

Clinical Criteria, Step Therapy, and Quantity Limits for TennCare Preferred Drug List (PDL): Acute Use Up to 15-Day Supply Opioid Criteria

May 7, 2018

Effective January 16, 2018, TennCare implemented an edit on agents in the Short-Acting and Long-Acting Narcotics classes of the PDL that will be applied to **all first-time and non-chronic opioid users** as follows:

- A member can receive opioid prescription coverage for up to 15 days in a 180-day period at a maximum dosage of 40 morphine milligram equivalents per day (MME per day)
 - All first-fill scripts in a 180-day period will be limited to a 5-day supply of a short-acting opioid at a maximum dose of 40 MME per day without the need for prior authorization (PA)
 - After the first-fill prescription, a member can receive up to an additional 10 days of opioid treatment at a maximum dose of 40 MME per day in each 180-day period with prior authorization

Acute Use Up to 15-Day Supply Opioid Criteria	
Prior Authorization Criteria *Note: Prior Authorization criteria found at the following web link will also remain in effect: https://tenncare.magellanhealth.com/static/docs/Preferred_Drug_List_and_Drug_Criteria/Criteria_PDL.pdf	PA Form
<p>PA criteria for acute users denying for “Additional quantities for acute use require prior authorization”: (approval will allow up to 10-day supply not to exceed 40 MME/day; not to exceed 15 days’ supply per 180 days)</p> <p>Will be approved for recipients who meet ALL of the following criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of moderate-severe pain; AND • The prescriber has assessed the member using a Screening, Brief Intervention, And Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Questionnaire (e.g., SBIRT Survey) (for pts >18 years of age) or using an adolescent Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Questionnaire (e.g., SBIRT CRAFFT Survey) (for pts 11-18 years of age) • Patient is not currently undergoing active treatment for opioid addiction; AND • Female of childbearing age (14-44 years): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Is not pregnant; AND – Using contraception; OR – Has an intrauterine device (IUD) or implant; OR – Has history of hysterectomy, tubal ligation, or endometrial ablation; AND • Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids will only be approved under the care of, or referral to, a mental health provider. <p>Note: Use of opioid analgesics during pregnancy has been associated with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. Providers MUST counsel women of childbearing age regarding the risks of becoming pregnant while receiving opioids, including the risk of Neonatal Abstinence. Providers should offer access to effective contraceptive services when necessary.</p>	Acute Opioid PA Form