oregon	305	201	-34%	\$111,676	\$92,819	-17%	1,552	1,276	-18%
Pennsylvania	2,143	2,213	3%	\$1,964,109	\$2,238,099	14%	6,890	6,825	-1%
Puerto Rico	2,798	2,822	1%	\$2,179,291	\$1,964,060	-10%	10,675	11,273	6%
Rhode Island	221	260	18%	\$138,102	\$157,431	14%	785	828	6%
South Carolina	875	965	10%	\$685,245	\$769,000	12%	2,675	2,966	11%
South Dakota	23	23	0%	\$14,830	\$16,130	9%	51	52	2%
Tennessee	147	152	3%	\$101,892	\$118,695	17%	396	551	39%
Texas	5,513	6,318	15%	\$3,791,192	\$4,725,531	25%	14,921	17,059	14%
Utah	136	144	6%	\$106,346	\$165,588	56%	347	747	115%
Vermont	63	NR	NA	\$58,216	NR	NA	219	NR	NA
Virgin Islands	47	51	9%	\$30,019	\$38,519	28%	133	135	2%
Virginia	1,485	1,480	-0%	\$1,299,046	\$1,310,346	1%	4,969	4,852	-2%
Washington	492	1,083	120%	\$355,425	\$672,366	89%	1,850	4,587	148%
West Virginia	137	149	9%	\$134,322	\$165,262	23%	393	437	11%
Wisconsin	307	279	-9%	\$238,785	\$168,043	-30%	1,115	927	-17%
Wyoming	28	30	7%	\$15,890	\$26,235	65%	107	116	8%
Total	76,756	80,035	9%	\$63,789,458	\$70,705,142	10%	246,062	257,279	4%
Comparison Total	62,494	68,277	9%	\$57,921,241	\$63,596,486	10%	244,298	253,869	4%

Comparison Totals are based on only those states that reported complete data in all three categories in both time periods. Connecticut, Florida, Guam, Mississippi, N. Mariana Islands, and Vermont are not included in Comparison Total.

NR indicates data not reported. NA indicates calculation not possible due to missing data.

Appendix II

ADAP Drug Expenditures, by Class, June 2002

ADAP Drug Expenditures, by Class, June 2002

State	June 2002 Total Expenses	June 2002 NRTI Expenses	NRTI % of Total Exp.	June 2002 nNRTI Expenses	nNRTI % of Total Exp.	June 2002 PI Expenses	PI % of Total Exp.	June 2002 PHS "A1" Expenses	PHS "A1" % of Total Exp.	June 2002 OI/Other Expenses	OI/Other % of Total Exp.
Alabama	\$870,116	\$461,706	53%	\$112,458	13%	\$232,358	27%	\$63,594	7%	\$63,594	7%
Alaska	\$27,709	\$14,217	51%	\$5,706	21%	\$6,488	23%	\$1,135	4%	\$1,298	5%
Arizona	\$538,757	\$238,132	44%	\$60,429	11%	\$171,908	32%	\$38,697	7%	\$68,288	13%
Arkansas	\$265,752	\$48,317	18%	\$33,285	13%	\$66,826	25%	\$19,410	7%	\$117,325	44%
California	\$14,891,578	\$7,277,843	49%	\$1,607,680	11%	\$3,475,105	23%	\$818,606	5%	\$2,530,950	17%
Colorado	\$578,306	\$275,614	48%	\$84,904	15%	\$188,663	33%	\$29,125	5%	\$29,125	5%
Connecticut	\$857,170	\$418,366	49%	\$90,864	11%	\$202,350	24%	\$26,677	3%	\$145,589	17%
Delaware	\$65,998	\$21,326	32%	\$8,402	13%	\$12,029	18%	\$2,110	3%	\$24,241	37%
D.C.	\$724,389	\$373,182	52%	\$88,696	12%	\$191,097	26%	\$21,076	3%	\$71,414	10%
Florida	\$5,834,880	\$3,359,823	58%	\$725,872	12%	\$1,292,188	22%	\$194,031	3%	\$456,997	8%
Georgia	\$2,962,594	\$1,463,795	49%	\$326,441	11%	\$940,124	32%	NR	NA	\$232,231	8%
Guam	\$3,062	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA
Hawaii	\$135,098	\$50,289	37%	\$15,369	11%	\$29,762	22%	NR	NA	\$39,678	29%
Idaho	\$89,706	\$51,653	58%	\$14,335	16%	\$23,602	26%	\$116	0%	\$116	0%
Illinois	\$2,169,365	\$1,150,840	53%	\$322,372	15%	\$606,436	28%	\$49,185	2%	\$89,717	4%
Indiana	\$127,616	\$67,420	53%	\$20,591	16%	\$23,079	18%	\$11,560	9%	\$16,526	13%
Iowa	\$70,438	\$36,785	52%	\$5,547	8%	\$21,569	31%	\$3,750	5%	\$6,537	9%
Kansas	\$307,998	\$144,998	47%	\$31,081	10%	\$76,188	25%	\$14,245	5%	\$55,490	18%
Kentucky	\$344,505	\$176,721	51%	\$43,771	13%	\$87,279	25%	\$21,758	6%	\$36,735	11%
Louisiana	\$1,103,046	\$603,603	55%	\$134,757	12%	\$357,764	32%	\$0	0%	\$6,921	1%
Maine	\$86,773	\$52,752	61%	\$15,826	18%	\$12,249	14%	\$2,789	3%	\$5,946	7%
Maryland	\$1,577,335	\$763,065	48%	\$267,997	17%	\$393,202	25%	NR	NA	\$153,071	10%
Massachusetts	\$696,822	\$340,159	49%	\$77,088	11%	\$160,258	23%	NR	NA	\$119,317	17%
Michigan	\$640,295	\$303,017	47%	\$72,595	11%	\$157,139	25%	\$29,895	5%	\$107,544	17%
Minnesota	\$219,186	\$30,489	14%	\$18,680	9%	\$15,404	7%	\$44,061	20%	\$154,613	71%
Mississippi	\$412,073	\$206,533	50%	\$70,090	17%	\$93,112	23%	NR	NA	\$42,338	10%
Missouri	\$919,122	\$435,636	47%	\$112,924	12%	\$192,817	21%	\$33,005	4%	\$177,745	19%
Montana	\$29,805	\$15,200	51%	\$5,365	18%	\$4,471	15%	\$3,279	11%	\$4,769	16%
Nebraska	\$108,241	\$62,935	58%	\$15,735	15%	\$20,604	19%	\$3,846	4%	\$8,967	8%
Nevada	\$391,451	\$210,925	54%	\$58,106	15%	\$97,501	25%	\$5,113	1%	\$24,918	6%

Comparison Totals are based on those states that provided complete expenditure data for all classes.

Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming are not included in Comparison Total.

NR indicates data not reported. **NA** indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. **NC** indicates not covered on ADAP formulary.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

ADAP Drug Expenditures, by Class, June 2002

State	June 2002 Total Expenses	June 2002 NRTI Expenses	NRTI % of Total Exp.	June 2002 nNRTI Expenses	nNRTI % of Total Exp.	June 2002 PI Expenses	PI % of Total Exp.	June 2002 PHS "A1" Expenses	PHS "A1" OI" % of Total Exp.	June 2002 OI/Other Expenses	OI/Other % of Total Exp.
New Hampshire	\$131,459	\$58,659	45%	\$18,509	14%	\$30,445	23%	\$6,422	5%	\$23,846	18%
New Jersey	\$3,769,854	\$1,322,164	35%	\$718,473	19%	\$953,052	25%	\$121,447	3%	\$776,165	21%
New Mexico	\$234,732	\$115,658	49%	\$44,389	19%	\$60,198	26%	\$9,208	4%	\$14,487	6%
New York	\$14,080,966	\$6,532,575	46%	\$1,593,981	11%	\$3,258,897	23%	\$452,942	3%	\$2,695,513	19%
North Carolina	\$1,657,500	\$881,950	53%	\$217,561	13%	\$434,596	26%	\$86,375	5%	\$123,394	7%
North Dakota	\$14,279	\$6,873	48%	\$2,303	16%	\$4,464	31%	\$46	0%	\$639	4%
North Mariana Islands	\$1,472	\$965	66%	\$118	8%	\$386	26%	\$2	0%	\$2	0%
Ohio	\$680,827	\$329,883	48%	\$79,658	12%	\$205,237	30%	\$31,731	5%	\$66,048	10%
Oklahoma	\$456,743	\$228,746	50%	\$52,699	12%	\$130,989	29%	\$22,753	5%	\$44,309	10%
Oregon	\$92,819	\$38,064	41%	\$10,294	11%	\$23,275	25%	\$2,202	2%	\$21,186	23%
Pennsylvania	\$2,238,099	\$1,091,301	49%	\$365,593	16%	\$627,900	28%	\$71,172	3%	\$153,307	7%
Puerto Rico	\$1,964,060	\$809,318	41%	\$82,752	4%	\$912,484	46%	\$125,292	6%	\$159,506	8%
Rhode Island	\$157,431	\$84,140	53%	\$25,215	16%	\$31,021	20%	\$6,912	4%	\$17,055	11%
South Carolina	\$769,000	\$437,000	57%	\$115,000	15%	\$168,000	22%	\$43,500	6%	\$49,000	6%
South Dakota	\$16,130	\$11,228	70%	\$4,657	29%	NC	NA	NR	NA	\$245	2%
Tennessee	\$118,695	\$66,809	56%	\$8,480	7%	\$27,903	24%	\$9,197	8%	\$15,503	13%
Texas	\$4,725,531	\$2,347,920	50%	\$568,969	12%	\$1,411,121	30%	\$175,572	4%	\$397,521	8%
Utah	\$165,588	\$84,816	51%	\$18,578	11%	\$41,886	25%	\$0	0%	\$20,308	12%
Vermont	NR	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA
Virgin Islands	\$38,519	\$16,590	43%	\$5,435	14%	\$13,600	35%	\$2,634	7%	\$2,894	8%
Virginia	\$1,310,346	\$697,918	53%	\$192,505	15%	\$316,847	24%	\$67,041	5%	\$103,076	8%
Washington	\$672,366	\$319,568	48%	\$86,371	13%	\$148,734	22%	\$25,159	4%	\$117,694	18%
West Virginia	\$165,262	\$87,103	53%	\$20,579	12%	\$54,509	33%	\$2,905	2%	\$3,071	2%
Wisconsin	\$168,043	\$96,626	58%	\$23,134	14%	\$42,844	25%	\$5,440	3%	\$5,440	3%
Wyoming	\$26,235	NR	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NR	NA	\$1,494	6%
Total	\$70,705,142	\$34,321,215	49%	\$8,702,217	12%	\$18,049,960	25%	\$2,705,014	5%	\$9,603,703	14%
Comparison Total	\$64,875,793	\$31,486,146	49%	\$7,940,575	12%	\$16,433,502	25%	\$2,705,014	5%	\$9,015,329	14%

Comparison Totals are based on those states that provided complete expenditure data for all classes.

Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming are not included in Comparison Total.

NR indicates data not reported. **NA** indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. **NC** indicates not covered on ADAP formulary.

Appendix III

ADAP Prescriptions Filled, by Class, June 2002

ADAP Prescriptions Filled, by Class, June 2002

State	June 2002 Total Rx	June 2002 NRTI Rx	NRTI % of Total Rx	June 2002 nNRTI Rx	nNRTI % of Total Rx	June 2002 PI Rx	PI % of Total Rx	June 2002 "A1" OI Rx	"A1" OI % of Total Rx	June 2002 OI/Other Total Rx	OI/Other % of Total Rx
Alabama	3,526	1,659	47%	467	13%	627	18%	773	22%	773	22%
Alaska	93	39	42%	17	18%	17	18%	17	18%	20	22%
Arizona	2,081	915	44%	257	12%	432	21%	324	16%	477	23%
Arkansas	1,073	267	25%	131	12%	189	18%	226	21%	486	45%
California	60,675	21,209	35%	5,759	9%	8,398	14%	7,690	13%	25,309	42%
Colorado	2,526	1,165	46%	375	15%	605	24%	NR	NA	381	15%
Connecticut	3,392	1,296	38%	347	10%	490	14%	266	8%	1,259	37%
Delaware	326	87	27%	31	10%	35	11%	41	13%	173	53%
D.C.	3,450	1,300	38%	391	11%	552	16%	231	7%	1,207	35%
Florida	NR	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA
Georgia	11,771	5,401	46%	1,302	11%	2,605	22%	NR	NA	2,463	21%
Guam	12	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA
Hawaii	624	213	34%	63	10%	84	13%	NR	NA	264	42%
Idaho	247	143	58%	39	16%	53	21%	12	5%	12	5%
Illinois	8,682	4,319	50%	1,335	15%	1,651	19%	807	9%	1,377	16%
Indiana	474	182	38%	65	14%	58	12%	71	15%	169	36%
Iowa	462	214	46%	52	11%	93	20%	75	16%	103	22%
Kansas	920	418	45%	101	11%	172	19%	115	13%	229	25%
Kentucky	1,586	661	42%	199	13%	274	17%	267	17%	455	29%
Louisiana	3,624	2,154	59%	529	15%	919	25%	NC	NA	22	1%
Maine	260	132	51%	47	18%	19	7%	22	8%	62	24%
Maryland	4,970	1,946	39%	793	16%	857	17%	NR	NA	1,374	28%
Massachusetts	4,981	1,590	32%	461	9%	596	12%	NR	NA	2,334	47%
Michigan	2,681	844	31%	256	10%	383	14%	251	9%	1,198	45%
Minnesota	1,364	418	31%	192	14%	105	8%	98	7%	649	48%
Mississippi	NR	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA
Missouri	4,595	1,245	27%	381	8%	435	9%	370	8%	2,534	55%
Montana	129	66	51%	24	19%	19	15%	14	11%	20	16%
Nebraska	387	179	46%	60	16%	49	13%	78	20%	99	26%

Comparison Totals are based on those states that provided complete prescription breakout data. Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Vermont, and Wyoming are not included in Comparison Total.

NR indicates data not reported. **NA** indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. **NC** indicates not covered on ADAP formulary.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

ADAP Prescriptions Filled, by Class, June 2002

State	June 2002 Total Rx	June 2002 NRTI Rx	NRTI % of Total Rx	June 2002 nNRTI Rx	mNRTI % of Total Rx	June 2002 PI Rx	PI % of Total Rx	June 2002 "A1" OI Rx	"A1" OI % of Total Rx	June 2002 OI/Other Total Rx	OI/Other % of Total Rx
Nevada	1,606	794	49%	242	15%	255	16%	98	6%	315	20%
New Hampshire	581	203	35%	66	11%	73	13%	70	12%	239	41%
New Jersey	14,110	4,335	31%	1,744	12%	2,013	14%	1,113	8%	6,018	43%
New Mexico	965	404	42%	174	18%	162	17%	115	12%	225	23%
New York	52,383	15,872	30%	4,483	9%	6,198	12%	3,046	6%	25,830	49%
North Carolina	5,074	2,291	45%	643	13%	880	17%	785	15%	1,260	25%
North Dakota	59	25	42%	7	12%	15	25%	4	7%	12	20%
N. Mariana Islands	6	2	33%	1	17%	1	17%	1	17%	2	33%
Ohio	3,393	1,405	41%	446	13%	602	18%	246	7%	940	28%
Oklahoma	1,560	612	39%	159	10%	304	19%	261	17%	485	31%
Oregon	1,276	308	24%	77	6%	149	12%	89	7%	742	58%
Pennsylvania	6,825	3,092	45%	1,168	17%	1,403	21%	814	12%	1,162	17%
Puerto Rico	11,273	2,416	21%	183	2%	1,829	16%	1,714	15%	6,845	61%
Rhode Island	828	366	44%	117	14%	113	14%	106	13%	232	28%
South Carolina	2,966	1,453	49%	444	15%	428	14%	496	17%	641	22%
South Dakota	52	34	65%	13	25%	0	0%	5	10%	5	10%
Tennessee	551	198	36%	33	6%	71	13%	222	40%	249	45%
Texas	17,059	8,963	53%	2,358	14%	3,478	20%	1,326	8%	2,260	13%
Utah	747	228	31%	87	12%	101	14%	0	0%	331	44%
Vermont	NR	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA
Virgin Islands	135	56	41%	16	12%	29	21%	30	22%	34	25%
Virginia	4,852	2,326	48%	686	14%	826	17%	851	18%	1,014	21%
Washington	4,587	1,501	33%	443	10%	554	12%	249	5%	2,089	46%
West Virginia	437	216	49%	58	13%	100	23%	56	13%	63	14%
Wisconsin	927	473	51%	134	14%	178	19%	142	15%	142	15%
Wyoming	116	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA	NR	NA
Total	257,279	95,635	36%	27,456	10%	39,479	15%	23,587	9%	94,584	38%
Comparison Total	228,771	83,166	36%	23,933	10%	33,813	15%	23,587	9%	87,746	38%

Comparison Totals are based on those states that provided complete prescription breakout data. Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Vermont, and Wyoming are not included in Comparison Total.

NR indicates data not reported. **NA** indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. **NC** indicates not covered on ADAP formulary.

Appendix IV

Race/Ethnicity of June 2002 ADAP Clients

Race/Ethnicity of June 2002 ADAP Clients

State	June 2002 Clients	African American/ Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White/ Non-Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Other
Alabama	919	59%	1%	39%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Alaska	32	0%	31%	65%	2%	2%	0%
Arizona	655	7%	28%	62%	1%	1%	0%
Arkansas	316	39%	1%	59%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
California	15,181	12%	37%	45%	2%	0.4%	4%
Colorado	765	10%	23%	56%	0.7%	0.7%	10%
Connecticut	883	38%	23%	38%	0.5%	0.5%	0%
Delaware	179	62%	3%	30%	1%	0%	4%
D.C.	982	78%	10%	8%	0.6%	0%	3%
Florida	10,364	48%	24%	27%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Georgia	3,387	62%	4%	33%	0.3%	0%	0.7%
Guam	5	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Hawaii	158	4%	8%	58%	28%	1%	1%
Idaho	81	1%	16%	80%	0%	3%	0%
Illinois	2,818	39%	21%	36%	1%	3%	0%
Indiana	180	30%	7%	59%	0%	0%	4%
Iowa	147	19%	10%	68%	2%	1%	0%
Kansas	302	16%	12%	68%	1%	2%	1%
Kentucky	490	28%	1%	70%	0%	0%	1%
Louisiana	1,536	54%	3%	42%	0%	0%	1%
Maine	83	4%	5%	91%	0%	0%	0%
Maryland	1,486	64%	4%	24%	0.6%	0.2%	8%
Massachusetts	1,058	22%	18%	40%	2%	0%	18%
Michigan	664	33%	6%	59%	1%	1%	0%
Minnesota	423	21%	8%	61%	2%	2%	7%
Mississippi	504	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Missouri	1,018	40%	4%	56%	0%	0%	0%
Montana	49	2%	5%	83%	0%	7%	2%
Nebraska	182	20%	19%	61%	0%	0.5%	0%
Nevada	480	18%	21%	56%	2%	1%	2%
New Hampshire	154	10%	9%	78%	0%	1%	1%
New Jersey	3,322	52%	24%	22%	0.1%	0.4%	2%
New Mexico	320	4%	44%	46%	0%	5%	1%
New York	11,943	35%	28%	31%	2%	0.3%	4%
North Carolina	1,447	54%	6%	37%	0.2%	1%	0.8%
North Dakota	19	8%	5%	82%	0%	5%	0%
N. Mariana Islands	2	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Ohio	909	26%	4%	66%	0.7%	0.6%	3%
Oklahoma	422	17%	6%	69%	0.7%	7%	0.5%
Oregon	201	5%	12%	76%	1%	3%	2%
Pennsylvania	2,213	37%	10%	44%	1%	1%	7%
Puerto Rico	2,822	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Rhode Island	260	9%	19%	65%	0.7%	1%	6%
South Carolina	965	68%	3%	28%	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%
South Dakota	23	4%	4%	88%	4%	0%	0%
Tennessee	152	56%	8%	35%	0%	0%	0.3%
Texas	6,318	27%	32%	40%	0%	0%	1%
Utah	144	8%	25%	65%	0.6%	1%	0.6%
Vermont	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Virgin Islands	51	64%	25%	5%	0%	0%	6%
Virginia	1,480	48%	5%	31%	1%	0.2%	14%
Washington	1,083	10%	12%	65%	2%	1%	10%
West Virginia	149	11%	0%	88%	1%	0%	0%
Wisconsin	279	22%	11%	64%	2%	2%	0.3%
Wyoming	30	4%	4%	85%	0%	0%	7%
Total	80,035						
Comparison Total	79,531	33%	25%	37%	1%	1%	1%

NR indicates data not reported. **Comparison Totals** are based on those states that provided complete race/ethnicity data. Mississippi and Vermont are not included in the Comparison Total.

Appendix V

Gender and Age of June 2002 ADAP Clients

Gender and Age of June 2002 ADAP Clients

State	June 2002 Clients	Male	Female	Unknown	Transgender	<13 yrs	13-19 yrs	20-44 yrs	>44 yrs	Unknown
Alabama	919	77%	23%	0%	0%	0%	1%	80%	16%	2%
Alaska	32	67%	31%	0%	2%	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%
Arizona	655	86%	14%	0%	0%	1%	1%	68%	30%	0%
Arkansas	316	81%	19%	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	30%	0%
California	15,181	91%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	61%	39%	0%
Colorado	765	88%	12%	0%	0%	0.2%	0.4%	62%	37%	0%
Connecticut	883	71%	29%	0%	0%	0.3%	0.5%	66%	33%	0%
Delaware	179	70%	29%	1%	0%	1%	0%	55%	44%	0%
D.C.	982	77%	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%	59%	41%	0%
Florida	10,364	72%	28%	0%	0%	2%	0%	65%	35%	0%
Georgia	3,387	78%	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%	73%	27%	0%
Guam	5	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Hawaii	158	91%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	42%	58%	0%
Idaho	81	83%	17%	0%	0%	1%	0%	64%	33%	0%
Illinois	2,818	83%	17%	0%	0%	0.1%	0.2%	62%	38%	0.1%
Indiana	180	84%	16%	0%	0%	0.5%	0.5%	81%	18%	0%
Iowa	147	84%	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%	74%	26%	0%
Kansas	302	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%	84%	0%
Kentucky	490	82%	17%	1%	0%	0%	0%	69%	31%	0%
Louisiana	1,536	78%	22%	0%	0%	1%	0%	63%	34%	2%
Maine	83	87%	11%	2%	0%	1%	62%	37%	0%	0%
Maryland	1,486	67%	33%	0%	0%	0.3%	0.3%	61%	38%	0%
Massachusetts	1,058	77%	23%	0%	0%	1%	0%	62%	37%	0%
Michigan	664	85%	15%	0%	0%	1%	1%	62%	36%	0%
Minnesota	423	83%	17%	0%	0%	0.6%	0.4%	69%	30%	0%
Mississippi	504	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Missouri	1,018	84%	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%	74%	26%	0%
Montana	49	76%	24%	0%	0%	0%	0%	66%	0%	34%
Nebraska	182	79%	21%	0%	0%	0%	3%	71%	26%	0%
Nevada	480	84%	16%	0%	0%	1%	0%	70%	29%	0%
New Hampshire	154	75%	25%	0%	0%	0.7%	0%	65%	35%	0%
New Jersey	3,322	67%	33%	0%	0%	0.7%	0.7%	61%	38%	0%
New Mexico	320	88%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	67%	33%	0%
New York	11,943	76%	24%	0%	0%	0.7%	0.5%	61%	38%	0%
North Carolina	1,447	74%	26%	0%	0%	0.2%	0.1%	64%	36%	0%
North Dakota	19	82%	18%	0%	0%	5%	0%	53%	42%	0%
N. Mariana Islands	2	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Ohio	909	86%	13%	0%	0%	0.4%	0.2%	69%	30%	0.1%
Oklahoma	422	84%	16%	0%	0%	0.2%	0.2%	76%	24%	0%
Oregon	201	88%	12%	0%	0%	0.8%	0.3%	64%	35%	0%
Pennsylvania	2,213	81%	19%	0%	0%	1%	1%	61%	37%	0%
Puerto Rico	2,822	65%	34%	1%	0%	6%	1%	55%	37%	1%
Rhode Island	260	83%	17%	0%	0%	0.4%	0%	55%	44%	0.4%
South Carolina	965	69%	31%	0%	0%	0.1%	0.2%	68%	32%	0%
South Dakota	23	70%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	65%	35%	0%
Tennessee	152	77%	23%	0%	0%	0.3%	0.3%	81%	19%	0%
Texas	6,318	77%	23%	0%	0%	0.5%	0.5%	68%	31%	0%
Utah	144	89%	11%	0%	0%	0.6%	0%	71%	28%	0%
Vermont	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Virgin Islands	51	69%	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	40%	0%
Virginia	1,480	70%	30%	0%	0%	0.2%	0.3%	64%	36%	0%
Washington	1,083	90%	10%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%	62%	37%	0%
West Virginia	149	84%	16%	0%	0%	0%	1%	55%	44%	0%
Wisconsin	279	86%	14%	0%	0%	0.7%	0%	69%	30%	0%
Wyoming	30	72%	28%	0%	0%	2%	2%	63%	34%	0%
Total	80,035									
Comparison Total	79,531	78%	21%	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%	63%	35%	<1%

NR indicates data not reported. **Comparison Totals** are based on those states that provided complete race/ethnicity data. Mississippi and Vermont are not included in the Comparison Total.

Appendix VI

Income Level and Insurance Coverage of June 2002 ADAP Clients

Income Level and Insurance Coverage of June 2002 ADAP Clients

State	June 2002 Clients	<100% FPL	101-200% FPL	201-300% FPL	301-400% FPL	>400% FPL	Unknown	Medicaid	Medicare	Private
Alabama	919	57%	39%	3%	0.5%	0.5%	0	0%	0%	0%
Alaska	32	48%	43%	9%	0%	0%	0	0%	10%	33%
Arizona	655	37%	54%	9%	0%	0%	0	0%	45%	0%
Arkansas	316	62%	32%	4%	0%	0%	1%	17%	29%	10%
California	15,181	42%	34%	16%	8%	1%	0%	12%	NR	22%
Colorado	765	0%	95%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Connecticut	883	27%	46%	22%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	52%
Delaware	179	9%	19%	13%	3%	1%	55%	0%	7%	28%
D.C.	982	70%	20%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	3%	5%
Florida	10,364	93%	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Georgia	3,387	61%	31%	7%	1%	0%	0%	9%	18%	1%
Guam	5	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hawaii	158	28%	50%	19%	3%	0%	0%	1%	28%	15%
Idaho	81	51%	49%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Illinois	2,818	45%	34%	13%	6%	2%	0%	0%	18%	7%
Indiana	180	20%	16%	7%	0%	0%	57%	0%	2%	0%
Iowa	147	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	30%	30%	14%
Kansas	302	25%	24%	50%	1%	0%	0%	30%	2%	9%
Kentucky	490	42%	44%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	39%	18%
Louisiana	1,536	45%	55%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%
Maine	83	40%	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	10%	3%
Maryland	1,486	13%	39%	25%	16%	7%	0%	1%	15%	20%
Massachusetts	1,058	43%	20%	19%	11%	7%	0%	0%	2%	47%
Michigan	664	57%	34%	6%	2%	1%	0%	30%	28%	22%
Minnesota	423	35%	34%	23%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mississippi	504	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Missouri	1,018	80%	18%	2%	0%	0%	0%	5%	1%	10%
Montana	49	44%	46%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	22%	15%
Nebraska	182	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	20%
Nevada	480	0%	86%	10%	4%	0%	0%	0%	10%	3%
New Hampshire	154	38%	34%	26%	3%	0%	0%	3%	18%	29%

NR indicates data not reported. **Comparison Totals** are based on those states that provided complete data for all categories. Mississippi and Vermont are not included in the Comparison Total.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

Income Level and Insurance Coverage of June 2002 ADAP Clients

State	June 2002 Clients	< 100% FPL	101-200% FPL	201-300% FPL	301-400% FPL	> 400% FPL	Unknown	Medicaid	Medicare	Private
New Jersey	3,322	50%	21%	15%	9%	6%	0%	0%	6%	20%
New Mexico	320	52%	36%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	35%	0%
New York	11,943	38%	32%	17%	8%	4%	0%	11%	4%	14%
North Carolina	1,447	85%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	2%	1%
North Dakota	19	19%	34%	18%	8%	0%	21%	28%	5%	36%
N. Mariana Islands	2	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ohio	909	36%	42%	18%	2%	3%	0%	6%	20%	15%
Oklahoma	422	42%	51%	7%	0%	0%	0%	6%	17%	14%
Oregon	201	26%	43%	26%	6%	0%	0%	35%	0%	90%
Pennsylvania	2,213	9%	27%	14%	3%	1%	46%	0%	12%	41%
Puerto Rico	2,822	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Rhode Island	260	30%	46%	17%	7%	0%	0%	20%	40%	50%
South Carolina	965	53%	33%	11%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	15%
South Dakota	23	52%	39%	9%	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	10%
Tennessee	152	66%	26%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Texas	6,318	50%	40%	10%	0%	0%	0%	14%	10%	3%
Utah	144	56%	27%	13%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Vermont	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Virgin Islands	51	60%	30%	10%	0%	0%	0%	15%	10%	1%
Virginia	1,480	61%	23%	6%	0%	0%	11%	4%	7%	4%
Washington	1,083	36%	39%	18%	6%	0%	0%	30%	15%	32%
West Virginia	149	43%	42%	15%	0%	0%	0%	75%	57%	11%
Wisconsin	279	37%	38%	20%	5%	0%	0%	8%	14%	50%
Wyoming	30	15%	75%	10%	0%	0%	0%	40%	25%	5%
TOTAL	80,035									
Comparison Total	79,531	48%	33%	11%	4%	2%	2%	10%	6%	13%

NR indicates data not reported. **Comparison Totals** are based on those states that provided complete data for all categories. Mississippi and Vermont are not included in the Comparison Total.

Appendix VII

Health Status of ADAP Clients Enrolled During 12-Month Period, 2002

Health Status of ADAP Clients Enrolled During 12-Month Period, 2002

State	June 2002 Clients	% with CD4 <200	% with CD4 between 201–350	% with CD4 between 351–500	% with CD4 >500	Unknown
Alabama	393	44%	25%	17%	15%	0%
Arkansas	350	29%	17%	13%	21%	20%
California	4,900	31%	18%	13%	19%	20%
Delaware	294	10%	11%	6%	11%	63%
Florida	12,828	32%	22%	18%	28%	0%
Georgia	1,238	46%	29%	21%	4%	0%
Hawaii	94	29%	21%	14%	18%	18%
Idaho	63	48%	17%	35%	0%	0%
Illinois	1,345	30%	21%	18%	25%	6%
Indiana	303	28%	17%	17%	38%	0%
Iowa	125	37%	24%	14%	25%	0%
Louisiana	263	32%	22%	17%	29%	0%
Maryland	2,814	2%	2%	1%	4%	91%
Massachusetts	2,068	33%	24%	18%	25%	0%
Michigan	349	50%	18%	14%	18%	0%
Minnesota	298	33%	21%	18%	28%	0%
Montana	23	43%	9%	13%	35%	0%
New Hampshire	84	26%	20%	23%	31%	0%
New Jersey	1,494	43%	19%	15%	22%	0%
New Mexico	565	27%	20%	20%	33%	0%
New York	3,878	33%	20%	18%	28%	0%
North Dakota	7	29%	29%	43%	0%	0%
N. Mariana Islands	2	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
Ohio	1,553	27%	20%	18%	29%	7%
Oklahoma	328	37%	16%	10%	37%	0%
Rhode Island	125	32%	11%	19%	32%	6%
Tennessee	294	41%	26%	14%	18%	0%
Utah	295	32%	24%	21%	24%	0%
Virginia	1,711	28%	24%	26%	21%	0%
West Virginia	64	41%	25%	14%	20%	0%
Total	38,148					
Comparison Total	37,555	30%	20%	16%	23%	11%

Chart reflects only those states able to provide this information. Some states require annual re-enrollment, therefore chart does not reflect new clients exclusively. Data collected over 12-month period, except Louisiana, N. Mariana Islands, and Oklahoma. **Comparison Total** do not include these states.

Appendix VIII

ADAP Budget FY 2002: Federal and State Sources

ADAP Budget FY 2002: Federal and State Sources

State	ADAP Earmark	Title II Base	State	Title I	ADAP Supplemental Grants	Other Federal	Total Federal/State
Alabama	\$5,822,611	\$725,854	\$2,500,000	-	\$873,380	-	\$9,921,845
Alaska	\$397,076	-	-	-	-	\$93,364	\$490,440
Arizona	\$6,815,740	-	\$1,000,000	\$300,000	-	-	\$8,115,740
Arkansas	\$2,586,804	-	\$330,000	-	-	\$118,389	\$3,035,193
California	\$82,051,914	\$11,917,187	\$67,442,980	-	-	-	\$161,412,081
Colorado	\$4,994,248	\$136,000	\$1,307,785	\$487,497	\$749,029	\$733,423	\$8,407,982
Connecticut	\$9,878,257	-	\$606,678	-	-	-	\$10,484,935
Delaware	\$2,534,302	\$2,014,870	-	-	-	\$1,414,796	\$5,963,968
D.C.	\$11,218,275	-	\$400,000	-	-	-	\$11,618,275
Florida	\$68,567,784	\$2,076,432	\$9,000,000	-	-	-	\$79,644,216
Georgia	\$19,281,463	\$1,193,670	\$11,305,339	\$1,422,719	\$2,892,197	-	\$36,095,388
Guam	\$67,389	\$51,114	-	-	-	-	\$118,503
Hawaii	\$1,694,983	-	\$440,535	-	-	-	\$2,135,518
Idaho	\$414,357	\$118,407	\$200,000	-	\$62,176	-	\$794,940
Illinois	\$20,490,945	\$895,214	\$7,100,000	-	-	\$674,058	\$29,160,217
Indiana	\$5,213,910	\$1,927,590	-	-	-	-	\$7,141,500
Iowa	\$1,111,833	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,111,833
Kansas	\$1,889,717	-	\$400,000	\$300,000	-	-	\$2,589,717
Kentucky	\$3,334,662	-	\$90,000	-	\$500,326	\$540,791	\$4,465,779
Louisiana	\$11,060,885	-	-	-	\$1,659,189	-	\$12,720,074
Maine	\$722,229	-	\$60,049	-	-	-	\$782,278
Marshall Islands	\$1,323	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA
Maryland	\$20,302,147	\$34,644	\$100,000	\$57,425	-	-	\$20,494,216
Massachusetts	\$13,160,923	-	\$1,747,990	\$140,819	-	-	\$15,049,732
Michigan	\$9,327,488	-	-	-	-	-	\$9,327,488
Minnesota	\$2,785,236	-	-	-	-	\$1,584,707	\$4,369,943
Mississippi	\$4,566,348	\$1,093,008	\$750,000	-	-	-	\$6,409,356
Missouri	\$6,926,038	\$581,089	\$2,069,980	-	-	-	\$9,577,107
Montana	\$284,249	\$107,751	-	-	-	\$13,000	\$405,000
Nebraska	\$947,262	\$54,312	\$150,000	-	\$142,158	\$44,638	\$1,338,370
Nevada	\$4,019,976	-	\$1,350,947	-	-	-	\$5,370,923
New Hampshire	\$669,552	-	-	\$912,568	-	-	\$1,582,120
New Jersey	\$31,624,395	-	-	-	-	\$9,686,000	\$41,310,395
New Mexico	\$1,789,227	-	\$2,580,800	-	-	-	\$4,370,027
New York	\$107,697,086	\$1,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$14,983,774	-	\$13,192,701	\$145,873,561
North Carolina	\$9,376,429	-	\$8,355,195	-	\$1,406,399	\$1,200,000	\$20,338,023
North Dakota	\$88,717	\$90,018	-	-	-	-	\$178,735

NR indicates data not reported. **NA** indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. The Marshall Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands received ADAP funding for the first time in FY 2002. Federal/state total includes federal earmark for Vermont and the Marshall Islands but not other sources of ADAP funds.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

ADAP Budget FY 2002: Federal and State Sources

State	ADAP Earmark	Title II Base	State	Title I	ADAP Supplemental Grants	Other Federal	Total Federal/State
N. Mariana Islands	\$1,323	\$20,000	-	-	-	-	\$21,323
Ohio	\$8,956,585	-	\$3,451,515	\$248,333	-	-	\$12,656,433
Oklahoma	\$3,098,129	\$477,836	\$786,000	-	\$464,713	\$1,217,301	\$6,043,979
Oregon	\$3,588,028	\$100,000	\$550,000	\$51,020	-	-	\$4,289,048
Pennsylvania	\$21,610,076	\$901,924	\$9,365,000	-	-	-	\$31,877,000
Puerto Rico	\$19,902,657	\$2,799,259	\$2,790,852	-	-	-	\$25,492,768
Rhode Island	\$1,663,322	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,663,322
South Carolina	\$9,437,864	-	\$500,000	-	\$1,415,740	-	\$11,353,604
South Dakota	\$171,674	\$90,020	-	-	-	-	\$261,694
Tennessee	\$8,469,566	-	-	-	-	-	\$8,469,566
Texas	\$43,676,035	-	\$9,988,000	\$269,723	\$6,551,521	-	\$60,485,279
Utah	\$1,731,432	-	\$84,800	-	-	\$100,663	\$1,916,895
Vermont	\$338,152	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NA
Virgin Islands	\$452,965	\$20,749	-	-	\$68,014	\$40,000	\$581,728
Virginia	\$12,099,043	\$43,468	\$2,612,200	-	\$1,814,775	\$177,700	\$16,747,186
Washington	\$6,973,928	\$325,776	\$1,646,739	\$562,741	-	-	\$9,509,184
West Virginia	\$1,028,117	-	\$38,531	-	\$154,126	\$109,908	\$1,330,682
Wisconsin	\$2,775,778	-	\$284,064	-	\$416,257	-	\$3,476,099
Wyoming	\$139,546	\$90,000	-	-	-	-	\$229,546
Total	\$619,830,000	\$28,886,192	\$160,385,979	\$19,736,619	\$19,170,000	\$30,941,439	\$878,610,754

NR indicates data not reported. **NA** indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. The Marshall Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands received ADAP funding for the first time in FY 2002. Federal/state total includes federal earmark for Vermont and the Marshall Islands but not other sources of ADAP funds.

Appendix IX

ADAP Budgets for FY 2001 and FY 2002: Total Federal and State

ADAP Budgets for FY 2001 and FY 2002: Total Federal and State

State	FY 01 Total Federal/State	FY 02 Total Federal/State	% Change
Alabama	\$8,454,268	\$9,921,845	17%
Alaska	\$406,268	\$490,440	21%
Arizona	\$7,543,734	\$8,115,740	8%
Arkansas	\$3,970,060	\$3,035,193	-24%
California	\$147,896,630	\$161,412,081	9%
Colorado	\$7,788,804	\$8,407,982	8%
Connecticut	\$9,861,053	\$10,484,935	6%
Delaware	\$2,671,848	\$5,963,968	123%
District of Columbia	\$10,427,430	\$11,618,275	11%
Florida	\$73,163,122	\$79,644,216	9%
Georgia	\$30,978,301	\$36,095,388	17%
Guam	\$78,468	\$118,503	51%
Hawaii	\$2,191,122	\$2,135,518	-3%
Idaho	\$807,468	\$794,940	-2%
Illinois	\$25,738,158	\$29,160,217	13%
Indiana	\$6,833,565	\$7,141,500	5%
Iowa	\$991,760	\$1,111,833	12%
Kansas	\$2,333,284	\$2,589,717	11%
Kentucky	\$3,968,873	\$4,465,779	13%
Louisiana	\$10,122,466	\$12,720,074	26%
Maine	\$725,090	\$782,278	8%
Marshall Islands	—	NR	NA
Maryland	\$22,794,490	\$20,494,216	-10%
Massachusetts	\$14,196,295	\$15,049,732	6%
Michigan	\$8,274,199	\$9,327,488	13%
Minnesota	\$5,559,361	\$4,369,943	-21%
Mississippi	\$4,962,283	\$6,409,356	29%
Missouri	\$8,373,106	\$9,577,107	14%
Montana	\$400,328	\$405,000	1%
Nebraska	\$1,153,308	\$1,338,370	16%
Nevada	\$5,087,234	\$5,370,923	6%
New Hampshire	\$1,208,296	\$1,582,120	31%
New Jersey	\$29,467,198	\$41,310,395	40%
New Mexico	\$4,337,123	\$4,370,027	1%
New York	\$140,096,561	\$145,873,561	4%
North Carolina	\$15,247,095	\$20,338,023	33%
North Dakota	\$200,280	\$178,735	-11%
N. Mariana Islands	—	\$21,323	NA
Ohio	\$14,682,005	\$12,656,433	-14%

NA indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. The Marshall Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands received ADAP funding for the first time in FY 2002.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

ADAP Budgets for FY 2001 and FY 2002: Total Federal and State

State	FY 01 Total Federal/State	FY 02 Total Federal/State	% Change
Oklahoma	\$4,353,911	\$6,043,979	39%
Oregon	\$3,238,638	\$4,289,048	32%
Pennsylvania	\$34,005,856	\$31,877,000	-6%
Puerto Rico	\$25,600,132	\$25,492,768	0%
Rhode Island	\$1,642,977	\$1,663,322	1%
South Carolina	\$10,519,011	\$11,353,604	8%
South Dakota	\$207,862	\$261,694	26%
Tennessee	\$7,569,569	\$8,469,566	12%
Texas	\$57,294,626	\$60,485,279	6%
Utah	\$1,632,876	\$1,916,895	17%
Vermont	\$479,536	NR	NA
Virgin Islands	\$544,191	\$581,728	7%
Virginia	\$17,262,164	\$16,747,186	-3%
Washington	\$8,430,740	\$9,509,184	13%
West Virginia	\$1,297,282	\$1,330,682	3%
Wisconsin	\$3,001,879	\$3,476,099	16%
Wyoming	\$129,954	\$229,546	77%
Total	\$810,202,138	\$878,610,754	8%

NA indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. The Marshall Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands received ADAP funding for the first time in FY 2002.

Appendix X

**Major FY 2002 Budget Categories
Compared with FY 2001**

Major FY 2002 Budget Categories Compared with FY 2001

State	01 ADAP Earmark	02 ADAP Earmark	% (+/-)	01 Title II Base	02 Title II Base	% (+/-)	01 State	02 State	(% +/-)	01 Title I	02 Title I	% (+/-)	01 ADAP Supplemental	02 ADAP Supplemental	% (+/-)
Alabama	\$5,290,587	\$5,822,611	10%	\$1,742,090	\$725,854	-58%	\$544,000	\$2,500,000	360%	-	-	NA	\$877,591	\$873,380	-0.5%
Alaska	\$360,968	\$397,076	10%	-	-	NA	\$45,300	-	-100%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Arizona	\$6,243,734	\$6,815,740	9%	-	-	NA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	0%	\$300,000	\$300,000	0%	-	-	NA
Arkansas	\$2,340,419	\$2,586,804	11%	\$1,629,641	-	-100%	-	\$330,000	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
California	\$75,961,117	\$82,051,914	8%	\$11,988,513	\$11,917,187	-1%	\$59,947,000	\$67,442,980	13%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Colorado	\$4,502,531	\$4,994,248	11%	\$136,000	\$136,000	0%	\$1,554,104	\$1,307,785	-16%	\$699,169	\$487,497	-30%	\$747,010	\$749,029	0.3%
Connecticut	\$9,245,136	\$9,878,257	7%	-	-	NA	\$615,917	\$606,678	-2%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Delaware	\$2,181,924	\$2,534,302	16%	-	\$2,014,870	NA	\$40,000	-	-100%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
D.C.	\$10,027,430	\$11,218,275	12%	-	-	NA	\$400,000	\$400,000	0%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Florida	\$62,246,786	\$68,567,784	10%	\$1,915,336	\$2,076,432	8%	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	0%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Georgia	\$17,565,555	\$19,281,463	10%	\$999,001	\$1,193,670	20%	\$8,178,217	\$11,305,339	38%	\$1,321,897	\$1,422,719	8%	\$2,913,631	\$2,892,197	-1%
Guam	\$58,468	\$67,389	15%	\$20,000	\$51,114	156%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Hawaii	\$1,650,587	\$1,694,983	3%	-	-	NA	\$540,535	\$440,535	-19%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Idaho	\$382,869	\$414,357	8%	\$161,131	\$118,407	-27%	\$200,000	\$200,000	0%	-	-	NA	\$63,468	\$62,176	-2%
Illinois	\$19,058,505	\$20,490,945	8%	\$329,653	\$695,214	172%	\$6,350,000	\$7,100,000	12%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Indiana	\$4,749,597	\$5,213,910	10%	\$2,083,968	\$1,927,590	-8%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Iowa	\$991,760	\$1,111,833	12%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Kansas	\$1,806,070	\$1,889,717	5%	\$127,144	-	-100%	\$400,070	\$400,000	-0%	-	\$300,000	NA	-	-	NA
Kentucky	\$2,977,126	\$3,334,662	12%	\$407,874	-	-100%	\$90,000	\$90,000	0%	-	-	NA	\$493,873	\$500,326	1%
Louisiana	\$10,122,466	\$11,060,885	9%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	\$1,659,189	NA
Maine	\$665,050	\$722,229	9%	-	-	NA	\$60,040	\$60,049	0%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Marshall Islands	-	\$1,323	NA	-	NR	NA	-	NR	NA	-	NR	NA	-	-	NA
Maryland	\$18,231,815	\$20,302,147	11%	-	\$34,644	NA	\$600,000	\$100,000	-83%	\$57,425	\$57,425	0%	-	-	NA
Massachusetts	\$12,357,295	\$13,160,923	7%	-	-	NA	\$1,800,000	\$1,747,990	-3%	\$39,000	\$140,819	261%	-	-	NA
Michigan	\$8,274,199	\$9,327,488	13%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Minnesota	\$2,514,592	\$2,785,236	11%	-	-	NA	\$1,246,769	-	-100%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Mississippi	\$3,997,361	\$4,566,348	14%	\$214,922	\$1,093,008	409%	\$750,000	\$750,000	0%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Missouri	\$6,173,106	\$6,926,038	12%	-	\$581,089	NA	\$2,200,000	\$2,069,980	-6%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Montana	\$266,328	\$284,249	7%	\$134,000	\$107,751	-20%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Nebraska	\$826,162	\$947,262	15%	-	\$54,312	NA	\$150,000	\$150,000	0%	-	-	NA	\$137,146	\$142,158	4%
Nevada	\$3,727,757	\$4,019,976	8%	-	-	NA	\$1,359,477	\$1,350,947	-1%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
New Hampshire	\$635,498	\$669,552	5%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	\$534,532	\$912,568	71%	-	-	NA
New Jersey	\$29,467,198	\$31,624,395	7%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
New Mexico	\$1,671,323	\$1,789,227	7%	-	-	NA	\$2,665,800	\$2,580,800	-3%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA

NA indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. NR indicates data not reported. The Marshall Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands received ADAP funding for the first time in FY 2002. The "Other Federal" budget category, which includes carryover, varies greatly by state according to the state's budgeting process and is therefore not included in this comparison.

(continued on next page)

(continued from previous page)

Major FY 2002 Budget Categories Compared with FY 2001

State	01 ADAP Earmark	02 ADAP Earmark	% (+/-)	01 Title II Base	02 Title II Base	% (+/-)	01 State	02 State	(% +/-)	01 Title I	02 Title I	% (+/-)	01 ADAP Supplemental	02 ADAP Supplemental	% (+/-)
New York	\$102,865,986	\$107,697,086	5%	\$1,012,754	\$1,000,000	-1%	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	0%	\$21,427,354	\$14,963,774	-30%	-	-	NA
North Carolina	\$8,462,973	\$9,376,429	11%	-	-	NA	\$5,375,195	\$8,355,195	55%	-	-	NA	\$1,403,927	\$1,406,399	0%
North Dakota	\$87,207	\$88,717	2%	\$113,073	\$90,018	-20%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
N. Mariana Islands	-	\$1,323	NA	-	\$20,000	NA	-	NR	NA	-	NR	NA	-	-	NA
Ohio	\$8,322,751	\$8,956,585	8%	-	-	NA	\$6,059,254	\$3,451,515	-43%	\$300,000	\$248,333	-17%	-	-	NA
Oklahoma	\$2,639,027	\$3,098,129	17%	\$391,183	\$477,836	22%	\$885,000	\$786,000	-11%	-	-	NA	\$437,701	\$464,713	6%
Oregon	\$3,238,638	\$3,588,028	11%	-	\$100,000	NA	-	\$550,000	NA	-	\$51,020	NA	-	-	NA
Pennsylvania	\$19,640,856	\$21,610,076	10%	-	\$901,924	NA	\$9,365,000	\$9,365,000	0%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Puerto Rico	\$18,162,902	\$19,902,657	10%	\$3,437,230	\$2,799,259	-19%	\$4,000,000	\$2,790,852	-30%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Rhode Island	\$1,513,993	\$1,663,322	10%	\$128,984	-	-100%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
South Carolina	\$8,593,564	\$9,437,864	10%	-	-	NA	\$500,000	\$500,000	0%	-	-	NA	\$1,425,447	\$1,415,740	-1%
South Dakota	\$138,771	\$171,674	24%	\$102,000	\$90,020	-12%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Tennessee	\$7,569,569	\$8,469,566	12%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Texas	\$40,575,531	\$43,676,035	8%	-	-	NA	\$9,988,344	\$9,988,000	-0%	-	\$269,723	NA	\$6,730,751	\$6,551,521	-3%
Utah	\$1,548,076	\$1,731,432	12%	-	-	NA	\$84,800	\$84,800	0%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Vermont	\$286,536	\$338,152	18%	\$18,000	NR	NA	\$175,000	NR	NA	-	NR	NA	-	-	NA
Virgin Islands	\$449,033	\$452,965	1%	\$20,749	\$20,749	0%	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	\$74,409	\$68,014	-9%
Virginia	\$10,832,549	\$12,099,043	12%	\$2,020,651	\$43,468	-98%	\$2,612,200	\$2,612,200	0%	-	-	NA	\$1,796,764	\$1,814,775	1%
Washington	\$6,275,046	\$6,973,928	11%	-	\$325,776	NA	\$1,677,245	\$1,646,739	-2%	-	\$562,741	NA	-	-	NA
West Virginia	\$936,898	\$1,028,117	10%	\$130,000	-	-100%	\$75,000	\$38,531	-49%	-	-	NA	\$155,384	\$154,126	-1%
Wisconsin	\$2,488,821	\$2,775,778	12%	-	-	NA	\$100,160	\$284,064	184%	-	-	NA	\$412,898	\$416,257	1%
Wyoming	\$129,954	\$139,546	7%	-	\$90,000	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Total	\$571,330,000	\$619,830,000	9%	\$29,264,897	\$28,886,192	-1%	\$149,635,427	\$160,385,979	7%	\$24,679,377	\$19,736,619	-20%	\$17,670,000	\$19,170,000	9%

NA indicates calculation not possible due to missing data. NR indicates data not reported. The Marshall Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands received ADAP funding for the first time in FY 2002. The "Other Federal" budget category, which includes carryover, varies greatly by state according to the state's budgeting process and is therefore not included in this comparison.

Appendix XI

Federal ADAP Funds Used for Insurance Purchasing/Maintenance, FY 2002

**Federal ADAP Funds Used for Insurance
Purchasing/Maintenance, FY 2002**

State	Amount Used	Clients Served
Alaska	\$54,300	9
Alabama*	\$84,000	0
Colorado	\$250,000	37
Delaware	\$40,000	9
Indiana	\$4,421,910	256
Iowa	\$20,000	15
Louisiana	\$300,000	210
Maine	\$5,000	1
Maryland	\$375,348	169
Massachusetts	\$1,900,000	344
Michigan	\$300,000	85
Minnesota	\$1,055,766	477
New Hampshire	\$150,000	116
New Mexico	\$477,000	261
New York	\$3,000,000	752
Ohio	\$600,000	250
Oregon	\$2,200,000	874
South Carolina	\$400,000	388
Tennessee	\$1,712,468	276
Utah	\$100,000	150
Washington	\$968,588	307
Wisconsin	\$72,164	286
TOTAL	\$18,486,544	5,272

*No clients enrolled in the Alabama program at time of survey.

Appendix XII

ADAP Formularies by State/Territory

Alabama

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), **azithromycin (Zithromax)**, fluconazol (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), lecovorin, sulfatrim DS (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** epoetin alfa (Procrit), dapsone, valganciclovir (Valcyte). **Hepatitis C-** none.
Removed in 2002- *valganciclovir (Valcyte)*.

Alaska

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** amphotericin B, atovaquone, ciprofloxacin, clindamycin, clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ethambutol, fomivirsen, ketoconazole, nystatin, pentamidine (aerolsolized), pyrazinamide, pyridoxine, rifabutin, rifampin, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Hyperlipidemia- atorvastatin calcium (Lipitor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), pravastatin sodium (Pravachol). **Wasting-** testosterone (depot, patches and gel, oxandrin, deca-durabolin, or delatestry).

ALL OTHERS

diphenox/atr sulf (Lomotil), gabapentin (Neurontin), hepatitis A Vaccine (2 doses), hepatitis B Vaccine (3 doses), influenza (annually), loperamide (Imodium), pneumococcal Vaccine, prochlorperazine (Compazine), varicella zoster immune globulin.

Arizona

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), fluconazole (Diflucan), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir, azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** dapsone, pentamidine (NebuPent), rifabutin (Mycobutin), **Hepatitis C-** none.
Removed in 2002- *hydroxyurea (Hydrea), trimethoprim*.

Arkansas

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clofazimine (Lamprene), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, doxycycline, ethambutol (Myambutol), ketoconazole (Nizoral), metronidazole, nystatin, paromomycin **pentamidine (Inhaled)**, **rifabutin (Mycobutin)**, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** none. **Removed in 2002-** *amoxicillin/clavulanate (Augmentin), cephalixin (Keflex), erythromycin, griseofulvin (Fulvicin), ofloxacin (Floxin), terbenafine (Lamisil), valganciclovir (Valtrex)*.

California

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx ,Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (generic), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin calcium (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine (oral generic), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** albendazole (Albenza), amikacin sulphate (generic injection), amoxicillin trihydrate (oral generic), amphotericin B (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), bleomycin sulfate (Blenoxane), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clofazimine (Lamprene), clotrimazole (Lotrimin, Mycelex), cyclophosphamide (Cytosan), dapsone (Avlosulfon), dexamethasone (Decadron), doxorubicin (Adriamycin), epoetin alpha (Procrit), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim (Neupogen), flucytosine (5FC, Ancobon), fomivirsen (Vitroven), ketoconazole (Nizoral), isoniazid/rifampin (generic), liposomal daunorubicin (DaunoXome), methotrexate (oral, injection), metronidazole (oral generic), nystatin (Mycostatin), paclitaxel (Taxol), paromomycin (Humatin), pentamidine (Nebupent, Pentam), prednisone (oral generic), pyrazinamide (generic), rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin (generic), trimethoprim (Trimplex, Proloprim), trimetrexate glucuronate (NeuTrexin), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**, valacyclovir (Valtrex), vinblastine sulfate (Velban), vincristine sulfate (Oncovin). **Hepatitis C-** interferon alfacon 1 (Infergen), interferon A-2A (Intron-A, Roferon-A), ribavirin (generic), ribavirin/interferon alpha 2B (Rebetron).

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Diabetic- glipizide (Glucotrol), rosiglitazone maleate (Avandia). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), gemfibrozil (generic only), pravastatin (Pravachol), simvastatin (Zocor). **Wasting-** dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace), nandrolone (Durabolin, Deca-Duranbolin), oxandrolone (Oxandrin), somatropin (Serostim), testosterone (generic injection, transdermal).

ALL OTHERS

alitreinoin gel (Panretin Gel), alprazolam (Xanax), amitriptyline hydrochloride (generic), bupropion HCL (Wellbutrin), buspiron HCL (BuSpar), cephalixin (oral generic), citalopram hydrobromide (Celexa), codeine w/wo ASA, APAP (oral generic), desipramine HCL (oral generic), dicloxacillin sodium (oral generic), diphenoxylate HCL (Lomotil), divalproex sodium (Depakote), doxycycline hyclate (oral generic), erythromycin (oral generic), famotidine (generic), fenopofen calcium (oral generic), fentanyl (Duragesic, hospice clients only), fluoxetine HCL (Prozac), gabapentin (Neurontin), hepatitis A vaccine, hepatitis B vaccine, hydrocodone w/wo APAP (oral generic), ibuprofen-prescription strength (generic), imiquimod (Aldara), indomethacin (oral generic), ketoprofen (oral generic), ketorolac tromethamine (Toradol injection), lamotrigine (Lamictal), lansoprazole (Prevacid), levorphenol tartrate (Levo-Dromoran), loperamide HCL (generic), lorazepam (oral generic), methadone HCL (oral generic), metoclopramide (Reglan, Clopra), minocycline HCL (oral generic), morphine sulfate (oral generic), naproxen (oral generic), nefazodone HCL (Serzone), neomycin sulfate (oral generic), nortriptyline HCL (oral generic), olanzapine (Zyprexa), omeprazole (Prilosec), opium, tincture of, oxycodone w/wo ASA, APAP (oral generic), pancrelipase (Ultras), paroxetine HCL (Paxil), penicillin V potassium (oral generic), pneumococcal vaccine (Pneumovax, Pnu-Immune), probenecid (generic), prochlorperazine (Compazine), promethazine (Phenergan), quetiapine fumarate (Seroquel), ranitidine HCL (prescription strength generic), risperidone (Risperdal), sertraline (Zoloft), sulindac (oral generic), tetracycline HCL (oral generic), trazodone HCL (oral generic), vancomycin HCL (oral generic), venlafaxine HCL (Effexor).

Colorado

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** amphotericin (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), pentamidine (Nebupent), rifabutin (Mycobutin), valacyclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir (Valcyte). **Hepatitis C-** none.

Connecticut

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin, **cidofovir (Vistide)** clarithromycin, (Biaxin), **famciclovir (Famvir)**, fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** amoxicillin, amoxicillin/Pot. Clavulante (Augmentin), amphotericin B (Fungizone B), atovaquone (Mepron), cefuroxime, cephalexin (Keflex), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Mycelex, Lotrimin), dapsone, dicloxacillin, doxycycline, erythropoietin (Epogen, Procrit), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim (G-CSF, Neupogen), **gentamicin**, ketoconazole (Nizoral), metronidazole (Flagyl), nystatin, ofloxacin (Floxin), paromomycin (Humatin), **penicillin G Benzathine (Bicillin)**, **penicillin V Potassium (Veetids)**, pentamidine (Pentam 30, NebuPent), Prednisone, primaquine, rifabutin (Mycobutin), terconazole (Terazol 3 & 7), trimethoprim (Proloprim), valacyclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir (Valcyte). **Hepatitis C-** peg-interferon alfa-2b (PEG-Intron), ribavirin (Rebetol).

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Cardiac- atenolol (Tenormin), diltiazem HCL (Cardizem), **enalapril Maleate (Vasotec)**, **furosemide**, hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ), **isosorbide Dinitrate (Isordil)**, isosorbide mononitrate (Imdur), **labetalol HCL (Normodyne)**, **lanoxin (Digoxin)**, lisinopril (Prinivil, Zestril), **metoprolol Succinate (Toprol-XL)**, **minoxidil**, nitroglycerin, **spironolactone**, **verapamil (Covera HS)**. **Diabetic-** glipizide, **glyburide**, insulin NPH, insulin regula, **metformin HCL (Glucophage)**, **pioglitazone HCL (Actos)**, **rosiglitazone Maleate (Avandia)**. **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), **cholestyramine (Questran)**, **clofibrate (Atromid-S)**, fenofibrate (Tricor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), pravastatin (Pravachol). **Wasting-** dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace), nandrolone deconoate (Deca-Duranbolin), oxandrolone (Oxandrin), oxymetholone (Anadrol-50), testosterone (Androgel), testosterone (Androderm), testosterone cypionate (Depo-Testosterone).

ALL OTHERS

albuterol (Proventil), alprazolam (Xanax), amitriptyline (Elavil), **ampicillin**, **benztropine Mesylate (Cogentin)**, **bupropion HCL (Wellbutrin)**, **buspirone (BuSpar)**, **carbamazepine (Tegretol)**, **celecoxib (Celebrex)**, chlorhexidine gluconate (Peridex), citalopram hydrobromide (Celexa), **clonazepam (Klonopin)**, codeine phosphate/acetaminophen, Comvax, **dexamethasone**, diphenoxylate HCL (Lomotil, Lonox), **divalproex Sodium (Depakote)**, Engerix-B, **esomeprazole (Nexium)**, **famotidine (Pepcid)**, fentanyl patch (Duragesic), **fluoxetine HCL (Prozac)**, **fluticasone Propionate (Flovent)**, gabapentin (Neurontin), **guaifenesin/Codeine PH (Tussi-Organidin S-NR)**, **guaifenesin/DM HBr (Tussi-Organidin DM-S-NR)**, guaifenesin/pseudoephedrine (Entex PSE), Havrix, hydrocortisone (cream/lotion/ointment), hydroxyzine HCL (Atarax), **ibuprofen (Motrin)**, **ketoconazole 2% (Nizoral Shampoo)**, **ketoprofen (Orudis)**, **lansoprazole (Prevacid)**, **levocarnitine/Oral (Carnitor)**, **levothyroxine Sodium (Synthroid)**, lithium (Eskalith), loperamide HCL (Imodium), lorazepam (Generics only), **metronidazole Cream (MetroCream)**, **minocycline HCL (Dynacin)**, **mir-tazapine (Remeron)**, **mometasone furoate monohydrate (Nasonex)**, monetasone furoate monohydrate (Nasonex), **mupirocin Oint. (Bactroban Oint.)**, **naproxen (Naprosyn)**, **nitrofurantoin Monohydrate (Macrobid)**, **nortriptyline HCL**, olanzapine (Zyprexa), oxycodone HCL controlled release (Oxycontin), paroxetine HCL (Paxil), pneumococcal vaccine, prochlorperazine (Compazine), **ranitidine HCL (Zantac)**, Recombivax HB, **risperidone (Risperdal)**, **rofecoxib (Vioxx)**, **salmeterol (Advair Diskus)**, **salmeterol Xinafoate (Serevent)**, sertraline (Zoloft), **strovite Forte**, **temazepam (Restoril)**, **trazodone**, triamcinolone (acetamide cream/ointment), Twinrix, vancomycin, Vaqta, venlafaxine HCL (Effexor), **zolpidem tartrate (Ambien)**.

Removed in 2002-lactic acid.

Delaware

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir).

PIs- amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine (Microsulfon), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra).

Other OIs- amoxicillin (Amoxil, Polymox, Trimox), amoxicillin/pot. clavulante (Augmentin), ampicillin (Omnipen, Principen), atovaquone (Mepron), cefixime (Suprax), cefuroxime (Ceftin), cephalixin (Keflex, Biocef, Keftab), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Mycelex), clotrimazole vaginal (Gyne-Lortimin), dapsone (Avo-Sulfon), dicloxacillin (Dycil, Dynapen, Pathocill), doxycycline (Doxy, Doxychel, Monodox, Vibramycin), epoetin alfa (Procrit, Epo), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim (Neupogen), **gatifloxacin (Tequin)**, ketoconazole (Nizoral), levofloxacin (Levaquin), miconazole cream (Monistat), ofloxacin (Floxin), paromomycin (Humatin), penicillin (Pen Vee K, Veetids, Beepen-VK, V-Cillin K), pentamidine (Nebupent), pyrazinamide, pyridoxine (Vitamine B-6), prednisone (Deltasone), rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** interferon alfa-2b (Intron A), interferon alfa-2b + ribavirin (Rebetron), peg-interferon alfa-2b (PEG-Intron), ribavirin (Rebetol).

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Cardiac- amlodipine (Norvasc), aspirin (all formulations, all generics), atenolol (Tenormin, all generics), carvedilol (Coreg), clonidine (Catapres, all formulations, all generics), digoxin (all manufacturers), diltiazem (Cardizem, CD, SR, Cardia XT, Tiazac), enalapril (Vasotec, all generics), furosemide (Lasix, generics), hydrochlorothiazide (generics), levothyroxine (Synthroid, Levothyroid, Levoxyl, generics), lisinopril (Prinivil, Zestril, all generics), metolazone (Mykrox, Zarosolyn, all generics), metoprolol (Lopressor, Toprol SL, all formulations, all generics), nifedipine (Adalat, CC, Procardia, XL, all generics), propranolol (Inderal, all generics), spironolactone (Aldactone, all generics), triameterene (Dyrenium, generics, all combinations), valsartan (Diovan), verapamil (Calan, SR, Covera, Isoptin, Verelan, generics). **Diabetic-** acarbose (Precose), clorpropamide (Diabinese), glimepiride (Amaryl), glipizide (Glucotrol), glyburide (Diabeta, Micronase), insulin (all types), metformin (Glucophage), pioglitazone (Actos), rosiglitazone (Avandia), tolazamide (Tolinase), tolbutamide (Orinase). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), **cholestyramine (Questran)**, **colesevelam (Welchol)**, fenofibrate (Tricor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), **niacin (Niaspan, Nicotinic Acid, Slo-Niacin)**, pravastatin (Pravachol). **Wasting-** carafate (Sucralfate), cyproheptadine (Periactin), **diphen-atopine (Lomotil)**, dronabinol (Marinol), **esomeprazole (Nexium)**, **famotidine (Pepcid)**, **lansoprazole (Prevacid)**, megestrol acetate (Megace), **nizatidine (Axid)**, **omeprazole (Prilosec)**, **pancrease Enzymes (all formulations, generics)**, **pantoprazole (Protonix)**, **rabeprazole (Aciphex)**, **ranitidine (Zantac)**, testosterone replacement products (All types).

ALL OTHERS

albuterol inhaler (Ventolin), albuterol/ipratropium (Combivent), alprazolam (Xanax), amitriptyline (Elavil), amoxapine (Asendin), **azelastine (Astelin)**, beclomethasone (Beclovent, Vanceril), **brompheniramine (Dimetapp, various)**, budesonide (Pulmicort), bupropion (Zyban, Wellbutrin), **celecoxib (Celebrex)**, **cetirizine (Zyrtec)**, chlordiazepoxide (Librium), citalopram (Celexa), **clemastine (Tavist)**, clomipramine (Anafranil), clorazepate (Tranxene), **codine pain relievers**, desipramine (Norpramin), **desloratadine (Clarinex)**, **dexamethasone (all forms)**, **dexchlorpheniramine (Polaramine, various)**, diazepam (Valium), **diclofenac (Cataflam, Voltaren, generics)**, **diphenhydramine (Benadryl)**, estazolam (Prosom), **etodolac (Lodine, generics)**, **fenoprofen (Nalfon, generics)**, **fentanyl Transdermal (Duragesic)**, **fenofenadine (Allegra)**, flunisolide (Aerobid), fluoxetine (Prozac), flurazepam (Dalmane), **flurbiprofen (Ansaid, generics)**, fluticasone (Flovent), **fluticasone/salmeterol (Advair Disbus)**, fluvoxamine (Luvox), gabapentin (Neurontin), **hemorrhoidal creams & suppository**, **hepatitis A, B vaccine (Havrix, Vaqta, Energix-B, Recombivax HB, Comvax, Twinrix)**, **hydrocodone and derivatives**, **hydromorphone and derivatives**, **hydroxyzine (Vistaril, generics)**, **ibuprofen (Motrin)**, imipramine (Tofranil), ipratropium (Atrovent), isoproterenol (Isuprel), **ketoprofen (Orudis, generics)**, lamotrigine (Lamictal), lithium (Eskalith, Lithobid), loperamide HCL (Imodium), lorazepam (Ativan), **loratadine (Claritin)**, maprotiline (Ludiomil), **meclofenamate (generics)**, **meloxicam (Mobic)**, **meperidine (Demerol, generics)**, metaproterenol (Alupent), mirtazapine (Remeron), **montelukast (Singulair)**, **morphine (MSIR, Oramorph SR, MS Contin)**, **naproxen (Aleve, Anaprox, Naprosyn, Anprelan)**, **nabumetone (Relafen)**, nefazodone (Serzone), nicotine replacement products - all forms, **nizatidine (Axid)**, nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor), **nystatin/triamcinolone cream**, olanzapine (Zyprexa), **oxaprozin (Daypro)**, oxazepam (Serax), **oxycodone (Endocodone, Oxycontin, Roxicodone, OxyIR, OxyFAST, M-oxy)**, paroxetine HCL (Paxil), **phenytoin (Dilantin)**, **piroxicam (Feldene, generics)**, **probenecid**, prochlorparazine (Compazine), **promethazine (Phenergan, generics)**, propoxyphene (Darvon), protriptyline (Vivactil), **quetiapine (Seroquel)**, **rofecoxib (Bioxx)**, salmeterol (Serevent), sertraline (Zoloft), **sulindac (Clinoril)**, temazepam (Restoril), terbutaline (Brethine, Brethaire), **tolmentin (Tolectin)**, triazolam (Halcion), triamcinolone (Azmacort), trimipramine (Surmontil), **valdecocix (Bextra)**, **valproic Acid (Depakote, Depakene)**, venlafaxine HCL (Effexor), **zolpidem (Ambien)**.

Removed 2002- *doxepin (Sinequan)*, *hydroxyurea (Hydrea)*, *interferon alfa-2a (Roferon A)*, *interferon alfacon-1 (Infergen)*, *pirbuterol (Maxair)*, *repaglinide (Prandin)*, *thalidomide (Thalid)*, *trazodone (Desyrel)*.

District of Columbia

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir).
PIs- amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** amoxicillin/clavulanate (Augmentin), amphotericin B (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Lotrimin, Mycelex), dapsone, doxorubicin (Doxil), ethambutol (Myambutol), **erythropoietin Alpha (EpoGenProcrit)**, ketoconazole (Nizoral), ofloxacin (Floxin), pentamidine (NebuPent), rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin, pyrazinamide, valacyclovir (Valtrex), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** interferon alpha.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Diabetic- Metformin, glipizide (Glucotrol XL). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor). **Wasting-** dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace), oxandrolone (Oxandrin).

ALL OTHERS

acetomenaphine with codeine (Tylenol III and Tylenol IV), **amitriptyline (Elavil)**, **Berocca Plus (generic)**, dephenoxylate and atropine (Lomotil), fentanyl patch (Duragesic), fluoxetine HCL (Prozac), hydrocortisone cream 1%, ibuprofen (800mg), morphine sulfate (MS Contin), sertraline HCL (Zoloft).

Florida

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir).
PIs- amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Folinic Acid), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), dapsone (DDS), erythropoietin (EpoGen, Procrit), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim (Neupogen), miconazole (Monistat), rifabutin (Mycobutin), terconazole (Terazol). **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Diabetic- glipizide (Glucotrol), glyburide (Micronase, Glynase, Diabeta), metformin (Glucophage). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), pravastatin (Pravachol). **Wasting-** megestrol (Megace), nandrolone (Deca-Durabolin), oxandrolone (Oxandrin), testosterone cypionate.

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), diphenoxylate (Lomotil), gabapentin (Neurontin), hepatitis A Vaccine (Havrix), hepatitis B Vaccine (Engerix B), lamotrigine (Lamictal), nortriptyline (Pamelor), pneumococcal vaccine (Pneumovax), prochlorperazine (Compazine).

Georgia

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir).
PIs- amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Mycelex troches), dapsone (Avlosulfon), erythropoietin (EpoGen, Procrit), ethambutol (Myambutol), flucytosine (Ancobon), gabapentin (Neurontin), ketoconazole (Nizoral), loperamide (Imodium), nystatin (Mycostatin / Nilstat), prednisone (Deltasone), primaquine, prochlorperazine (Compazine), pyrazinamide, rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin (Rifadin), trimethoprim (TimpexProlorim), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** none.

Guam

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), **NnRTIs-**, efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim). **Other OIs-** cephalexin (Keflex), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin, clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapson, ketoconazole (Nizoral), rifabutin (Mycobutin). **Hepatitis C-** none.

Removed 2002- *aliretinoin (Panretin), atovaquone (Mepro), didanosine (Vistide), delavirdine (Rescriptor), erythropoietin (Procrit), famciclovir (Famvir), filgrastim (Neupogen, G-CSF), fluoxetine (Prozac), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), hydrocortisone cream, hydroxyurea (Hydrea), itraconazole (Sporonox), megestrol acetate (Megace), pentamidine (NebuPent), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID).*

Hawaii

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea),

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), didanosine (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepro), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin, clofazimine (Lamprene), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapson, daunorubicin (DaunoXome), epoetin alfa (Procrit), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim (Neupogen), ketoconazole (Nizoral), metronidazole (Flagyl), paclitaxel (Taxol), paromomycin (Humatin), pentamidine (NebuPent), prochlorperazine (Compazine), pyrazinamide, rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin (Rifadin), terbinafine (Lamisil), valganciclovir (Valcyte). **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Diabetic- glyburide, metformin (Glucophage), tetracycline. **Hyperlipidemia-** fenofibrate (Tricor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), niacin, pravastatin (Pravachol). **Wasting-** megestrol acetate (Megace), nandrolone decanoate (Deca-Durabolin), oxandrolone (Oxandrin), testosterone cypionate (DepoTest), testosterone (AndroGel).

ALL OTHERS

aliretinoin (Panretin Gel), bupropion (Wellbutrin), cephalexin (Keflex), citalopram (Celexa), diclosacillin, diphenoxylate HCl (Lomotil), doxycycline, erythromycin (ERY-TAB), fluoxetine (Prozac), gabapentin (Neurontin), hydrocortisone cream, imiquimod (Aldara cream), loperamide (Imodium), mirtazapine (Remeron), pancrelipase (Ultrase), paroxetine (Paxil), phisohex, **probenecid**, sertraline (zoloft), venlafaxine hydrochloride (Effexor).

Removed 2002- *amphotericin B, atorvastatin (Lipitor), mupirocin (Bactroban), nystatin, saquinavir (Invirase), valganciclovir (Valtrex).*

Idaho

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir, azithromycin, didanosine, clarithromycin, famciclovir, fluconazole, foscarnet, ganciclovir, isoniazid, itraconazole, leucovorin, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** dapson, pyrazinamide, rifampin. **Hepatitis C-** none.

Illinois

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir).

PIs- amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Folinic Acid), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, CO-Trimoxazole, Septra, Sulfatrim). **Other OIs-** amoxicillin (Amoxil, Trimox, Wymox), amphotericin B (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), cephalexin monohydrate (Keflex), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin HCL (Cleocin HCL), clindamycin phosphate (Cleocin Phosphate), clindamycin palmitate (Cleocin pediatric), clotrimazole (Mycelex, Lotrimin), dapsone (DDS), dicloxacillin sodium (Dycill, Dynapen, Pathocil), ethambutol (Myambutol), ketoconazole (Nizoral), miconazole (Monistat), nystatin (Mycostatin), ofloxacin (Floxin), paromomycin sulfate (Humatin), pentamidine (NebuPent, Pentam), primaquine phosphate, pyrazinamide, rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin (Rifadin, Rifater, Rimactane), streptomycin sulfate, sulfamethoxazole (Gantanol, Urobak), terconazole (Terazol 3, 7), trimethoprim (TMP, Proloprim, Trimplex). **Hepatitis C-** interferon alpha-2b (Intron A).

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

cefixime (Suprax), chlorhexidine gluconate (Peridex, PerioGard), danazol (Danocrine), doxycycline (Doryx, Vibramycin, Vibra-Tabs), erythromycin ethylsuccinate (E.E.S.), penicillin VK, tetracycline (Achromycin V, Sumycin, Tetracycl).

Indiana

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir).

PIs- amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), clotrimazole (Mycelex, Gyne-Lotrimin), dapsone, flucytosine (Ancobon), ketoconazole (Nizoral), metronidazole (Flagyl), nystatin (Mycostatin), pentamidine (NebuPent, Pentam), rifabutin (Mycobutin), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**.

Hepatitis C- none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- Testosterone.

ALL OTHERS

cetaminophen + codeine (Tylenol #3, Tylenol + codeine), amantadine (Symmetrel), amitriptyline (Elavil), bupropion (Wellbutrin), buspirone (BuSpar), chlorhexidine gluconate (Peridex), clonidine hydrochloride (ApoClonidine, Catapres, Nu-Clonidine), carbamazepine (Tegretol), **citalopram (Celexa)**, desipramine (Norpramine, Pertofrane), diphenhydramine (Benadryl), diphenoxylate atropine (Lomotil), fluoxetine (Prozac), hydroxyzine (Vistaril, Atarax), klonopin (Clonazepam), lithium carbonate, morphine sulfate (Oramorph analgesic patches), nefazodone (Serzone), paroxetine (Paxil), **premarin**, phenobarbital (Solfoton), phenytoin (Dilantin), prochlorperazine (Compazine), **promethazine, (Phenergan), propoxyphene N/APAP (Darvocet)**, propranolol (Inderal), **provera**, sertraline (Zoloft), sodium valproate (Depakote), tramadol hydrochloride (Ultram), trazodone (Desyre), tricyclic antidepressants (Sinequan, Tofranil), venlafaxine (Effexor). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), fenofibrate (Tricor), simvastatin (Zocor). **Removed 2002-** amphotericin B, bromocriptine, clonidine hydrochloride (ApoClonidine, Catapres, Nu-Clonidine), disulfiram (Antabuse), hydroxyurea (Hydrea), levo-alpha-acetyl-methadol (LAAM), methadone (Dolophine, Methadone), naloxone (Narcan), naltrexone (ReVia), povidone-iodine (Betadine).

Iowa

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), itraconazole (Sporonox), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), ketoconazole (Nizoral), nystatin (Mycostatin), pentamidine (Pentam), rifabutin (Mycobutin). **Hepatitis C-** none.

Kansas

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), cephalixin (Keflex), cephalixin hydrochloride (Kefab), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), ketoconazole (Nizoral), Metronidazole (Flagyl), nystatin (Mycostatin), paromomycin (Humatin), pentamidine (Nebupent), rifabutin (Mycobutin), **valganciclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace), oxandrolone (Oxandrin).

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline, clonazepam (Klonopin), trazodone (Desyrel).

Kentucky

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucal.), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ketoconazole (Nizoral), nystatin (Mycostatin), **pentamidine (NebuPent)**, rifabutin (Mycobutin). **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- megestrol acetate (Megace).

Removed 2002- *clindamycin (Cleocin), didanosine (Videx EC), ethambutol (Myambutol), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), Prenatal Vitamins, Primaquine, tenofovir (Viread).*

Louisiana

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

Maine

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** ciprofloxacin (Cipro), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), pentamidine (Nebupent), pyrazinamide, rifampin. **Hepatitis C-** none.

Maryland

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (Nydrazid, Rifamate), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), (Rifadin, Rimactane), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** amphotericin B (Fungisone), atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro, Ciloxan), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Lotrimin, Mycelex), dapsone, daunorubicin citrate liposomal (DaunoXome), ethambutol (Myambutol), epoetin alpha (Epogen, Procrit), filgrastim (Neupogen), fomivirsen (Vitravene), ketoconazole (Nizoral), miconazole (Monistat), nystatin (Mycostatin), paromomycin (Humatin), pentamidine (Pentam, Nebupent), pyrazinamide, rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin, valacyclovir (Valtrex), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** interferon alpha-2A (Roferon-A, Intron-A).

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Hyperlipidemia- atorvastatin (Lipitor), pravastatin (Pravachol). **Wasting-** megestrol acetate (Megace), nandrolone, oxandrolone (Oxandrin), testosterone (injection and patches), thalidomide (Thalomid).

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban), citalopran HBr (Celexa), clotrimazole/betamethasone (Lotrisone Cream), diphenoxylate-atropine (Lomotil), divalproex (Depakote, Depakene), fluoxetine (Prozac), fluphenazine (Prolixin), gabapentin (Neurontin), haldoperidol (Haldol), hydroxyzine (Atarax), imiquimod (Aldara), loperamide (Imodium), nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor), octreotide (Sandostatin), olanzapine (Zyprexa), oxymetholone (Anadrol-50), paroxetine (Paxil), prochlorperazine (Compazine), risperidone (Risperdal), sertraline (Zoloft), trazadone (Desyrel/Desyrel Dividose).

Removed 2002- saquinavir (Invirase).

Massachusetts

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Hepatitis C-** all FDA approved drugs.

ALL OTHERS

Open Formulary - All FDA approved drugs are covered except the following:

Specific open formulary exclusions: antirheumatic injectables (e.g. Enbrel), botulinum toxin (e.g. botox, mylobloc) compounded medications for infusion, active medication containing more than one ingredient, gonadotropin, finasteride (Propecia), hyaluronic acid derivatives (e.g. Hyalgan, Synvisc), immune globulin intravenous IGIV (e.g. sandoglobulin, Venoglobulin), injectable muscle relaxants (e.g. Lioresal), mifepristone, minoxidil (Rogaine), monoclonal antibodies (e.g. Remicade, Synagis), propoxyphene, recombinant human growth hormone HGH (e.g. Geref, Humatrop), Viagra. **Class Exclusions:** fertility drugs, fluorides, herbal medications, immunizing biologicals, iron, less than effective drugs, nutritional supplements, over the counter medications exceptions: (Acetaminophen, Imodium and Metamucil), sex-reassignment drugs, smoking cessation drugs, vitamins and minerals.

Michigan

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Cotrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** amoxicillin, amoxicillin/clavulanate (**Augmentin**), amphotericin B, (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin, clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapson, **epoetin Alfa (Epogen/Procrit)**, ethambutol (Myambutol), formivirsen (Vitravene), ketoconazole (Nizoral), ofloxacin (Ocuflox), **penicillin**, pentamidine (Nebupent, Pentam), primaquine, rifabutin (Mycobutin), **terbinafine (Lamisil)**, valacyclovir (Valtrex), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** interferon alpha-2A (**Roferon-A, Intron-A**), **pegylated interferon (Peg-Intron)**, **ribavirin (Rebetron)**.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Cardiac- amlodipine (Norvasc), atenolol (Tenormin), diltiazem (Cardizem), enalapril (Vasotec), furosemide (Lasix), hydrochlorothiazide, lisinopril (Zestril), metoprolol (Lopressor/Toprol), minoxidil (Loniten ONLY), nifedipine (Procardia), quinapril (Accupril), ramipril (Altace), verapamil (Isoptin). **Diabetic-** glipizide (Glucotrol), glyburide (Micronase), insulin/syringes, metformin (Glucophage). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), cholestyramine (Questran), fenofibrate (Tricor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), **pravastatin (Pravachol)**. **Wasting-** dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace), **methyltestosterone (Android)**, **oxandrolone (Oxandrin)**, testosterone (Testoderm, Delatestryl, Androderm).

ALL OTHERS

acetaminophen (Tylenol with Codeine), acetaminophen Hydrocodone (Vicodin), acetaminophen Proxiphen (Darvacet), acrivastine/Pseudoephedrine (Semprex D), albuterol (Airet, Proventil, Ventolin, Volmax), **aldesleukin (Proleukin)**, **alendronate (Fosamax)**, alprazolam (Xanax), amitriptyline (Elavil), **baclofen (Lioresal)**, bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban), buspirone (Buspar), celecoxib (Celebrex), cetirizine (Zyrtec), **cholestyramine (Questran)**, citalopram (Celexa), **conjugated Estrogens (Premarin)**, **cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril)**, **diazepam (Valium)**, **diclofenac (Voltaren)**, diphenoxylate (Lomotil), **divalproex (Depakote)**, famotidine (Pepcid), **fantanyl (Duragesic)**, fexofenadine (Allegra), **filgrastim (Neupogen)**, fluoxetine (Prozac), **fluticasone (Flonase)**, gabapentin (Neurontin), hepatitis A Vaccine, hepatitis B Vaccine, **ibuprofen (Motrin 800 mg)**, **imiquimod Topical (Aldara)**, influenza Vaccine, **ipratropium (Atrovent)**, **lactulose (Cephulac)**, lansoprazole (Prevacid), **levothyroxine (Synthroid)**, loperamide (Imodium), loratadine pseudoephedrine (Claritin), lorazepam (Ativan), **mesalamine (Rowasa)**, **mirtazapine (Remeron)**, **mometasone (Nasonex/Elocon)**, **montelukast (Singular)**, **morphine (MS Contin)**, **morphine (Roxanol)**, **nabumetone (Relafen)** nicotine (Nicotrol, Habitrol, NTC), **nizatidine (Axid)**, **olanzapine (Zyprexa)**, omeprazole (Prilosec), **opium Tinture**, **oxybutynin (Ditropan)**, **oxycodone (Oxycontin)**, **pancrelipase (Viokase, Ultrase)**, paroxetine (Paxil), **phenytoin (Dilantin)**, pneumococcal Vaccine (Pneumovax), **potassium Chloride (K-Tab)**, prochlorperazine (Compazine), **quetiapine (Seroquel)**, **ranitidine (Zantac)**, Respigard II (Nebulizer), rimantadine (Flumadine), **risperidone (Risperdal)**, setraline (Zoloft), **sodium Fluoride (Prevident)**, **sumatripan (Imitrex)**, **tamsulosin (Flomax)**, **temazepam (Restoril)**, **tizanidine (Zanaflex)**, **tramadol (Ultram)**, trimethobenzamide (Tigan), **venlafaxine (Effexor)**, **warfarin (Coumadin)**, zolpidem (Ambien).

Removed 2002- *diphenoxylate (Lomotil)*, *loperamide (Imodium)*, *megestrol acetate (Megace)*, *prochlorperazine (Compazine)*, *trimethobenzamide (Tigan)*.

Minnesota

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Invirase). **NnRTIs-** nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** albendazole (Albenza), amoxicillin, amoxicillin/culvulanate (Augmentin), amphotericin B (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), cephalexin (Keflex), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Lotrimin, Mycelex), dapsone, dicloxacillin, doxycycline (Vibramycin), econazole (Spectazole), erythromycin (EES), erythromycin/ethanol, ethambutol (Myambutol), gentamicin, ketoconazole (Nizoral), levofloxacin (Levaquin), metronidazole (Flagyl, Metrogel), miconazole (Micatin, Moniatat, Zeasorb-AF), nystatin (Mycostatin), ofloxacin (Ocuflox), paromomycin (Humatin), penicillin V Potassium (Vestids), pentamidine (Nebupent, Pentam), primaquine, pyrazinamide, rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin/isoniazid (Rifadin, Rifamate), silver sulfadiazine (Thermazene SSD), terconazole (Terazol 7), Valacyclovir (Valtrex), Valganciclovir (Valcyte). **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Hyperlipidemia- atorvastatin (Lipitor), cholestyramine (Questran), fenofibrate (Tricor), fulvastatin (Lescol), gemfibrozil (Lopid), niacin (Niaspan), pravastatin (Pravachol), simvastatin (Zocor). **Waisting-** dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), amoxapine (Ascendin), bacitracin, bacitracin/polymyxinB, bacitracin Zinc, bupropion (Wellbutrin), carbamazepine (Tegretol), cefadroxil (Duricef), cefazolin (Ancef), chlor-hexidine (Peridex), cimetidine (Tagamet), citalopram (Celexa), clomipramine (Anafranil), colfazamine (Lamprene), desipramine (Norpramin, Petrofane), diphenoxylate HCl w/ Atropine (Lomotil, Lonox), divalproex (Depakote), doxepin (Sinequan), fluoxetine (Prozac), fluvoxamine (Luvox), gabapentin (Neurontin), imipramine (Tofranil), lamotrigine (Lamictal), loperimide (Imodium), magnesium sulfate, maprotiline (Ludiomil), minocycline (Minocin), mirtazapine (Remeron), nefazodone (Serzone), neomycin, nitrofurantoin (Macrochantin), nortriptyline (Aventyl, Pamelor), paroxetine (Paxil), phenelzine (Nardil), phenytoin (Dilantin), prenisone, primidone (Mysoline), probenecid, protriptyline (Vivactil), rantitidine (Zantac), sertraline (Zoloft), tetracycline, tranylcypromine (Pamate), trazodone (Desyrel, Trialodine), trimipramine (Surmontil), tobramycin, vancomycin, valporic acid (Depkene), venlafaxine (Effexor).

Mississippi

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), pentamidine, **valacyclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir (Valcyte).** **Hepatitis C-peg-interferon alfa-2a (Pegasys), ribavirin (Rebetron).**

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Hyperlipidemia- atorvastatin (Lipitor), niacin. **Wasting-** oxandrolone (Oxandrin).

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), **citalopram (Celexa)**, gabapentin (Neurontin), sertraline (Zoloft). **Removed 2002-** *hydroxyurea (Hydrea).*

Missouri

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir, azithromycin, clarithromycin, famciclovir, fluconazole, ganciclovir, isoniazid, itraconazole, leucovorin, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX. **Other OIs-** atovaquone, ciprofloxacin, clindamycin, clofazimine, clotrimazole, dapsone, econazole, ethambutol, griseofulvin, ketoconazole, miconazole, nystatin, ofloxacin, paromomycin, pentamidine, primaquine, rifabutin, rifampin, terbinafine, terconazole, valacyclovir, valganciclovir. **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Cardiac- acebutolol, amiloride, amlodipine, atenolol, benazepril, captopril, cardizem, chlorothiazide, chlorthalidone, clonidine, diltiazem, doxazosin mesylate, enalapril, fosinopril, furosemide, hydrochlorothiazide, irbesartan, labetalol, lisinopril, methyldopa, metoprolol, nifedipine, nisoldipine, prazosin, propranolol, quinapril, ramipril, spironolactone, terazosin, triamterene, verapamil. **Diabetic-** acarbose, chlorpropamide, gilmepiride, glipizide, glyburide, insulin, metformin, miglitol, pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, tolazamide, tolbutamide. **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin, cholestyramine, clofibrate, colestipol, fenofibrate, fluvastatin, gemfibrozil, lovastatin, niacin, pravastatin, simvastatin. **Wasting-** cyproheptadine, dronabinol, megestrol acetate, nandrolone, oxandrolone, oxymetholone, testosterone.

ALL OTHERS

acetaminophen /codine, albuterol inhaler, alprazolam, amitriptyline, amoxicillin trihydrate, amoxicillin & clavulanate potassium, ampicillin, baclofen, beclomethasone, benzoropine, betamethasone, bupropion, buspirone, carbamazepine, carbidopa, carisoprodol, cefaclor, cefadroxil, cefdinir, cefprozil, cefixime, ceftibutin, cefuroxime, cecoxib, cephalexin, cetirizine, chlordiazepoxide, chlorpromazine, chlorzoxazone, cimetidine, citalopram, clemastine, clobetasol, clomipramine, clonazepam, codeine, cromolyn, cyclobenzaprine, **cyproheptadine**, desipramine, desoximetasone, dexamethasone, diazepam, diclofenac, dicloxacillin, dicyclomine, diflunisal, diphenhydramine, diphenoxylate, divalproex sodium, dolasetron, doxepin, doxycycline, erythromycin, etodolac, famotidine, fenoprofen, fentanyl, fexofenadine, flucytosine, flunisolide, fluocinolone, fluocinonide, fluoxetine, flurazepam, fluticasone, fluvoxamine, furazolidone (Furoxone), gabapentin, granisetron, halcionide, haloperido, hepatitis A vaccine, hepatitis B vaccine, hydrocodone, hydrocortisone, hydromorphone, hydroxyzine, ibuprofen (prescription strength), imipramine, indomethacin, ipratropium, ketoprofen, ketorolac, lamotrigine, lansoprazole, levofloxacin, lithium, loperamide, loracarbef, loratadine, lorazepam, meclizine, meperidine, mepivacaine, metaxalone, methadone, methocarbamol, metoclopramide, metronidazole, minocycline, mirtazapine, mometasone, montelukast, morphine immediate release, mupirocin, naproxen, nefazodone, nitrofurantoin, nizatidine, nortriptyline, olanzapine, omeprazole, ondansetron, orphenadrine, oxaprozin, oxazepam, oxycodone combinations, pancrelipase, paroxetine, penicillin, phenytoin, pirbuterol, piroxicam, prednisone, primidone, prochlorperazine, promethazine, propoxyphene combinations, ranitidine, risperidone, rofecoxib, salmeterol, sertraline, sparfloxacin, sucralfate, sulindac, temazepam, terbutaline, tetracycline, theophylline, thiothixene, timolol, tolmetin, tramadol, trazodone, triamcinolone, trifluoperazine, trimethobenzamide, trovafloxacin, valporic acid, vancomycin, venlafaxine, zolpidem.

Montana

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (folic acid), pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** amphotericin B (standard formulation only), atovaquone (Mepron), dapsone, ethambutol hydrochloride (Myambutol), rifabutin (Mycobutin), clotrimazole oral (Mycorex Troches), nystatin (Mycostatin), pentamidine (NebuPent/Pentam), pyrazinamide (Rifater), rifampin (If not covered by County Health), Valacyclovir (Valtrex), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** none

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- megestrol acetate (Megace), **estosterone (Must be prescribed for appetite stimulation or wasting syndrome only)**. **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), pravastatin (Pravachol). **Other-** amitriptyline (for chronic pain only), **filgrastim (Neupogen)**, gabapentin (Neurontin - Less expensive alternatives are to be tried first).

Nebraska

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx.), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

ALL OTHERS

Removed 2002- acyclovir (Zovirax), alprazolam (Xanax), amitriptyline (Elavil), atovaquone (Mepron), azithromycin (Zithromax), bupropion (Wellbutrin), buspirone (BuSpar), carbamazepine (Tegretol), chlordiazepoxide (Librium), chlorpromazine (Thorazine), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), citalopram (Celexa), clarithromycin (Biaxin), clindamycin (Cleocin), clofazimine (Lamprene), clomipramine (Anafrabil), clonazepam (Klonopin), clorazepate (Tranxene), clotrimazole (Mycelex), clozapine (Clozaril), dapsone, desipramine (Norpramin), diazepam (Valium), didanosine (Videx EC), doxepin (Sinequan), droperidol (Inapsine), estazolam (Prosom), ethambutol (Myambutol), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), fluoxetine (Prozac), fluphenazine (Prolixin), flurazepam (Dalmane), fluvoxamine (Luvox), halazepam (Paxipam), haloperidol (Haldol), hydroxyzine (Atarax, Vistaril), imipramine (Tofranil), isoniazid (Laniazid), itraconazole (Sporonox), ketoconazole (Nizoral), lithium (Lithobid), lorazepam (Ativan), loxapine (Loxitane), megestrol acetate (Megace), mesoridazine (Serentil), metronidazole (Flagyl), mirtazipine (Remeron), molindone (Moban), nefazodone (Serzone), nortriptyline (Pamelor), nystatin (Mycostatin), olanzapine (Zyprexa), oxazepam (Serax), paroxetine (Paxil), pentamidine (Pentam), perphenazine (Trilafon), pimozide (Orap), prazepam (Centrax), prochlorperazine (Compazine), pyrazinamide, quetiapine (Seroquel), rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin (Rifadin), risperidone (Risperdal), sertraline (Zoloft), temazepam (Restoril), thioridazine (Mellaril), thiothixene (Navane), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra), trazodone (Desyrel), triazolam (Halcion), trifluoperazine (Stelazine), trimipramine (Surmontil), valacyclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir (Valcyte), venlafaxine (Effexor), zolpidem (Ambien).

Nevada

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS "AI OI"s- acyclovir, azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Septra). **Other OIs- atovaquone (Mepron),** ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, erythropoietin, ethambutol (Myambutol), GCSF (Neupogen), nystatin (Nilstat), paromomycin (Humatin). **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Hyperlipidemia- atorvastatin (Lipitor), fenofibrate (Tricor), gemfibrozil (Lopid),
Wasting- dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace), oxandrolone (Oxandrin), testosterone.

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), diphenoxylate/atropine **divalproex (Depakote)**, (Lomotil), gabapentin (Neurontin), loperamide (Imodium), ondansetron (Zofran), pancreatic enzymes, **phenytoin (Dilantin)**, (Ultrase), prochlorperazine (Compazine), trazadone (Desyrel).
Removed 2002- pravastatin (Pravachol).

New Hampshire

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (Rifater), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra), cidofovir (Vistide), sulfadiazine. **Hepatitis C-** all FDA approved drugs.

ALL OTHERS

Moved to open formulary, all FDA approved drugs are covered with following exclusions:

Class Exclusions: Cosmetics, Erectile Dysfunction Medications, Fertility Drugs, Hair Growth Stimulants, Herbal Medications, Immunizing Biologicals, Less than Effective Drugs, Nutritional Supplements, Over the Counter Medications, Sex Reassignment Drugs, Vitamins and Minerals. **Specific drug exclusions:** Active medication containing more than one ingredient, antirheumatic injectables, botulinum toxin compounded medications for infusion, contraceptives, finasteride, gonadatropins, hyaluronic acid derivatives, immune globulin intravenous IGIV, injectable muscle relaxants, medroxyprogesterone, mifepristone, monoclonal antibodies, propoxyphene, recombinant human growth hormone HGH.

New Jersey

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Hepatitis C-** all FDA approved drugs.

ALL OTHERS

Open Formulary. all FDA approved drugs are covered. **Specific exclusions:** cosmetics, fertility drugs, less than effective drugs, over the counter medications. impotence treatments limited to four times a year.

New Mexico

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** amikacin (Amikin), amphotericin B, atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clofazimine (Lamprene), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, erythropoietin (Epogen), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim (G-CSF, Neupogen), ketoconazole (Nizoral), metronidazole (Flagyl), nystatin (Mycostatin), pentamidine (Nebupent, Pentam), primaquine, rifabutin (Mycobutin), trimethoprim (Proloprim), valacyclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir (Valcyte). **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Diabetic- metformin (Glucophage). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), pravastatin (Pravachol). **Wasting-** Megestrol (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

Centrum Silver, Nizoral Cream, Prenatal-S, sertraline (Zoloft), Tegrin Shampoo. contraceptives (condoms with/without nonoxynol 9, Spermicidal Foam, VCF Spermicidal Film, Depo-Provera, Norplant, Ovulation thermometer, Fertility Awareness book, charts, videotape “All Methods” counseling pamphlet, Oral Contraceptives, Loestrin Fe, Micronor, Nordette, Ortho-Cyclen, Ortho Novum, Triphasil)

New York

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (EpiVir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “AI OI”s- acyclovir, azithromycin, cidofovir, clarithromycin, fluconazole, foscarnet, ganciclovir, isoniazid, itraconazole, leucovorin, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX. **Other OIs-** albendazole, amikacin, amphotericin B, atovaquone, bleomycin, **casprofungin**, capreomycin, ciprofloxacin, clindamycin, clotrimazole, cyclophosphamide, cycloserine, cytarabine, dapson, dexamethasone, doxorubicin, econazole nitrate, epoetin alfa, ethionamide, ethambutol, etoposide, filgrastim, flucytosine, formivirsen, **gatifloxacin**, griseofulvin, immune globulin Rho (Win Rho SDF), IVIG, kanamycin, ketoconazole, liposomal doxorubicin, liposomal daunorubicin, lomustine, **moxifloxacin**, miconazole, methotrexate, nystatin, ofloxacin, oprelvekin (Neumega), paclitaxel, panretin gel, para-amino salicylic acid, paromomycin, penciclovir, pentamidine, prednisone, primaquine, procarbazine, pyrazinamide, rifabutin, rifampin, rifampin in combination, rifapentine, sargramostim, streptomycin, sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine, sulfamethoxazole, terbinafine, terconazole, trimethoprim, triple sulfa, **valganciclovir**, valacyclovir, valgancyclovir, vinblastine, vincristine. **Hepatitis C-** alpha interferon, ribavirin.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Cardiac- acebutolol, amiloride, amlodipine, atenolol, benazepril, bendroflumethiazide, betaxolol, bisoprolol, bumetanide, candesartan, captopril, carteolol, carvedilol, chlorothiazide, chlorthalidone, clonidine, cyclandelate, digoxin, diltiazem, doxazosin, enalapril, **felbamate**, felodipine, fosinopril, furosemide, guanabenz, guanadrel, guanfacine, hydralazine, hydrochlorothiazide, hydroflumethiazide, indapamide, irbesartan, isosorbide, isoxsuprine, isradipine, labetalol, **lamotrigine**, **levetiracetam**, lisinopril, losartan, methylothiazide, methyl dopa, metolazone, metoprolol, minoxidil, moexipril, moricizine, nadolol, nicardipine, nifedipine, nisoldipine, nitroglycerin, papaverine, penbutolol, pindolol, polythiazide, prazosin, procainamide, propranolol, quinapril, ramipril, sotalol, spironolactone, telmisartan, terazosin, tocainide, torsemide, trandolapril, triamterene, trichlormethiazide, valsartan, verapamil. **Diabetic-** acarbose, acetohexamide, chlorpropamide, glimepiride, glipizide, glyburide, insulin, metformin, miglitol, pioglitazone, repaglinide, rosiglitazone, tolazamide, tolbutamide, troglitazone. **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin, cerivastatin, cholestyramine, clofibrate, colestipol, fenofibrate, fluvastatin, gemfibrozil, niacin, pravastatin, **Wasting-** cyproheptadine, dronabinol, megestrol acetate, nandrolone, testosterone, thalidomide.

ALL OTHERS

acetylcysteine, acrivastine/pseudoephedrine, albuterol, alclometasone, alpha N3, alprazolam, amcinonide, amitriptyline, amoxicillin, amoxicillin/clavulanate, ansaid, ampicillin, apraclonidine, atropine, azatadine, azatadine/pseudoephedrine, aztreonam, bacitracin, beclomethasone, benzotropine mesylate, betamethasone dipropionate, betamethasone valerate, betaxolol, bitolterol, brimonidine, brinzolamide, brompheniramine w/wo combinations, budesonide, bupropion, buspirone, butabarbital, butalbital combination w/wo codeine, carbamazepine, carbinoxamine, carbinoxamine/pseudoephedrine, carteolol, cefaclor, cefadroxil, cefazolin, cefixime, cefoxitin, cefpodoxime, cefprozil, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone, cefuroxime, cephalixin, cephradine, cetirizine, chloral hydrate, chloramphenicol, chlordiazepoxide w/wo clidinium, chlorhexidine, chlorpheniramine w/wo combinations, chlorpromazine, cimetidine, citalopram, clemastine, clobetasol, clocortolone, clomipramine, clonazepam, clorazepate, cloxacillin, clozapine, codeine w/wo ASA, APAP, cromolyn sodium, cyclopentolate, demerium, desipramine, desonide, desoximetasone, dexbrompheniramine / pseudo, dexchlorpheniramine, dextroamphetamine sulfate, diazepam, diclofenac, dicloxacillin, diflorasone, diflunisal, diphenhydramine, diphenoxylate w/atropine sulfate, dipivefrin, divalproex sodium, dolasetron, dorzolamide, dorzolamide w/ timolol, doxepin, doxycycline, dyphylline, ecothiopate, epinephrine, epinephryl borate, erythromycin, erythromycin ethylsuccinate, erythromycin ethylsuccinate and sulfisoxazole acetyl, estrogen, estrogens w/progestins, fenoprofen, fentanyl (patch only), fexofenadine hcl/pseudo, fexofenadine, flavoxate, flunisolide, fluoride, fluocinonide, fluorometh/sulfacetamide, fluorometholone, fluoxetine, fluphenazine, flurandrenolide, flurazepam, flurbiprofen, fluticasone, flvoxamine, fosfomycin tromethamine, furazolidone, gabapentin, gentamicin, granisetron, halazepam, halcinonide, halobetasol, haloperidol, hepatitis A & B vaccines, homatropine, hydrocodone w/ ASA, APAP, hydrocortisone w/wo combinations, hydromorphone, hydroxyzine HCl, hydroxyzine pamoate, ibuprofen, imipenem/cilastatin, imipramine, imiquimod, indomethacin, ipratropium, ipratropium and albuterol, ketoprofen, ketorolac, lansoprazole, latanoprost, levobunolol, levofloxacin, levorphanol, lithium carbonate, lithium citrate, loperamide, loracarbef, loratadine/pseudoephedrine, lorazepam, loteprednol, loxapine, magnesium sulfate, medrysone, mesoridazine, metaproterenol, methadone, methylphenidate, metipranol, metoclopramide, metronidazole, minocycline, mirtazapine, misoprostol, molindone, mometasone, montelukast, morphine sulfate, mupirocin, mydriatic combinations, naphazoline w/wo combinations, naproxen, nedocromil, nefazodone, neomycin w/wo combinations, nitrofurantoin, nortriptyline, olanzapine, omeprazole, ondansetron, opium (tincture), oxazepam, oxtriphylline, oxybutynin, oxycodone w/wo ASA, APAP, pancreatic enzymes, paregoric, paroxetine, pemoline, penicillin G, penicillin V potassium, pentobarbital, perphenazine, phenir/ppa/phenylt./pyrilamine, phenylprop/pyril/pheniramine, phenyltolox/APAP, phenyltolox/pyril/pheniramine, phenytoin, pilocarpine, pilocarpine w/ epinephrine, pirbuterol, piroxicam, podofilox, prazepam, prednisolone, prednicarbate, primidone, probenecid, prochlorperazine, progestins, prometh/phenylephrine, promethazine, quetiapine fumarate, ranitidine, rimexolone, risperidone, salmeterol, scopolamine, secobarbital, sertraline, sparfloxacin, spectinomycin, sucralfate, sulfacetamide sodium/prednisolone, sulfasalazine, sulindac, suprofen, temazepam, terbutaline, tetracycline, theophylline, thiethylperazine, thioridazine, thiothixene, ticarcillin/clavulanate, timolol, tobramycin, tolmetin, tolterodine, tramadol, trazodone, triamcinolone acetonide, triazolam, triamcinolone, trifluoperazine, trimethobenzamide, trimipramine, tripeleppamine, triprolidine hcl/pseudo, tropicamide, vancomycin, valproic acid, venlafaxine, zafirlukast, zileuton, zolpidem. **Removed 2002-** famciclovir, famotidine, loratadine, lovastatin, nizatidine, octreotide, oxandrolone, simvastatin, tromethamine.

North Carolina

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Cotrim, Septra, Sulfatrim). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), ketoconazole (Nizoral), nystatin (Mycostatin, Nilstat), paromomycin (Humatin), pentamidine (NebuPent), rifabutin (Mycobutin), valacyclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir (Valcyte). **Hepatitis C-** none.

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), diphenoxylate (Lomotil), lansoprazole (Prevacid), loperamide (Imodium), nortriptyline (Pamelor), omeprazole (Prilosec), ondansetron (Zofran), pancrelipase (Pancreas), prochlorperazine (Compazine), promethazine (Phenergan).

North Dakota

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** albendazole (Albenza), amphotericin B (Fungizone), amoxicillin (Amoxil), atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Lotrimin, Mycelex), dapsone, erythromycin (Erythrocin, Ery-Tab, EES), erythropoietin (Epogen, EPO, Procrit), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim (G-CSF, Neupogen), ketoconazole (Nizoral), nystatin (Mycostatin), paromomycin (Humatin, Aminosidine, AMS), pentamidine (NebuPent, Pentam, Pentacarinat), prednisone (Deltasone, Meticorten, Orasone), rifabutin (Mycobutin), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Cardiac- doxazosin mesylate (Cardura), lisinopril (Zestril). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor). **Wasting-** dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

acetaminophen/codine (Tylenol #3), amantadine (Symmetrel), amitriptyline (Elavil), calcium acetate (PhosLo), chlor-hexidene (Peridex), diphenoxylate w/atropine (Lomotil), **etodolac (Lodine)**, fludrocortisone (Florinef), fluoxetine (Prozac), gabapentin (Neurontin), haloperidol (Haldol), **hepatitis A vaccine**, hepatitis B vaccine, influenza vaccine, loperamide (Imodium), lorazepam (Ativan), morphine (Duramorph, Oramorph, Roxanol), morphine sulfate (MS Contin), olanzapine (Zyprexa), **ondansetron (Zofran)**, pantoprazole sodium (Protonix), pneumococcal vaccine, prochlorperazine (Compazine), propoxyphene N-100 (Darvocet), ranitidine (Zantac), sertraline (Zoloft), trazodone (Desyrel), venlafaxine (Effexor), vitamin (Nephrocap), zanamivir (Relenza).

Northern Mariana Islands

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs-abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (3TC, Epivir), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs** amprenavir(Agenerase), indinavir(Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir(Kaletra), nelfinavir(Viracept), ritonavir(Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).
Other hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s-acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famcyclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), gancyclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra).

ALL OTHERS

Open Formulary. All FDA approved drugs are covered.

Ohio

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs**- amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Invirase). **NnRTIs**- delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other**- hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), **famciclovir (Famvir)**, fluconazole (Diflucan), **isoniazid (INH)**, **itraconazole (Sporanox)**, **leucovorin**, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), **sulfadiazine**, TMP/SMX (Bactrim).
Other OIs- atovaquone (**Mepron**), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), ketoconazole (Nizoral), nystatin (Nilstat), pentamidine (Pentam), rifabutin (Mycobutin), **valganciclovir (Valtrex)**, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C**- none.

TREATMENT FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Diabetics- acarbose (Precose), glipizide (Glucotrol), metformin HCL (Glucophage), rosiglitazone (Avandia).
Hyperlipidemia- atorvastatin (Lipitor), fenofibrate (Tricor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), pravastatin (Pravachol).
Wasting- testosterone (AndroGel, Testaderm, androderm patches).

Oklahoma

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs**- amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs**- delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), **cidofovir (Vistide)**, clarithromycin (Biaxin), **famcyclovir (Famvir)**, fluconazole (Diflucan), **foscarnet (Foscavir)**, **gancyclovir (Cytovene)**, **isoniazid (INH)**, itraconazole (Sporonox), **leucovorin**, **pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar)**, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs**- dapsone, **ethambutol (Myambutol)**, pentamidine (NebuPent, Pentam), **pyrazinamide**, **rifampin**, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C**-none

TREATMENT FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Diabetes- glipizide (Glucotrol), glyburide (Diabeta, Micronase), metformin (Glucophage), pioglitazone (Actose), rosiglitazone (Avandia). **Hyperlipidemia**- atorvastatin (Lipitor), fenofibrate (Tricor), gemfibrozil (Lopid), pravastatin (Pravachol).
Wasting- dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace), oxandrolone (Oxandrin), testosterone.

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), citalopram (Celexa), clozapine (Clozaril), fluoxetine (Prozac), gabapentin (Neurontin), mirtazapine (Remeron), nefazodone (Serzone), olanzapine (Zyprexa), paroxetine (Paxil), phenytoin (Dilantin), risperidone (Risperdal), sertraline (Zoloft), trazodone (Desyrel), valporic acid (Depakene).
Removed 2002- saquinavir (Invirase), rifabutin (Mycobutin).

Oregon

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (Nydrasid, Rifamate, Rifater), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Cotrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), clindamycin (Cleocin, Clinda-Derm), clotrimazole (Mycelex), cycloserine (Seromycin), dapsone, daunorubicin (DaunoXome), doxorubicin (Adriamycin, DOXIL, Rubex), epoetin alfa (Epogen, Procrit), ethambutol (Myambutol), ethionamide (Trecator), fomivirsen sodium IV (Vitravene), filgrastim (Neupogen), ketoconazole (Nizoral), para aminosalicic acid (PAS), pentamidine (Nebupent), pyrazinamide (Rifater), rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin (Rifamate, Rifater, Rifadin, Rimactane), streptomycin, trimetrexate glucuronate (Neutrexin), valacyclovir (Valtrex), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** Interferon alfa 2a,2b (Intron A, RoferonA).

ALL OTHERS

Removed 2002- acarbose (Precose), acetaminophen (various), alfentanil (Alfenta), alglucerase (Ceredase), alteplase (Activase), amikacin, amitriptyline (Elavil, Etrafon, Triavil, Limbitrol), amoxapine (Asendin), amoxicillin (Amoxil, Wymox), ampicillin sodium/sulbactam sodium (Unasyn, Arco-Lase Plus), asparaginase (Elspar), aspirin (Easprin), atorvastatin (lipitor), buprenorphine (Buprenex), bupropion (Wellbutrin), buspirone (Buspar), butalbital (Various), carbamazepine (Atretol, Tegretol, Eptol), cefazolin sodium (Ancef, Kefzol), chlorthalidone (Limbital), chlorpropamide (Diabinese), choline (Trilisate), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), citalopramhydrobromide (Celexa), clofibrate (Atromid), clonazepam (Klonopin), clorazepate (Tranxene, Gen-xene), codine (Various), desipramine (Norpramin), dezocine (Dalgan), diazepam (Dizac, Valium), diclofenac (Cataflam, Voltaren), difenoxin HCl (Motofen), diflunisal (Dolobid), dihydrocodeine (DHCplus, Synalgos), diphenoxylate HCl (Lomotil), disodium/clavulanate potassium (Timentin), doxepin (Adapin, Sinequan, Zonalon), doxycycline calcium (Vibramycin Calcium), dronabinol (Marinol), enoxacin (Penetrex), erythromycin (all forms), ethosuximide (Zarontin), ethotoin (Peganone), etodolac (Lodine), felbamate (Felbatol), fenofibrate (Tricor), fenpropofen (Nalfon), fentanyl (Duragesic, Sublimaze), fluoxetine (Prozac), fluvastatin (Lescol), fosphenytoin (Cerebyx), furazolidone (Furoxone), gabapentin (Neurontin), gemfibrozil (Lopid), gentamicin (Garamycin, G-mycticin), glimepiride (Amaryl), glipizide (Glucotrol), glyburide (DiaBeta, Glynase, Micronase), h. influenza B vaccine, hepatitis A vaccine, hepatitis B vaccine, hydrocodone (Various), hydromorphone (Dilaudid), hydroxyurea (Hydrea), ibuprofen (IBU, Motrin), imiglucerase (Cerezyme), imipramine (Tofranil), indomethacin (Indocin), influenza vaccine, insulins (all insulins), ketoprofen (Orudis, Oruvail), ketorolac (Toradol), lamotrigine (Lamictal), levomethadyl (Orlaam), levorphanol (Levo-Dromoran), lomefloxacin HCl (Maxaquin), loperamide HCl (Imodium), lovastatin (Mevacor), maprotiline (Ludiomil), meclizine (Antivert), mefenamic (Ponstel), megestrol acetate (Megace), meperidine (Demerol, Mepergan), mephenytoin (Mesantoin), mephobarbital (Mebaral), methadone (Dolophine), metformin HCl (Glucophage), methasuximide (Celontin), methotrimeprazine (Levoprome), metronidazole (Flagyl), midrin, mirtazapine (Remeron), MMR (measles, mumps, rubella), morphine (various), nabumetone (Relafen), nalbuphine (Nubain, naproxen (Anaprox, Naprelan), nandrolone decanoate (Deca-Durabolin), nefazodone (Serzone), nortriptyline (Pamelor), octreotide acetate (Sandostatin), ofloxacin (Floxin), ondansetron HCl (Zofran), opium (Tincture), orphenadrine (Norflex, Norgescic, Mio-Rel), oxandrolone (Oxandrin), oxaprozin (Daypro), oxycodone (Various), oxymorphone (Numorphan), paroxetine (Paxil), pegademase (Adagen), pegaspargase (Oncaspar), penicillin (Pen-Vee K), pentazocine (Talacen, Talwin), pentobarbital (Nembutal), perphenazine (Etrafon, Triavil), phenacetamide (Phenurone), phenelzine (Nardil), phenobarbital, phenytoin (Dilantin), piroxicam (Feldene), pneumococcal (Pneumovax), polio vaccine, pravastatin (Pravachol), primidone (Mysoline), prochlorperazine (Compazine), promethazine HCl (Phenergan), propoxyphene (Darvocet, Darvon, Wygesic), protriptyline (Vivactil), salsalate (Disalcid, Mono-Gesic, Salflex), sertraline (Zoloft), simvastatin (Zocor), sufentanil (Sufenta), sulindac (Clinoril), testosterone enanthate (Delatestryl), testosterone cypionate (Birilon IM), tetanus-diphtheria vaccine, thalidomide, ticarcillin, tolmetin (Tolectin), tramadol (Ultram), tranlycypromine (Parnate), traumeel, trazodone (Desyrel), trimethobenzamide HCl (Tigan), trimipramine (Surmontil), trovofloxacin (Trovicin), valproic acid (Depakene), varicella vaccine, venlafaxine (Effexor).

Pennsylvania

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir, azithromycin, clarithromycin (Biaxin), **famciclovir**, fluconazole, foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir, isoniazid, itraconazole, leucovorin, pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** amikacin, amphotericin B, atovaquone (Mepron), bleomycin, capreomycin, ciprofloxacin, clindamycin, clofazimine, clotrimazole, cycloserine, dapsone, dexamethasone, doxorubicin, ethambutol, ethionamide, etoposide, flucytosine, kanamycin sulfate, ketoconazole, nystatin, ofloxacin, paromomycin sulfate, pentamidine, prednisone, primaquine phosphate, pyrazinamide, rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin, terconazole, trimetrexate glucuronate (Neutrexin), triple sulfa, vinblastine sulfate, vincristine sulfate, valacyclovir, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** alpha interferon.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace).

Puerto Rico

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), **tenofovir (Viread)**, zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid (INH), itraconazole (Sporanox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Septra). **Other OIs-** amikacin (Amikin), amoxicillin (Trimox), amoxicillin/clavulanate (Augmentin), amphotericin B (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), capreomycin (Capastat), ceftriaxone (Rocephin), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clofazimine (Lamprene), clotrimazole (Lotrimin, Mycelex), cycloserine (Sermycin), dapsone, doxycycline (Vibramycin), econazole nitrate (Spetzole), epoetin alfa (Procrit), erythromycin base (PCE), ethambutol (Myambutol), ethionamide (Trecator SC), filgrastim (Neupogen), IVIG(Gamimune-N, Gammagard), kanamycin (Kantrex), ketoconazole (Nizoral), metronidazole (Flagyl)nystatin (Mycostatin), ofloxacin (Floxin), para aminosalicylic acid (Paser), paromomycin (Humatin), penicillin G benzathine (Bicillin LA), pentamidine (NebuPent, Pentam), pyrazinamide (PZA), rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin (Rifadin), triple sulfa, valacyclovir (Valtrex), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** **interferon alfa 2a (Roferon-A)**, interferon alfa 2b (Intron A).

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- megestrol acetate (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

acetaminophen (Tylenol), albuterol (Proventil), amitriptyline (Elavil), antacids (Mylanta, Maalox), betamethasone dipropionate (Diprolene), betamethason/clotrimazole cream (Lotrisone), capsaicin (Zostrix), cefadroxil (Duricef), cetirizine (Zyrtec), clindamycin vaginal cream (Cleocin), clotrimazole vaginal cream (Gyne-Lotrimin), cold cream (generic), diphenhydramine (Benadryl), flurbiprofen (Ansaid), fluocinonide (Synalar), fluoxetine (Prozac), guaifenesin / oxtriphyline (Brondelate), guaifenesin / phenylephrine (Albatussin SR, NN), hydrocortisone cream, hydroxyzine pamoate, ibuprofen (Motrin), imiquimod (Aldara), Ionil-T shampoo, ketoconazole shampoo, Ku-Zyme (amylase, cellulase, lipase, protease), lansoprazole (Prevacid), lidocaine HCl (Emla Cream, Xylocaine), lindane shampoo/lotion, loperamide (Imodium), loratidine (Claritin), metronidazole vaginal cream (Metrogel), mometasone (Elocon), Neosporin, Nutraderm lotion, podophyllin, pseudoephedrine / triprolidine (Actifed), ranitidine (Zantac), sertraline HCl (Zoloft), spectomycin (Trobicin), sucralfate (Carafate), terbinafine (Lamisil), terconazole vaginal cream (Terazol), triamcinolone (Kenalog), trichloric acid, tubercullin (Tubersol), vitamins and minerals (Albafort, Alba-Lybe, ferrous sulfate, folic acid, Iberet folic, Nervidox, Piridoxina, Tia-Doce, Unicap).

Rhode Island

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (generic).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid, itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Folinic Acid), pyrimethamine, sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), pentamidine (Nebupent), **primaquine**, rifabutin (Mycobutin), valacyclovir (Valtrex), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**, **Hepatitis C-** interferon alpha (Intron A), **ribavirin (Rebetol)**, **peg-interferon alpha 2b (Peg-Intron)**.

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline, citalopram (Celexa), clonazepam, fentanyl patch (Duragesic), fluoxetine (Prozac), lorazepam, gabapentin (Neurontin), **morphine sulfate**, olanzapine (Zyprexa), Oramorph SR, Oxycondone/r-Oxycondone, Oxycontin, paroxetine (Paxil), risperidone (Risperdal), trazodone, sertraline (Zoloft).

Removed 2002- *MS Contin*.

South Carolina

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Apothecon), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Folinic Acid), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (generics Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), ketoconazole (Nizoral), nystatin (Geneva), primaquine, rifabutin (Mycobutin), valacyclovir (Valtrex), **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** none.

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), bupropion (Wellbutrin), citalopram (Celexa), fluoxetine (Prozac), nefazodone (Serzone), paroxetine (Paxil), sertaline (Zoloft), trazodone (Desyrl), venlafaxine (Effexor).

South Dakota

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), TMP/SMX (Septra). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clofazimine (Lamprene), clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, paromomycin (Humatin), pentamidine (NebuPent), rifabutin (Mycobutin), valacyclovir (Valtrex). **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- megestrol acetate (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

acetaminophen/codine, amitriptyline (Elavil), divalproex sodium (Depakote), fentanyl (Duragesic), **gabapentin (Neurontin)**, morphine, MS Contin, phenytoin (Dilantin), prochlorperazine (Compazine), propoxyphene (Darvocet).

Tennessee

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** atovaquone (Mepron), clindamycin, dapsone, erythropoietin (Procrit), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim (Neupogen), metronidazole (Flagyl), nystatin, paromomycin (Humatin), pentamidine (IV, NebuPent), promethazine HCl (Phenergan), rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin, **valganciclovir (Valtrex)**, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- megestrol acetate (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

Pediatric formulations of HIV drugs are available for the following: amprenavir (Agenerase), lamivudine (3TC, Epivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir), ritonavir (Norvir), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), atovaquone (Mepron), megestrol acetate (Megace).

Note: In addition, the following medicines are available through the Medical Services Fee Schedule:

amphotericin B, ceftriaxone (Rocephin), cosyntropin (Cortrosyn), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir, vancomycin.

Texas

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** amphotericin B, atovaquone (Mepron), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), IVIG (Pediatric only), pentamidine (NebuPent), rifabutin (Mycobutin), trimethoprim, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** interferon alpha (Roferon A).

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- megestrol acetate (Megace).

Utah

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

Vermont

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), famciclovir (Famvir), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** amphotericin B (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin (Cleocin), clotrimazole (Lotrimin, Mycelex), dapsone, doxorubicin liposomal (DOXIL), ethambutol (Myambutol), filgrastim GCSF (Neupogen), ketoconazole (Nizoral), nystatin (Mycostatin), pentamidine (NebuPent, Pentam), primaquine, rifabutin (Mycobutin), trimethoprim, **valacyclovir (Valtrex)**, valganciclovir (Valcyte). **Hepatitis C-** none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Hyperlipidemia- artovastatin (Lipitor), fluvastatin (Lescol), gemfibrozil (Lopid), lovastatin (Mevacor), pravastatin (Pravachol), simvastatin (Zocor), **Wasting-** megestrol acetate (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

amitriptyline (Elavil), bupropion (Wellbutrin / SR), citalopram (Celexa), fentanyl (Duragesic), fluoxetine (Prozac), gabapentin (Neurontin), ibuprofen (Motrin), loperamide (Imodium), morphine sulfate (MS Contin), nefazadone (Serzone), paroxetine (Paxil), polycarbophil (Fibercon), psyllium (Metamucil), sertraline (Zoloft), trazodone (Desyrel), venlafaxine (Effexor).

Virgin Islands

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), **tenofovir (Viread)**, zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- azithromycin, fluconazole, **itraconazole (Sporonox)**, **sulfadiazine**, TMP/SMX (Bactrim DS). **Other OIs-** clindamycin, dapsone, ketoconazole cream, **pyrazinamide**, valacyclovir. **Hepatitis C-** none.

Virginia

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir, clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), **isoniazid (INH)**, leucovorin, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** amikacin (Amikin), atovaquone (Mepron), **capreomycin (Capastat)**, cycloserine (Seromycin), dapsone, **epoetin alfa (Procrit)**, ethambutol (Myambutol), **ethionamide (Trecator)**, **levofloxacin (Levoquin)**, **para-aminosalicylic acid (Paser)**, pentamidine, **pyrazinamide (Tebrazid)**, **pyridoxine (vitamin B6)**, rifabutin (Mycobutin), **rifampin (Rifadin)**, trimethoprim, **valganciclovir (Valcyte)**. **Hepatitis C-** **peg-interferon alfa-2b (PEG-Intron)**, **ribavirin (Rebetol)**.

TREATMENT OF METABOLIC DISORDERS

Wasting- megestrol acetate (Megace).

ALL OTHERS

Hepatitis A, B, A/B Vaccines, Pneumovax.

Washington

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), cidofovir (Vistide), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), fos-carnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin, pyrimethamine (Daraprim, Fansidar), sulfadiazine (Microsulfon), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra, CoTrim). **Other OIs-** albendazole, atovaquone (Mepron), ciprofloxacin (Cipro), clindamycin, clofazimine (Lamprene), clotrimazole (Lotrimin, Mycelex), dapsone, ethambutol (Myambutol), ketoconazole (Nizoral), metronidazole (Flagyl, Metrogel), miconazole, nystatin, oflaxacin, paromomycin (Humatin), pentamidine (NebuPent), primaquine, rifabutin (Mycobutin), rifampin (Rifadin), terconazole (Terazol), trimethoprim, valacyclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir.

Hepatitis C- none.

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Diabetic- acarbose (Precose), insulin, injection kits, glucose test strips, glipizide (Glucotrol), glyburide (DiaBeta), metformin (Glucophage), pioglitazone (Actos), repaglinide (Prandin), rosiglitazone (Avandia). **Hyperlipidemia-** atorvastatin (Lipitor), cholestyramine (Questran), gemfibrozil (Lopid), lovastatin (Mevacor), niacin, pravastatin (Pravachol), simvastatin (Zocor), **Wasting-** dronabinol (Marinol), megestrol acetate (Megace), testosterone.

ALL OTHERS

aciphex (Raberprazole), amoxicillin, amoxicillin/potassium (Augmentin), ampicillin, carbamazepine (Tegretol), cefixime (Suprax), ceftriaxone, cephalexin (keflex), cimetidine, clotrimazole / betamethasone (Lotrisone cream), clozapine (Clozaril), dicloxacillin, diphenoxylate / atropine (Lomotil), divalproex Sodium (Depakote), doxycycline, erythromycin, estrogen (Premarin), famotidine (Pepcid), gabapentin (Neurontin), Hep B Immune Globulin, Imiquimod cream, Immune Globulin IM (IGIM), lamotrigine (Lamictal), lindane, lithium, loperamide (Imodium), Mediset fills, medroxyprogesterone (Depo-Provera), metoclopramide (Reglan), nexium (Esomeprazole), nizatidine (Axid), olanzapine (Zyprexa), ondansetron (Zofran) oxcarbazepine (Trileptal), penicillin, peridex, permethrin, phenazopyridine (Pyridin, Pyridium), podofilox (Condylox), prevacid (Lansoprazole), prilosec (Omeprazole), prochlorperazine (Compazine), promethazine (Phenergan), protonix (Pantoprazole), ranitidine (Zantac), risperidone (Risperdal), selenium sulfide, tetracycline, topical steroids -all drugs in the class, topiramate (Topamax), valproic acid (Depakene), vancomycin oral, VZIG (Varicella Zoster Immune Globulin). **The following classes of drugs are covered as groups. A drug’s class is defined by the medical community and endorsed by the federal Food and Drug Administration.** Analgesic - oral only (e.g.) NSAIDs, Narcotics. Antianxiety - (e.g.) buspirone (Buspar), clonazepam (Klonopin), diazepam (Valium), hydroxyzine (Vistaril), lorazepam (Ativan). Antidepressant - (e.g.) amitriptyline (Elavil), bupropion (Wellbutrin), citalopram (Celexa), clomipramine (Anafranil), desipramine, doxepin, fluoxetine (Prozac), fluvoxamine (Luvox), imipramine, nefazodone (Serzone), nortriptyline, paroxetine (Paxil), sertraline (Zoloft), trazodone, venlafaxine (Effexor).

Removed 2002- *almotriptan malate (Axert), famciclovir (Famvir), frovatriptan succinate (Frova), naratriptan hydrochloride (Amerge), opium, tincture of, rizatriptan benzoate (Maxalt), sumatriptan succinate (Imitrex), testosterone (AndroGel), zolmitriptan (Zomig).*

West Virginia

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), fluconazole (Diflucan), TMP/SMX (Bactrim). **Other OIs-** clotrimazole (Mycelex), dapsone, ketoconazole (Nizoral), nystatin (Mucostatin), pentamidine (NebuPent, Pentam). **Hepatitis C-** none.

Wisconsin

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir (Ziagen), abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (Trizivir), didanosine (ddI, Videx, Videx EC), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra), nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), clarithromycin (Biaxin), fluconazole (Diflucan), ganciclovir (Cytovene), itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Daraprim), sulfadiazine, TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** amphotericin B (Fungizone), atovaquone (Mepron), clindamycin (Cleocin), dapsone, ganciclovir implant (Vitrasert), ketoconazole (Nizoral), pentamidine (NebuPent), rifabutin (Mycobutin), **valacyclovir (Valtrex), valganciclovir (Valcyte).** **Hepatitis C-interferon alfa -2b (Intron-A), ribavirin/interferon alfa 2b (Rebetron), peg-interferon alfa-2a (Pegasys), peg-interferon alfa-2b (Peg-Intron), ribavirin (Rebetol).**

Wyoming

ANTIRETROVIRALS

NRTIs- abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine (**Trizivir**), abacavir (Ziagen), didanosine (ddI, Videx), lamivudine (Epivir, 3TC), lamivudine/zidovudine (Combivir), stavudine (d4T, Zerit), tenofovir (Viread), zalcitabine (ddC, HIVID), zidovudine (AZT, Retrovir). **PIs-** amprenavir (Agenerase), indinavir (Crixivan), **lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra)**, nelfinavir (Viracept), ritonavir (Norvir), saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase). **NnRTIs-** delavirdine (Rescriptor), efavirenz (Sustiva), nevirapine (Viramune). **Other-** hydroxyurea (Hydrea).

OI DRUGS

PHS “A1 OI”s- acyclovir (Zovirax), azithromycin (Zithromax), **cidofovir (Vistide)**, clarithromycin (Biaxin), **famciclovir (Famvir)**, fluconazole (Diflucan), foscarnet (Foscavir), ganciclovir (Cytovene), isoniazid, itraconazole (Sporonox), leucovorin (Wellcovorin), pyrimethamine (Fansidar),, sulfadiazine (Microsulfon), TMP/SMX (Bactrim, Septra). **Other OIs-** pyrazinamide (Terbrazid), rifampin (Rifadin, Rifamate).

TREATMENTS FOR METABOLIC DISORDERS

Hyperlipidemia-fluvastatin (Lescol), gemfibrozil (Lopid), lovastatin (Mevacor), niacin (Niaspan).

ALL OTHERS

alprazolam (Xanax), amitriptyline, acetaminophen/codine (Tylenol 3, 4), diazepam (Valium), hydrocodone/acetaminophen (Vicodin), hydroxyzine (Atarax, Vistaril), imiquimod cream (Aldara), lithium, loperamide (Imodium A-D), oxycodone/acetaminophen (Percocet), prochlorperazine (Compazine), promethazine (Phenergan), sertraline (Zoloft), trazodone, zolpidem (Ambien), **zolpidem (Ambien).** **Removed 2002-** amantadine, amikacin (*Amikin*), amoxapine, amoxicillin, amoxicillin/clavulante (*Augmentin*), amphotericin B (*Fungizone*), atorvastatin (*generic*), atovaquone (*Mepron*), birth control pills and injection, bleomycin (*Blenoxane*), bronfenac, bupropion (*Wellbutrin*), buspirone, carbamazepine (*Tegretol*), cefprozil (*Procef, Prozeff, Cefzil*), cephalexin, chlorpromazine, choline magnesium trisalicylate, choline salicylate, ciprofloxacin (*Cipro*), citalopram, clindamycin (*Cleocin*), clofazimine (*Lamprene*), clomipramine, clotrimazole (*Lotrimin, Mycelex*), clozapine, dapsone, desipramine, diphenoxylate/altropine (*generic*), doxepin, doxorubicin (*Adriamycin*), doxycycline, dronabinol (*Marinol*), erythropoietin (*Epogen, Procrit*), ethambutol (*Myambutol*), etodolac, famotidine (*Pepcid*), fenofibrate (*Tricor*), fenopropfen, fentanyl, filgrastim (*Neupogen*), fluoxetine (*Prozac*), fluphenazine, fluvoxamine, guafenesin, haloperidol, hydromorphone, hydroxyzine, ibuprofen (*Motrin, Advil*), imipramine, indomethacin, interferon 2a, 2b (*Roferon A, Intron A*), interferon n3, Beta, Gamma (*Alferon N, Betaseron, Actimmune*), Kao-Pectate (*generic*), ketoconazole (*Nizoral*), ketoprofen, ketorolac, lansoprazole (*Prevacid*), levofloxacin (*Levaquin*), lidocaine viscus sol/gel, lorazepam, loxapine, maprotiline, meclizolamine, mefenamic, megestrol acetate (*Megace*), meperidine, methadone, metronidazole (*Flagyl*), mirtazapine, morphin sulfate (*MS Contin/Roxanol*), morphine, nabumetone, naproxen, nefazodone, norfloxacin (*Norflex*), nortriptyline, nystatin, olanzapine, omeprazole, oxaprozin, oxazepam, oxycodone, paromomycin (*Humatin*), paroxetine (*Paxil*), penicillin, pentamidine (*Pentam*), perphenazine, phenelzine, phenytoin (*Dilantin*), piroxicam, prednisone (*Deltasone*), primaquine, propoxyphene, protriptyline, psyllium, quetiapine, relenza, rifabutin (*Mycobutin*), rimatadine, risperidone, salsalate, sertindole, simvastatin (*generic*), streptomycin, sulfacetamide, sulindac, tamiflu, terconazole (*Terazol*), thioridazine, thiothixene, tolmetin, topical corticosteroids, tranycypromine, trifluoperazine, trifluridine (*Viroptic*), trimipramine, valacyclovir (*Valtrex*), valproic acid (*Depakene, Depakote*), venlafaxine, vinblastine (*Velban*), vincristine (*Oncovin*).

The National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors

444 North Capitol Street, NW
Suite 339
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 434-8090 Fax: (202) 434-8092
www.nastad.org

AIDS Treatment Data Network

611 Broadway
Suite 613
New York, NY 10012-2809
(212) 260-8868 Fax: (212) 260-8869
www.atdn.org/access/adap

The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

2400 Sand Hill Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025
(650) 854-9400 Fax: (650) 854-4800

Washington Office:

1330 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 347-5270 Fax: (202) 347-5274
www.kff.org

Additional copies of this report (#6071) are available on the Kaiser Family Foundation's website at www.kff.org, or at www.atdn.org/access/adap, and at www.nastad.org.