Consumer Reports Health Best Buy Drugs is a resource to help you find the best prescription drugs for common conditions. Below, you’ll find information about Best Buy calcium channel blockers (CCBs) to treat high blood pressure. These drugs were chosen based on how well they work, side effects and cost. Talk to your doctor.

Best Buy CCBs
These Best Buy Drugs treat high blood pressure when a person also has the following conditions:

- Also has heart rhythm abnormalities |
  - Diltiazem CD
    (Generic for brand-names Cardizem CD, Dilt CD, Cartia XT)

- Also has heart rhythm abnormalities |
  - Diltiazem SR
    (Generic for brand-names Cardizem LA, Dilt-XR, Diltia-XT and others)

- Also has heart rhythm abnormalities |
  - Verapamil SR
    (Generic for brand-names Calan SR, Isoptin SR, Verelan and others)

High blood pressure alone |
- Amlodipine
  (Generic for brand-name Norvasc)

Ask Your Doctor About Generics
- Generic drugs are less expensive versions of brand-name drugs. They cost less but have the same active ingredients.
- About half of all brand-name prescription drugs have a generic version.
- If your doctor prescribes a brand-name drug, ask if there’s a generic version of that drug or a similar drug.
- Discuss your options before you leave the doctor’s office.
- Unless your doctor requests brand only, your pharmacist can give you the generic version.
- Generic drugs sometimes look or taste different than brand-name drugs. However, they work the same way.

Tip on CCBs
Calcium channel blockers are one type of drug used for high blood pressure but aren’t the first choice for most people. They aren’t recommended for people with heart failure.

Get the full Best Buy Drugs report for free at www.ConsumerReports Health.org/BestBuyDrugs

These materials were made possible by a grant from the state Attorney General Consumer and Prescriber Education Grant Program, which is funded by the multistate settlement of consumer-fraud claims regarding the marketing of the prescription drug Neurontin.
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You can appeal if you have Medicare drug coverage (called Part D) and it won’t pay for a drug your doctor prescribed. An appeal is a formal request asking your drug plan to cover your drug. You can appeal when your drug plan:

- Doesn’t have the drug you need on its list of covered drugs.
- Will only cover a limited amount of the drug you need.
- Is making you get approval before you can get the drug.
- Wants you to try other drugs first.

Before you appeal, ask your doctor if you can take a drug the plan covers that would be just as effective. If you do appeal, the good news is that many people win their appeal in the first few stages and get the drug their doctor prescribed.

Follow these steps if you appeal. The steps are the same for all types of Medicare drug coverage.

1. An exception request is first. If your pharmacist says your plan won’t pay for a drug, ask your drug plan to make an exception. Ask your doctor to write to the plan and say the drug is medically necessary. Call the plan to find out where to send the request. The phone number is on your drug insurance card. The plan will then give you what’s called a coverage determination.

2. Appealing (getting a redetermination) is next. If the plan denies your exception request, your doctor should write to the plan and ask for a redetermination. The doctor should respond to the reasons given in the denial.

3. The Independent Review Entity is the third step. If the plan denies the redetermination, you and your doctor then write to MAXIMUS Federal Services. MAXIMUS is the Independent Review Entity. It isn’t connected to your plan. It makes an independent decision.

4. If you need to continue: The next step is to go to an administrative law judge. After that, you can get a Medicare Appeals Council hearing and judicial review.

TIP: Your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) can advise you about appeals. Call Medicare at 800-633-4227 to get the phone number for your SHIP.