

WY-DUR
Wyoming Drug Utilization Review Board
Dept. 3375
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Chair
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April 11, 2008

«Doctor_Name»

«A1»

«A2»

Dear «Doctor_Name»:

You are receiving this letter because your Medicaid patient «Patient_Name» (dob «DOB») is receiving desmopressin nasal spray with a diagnosis of «Diagnosis».

On December 24, 2007, the FDA distributed an alert regarding use of desmopressin acetate and the associated risk for development of severe hyponatremia which may result in seizures and death. Children treated with the intranasal form of desmopressin for primary nocturnal enuresis are at especially high risk for this adverse effect. As a result, the intranasal formulations are no longer approved for the treatment of primary nocturnal enuresis. In addition, the FDA warns that desmopressin should not be used in patients who are hyponatremic or have a history of hyponatremia.

This letter is provided as an educational service from the Wyoming Drug Utilization Review program. All information is based on the Wyoming Medicaid claims system. The WY-DUR program understands that medical claims do not provide a complete picture of the patient. Thank you for continuing to serve Wyoming Medicaid patients.

Sincerely,



Aimee Lewis, Pharm.D.
WY-DUR Manager



William Harrison, M.D., FACP
Chairman, WYDUR Board

c: Antoinette Brown, R.Ph., Pharmacy Program Manager, Wyoming Department of Health

Reference:

1. Information for Healthcare Professionals: Desmopressin acetate (marketed as DDAVP Nasal Spray, DDAVP Rhinal tube, DDAVP, Minirin, and Stimat Nasal Spray). 12/24/2007. Available online at <http://www.fda.gov/cder/drug/InfoSheets/HCP/desmopressinHCP.htm>. (Accessed 1/30/2008)