

AvMed

PHARMACY PRIOR AUTHORIZATION/STEP-EDIT REQUEST*

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

Drug Requested: **Opioids**

MEMBER & PRESCRIBER INFORMATION: Authorization may be delayed if incomplete.

Member Name: _____

Member AvMed #: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Prescriber Name: _____

Prescriber Signature: _____ Date: _____

Office Contact Name: _____

Phone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

NPI #: _____

DRUG INFORMATION: Authorization may be delayed if incomplete.

THIS REQUEST IS FOR (CHECK **ALL** THAT APPLY):

<input type="checkbox"/> SHORT-ACTING OPIOID	<input type="checkbox"/> LONG-ACTING OPIOID	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH
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1. DRUG NAME/FORM: _____ STRENGTH: _____

TOTAL DAILY DOSE: _____ LENGTH OF THERAPY: _____

DIRECTIONS: _____

QUANTITY REQUESTED: _____

2. DRUG NAME/FORM: _____ STRENGTH: _____

TOTAL DAILY DOSE: _____ LENGTH OF THERAPY: _____

DIRECTIONS: _____

QUANTITY REQUESTED: _____

- Will the member be discontinuing a previously prescribed opioid medication if approved for requested medication?

Yes **OR** No

(Continued on next page)

- If yes, please list the medication that will be discontinued and the medication that will be initiated upon approval along with the corresponding effective date.

Medication to be discontinued: _____ **Effective date:** _____

Medication to be initiated: _____ **Effective date:** _____

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 60-day period.
3. Any cumulative opioid prescription exceeding 120 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) per day. Quantity limits apply to each drug.

Long-Acting Opioids (LAOs): 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 Florida 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: [Non-Opioid Pain Management | Florida Department of Health \(floridahealth.gov\)](http://www.floridahealth.gov)

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

<p>Q1. Does prescriber attest that the patient has intractable pain associated with active cancer, sickle cell disease, 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.)</p> <p>Diagnosis: _____ ICD Diagnosis Code: _____</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p>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.)</p> <p>Diagnosis: _____ ICD Diagnosis Code: _____</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p>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.)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

<p>Q7. REQUIRED: Please provide the patient's Active Daily MME from the PMP: _____ https://florida.pmpaware.net/login</p> <p>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 Florida 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?</p>	<p>(Document MME)</p> <p>_____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, MME less than 120</p>
<p>Q8. REQUIRED: Please provide patient's last fill date of Opioid prescription from the PMP: _____</p>	<p>(Document Date)</p>
<p>Q9. REQUIRED: Please provide patient's last fill date of Benzodiazepine prescription from the PMP: _____</p> <p>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?</p>	<p>(Document Date)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, no benzodiazepine therapy</p>
<p>Q10. REQUIRED: Has naloxone been prescribed for patients with risk factors of prior overdose, substance use disorder, <u>doses in excess of 120 MME/day</u>, or <u>concomitant benzodiazepine</u>?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>Q12. REQUIRED: For <u>chronic pain</u>, 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)</p> <p>If no, please explain: _____ _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, acute or post-op pain</p>
<p>Q13. REQUIRED: For <u>chronic pain</u>, has the prescriber ordered and reviewed a urine drug screen (UDS) or serum medication level? (see requirements below)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A, acute or post-op pain</p>

Note:

- ❑ Authorizations for acute/post-op pain will be for a **period of 30 days**
- ❑ Authorizations for breakthrough pain associated with chronic pain will be for a **period of 6 months**
- ❑ Authorizations for active cancer, cancer in remission, sickle cell disease, palliative care, hospice care or long-term care will be for a **period of 12 months**

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.

Non-opioid Treatment Options for Common Chronic Pain Conditions

Non-invasive Low back pain treatment recommendations:ⁱ

- 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.
 - 2nd Line (pharmacologic): NSAIDs, skeletal muscle relaxer
- Chronic (with or without radiculopathy):
 - 1st Line (Non-pharmacologic): Exercise, motor control exercises, tai-chi, yoga, psychology referral, multi-disciplinary rehabilitation, acupuncture, massage
 - 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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Johnson RW, Rice ASC. Clinical Practice: Postherpetic Neuralgia. *N Engl J Med* 2014;371:1526-33.

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Clauw DJ. Fibromyalgia: A Clinical Review. *JAMA.* 2014;311(15):1547-1555. doi:10.1001/jama.2014.3266

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