

Request for Prior Authorization SHORT ACTING OPIOIDS

(PLEASE PRINT - ACCURACY IS IMPORTANT)

IA Medicaid Member ID #	Patient name	DOB	
Patient address			
Provider NPI	Prescriber name	Phone	
Prescriber address		Fax	
Pharmacy name	Address	Phone	
Prescriber must complete all information above. It must be legible, correct, and complete or form will be returned.			
Pharmacy NPI	Pharmacy fax	NDC	

Prior authorization (PA) is required for all non-preferred short acting opioids. PA is also required for members when the total daily opioid dose (combined across all opioids) exceeds the set morphine milligram equivalent (MME) threshold (include High Dose Opioids PA form with request). Payment will be considered under the following conditions: 1) Patient has pain severe enough to require opioid treatment; and 2) Patient has tried and failed at least two nonpharmacologic therapies; and 3) Patient has tried and failed at least two nonopioid pharmacologic therapies; and 4) Patient has documentation of previous trials and therapy failures with three (3) chemically distinct preferred short acting opioids (based on opioid ingredient only) at therapeutic doses; and 5) The prescriber has reviewed the patient's use of controlled substances on the lowa Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) website and has determined that use of a short-acting opioid is appropriate for this member based on review of PMP and the patient's risk for opioid addiction, abuse and misuse prior to requesting prior authorization; and 6) Patient has been informed of the common adverse effects and serious adverse effects of opioids; and 7) For patients taking concurrent benzodiazepines, the prescriber must document the following: a. The risks of using opioids and benzodiazepines concurrently has been discussed with the patient; and b. Documentation as to why concurrent use is medically necessary is provided; and c. A plan to taper the benzodiazepine is provided, if appropriate. If criteria for coverage are met, an initial authorization will be given for 3 months. Additional approvals will be considered if the following criteria are met: 1) Patient has experienced improvement in pain control and level of functioning; and 2) Prescriber has reviewed the patient's use of controlled substances on the lowa PMP website and has determined continued use of a short-acting opioid is appropriate for this member. 3) For patients taking concurrent benzodiazepines, the prescriber must document the following: a. the risks of using opioids and benzodiazepines concurrently has been discussed with the patient, and b. Documentation as to why concurrent use is medically necessary is provided; and c. A plan to taper the benzodiazepine is provided, if appropriate. The required trials may be overridden when documented evidence is provided that use of these agents and/or non-pharmacologic therapies would be medically contraindicated.

Preferred (*Please	refer to the PDL for a	Non-Preferred			
	eferred alternatives)	Butalbital/APAP/Caff	/Codeine	Oxymorphone	
Acetaminophen/Co	deine	Butalbital/ASA/Caff/0	Codeine	Oxycodone/APA	P (7.5/325, 10/325)
Hydrocodone/APAF	D	Combunox		Roxicodone	
Hydromorphone Ta	b	Hydrocodone/APAP	(5/300, 7.5/300, 10/3	300)□ RoxyBond	
Morphine Sulfate Ta	ab	Hydrocodone/Ibupro	fen	Tramadol (25mg)	, 75mg, 100mg)
Oxycodone Cap/Ta	b	Meperidine			
Oxycodone /APAP	(5/325)				
Tramadol 50mg		Other (specify):			·····
	Strength	Dosage Instructions	Quantity	Days Supply	
Diagnosis:					

Request for Prior Authorization SHORT ACTING OPIOIDS

(PLEASE PRINT – ACCURACY IS IMPORTANT)

Document non-pharmacologic therapies (such as physical therapy, weight loss, alternative therapies such as manipulation, massage, and acupuncture, or psychological therapies such as cognitive behavior therapy [CBT], etc.)

Non-Pharmacological Tr	eatment Trial#1		
Non-Pharmacological Tr	eatment Trial#2		
Document 2 nonopioid	pharmacologic therapies (a	cetaminophen or NS	AIDs)
Nonopioid Pharmacolog	ic Trial #1: Name/Dose:		Trial Dates:
Failure reason			
Nonopioid Pharmacolog	ic Trial #2: Name/Dose:		Trial Dates:
Failure reason		······································	
Document trials with th	nree preferred chemically dis	tinct short acting o	pioids
Preferred Trial 1: Drug	Name	Strength	Dosage Instructions
Trial start date:	Trial end date:		
Failure reason:			
Preferred Trial 2: Drug	Name	Strength	Dosage Instructions
Trial start date:	Trial end date:		
Failure reason:			
Preferred Trial 3: Drug	Name	Strength	Dosage Instructions
	Trial end date:		
Failure reason:			
Prescriber review of pa	atient's controlled substance	s use on the IowaP	MP website: 🗌 No 🗌 Yes Date Reviewed:
Is short-acting opioid u and misuse?		ased on PMP review	v and patient's risk for opioid addiction, abuse
confusion, tolerance, p	physical dependence, and with	thdrawal symptoms	on, dry mouth, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, s when stopping opioids) and serious adverse rious opioid use disorder) of opioids?
🗌 No 🔲 Yes			
Patients taking concur	rent benzodiazepines:		
Have the risks of using o	opioids and benzodiazepines co	oncurrently been disc	cussed with the patient? 🗌 No 🗌 Yes

Request for Prior Authorization SHORT ACTING OPIOIDS

(PLEASE PRINT – ACCURACY IS IMPORTANT)

Provide plan to taper the benzodiazepine or medical rationale why not appropriate:

<u>Renewals</u>

Has patient experienced improvement in pain control and level of functioning?

□ No □ Yes (describe) _____

Updated prescriber review of patient's controlled substances use on the Iowa PMP website (since initial request):

Continued use of a short-acting opioid is appropriate for this member?

No Yes (describe)

Patients taking concurrent benzodiazepines:

Have the risks of using opioids and benzodiazepines concurrently been discussed with the patient?	🗌 No	🗌 Yes
Medical necessity for concurrent use:		

Provide plan to taper the benzodiazepine or medical rationale why not appropriate:

Other medical conditions to consider:			
Attach lab results and other documentation as necessary. Prescriber signature (Must match prescriber listed above.)	Date of submission		

IMPORTANT NOTE: In evaluating requests for prior authorization the consultant will consider the treatment from the standpoint of medical necessity only. If approval of this request is granted, this does not indicate that the member continues to be eligible for Medicaid. It is the responsibility of the provider who initiates the request for prior authorization to establish by inspection of the member's Medicaid eligibility card and, if necessary by contact with the county Department of Health and Human Services, that the member continues to be eligible for Medicaid.