What Is Tier 0?
We're pleased to announce we have added another tier of drugs to our multi-tiered prescription drug program. This fourth tier includes approximately 65 generic drugs with a cost of $0—that's right, no copayment! Many of these generic drugs are used to treat chronic, high-cost conditions like diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, osteoporosis and gastric reflux.

Tier 0 generic drugs, which are safe and effective, are often considered the best therapies—and the best buys—to treat the common conditions above.

What Are the Benefits of Tier 0?
• Less out-of-pocket cost for you
• Copay-free access to important drug therapies so you and your family can stay healthier
• You're getting a “best buy”—tried and true therapies proven to be safe and effective

Who Can Get Tier 0?
Members of an insured employer group with our multi-tiered prescription drug program are eligible for Tier 0 drugs beginning July 1, 2008.

Tier 0 does not apply to members with a single-tier coinsurance prescription drug program (i.e., 50%, 20%) or prescription drugs covered under Major Medical.

Where Can I Find a List of Tier 0 Drugs?
We’ve attached a current list of Tier 0 drugs for your convenience. Beginning July 1, 2008 the list will be added to Blue Cross of Northeastern Pennsylvania’s Prescription Drug Formulary on www.bcnepa.com under “Prescription Drug Benefits.”

How Can I Get Started?
Ask your doctor if a Tier 0 generic drug could work for you or your family members. He/she must write you a new prescription for a Tier 0 generic drug.

Saving Money With Tier 0 Drugs

Penny has high cholesterol.

She currently takes Lipitor, and pays a $35 copayment per month. That’s $420 a year.

The Tier 0 generic drug (simvastatin) would cost $0 a month, saving her $420 a year!

Why pay more without getting more?

Please note that self-funded group benefits may differ from benefits and services described herein. Consult your Summary Plan Description for complete details of your program.
### Cardiovascular Medications

**Calcium Antagonists**
- amlodipine
- cartia XT
- diltiazem, diltiazem ER, diltiazem SR, diltiazem SA
- felodipine
- nicardipine HCl
- nifedipine, nifedipine ER
- verapamil, verapamil SR
- verapamil ER PM

**Thiazide and Related Drugs**
- hydrochlorothiazide

**Potassium Sparing Diuretics**
- amiloride w/HCTZ
- spironolactone
- spironolactone w/HCTZ
- triamterene w/HCTZ

**Beta-Adrenergic Antagonist Drugs**
- atenolol
- bisoprolol fumarate
- carvediol
- labetalol
- metoprolol succinate ER
- metoprolol tartrate
- nadolol
- propranolol
- propranolol SA
- sotalol, sotalol AF

**Alpha Blockers**
- doxazosin mesylate
- hydralazine
- prazosin HCl
- terazosin

**Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors**
- benazepril
- captopril
- enalapril maleate
- fosinopril
- lisinopril
- moexipril
- quinapril
- trandolapril

### Other Antihypertensives
- amlodipine/benazepril
- atenolol/chlorthalidone
- benazepril HCT
- bisoprolol fumarate w/HCTZ
- captopril w/HCTZ
- enalapril maleate w/HCTZ
- fosinopril/HCTZ
- lisinopril w/HCTZ
- moexipril w/HCTZ
- nadolol/bendroflumethiazide
- quinapril w/HCTZ

**HMG-COA Reductase Inhibitors**
- pravastatin
- simvastatin

### Autonomic and CNS Medications

**Sedative/Hypnotic Drugs**
- zolpidem

**Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors**
- citalopram
- paroxetine
- fluoxetine
- sertraline

### Endocrine Medications

**Oral Hypoglycemic Drugs**
- glimepiride
- glipizide, glipizide ER
- glyburide
- metformin, metformin ER
- metformin/glipizide
- metformin/glyburide

**Other Endocrine**
- alendronate

### Gastrointestinal Medications

**Proton Pump Inhibitors**
- omeprazole

### Urological Medications

**Anticholinergic/Antispasmodics**
- oxybutynin ER