

Clinical Policy Title:	Formulary Exceptions
Policy Number:	RxA.137
Drug(s) Applied:	Multiple
Original Policy Date:	02/07/2020
Last Review Date:	03/09/2021
Line of Business Policy Applies to:	All lines of business

Background

This policy applies to requests for formulary exceptions and/or when specific prior authorization criteria do not exist.

Dosing Information

Drug Name	Indication	Dosing Regimen	Maximum Dose
Varies by drug product	Varies by drug product	Varies by drug product	Varies by drug product
Varies by drug product	Varies by drug product	Varies by drug product	Varies by drug product

Dosage Forms

- Varies by drug product.

Clinical Policy

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Exceptions for Non-Formulary or Tier 3 Drugs (must meet all):

Not applicable to formulary exceptions for a brand name drug when a generic drug equivalent is available; Tier 3 exceptions apply to plans where prior authorization is required for all Tier 3 drugs

- Prescribed indication is FDA-approved or supported by standard pharmacopeias (e.g. DrugDex);
- Failure of at least two formulary alternatives within the same therapeutic class that are FDA-approved for the same indication and/or drugs that are considered the standard of care for the indication, when such alternatives exist, at up to maximally indicated doses, each used for the appropriate duration of treatment or for ≥ 30 days for diseases requiring maintenance treatment (If only one FDA-approved drug exists, member only need to demonstrate failure of an adequate trial of that drug);
- Trial and failure of formulary agents is supported by one of the following (a, b, or c):
 - Presence of claims in pharmacy claims history;
 - Drug sample logs which include all of the following: medication name, dose/strength, lot number, expiration date, quantity dispensed, date sample was provided, and initials/title of the dispenser;

This clinical policy has been developed to authorize, modify, or determine coverage for individuals with similar conditions. Specific care and treatment may vary depending on individual need and benefits covered by the plan. This policy is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine, nor does it constitute a contract or guarantee regarding payment or results. This document may contain prescription brand name drugs that are trademarks of pharmaceutical manufacturers that are not affiliated with RxAdvance.

- c. Documentation in provider chart notes which include all of the following: medication name, dose/strength, and start/end dates of therapy;
- 4. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed the FDA-approved maximum recommended dose for the relevant indication;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (prescriber must submit supporting evidence).

Approval duration

Commercial: 12 months

Medicaid: 12 months

B. Exceptions to Quantity Limit (must meet all):

- 1. One of the following (a, b, c, d, or e):
 - a. Requested dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature (e.g., phase 3 study or equivalent published in a reputable peer reviewed medical journal or text) for the relevant off-label* use and/or regimen (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*) and member has been titrated up from the lower dose with partial improvement without adverse reactions (dose optimization is required, refer to the dose-optimization criteria in Section IC below);
**Requests for off-label use must meet criteria outlined in the off-label use policy, CP.CPA.09*
 - b. Diagnosis of a rare condition/disease* for which FDA dosing guidelines indicate a higher quantity (dose or frequency) than the currently set quantity limit (QL) and member has been titrated up from the lower dose with partial improvement without adverse reactions (dose optimization is required; refer to the dose- optimization criteria in Section IC below);
**Example: Proton pump inhibitors, which are commonly used for gastroesophageal reflux disease, have a QL of one dose per day; however, when there is a rare diagnosis such as Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, an override for two doses per day is allowed*
 - c. Request is for a condition eligible for continuity of care (e.g., seizures, heart failure, human immunodeficiency virus infection, psychotic disorders [e.g., schizophrenia, bipolar disorder], and oncology), and therapy will be titrated to be within the currently set QL (refer to the dose-optimization criteria in Section IC below);
 - d. Request is for pain management in cancer, sickle cell anemia, palliative care, or end-of-like care;
 - e. Request is for pain management and both of the following (i and ii):
 - i. Member has a signed treatment plan specific to his/her care with a single qualified prescriber;
 - ii. Prescriber has provided his/her plan of action (which may include historical titration schedule to the current dose and/or titration schedule to decrease the dose to be within the currently set QL [refer to the dose-optimization criteria in Section IC below]);
- 2. Failure of preferred alternatives prior to dose escalation may be required if medically appropriate.

Approval duration

Pain management in cancer, sickle cell anemia, palliative care, or end-of-life care: 12 months

All other indications: 6 months

C. Exceptions to Dose Optimization (must meet all):

- 1. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose titration: Multiple lower strength units are requested for the purpose of dose titration;
 - b. Other clinical reasons: Medical justification supports inability to use the higher strength units to achieve the desired dose/regimen;
- 2. Request meets one of the following (a or b):

- a. Dose does not exceed the FDA-recommended regimen and maximum daily dose;
- b. For QL exceptions, refer to Section IB above.

Approval duration:

Dose titration: 3 months

Other clinical reasons: 12 months

D. Exceptions for Brand Name Drug When a Generic Equivalent is Available (must meet all):

1. Prescribed indication is FDA-approved or supported by standard pharmacopeias (e.g., DrugDex);
2. Failure of an adequate trial of or clinically significant adverse effects to two generics* of the requested brand name drug, each from a different manufacturer, unless member has contraindications to the excipients in all generics;
**If a second generic of the requested brand name drug is not available, member must try a formulary alternative that is FDA-approved or supported by standard pharmacopeias (e.g., DrugDex) for the requested indication, provided that such agent exists*
3. Provider submits clinical rationale* supporting why the brand name drug will be more effective than the generic or will not produce the same adverse effects as the generic;
**Use of a copay card or discount card does not constitute medical necessity*
4. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed the FDA-approved maximum recommended dose for the relevant indication;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).

Approval duration

Commercial: 12 months

Medicaid: 12 months

E. Exceptions for Combination Products and Alternative Dosage Forms or Strengths of Existing Drugs (must meet all):

1. Prescribed indication is FDA-approved or supported by standard pharmacopeias (e.g., DrugDex);
2. Medical justification* supports inability to use the individual drug products concurrently or alternative dosage forms or strengths (e.g., contraindications to the excipients of all alternative products);
**Use of a copay card or discount card does not constitute medical necessity*
3. Failure of at least two formulary alternatives within the same therapeutic class that are FDA-approved for the same indication and/or drugs that are considered the standard of care for the indication, when such alternatives exist, at up to maximally indicated doses, each used for the appropriate duration of treatment or for ≥ 30 days for diseases requiring maintenance treatment (If only one FDA-approved drug exists, member only need to demonstrate failure of an adequate trial of that drug);
4. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed the FDA-approved maximum recommended dose for the relevant indication;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).

Approval duration

Commercial: 12 months

Medicaid: 12 months

F. Exceptions for Drugs Requiring Prior Authorization without Custom Coverage Criteria (must meet all):

1. Prescribed indication is FDA-approved or supported by standard pharmacopeias (e.g., DrugDex);
2. Failure of at least two formulary alternatives within the same therapeutic class that are FDA-approved for the same indication and/or drugs that are considered the standard of care for the indication, when such alternatives exist, at up to maximally indicated doses, each used for the appropriate duration of treatment or for ≥ 30 days for diseases requiring maintenance treatment (If only one FDA-approved drug exists, member only need to demonstrate failure of an adequate trial of that drug);
3. Request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Dose does not exceed the FDA-approved maximum recommended dose for the relevant indication;
 - b. Dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).

Approval duration

Commercial: 6 months

Medicaid: 6 months

II. Continued Therapy

A. All Exceptions in Section I (must meet all):

1. One of the following (a, b, or c):
 - a. Member is currently receiving medication that has been authorized by RxAdvance;
 - b. Member has previously met initial approval criteria listed in this policy;
 - c. Health plan continuity of care programs apply to the requested drug and indication (e.g., seizures, heart failure, human immunodeficiency virus infection, psychotic disorders [e.g., schizophrenia, bipolar disorder], and oncology) with documentation that supports that member has received this medication for at least 30 days;
2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
3. For QL exception requests for dose titrations, one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Documentation supports the continued need for dose titration or medical justification supports inability to use the higher strength units to achieve the desired dose/regimen;
 - b. Medical justification supports continued need for quantities above the QL;
4. If request is for a dose increase, request meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. New dose does not exceed the FDA-approved maximum recommended dose for the relevant indication;
 - b. New dose is supported by practice guidelines or peer-reviewed literature for the relevant off-label use (*prescriber must submit supporting evidence*).

Approval duration:

QL exceptions for continued dose titrations: 3 months

All other indications: 12 months

III. Appendices

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

Varies by drug product.

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s):
 - Varies by drug product.

- Boxed Warning(s):
 - Varies by drug product.

Appendix D: General Information

- A generic drug is identical, or bioequivalent, to a brand name drug in dosage form, safety, strength, route of administration, quality, performance characteristics, and intended use. Generic substitution is mandatory when A-rated generic equivalents are available; however, brand name drugs may be approved in certain circumstances where there are adverse reactions to or therapeutic failure of generic drugs. Examples of failure of a generic drug include:
 - Suboptimal drug plasma levels while taking the generic drug as compared to drug plasma levels while taking the brand name drug;
 - Increase or worsening in symptoms (e.g., increase in seizure activity) when switched to a generic drug that is not attributed to progression of the disease state, increase in member age or weight, or member non-compliance.
- Dose optimization is the consolidation of multiple units of lower strength to the fewest units required to achieve the desired daily dose/regimen based on commercially available dosage strengths. Requests for multiple units of a lower strength will be denied when the plan approved QL for such medication is exceeded and higher strength units are commercially available to achieve the desired daily dose/regimen.

Request Example	Prescribed Regimen	Approvable Regimen
Request for Seroquel XR® 800 mg/day	Seroquel XR® 200 mg tablets, 4 tablets/day	Seroquel XR® 400 mg tablets, 2 tablets/day
Request for aripiprazole 30 mg/day	Aripiprazole 15 mg tablets, 2 tablets/day	Aripiprazole 30 mg tablet, 1 tablet/day

References

Not applicable

Review/Revision History	Review/Revised Date	P&T Approval Date
Policy was established	01/2020	02/07/2020
Policy was reviewed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval duration was updated • Continue Therapy criteria II.A.1.a was rephrased to “Currently receiving medication that has been authorized by RxAdvance” • Initial Approval Criteria I.A.3.b was removed 	05/2020	05/21/2020
Policy was reviewed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clinical Policy Title table was updated. 	01/19/2021	03/09/2021

<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Line of Business Policy Applies to was update from commercial to all lines of business.3. Continued Therapy criteria II.A.1.b was rephrased to "Member has previously met initial approval criteria listed in this policy."4. Added "If only one FDA-approved drug exists, member only need to demonstrate failure of an adequate trial of that drug" to criteria I.A.2, I.E.3 and I.F.2.		
--	--	--