AvMed

PHARMACY PRIOR AUTHORIZATION/STEP-EDIT REQUEST*

<u>Directions</u>: <u>The prescribing physician must sign and clearly print name (preprinted stamps not valid)</u> on this request. All other information may be filled in by office staff; <u>fax to 1-305-671-0200</u>. No additional phone calls will be necessary if all information (including phone and fax #s) on this form is correct. <u>If the information provided is not complete, correct, or legible, the authorization process can be delayed. Use one form per member please.</u>

<u>Drug Requested</u> : <u>Opioio</u>	<u>IS</u>	
MEMBER & PRESCRIBER	INFORMATION: Authorization may be	delayed if incomplete.
Member Name:		
Member AvMed #:		Birth:
Prescriber Name:		
Prescriber Signature:		Date:
Office Contact Name:		
	Fax Number:	
DEA OR NPI #:		
	thorization may be delayed if incomplete.	
THIS REQUEST IS FOR (CHECK	ALL THAT APPLY):	
□ SHORT-ACTING OPIOI	D LONG-ACTING OPIOID	вотн
1. DRUG NAME/FORM:	STR	ENGTH:
TOTAL DAILY DOSE:	LENGTH OF THER	EAPY:
DIRECTIONS:		
	STR	
TOTAL DAILY DOSE:	LENGTH OF THERAPY:	
DIRECTIONS:		
QUANTITY REQUESTED:		

Prior Authorization is required for:

- 1. All Long Acting Opioids
- 2. Any Short-Acting Opioid prescribed for > 7 days or two (2) 7-day supplies in a in a 60 day period. The Virginia BOM Regulations limit the treatment of acute pain with opioids to 7 days and post-op pain to no more than 14 days.
- 3. Any cumulative opioid prescription exceeding 120 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) per day. Quantity limits apply to each drug.

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<u>Long-Acting Opioids (LAOs)</u>. LAOs are indicated for patients with chronic, moderate to severe pain who require daily, around the- clock, chronic opioid treatment and require a PA. Consider non-pharmacologic and non-opioid pain treatments prior to treatment with opioids. Patients should be considered for buprenorphine analgesic treatment with buprenorphine topical patch since these products have a ceiling effect with less risk of respiratory depression than other opioids

Alternative Therapy to Schedule II Opioids: Based on the Virginia Board of Medicine's Opioid Prescribing Regulations, Opioids are NOT recommended as first line treatment for acute or chronic pain. For additional information please see: https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/medicine/medicine laws regs.htm

Preferred Pain Relievers available without PA include NSAIDS topical and oral, SNRIs, Tricyclic Antidepressants, Gabapentin, Pregabalin (Lyrica), Baclofen, Capsaicin topical cream 0.025% and Lidocaine 5% Patch. Consider alternative therapies to Schedule II opioid drugs due to their high potential for abuse and misuse.

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND SIGN

Q1.	1. Does prescriber attest that the patient has intractable pain associated with active cancer, palliative care (treatment of symptoms associated with life limiting illnesses) or hospice care? (IF YES, PLEASE SIGN AND SUBMIT, NO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED unless a non-preferred/non-formulary drug is prescribed. See Q6 for non-preferred/non-formulary drugs.)		YES NO
Diag	gnosis: ICD Diagnosis Code:		
Q2.	Q2. Is patient in remission from cancer and prescriber is safely weaning patient off of opioids with a tapering plan? (IF YES, PLEASE SIGN AND SUBMIT, NO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED unless a non-preferred/non-formulary drug is prescribed. See Q6 for non-preferred/non-formulary drugs.)		YES NO
Diag	Diagnosis: ICD Diagnosis Code:		
Q3.	Q3. Is patient in a long-term care facility? (IF YES, PLEASE SIGN AND SUBMIT, NO FURTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED unless a non-preferred/non-formulary drug is prescribed. See Q6 for non-preferred/non-formulary drugs.)		
Q4.	Is this medication used to treat (check applicable box below): □ Acute Pain (less than 90 days) □ Post-operative Pain □ Chronic Pain (90 days or greater)		
Q5.	 25. REQUIRED: Please indicate if the patient has tried and failed any of the following drugs covered without PA (select all that apply): □ Baclofen □ Tricyclic Antidepressant (e.g., nortriptyline) □ NSAIDs (oral) □ Capsaicin Gel □ Gabapentin/Lyrica® □ Lidocaine 5% Patch □ Duloxetine □ Other: 		

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			N/A product	
	☐ If the drug requested is Nucynta ®, the following criteria must be met:			is preferred
	Member has tried and failed at least three (3) codeine (/apap) meperidine (/promethazine) oxymorphone tramadol (/apap) hydrocodone/apap or ibu 	_ 	the following preferred short-acting opioids: hydromorphone morphine sulfate oxycodone (/apap or asa or ibu) pentazocine/naloxone	
	If the drug requested is Hysingla ER® , methad Zohydro® ER , the following criteria must be m		e, Nucynta® ER, Xtampza® ER, or	
	Patient has tried and failed at least two (2) of fentanyl morphine sulfate ER oxymorphone ER		following preferred long-acting opioids: hydromorphone ER oxycodone ER tramadol ER	
	If the drug requested is Belbuca ®, the following	g cri	teria must be met:	
	Patient has tried and failed at least one (1) of buprenorphine patch (generic Butrans)		following:	
 □ If the drug requested is Arymo[™] ER, Embeda[®], Kadian[®] 200mg, levorphanol, Morphabond[™] ER, Nalocet[®], Oxaydo[®], Primlev[™], Roxybond[™], tramadol ER (generic Conzip[™]), or Xartemis[®] XR, the following criteria must be met: □ These medications are not covered under the pharmacy benefits of your plan. Documentation of Medical Necessity must accompany this request. The Medical Necessity Request Form can be found on the AvMed website. 				
	If the drug requested is Abstral® , Fentora™ , La must be met:	aza	nda®, or Subsys®, the following criteria	
	☐ Indication is breakthrough cancer pain			
	AND Patient has tried and failed fentanyl OT lo	zen	ge (generic Actiq®)	

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Q7. REQUIRED: Please provide the patient's Active Daily MME from the PMP: https://virginia.pmpaware.net/login			
If patient's cumulative MME is or will be greater than or equal to 120, does the prescriber attest that he/she will be managing the patient's opioid therapy long term, has reviewed the Virginia BOM Regulations for Opioid Prescribing, has prescribed naloxone, and acknowledges the warnings associated with high dose opioid therapy including fatal overdose, and that therapy is medically necessary for this patient? (See PUMS Program info on last page)			
Q8. REQUIRED: Please provide patient's last fill date of Opioid prescription from the PMP:	(Document Date)		
Q9. REQUIRED: Please provide patient's last fill date of Benzodiazepine prescription from the PMP:	(Document Date)		
If benzodiazepine filled in past 30 days, does the prescriber attest that he/she has counseled the patient on the FDA black box warning on the dangers of prescribing Opioids and Benzodiazepines including fatal overdose, has documented that the therapy is medically necessary, and has recorded a tapering plan to achieve the lowest possible effective doses of both opioids and benzodiazepines per the Board of Medicine Opioid Prescribing Regulations? (See PUMS Program info on last page)	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A, no benzodiazepine therapy		
Q10.REQUIRED: Has naloxone been prescribed for patients with risk factors of prior overdose, substance use disorder, doses in excess of 120 MME/day, or concomitant benzodiazepine?	□ YES □ NO □ N/A		
Q11. If patient is female between 18-45 years old, has the prescriber discussed risk of neonatal abstinence syndrome and provided counseling on contraceptive options?	□ YES □ NO □ N/A		
Q12.REQUIRED: For chronic pain, prescriber attests that a treatment plan with goals that address benefits and harm has been established with patient and there is a SIGNED AGREEMENT with the patient. (This will be reviewed with the patient within 1 to 4 weeks of starting opioid therapy for chronic pain, with dose escalation and is reviewed every 3 months or more frequently)	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A, acute or post-op pain		
If no, please explain:			

PA Opioids (AvMed) (Continued from previous page)

 Q13. REQUIRED: For chronic pain, has the prescriber ordered and reviewed a urine drug screen (UDS) or serum medication level? (see requirements below) If initiating treatment, prior to initiation If maintaining treatment, at least every 3 months for the first year of treatment and at least every 6 months thereafter to ensure adherence 	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A, acute or post-op pain
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Note:

	Authorizations	for acute/post-op	pain will be for a	period of 30 days
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- □ Authorizations for breakthrough pain associated with chronic pain will be for a <u>period of 6</u> months.
- ☐ Authorizations for active cancer, cancer in remission, palliative care, hospice care or long-term care will be for a <u>period of 12 months.</u>

Use of samples to initiate therapy does not meet step-edit/preauthorization criteria.

Previous therapies will be verified through pharmacy paid claims or submitted chart notes.

Patient Utilization Management and Safety (PUMS) Program

AvMed has a Patient Utilization Management & Safety (PUMS) program in place. The program makes sure that members are getting the proper health care, especially when it comes to patient safety.

PUMS Program Goal:

<u>PUMS</u> deals with prescription drugs as well as other kinds of health care, making certain the member is getting treatment that is proper and safe. AvMed's clinical staff reviews our members' use of health care services to see whether they should be in the PUMS program. For members in the PUMS program, AvMed takes extra steps to make sure they use services safely.

Being considered for PUMS does NOT mean a member has done anything wrong.

For any member who may be at risk for unsafe services, AvMed must review whether the member should be in the PUMS program. In cases involving buprenorphine use, the member will automatically be enrolled in the PUMS program.

How Might PUMS Change a Member's Care?

AvMed may offer case management services. AvMed could set a single doctor for controlled substances to see the member, or a single pharmacy to provide controlled substance prescription drugs.

PUMS Member Rights: AvMed will send every PUMS member a letter about the program. The letter will make clear how the member can get emergency care. The letter will also tell them how they can appeal being placed in the PUMS program.

PLEASE NOTE: AvMed doctors and pharmacists now use the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP). The PMP helps them make sure that prescription drugs are used safely. Among other Patient Utilization Management & Safety (PUMS) triggers we review patients who have:

<u>High Average Daily Dose</u>: > 120 cumulative morphine milligram equivalents (MME) per day over the past 90 days.

And/or

<u>Concurrent use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines</u> – at least 1 Opioid claim and 14 day supply of Benzo (in any order)

Our approach is to work collaboratively with patients and providers to ensure safe and appropriate use of controlled substances. We utilize and promote:

- A) PMP Checks
- B) Letters to Doctor & Member
- C) Soft and Hard Pharmacy edits for Benzodiazepine and Opioid utilization
- D) Following CDC Opioid Guidelines
- E) Case Management as appropriate

We greatly appreciate your collaboration and Health Care service to our members. As part of our PUMS safety review we hope to collaborate with you for complete patient information with the goal of validating safe and appropriate controlled substance use and coordinated patient care.

RESPECTFULLY, AvMed CLINICAL STAFF

Non-opioid Treatment Options for Common Chronic Pain Conditions

Non-invasive Low back pain treatment recommendations:

- Acute (with or without radiculopathy):
 - 1st Line (Non-pharmacologic): Keep in mind excellent natural history of disease. Acupuncture, massage, superficial heat shown to improve pain or function. Also consider Pilates, tai-chi, yoga, psychology referral.
 - o 2nd Line (pharmacologic): NSAIDs, skeletal muscle relaxer
- Chronic (with or without radiculopathy):
 - o 1st Line (Non-pharmacologic): Exercise, motor control exercises, tai-chi, yoga, psychology referral, multi-disciplinary rehabilitation, acupuncture, massage
 - o 2nd Line (pharmacologic): NSAIDs, duloxetine

Post-herpetic neuralgia: ii

- Topical (1st line for mild pain): 5% lidocaine patch, capsaicin cream or patch
- Systemic: gabapentin, pregabalin*, amitriptyline, nortriptyline

Diabetic neuropathy: iii

- 1st Line: pregabalin
- 2nd Line: gabapentin, venlafaxine (SNRI), duloxetine, amitriptyline (TCA), capsaicin 0.075% cream

Fibromyalgia: iv

- Non-pharmacologic: Patient education (pertaining to lack of disease progression, lack of tissue damage), cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), and cardiovascular exercise
- Pharmacologic: amitriptyline and cyclobenzaprine (TCAs), duloxetine (SNRI), gabapentin, pregabalin* (gabapentinoids), fluoxetine, sertraline, paroxetine (SSRIs)
- No evidence for use of opiates in fibromyalgia

Migraines: v

- Acute Treatment
- Mild Moderate: acetaminophen, NSAIDs, caffeine, anti-emetics
- Severe: triptans, ergots, prochlorperazine, promethazine
- Preventative Treatment
- Propranolol, timolol, divalproex sodium, topiramate (Level A efficacy)
- Opiates can cause medication overuse headache

Osteoarthritis: vi

Non-pharmacologic: Exercise, weight loss, water-based exercise, wedged insoles, walking aides, splints Pharmacologic: Topical capsaicin, topical NSAIDs (preferred age > 75), oral NSAIDs (non-selective or COX-2 selective), intraarticular corticosteroid injection, consider duloxetine

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