

Effective: October 1, 2023

<b>Guideline Type</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prior Authorization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Formulary <input type="checkbox"/> Step-Therapy <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative
<b>Applies to:</b>	
<b>Commercial Products</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Commercial products; Fax: 617-673-0988 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tufts Health Plan Commercial products; Fax: 617-673-0988 CareLink <sup>SM</sup> – Refer to CareLink Procedures, Services and Items Requiring Prior Authorization	
<b>Public Plans Products</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tufts Health Direct – A Massachusetts Qualified Health Plan (QHP) (a commercial product); Fax: 617-673-0988	

**Note:** While you may not be the provider responsible for obtaining prior authorization, as a condition of payment you will need to ensure that prior authorization has been obtained.

## Overview

These coverage guidelines are designed to provide a systematic approach to review formulary exception requests. Drugs that are Non-formulary are not covered because there are safe, comparably effective alternatives or generic versions of the brand-name drugs available and covered on our formularies.

## Clinical Guideline Coverage Criteria

The plan may authorize a formulary exception of a non-formulary medication when all of the following criteria are met:

### Multisource Brand with a Therapeutically Equivalent Generic or Non-formulary Generic Drug

**Note: This coverage criteria does not apply to multisource brand hormonal contraceptives with a therapeutically equivalent generic.**

1. The requested medication has a diagnosis that is one of the following:
  - a. An Food Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication
  - b. A medically accepted indication that is supported by nationally recognized compendia

**AND**
2. Documentation of **one (1)** of the following:
  - a. Documentation of **both** of the following:
    - i. The patient has had a treatment failure of two (2) or more formulary alternative medications within the same therapeutic class (when available), including the therapeutically equivalent generic or the preferred brand (where coverage is listed on the formulary as applicable)
    - ii. The patient has an allergy to an ingredient in the therapeutically equivalent generic product or preferred brand that is not contained in the multi-source brand or non-formulary generic alternative

**OR**
  - b. The medication is requested due to a drug shortage
  - c. Clinical rationale that a change to the formulary alternative would result in instability of the medical condition (e.g., narrow therapeutic index medications)

**OR**
3. If the formulary alternative medication(s) is covered with prior authorization, documentation the patient meets the current coverage criteria for the formulary alternative medication(s)/therapeutic class

## Single Source Brand

**(Note: This coverage criteria does not apply to drugs listed below that have drug specific guidelines (e.g. Vuity))**

1. The requested medication has a diagnosis that is one of the following:
  - a. An Food Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication
  - b. A medically accepted indication that is supported by nationally recognized compendia

**AND**
2. Documentation the patient has had a treatment failure of two (2) or more formulary alternative medications within the same therapeutic class (when available)

**AND**

3. Documentation of one (1) of the following (when applicable):
  - a. If the formulary alternative medication(s) is covered with prior authorization, documentation the patient meets the current coverage criteria for the formulary alternative medication(s)/therapeutic class
  - b. If there are no formulary alternatives and if the plan has drug specific coverage criteria, documentation the patient meets those criteria for the requested medication
  - c. If the non-formulary drug is a novel agent, defined as a “first of its kind drug” in a new class of drugs, then the following must be met:
    - i. Documentation from the requesting physician showing that all other available lines of treatment that are consistent with generally accepted principles of professional medical practice and/or with guidelines from a nationally recognized entity for the disease for which the patient is being treated, have been exhausted
  - d. If the request is for a nonformulary diabetic test strip or nonformulary insulin, the requesting physician has documented that the patient is actively using a continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion pump that requires the use of the nonformulary diabetic test strip or insulin as medically necessary

## Opioid analgesics (in addition to criteria above):

The plan may authorize coverage of opioid analgesic medications which are Non-formulary, when all the following criteria are met:

### Initial Criteria:

1. Both of the following:
  - a. The patient is diagnosed with sickle-cell, cancer-related, or end-of-life pain

**OR**
2. All of the following:
  - a. The patient has a diagnosis of pain

**AND**
- b. The patient signed a pain agreement consistent with the American Academy of Pain Management guidelines

**AND**

- c. The patient has tried and failed a generic short acting opioid, if the request is for a long-acting opioid

**AND**

- d. The risks of use of a high dose schedule II, III, or IV analgesic use (e.g., tolerance, dependence, respiratory depression, cognitive impairment) have been discussed with the patient

**AND**

- e. The provider has a plan to monitor for signs of misuse, abuse, and addiction during therapy

### **Reauthorization Criteria:**

1. Both of the following:
  - a. The patient is diagnosed with sickle-cell, cancer-related, or end-of-life pain

**OR**
2. All of the following:
  - a. The patient has a diagnosis of pain

**AND**
- b. The patient signed a pain agreement consistent with the American Academy of Pain Management guidelines

**AND**

- c. The risks of use of a high dose schedule II, III, or IV analgesic use (e.g., tolerance, dependence, respiratory depression, cognitive impairment) have been discussed with the patient

**AND**

- d. The provider has a plan to monitor for signs of misuse, abuse, and addiction during therapy

## Brand Hormonal Contraceptives

1. Documentation of **one (1)** of the following:
  - a. The patient has had a treatment failure of two (2) or more formulary alternative medications within the same therapeutic class, including the therapeutically equivalent generic when applicable
  - b. If the request is for a multi-source brand, the patient has an allergy to an ingredient in the therapeutically equivalent generic product that is not contained in the multi-source brand
  - c. Clinical justification that a change to the therapeutically equivalent generic, or a formulary alternative, would result in instability of the medical condition
  - d. The request for the multisource brand medication is due to a drug shortage
  - e. A clinical rationale is provided that a covered formulary alternative is not clinically appropriate

## Drug Specific Formulary Exception Guidelines:

### Vuity (pilocarpine HCl)

#### Initial Authorization

The plan may authorize coverage of **Vuity (pilocarpine)** for patients when **all** the following criteria are met:

1. Documented diagnosis of presbyopia
- AND**
2. The prescriber is an optometrist or ophthalmologist, or a specialist consult note is provided
- AND**
3. The patient is 40 years of age or older
- AND**
4. Documentation of a clinical rationale for not using, or a contraindication to the use of corrective lenses

#### Reauthorization

1. Documentation of a clinical rationale for not using, or a contraindication to the use of corrective lenses
- AND**
2. Documentation of positive clinical response to therapy

### Abilify MyCite (aripiprazole tablet with sensor)

The plan may authorize coverage of **Abilify MyCite** for patients when **all** the following criteria are met:

1. Patient is 18 years of age or older
- AND**
2. Documented diagnosis of one of the following: bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, major depressive disorder
- AND**
3. Patient has a history of poor adherence (<80%) with at least two oral second generation antipsychotics (e.g., risperidone), one of which must be aripiprazole
- AND**
4. Documentation of treatment failure with or intolerance to a long acting injectable aripiprazole formulation, or documentation of clinical rationale that a long acting injectable aripiprazole formulation is not medically appropriate for this patient
- AND**
5. Documentation that the low medication adherence rate with aripiprazole was not related to an inadequate response, intolerance, or adverse effect
- AND**
6. Documentation that the patient has experienced worsening symptoms due to lack of adherence with oral second-generation antipsychotics (e.g., risperidone)
- AND**
7. Documentation that the patient has attempted all of the following strategies to improve adherence:
  - Use of pillboxes
  - Setting reminder alarms
  - Coordinating the administration time with that of other daily medications
- AND**
8. Documentation of a comprehensive treatment plan that will incorporate the data from the mobile application/web-based portal to monitor the patient's treatment

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## Limitations

- Duration of coverage will be based on the following:
  - Formulary exceptions due to drug shortages will be authorized for three (3) months.
  - Formulary exceptions of opioid analgesics will be authorized for an initial duration of six (6) months and twelve (12) months upon reauthorization, with the exception of a diagnosis of sickle-cell, cancer-related, or end-of-life pain, where twelve (12) months will be authorized.
  - Formulary exceptions for multisource brand hormonal contraceptives will be authorized for life of plan.
  - Formulary exceptions for Vuity will be authorized for 12 months.
  - All other formulary exceptions:
    - The specified duration of approval in existing prior authorization programs for the requested drug or formulary alternative(s)/therapeutic class
    - The length of treatment as allowed per the Food and Drug Administration package labeling of the requested medication
- Samples, free goods, or similar offerings of the requested medication do not qualify for an established clinical response or exception but will be considered on an individual basis for prior authorization.
- Over-the-counter (OTC) products may be excluded from coverage, per plan benefit documents. The only OTC products that are covered, are those that are listed on the formulary.
- Coverage of non-formulary hormonal contraceptives:
  - All non-formulary contraceptives should be covered at \$0 cost share.
  - The coverage criteria for Hormonal Contraceptive does not apply to members of “grandfathered” plans and certain religious group employers that are exempt from the requirement to cover contraceptive services.
  - The coverage criteria for Hormonal Contraceptives do not apply to contraceptive agents that require administration by a health care professional (e.g. intramuscular injections, intrauterine devices), and non-hormonal contraceptives (e.g. diaphragms, condoms)
- Narrow Therapeutic Index Agents:

Multi-source brand medications with narrow therapeutic index	
Cellcept	Neurontin
Coumadin	Prograf
Depakene, Depakote	Rapamune
Felbatol	Sandimmune
Gabitril	Spritam
Lanoxin	Tegretol
Lamictal	Topamax
Lithobid	Trileptal
Mysoline	Zarontin
Neoral	

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## Codes

None

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## References

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- Abilify MyCite (aripiprazole tablet with sensor) [prescribing information]. Tokyo, Japan: Otsuka Pharmaceuticals; 2021 August.
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## Approval And Revision History

September 13, 2022: Reviewed by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee.

- July 11, 2023: Effective October 1, 2023, updated opioid analgesic criteria and approval duration: Added criteria requirement requiring a trial with a short-acting opioid, if the request is for a long-acting opioid, and updated approval duration in the limitations section: 12 months for a diagnosis of sickle-cell, cancer-related, or end-of-life pain and 6 months for all other initial opioid requests, and 12 months upon reauthorization.
  - September 12, 2023: Effective October 1, 2023, clarified requirement with generic immediate-release opioid for long-acting opioid criteria.
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## Background, Product and Disclaimer Information

Pharmacy Medical Necessity Guidelines have been developed for determining coverage for plan benefits and are published to provide a better understanding of the basis upon which coverage decisions are made. The plan makes coverage decisions on a case-by-case basis considering the individual member's health care needs. Pharmacy Medical Necessity Guidelines are developed for selected therapeutic classes or drugs found to be safe, but proven to be effective in a limited, defined population of patients or clinical circumstances. They include concise clinical coverage criteria based on current literature review, consultation with practicing physicians in the service area who are medical experts in the particular field, FDA and other government agency policies, and standards adopted by national accreditation organizations. The plan revises and updates Pharmacy Medical Necessity Guidelines annually, or more frequently if new evidence becomes available that suggests needed revisions.

For self-insured plans, coverage may vary depending on the terms of the benefit document. If a discrepancy exists between a Pharmacy Medical Necessity Guideline and a self-insured Member's benefit document, the provisions of the benefit document will govern.

Treating providers are solely responsible for the medical advice and treatment of members. The use of this policy is not a guarantee of payment or a final prediction of how specific claim(s) will be adjudicated. Claims payment is subject to member eligibility and benefits on the date of service, coordination of benefits, referral/authorization and utilization management guidelines when applicable, and adherence to plan policies and procedures and claims editing logic.