

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE BULLETIN

ISSUE DATE

EFFECTIVE DATE

NUMBER

November 4, 2021

January 3, 2022

*See below

SUBJECT

Prior Authorization of Antipsychotics – Pharmacy Services

BY

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IMPORTANT REMINDER: All providers must revalidate the Medical Assistance (MA) enrollment of each service location every 5 years. Providers should log into PROMISe to check the revalidation dates of each service location and submit revalidation applications at least 60 days prior to the revalidation dates. Enrollment (revalidation) applications may be found at: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/PROMISe-Enrollment.aspx.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this bulletin is to issue updated handbook pages that include the requirements for prior authorization and the type of information needed to evaluate the medical necessity of prescriptions for Antipsychotics submitted for prior authorization.

SCOPE:

This bulletin applies to all licensed pharmacies and prescribers enrolled in the Medical Assistance (MA) Program. The guidelines to determine the medical necessity of Antipsychotics will be utilized in the fee-for-service delivery system and by the MA managed care organizations (MCOs) in Physical Health Health Choices and Community Health Choices. Providers rendering services in the MA managed care delivery system should address any questions related to the prior authorization of Antipsychotics to the appropriate MCO.

BACKGROUND:

*01-21-21	09-21-20	27-21-11	33-21-20
02-21-08	11-21-10	30-21-15	00 2 1 20
03-21-08	14-21-11	31-21-23	
08-21-22	24-21-18	32-21-08	

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS BULLETIN SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

The appropriate toll-free number for your provider type.

Visit the Office of Medical Assistance Programs website at https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Health%20Care%20for%20Providers/Contact-Information-for-Providers.aspx.

The Department of Human Services' (Department) Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Committee reviews published peer-reviewed medical literature and recommends the following:

- Preferred or non-preferred status for new drugs in therapeutic classes already included in the Preferred Drug List (PDL);
- Changes in the status of drugs on the PDL from preferred to non-preferred and non-preferred;
- New quantity limits;
- Classes of drugs to be added to or deleted from the PDL; and
- New guidelines or revisions to existing guidelines to evaluate the medical necessity of prescriptions submitted for prior authorization.

DISCUSSION:

During the September 14, 2021, meeting, the P&T Committee recommended the following revisions to the guidelines to determine medical necessity of Antipsychotics:

- Removal of the requirement for prior authorization and associated review of documentation for medical necessity and automated prior authorization for low dose antipsychotics.
- Clarification of the guidelines for a non-preferred Antipsychotic that a current history
 of being prescribed the same non-preferred Antipsychotic does not apply to nonpreferred brands when the therapeutically equivalent generic is preferred or to nonpreferred generics when the therapeutically equivalent brand is preferred.
- Clarification of the prescriptions that require prior authorization for therapeutic duplication.

The revisions to the guidelines to determine medical necessity of prescriptions for Antipsychotics submitted for prior authorization, as recommended by the P&T Committee, were subject to public review and comment and subsequently approved for implementation by the Department.

PROCEDURE:

The procedures for prescribers to request prior authorization of Antipsychotics are located in SECTION I of the Prior Authorization of Pharmaceutical Services Handbook. The Department will take into account the elements specified in the clinical review guidelines (which are included in the provider handbook pages in the SECTION II chapter related to Antipsychotics) when reviewing the prior authorization request to determine medical necessity.

As set forth in 55 Pa. Code § 1101.67(a), the procedures described in the handbook pages must be followed to ensure appropriate and timely processing of prior authorization requests for drugs that require prior authorization.

ATTACHMENTS:

Prior Authorization of Pharmaceutical Services Handbook - Updated pages

RESOURCES:

Prior Authorization of Pharmaceutical Services Handbook – SECTION I
Pharmacy Prior Authorization General Requirements
https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Pharmacy-Services/Pages/Pharmacy-Prior-Authorization-General-Requirements.aspx

Prior Authorization of Pharmaceutical Services Handbook – SECTION II Pharmacy Prior Authorization Guidelines https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Pharmacy-Services/Pages/Clinical-Guidelines.aspx

I. Requirements for Prior Authorization of Antipsychotics

A. <u>Prescriptions That Require Prior Authorization</u>

Prescriptions for Antipsychotics that meet any of the following conditions must be prior authorized:

- 1. A non-preferred Antipsychotic. See the Preferred Drug List (PDL) for the list of preferred Antipsychotics at: https://papdl.com/preferred-drug-list.
- An Antipsychotic with a prescribed quantity that exceeds the quantity limit. The list of drugs that are subject to quantity limits, with accompanying quantity limits, is available at: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Pharmacy-Services/Pages/Quantity-Limits-and-Daily-Dose-Limits.aspx.
- 3. An Antipsychotic when prescribed for a child under 18 years of age.
- 4. An atypical Antipsychotic when there is a record of a recent paid claim for another atypical Antipsychotic in the Point-of-Sale On-Line Claims Adjudication System (therapeutic duplication).
- 5. A typical Antipsychotic when there is a record of a recent paid claim for another typical Antipsychotic in the Point-of-Sale On-Line Claims Adjudication System (therapeutic duplication).

B. Review of Documentation for Medical Necessity

In evaluating a request for prior authorization of a prescription for an Antipsychotic, the determination of whether the requested prescription is medically necessary will take into account whether the beneficiary:

- 1. For Invega (paliperidone), **one** of the following:
 - a. Has a history of therapeutic failure, contraindication, or intolerance of the preferred Antipsychotics,
 - b. Has active liver disease with elevated LFTs or is at risk for active liver disease,
 - c. Has a current history (within the past 90 days) of being prescribed the same non-preferred Antipsychotic (does not apply to non-preferred brands when the therapeutically equivalent generic is preferred or to non-preferred generics when the therapeutically equivalent brand is preferred);

AND

2. For all other non-preferred Antipsychotics, **one** of the following:

- a. Has a history of therapeutic failure, contraindication, or intolerance (such as, but not limited to, diabetes, obesity, etc.) to the preferred Antipsychotics
- b. Has a current history (within the past 90 days) of being prescribed the same non-preferred Antipsychotic (does not apply to non-preferred brands when the therapeutically equivalent generic is preferred or to non-preferred generics when the therapeutically equivalent brand is preferred);

AND

- 3. For an Antipsychotic for a child under the age of 18 years, **all** of the following:
 - a. Has severe behavioral problems related to psychotic or neuro-developmental disorders such as seen in, but not limited to, the following diagnoses:
 - i. Autism spectrum disorder,
 - ii. Intellectual disability,
 - iii. Conduct disorder,
 - iv. Bipolar disease,
 - v. Tic disorder, including Tourette's syndrome,
 - vi. Transient encephalopathy,
 - vii. Schizophrenia,
 - b. One of the following:
 - i. If less than 14 years of age, is being prescribed the medication by or in consultation with **one** of the following:
 - a) Pediatric neurologist,
 - b) Child and adolescent psychiatrist,
 - c) Child development pediatrician,
 - ii. If 14 years of age or older, is being prescribed the medication by or in consultation with **one** of the following:
 - a) Pediatric neurologist,
 - b) Child and adolescent psychiatrist,
 - c) Child development pediatrician,
 - d) General psychiatrist,
 - Has chart documented evidence of a comprehensive evaluation, including nonpharmacologic therapies such as, but not limited to, evidence-based behavioral, cognitive, and family based therapies,
 - d. Has documented baseline monitoring of weight or body mass index (BMI), blood pressure, fasting glucose, fasting lipid panel, and extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS) using the Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS);

AND

- 4. For therapeutic duplication, **one** of the following:
 - a. For an atypical Antipsychotic, is being titrated to or tapered from another atypical Antipsychotic,
 - b. For a typical Antipsychotic, is being titrated to or tapered from another typical Antipsychotic,
 - b. Has a medical reason for concomitant use of the requested medications that is supported by peer-reviewed medical literature or national treatment guidelines;

AND

5. If a prescription for an Antipsychotic is in a quantity that exceeds the quantity limit, the determination of whether the prescription is medically necessary will also take into account the guidelines set forth in the Quantity Limits Chapter.

NOTE: If the beneficiary does not meet the clinical review guidelines listed above but, in the professional judgment of the physician reviewer, the services are medically necessary to meet the medical needs of the beneficiary, the request for prior authorization will be approved.

FOR RENEWALS OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FOR PREFERRED and NON-PREFERRED ANTIPSYCHOTICS FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE: The determination of medical necessity of a request for renewal of a prior authorization for an Antipsychotic for a child under 18 years of age that was previously approved will take into account whether the beneficiary:

- 1. Has **all** of the following:
 - a. Documented improvement in target symptoms,
 - b. Documented monitoring of weight or BMI quarterly,
 - c. Documented monitoring of blood pressure, fasting glucose, fasting lipid panel, and EPS using AIMS after the first 3 months of therapy and then annually,
 - Documented plan for taper/discontinuation of the Antipsychotic or rationale for continued use.

NOTE: If the beneficiary does not meet the clinical review guidelines listed above but, in the professional judgment of the physician reviewer, the services are medically necessary to meet the medical needs of the beneficiary, the request for prior authorization will be approved.

C. Clinical Review Process

Except as noted below, prior authorization personnel will review the request for prior authorization and apply the clinical guidelines in Section B. above to assess the medical necessity of a prescription for an Antipsychotic. If the guidelines in Section B. are met, the reviewer will prior authorize the prescription. If the guidelines are not met, the prior authorization request will be referred to a physician reviewer (a psychiatrist) for a medical necessity determination. Such a request for prior authorization will be approved when, in the professional judgment of the physician reviewer (a psychiatrist), the services are medically necessary to meet the medical needs of the beneficiary.

All requests for prior authorization of an antipsychotic medication for a child under 18 years of age will be automatically forwarded to a physician reviewer (a psychiatrist) for a medical necessity determination. The physician reviewer (a psychiatrist) will prior authorize the prescription based on **one** of the following:

- 1. The guidelines in Section B. 3. are met.
- 2. In the professional judgment of the physician reviewer (a psychiatrist), the services are medically necessary to meet the medical needs of the beneficiary.

D. Dose and Duration of Therapy

Approvals of requests for prior authorization of prescriptions for an Antipsychotic for a child under 18 years of age will be approved as follows:

- 1. Up to 3 months for an initial request.
- 2. Up to 12 months for a renewal of a previously approved request.

E. References

- 1. Alexander GC, Gallagher SA, Mascola, et al. Increasing off-label use of antipsychotic medication in the United States, 1995-2008, Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety (2011), doi: 10.1002/pds.2082.
- 2. Consensus Development Conference on Antipsychotic Drugs and Obesity and Diabetes, Diabetes Care, 27:2, February 2004.
- 3. McKinney C, Renk K. Atypical antipsychotic medication in the management of disruptive behaviors in children: Safety guidelines and recommendations, Clinical Psychology Review (2010), doi:10.1016/j.cpr.2010.11.005.
- 4. Olfson M, Blanco C, Linxu L, et al. National Trends in the Outpatient Treatment of Children and Adolescents With Antipsychotic Drugs, Arch Gen Psychiatry. 2006;63:679-685.
- 5. Pappadopulos E, MacIntyre JC, Crismon ML. Treatment Recommendations for the Use of Antipsychotics for Aggressive Youth (TRAAY). Part II, J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry, 42:2, February 2003.
- 6. Schur SB, Sikich L, Rindling RL. Treatment Recommendations for the Use of Antipsychotics for Aggressive Youth (TRAAY). Part I: A Review, J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry, 42:2, February 2003.