

# DRUG DETERMINATION POLICY

**Title:** DDP-02 Formulary Alternatives and Exclusions

**Effective Date:** 06/04/2019



Physicians Health Plan  
PHP Insurance Company  
PHP Service Company

## Important Information - Please Read Before Using This Policy

The following policy applies to health benefit plans administered by PHP and may not be covered by all PHP plans. Please refer to the member's benefit document for specific coverage information. If there is a difference between this general information and the member's benefit document, the member's benefit document will be used to determine coverage. For example, a member's benefit document may contain a specific exclusion related to a topic addressed in a coverage policy.

Benefit determinations for individual requests require consideration of:

1. The terms of the applicable benefit document in effect on the date of service.
2. Any applicable laws and regulations.
3. Any relevant collateral source materials including coverage policies.
4. The specific facts of the particular situation.

Contact PHP Customer Service to discuss plan benefits more specifically.

### 1.0 Policy:

This policy describes the process for coverage of formulary alternative drugs and excluded drugs.

This policy does not guarantee or approve Benefits. Coverage depends on the specific Benefit plan. Pharmacy Benefit Determination Policies are not recommendations for treatment and should not be used as treatment guidelines.

### 2.0 Background or Purpose:

Health Plan covers medications requiring prior approval through the medical or outpatient Prescription Drug benefits using the following determination guidelines.

### 3.0 Clinical Determination Guidelines:

Document the following with chart notes:

#### I. General

##### A. Medication Trial (all below):

1. Pharmaceutical sample(s) cannot be not used: The Health Plan does not recognize samples as a medication trial or continuation of therapy.
2. Trial timeline (both below):
  - a. Duration: continuous use of a medication for three months
  - b. When: within an acceptable timeframe (e.g., how long ago) relevant to disease state.
3. Medical condition: specifically prescribed and monitored for the treatment of the same medical condition.

##### B. Single medication authorization/approval: only one medication is prior authorized/approved for the same medical condition in the same timeframe (in order to assess efficacy of the single medication for ongoing therapy).

##### C. Contraindication and Black Box Warnings:

1. Reference source: identified in the drugs Package Insert (PI).

2. Relevance to policy: provides an exception for the use of a preferred agent.

D. Site of care: preferred site of care determined by the Health Plan.

## II. Formulary Designation

A. Excluded Drugs: determined not to be a covered benefit.

1. Traditional drugs (designated by Health Plan):

a. All preferred products are contraindicated, failed or resulted in significant adverse effects.

2. Specialty drugs (designated by Health Plan): exceptions can be made to cover the excluded drug (one below):

a. All preferred products are contraindicated, failed or resulted in significant adverse effects.

b. Continuation of long-term stable therapy: established for  $\geq 6$  months.

3. Compounded drugs (see Appendix II): individual review of cases.

4. OTC equivalents: OTC chemical equivalent to prescription drug including combination agents.

B. Utilization Management Edits (one below):

1. Preferred alternative: contraindicated, failed or had significant adverse effects (one below):

a.  $\geq 2$  preferred therapeutically equivalent alternative medication trials or

b.  $\geq 2$  preferred medically appropriate medications, if no therapeutic equivalent exists .

2. Step therapy:  $\geq 1$  designated preferred or generic formulary medication trial(s).

3. New-to-market block: new medication introduced to the market that has not yet been reviewed at P & T Committee and therefore blocked from coverage (one below).

a. All preferred products contraindicated, failed or resulted in significant adverse effects.

b.  $\geq 2$  supporting articles from major peer-reviewed medical journals that support a significant advantage (safety or efficacy) compared to formulary drugs.

4. Medication use by diagnosis (one below):

a. FDA approved.

b. Off-label use:  $\geq 2$  supporting articles from major peer-reviewed medical journals that support the off-label use as safe and effective.

## III. Medication Trial Outcome

A. Lack of Efficacy (all below).

1. Trial duration: three months at therapeutic dosage (exception may be made for fast-onset meds).

1. Fill history (one below).

a. Consistent fill history electronically or verbally from pharmacy.

b. Physician attestation of medication use if no fill history as above.

3. Documentation: chart note on lack of efficacy with objective data.

B. Clinically Significant Adverse Drug Effect or Reaction (ADR) (all below):

1. Fill history (one below).

a. Fill history electronically or verbally from pharmacy.

- b. Physician attestation of medication use if no fill history as above.
2. Documentation: chart note on clinically significant ADR w objective data.
3. Causality supported: consistent time course and literature support for ADR.

#### **4.0 Unique Configuration/Prior Approval/Coverage Details:**

None.

#### **5.0 References, Citations & Resources:**

1. List of AHFS Pharmacologic-Therapeutic Classification (abbreviated) accessed at [http://resource.center.ovid.com/site/products/fieldguide/ipab/List\\_of\\_AHFS\\_Pharmacologic-.jsp](http://resource.center.ovid.com/site/products/fieldguide/ipab/List_of_AHFS_Pharmacologic-.jsp) on 2/23/17.
2. List of AHFS Pharmacologic-Therapeutic Classification(c) accessed at [http://www.mgh.org/Content/Uploads/UP%20Health%20System%20-%20Marquette/files/formulary/AHFS%20Pharmacologic-Therapeutic%20Classification%20\(2012\).pdf](http://www.mgh.org/Content/Uploads/UP%20Health%20System%20-%20Marquette/files/formulary/AHFS%20Pharmacologic-Therapeutic%20Classification%20(2012).pdf) on 2/23/17.
3. <http://online.factsandcomparisons.com/MonoDisp.aspx?monolD=fandc-hcp15420&quick=430846%7c14&search=430846%7c14&isstemmed=true> - #FDA “Compounded Menopausal Hormone therapy: questions and Answers.
4. PHP Outpatient Prescription Rider Section 2:#5.

#### **6.0 Associated Documents:**

##### Appendix I: Risks associated with compounded drugs

- A. Compounded drugs can pose direct and indirect health risks:
  - Direct health risks: poor quality compounding practices resulting in sub- or super-potent, contaminated, or otherwise adulterated unsafe products.
  - Indirect health risks: use of ineffective compounded drugs instead of FDA-approved drugs shown to be safe and effective.
- B. Pharmacists may not be well-trained/well-equipped to compound certain medications safely:
  - Various levels of compounding skills and equipment; some drugs may be inappropriate for compounding.
  - Lack of sufficient controls (e.g., equipment, training, testing, or facilities) to ensure compounded product quality for complex drugs like sterile or extended-release drugs.
  - Unknown quality of compounded drugs can pose potential risks to the patients.
- C. Pharmacy compounders with high-volume distribution increase the risk of patient harm.

FDA warning examples:

- December 2006: five firms were warned about their standardized compounded high-strength topical anesthetic creams. Two deaths connected to the anesthetics compounded by two pharmacies.
- August 2006: three firms were warned to stop manufacturing & distributing thousands of doses of unapproved “compounded” inhalation drugs. Serious concerns cited included inadequate quality control, variable potency and compounding copies of FDA-approved drugs.
- March 2006: Maryland firm was warned regarding contaminated compounded of cardioplegia solutions used in open-heart surgeries; 5 serious systemic infections in five hospitalized patients resulted in three deaths.

#### **7.0 Revision History:**

Original Effective Date: June 24, 2014

Last Approval Date: 06/04/2019

Next Review Date: 06/04/2020

<b>Revision Date</b>	<b>Reason for Revision</b>
2/19	Transitioned to new format
4/19	Modified I. General A-D and IIB1 Preferred alternative