UnitedHealthcare Community Plan of Florida

Prescriber guide

Opioid overutilization prevention and opioid use disorder treatment programs

In response to the U.S. opioid epidemic, we've developed programs to help our members receive the care and treatment they need in safe and effective ways. We've based our measures on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) opioid treatment guidelines to help prevent overuse of short-acting and long-acting opioid medications. Please use this quick reference guide to learn more about what we offer.

Concurrent Drug Utilization Review (cDUR) program

The cDUR program uses the pharmacy claims processing system to screen all prescriptions at the point of service. It also checks for possible inappropriate drug prescribing and utilization, as well as potentially dangerous medical implications or drug interactions. The program includes communication with the dispensing pharmacy at point of service using claims edits and messaging. The pharmacist will need to address the clinical situation at the point of sale before entering appropriate National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) codes to receive an approved claim unless otherwise stated below.

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THERDOSE acetaminophen	Combination opioids plus acetaminophen (APAP) limit
	Prevents doses of APAP greater than 4 grams per day
Duplicate therapy - Short-acting opioids (SAOs)	Alerts to concurrent use of multiple SAOs
Drug-drug interaction – Opioids and benzodiazepines	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and benzodiazepines
Drug-drug interaction – Opioids and carisoprodol	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and carisoprodol
Drug-drug interaction – Opioids and antipsychotics	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and antipsychotics
Drug-drug interaction - Opioids and sedative hypnotics	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and sedative hypnotics
Drug-drug interaction – Opioids and medication assisted treatment (MAT)	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and MAT drugs
Drug-inferred health state – Opioids and prenatal vitamins and medications used in pregnancy	 Enhanced point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and prenatal vitamins and concurrent use of opioids and medications used during pregnancy (e.g., doxylamine/pyridoxine) This custom message does not require the pharmacist to enter appropriate NCPDP codes to receive an approved claim



Concurrent Drug Utilization Review (cDUR) program (cont.)

High-dose opioids – Recommend pharmacist to offer opioid antagonist

- Enhanced point-of-sale alert for opioid doses over 50 morphine milligram equivalent (MME) that recommends the pharmacist offer an opioid antagonist
- This custom message does not require the pharmacist to enter appropriate NCPDP codes to receive an approved claim

Retrospective Drug Utilization Review (rDUR) program

The rDUR program analyzes claims on a daily basis and sends communications to prescribers.

Abused medications DUR program

- Daily identification of members who are getting multiple opioid prescriptions from multiple prescribers and/or filling at multiple pharmacies
- Also identifies members with chronic early-refill attempts, overlapping LAOs, overlapping SAOs, high daily doses of opioids, a diagnosis of opioid overdose with an opioid fill, overlapping opioid and MAT medications, overlapping opioid and a benzodiazepine, overlapping opioid and an antipsychotic medication, overlapping opioid, muscle relaxant and benzodiazepine, and overlapping opioid and opioid potentiator
- Patient-specific information sent to all prescribers with medication fill history for the last 4 months

Pharmacy lock-in program

- Pharmacy lock-in programs vary by state; however, all include filling of opioids by multiple prescribers at multiple pharmacies as an inclusion criterion for the program.
- Members chosen for the program will be locked into 1 pharmacy for all of their medications for a period of 1 year. Lock-in periods vary by state.

Utilization Management (UM) programs

UM programs promote appropriate use, reduce costs and, ultimately, help to improve health status of members.

Cumulative 90 morphine milligram equivalent (MME) limit

- Point-of-sale dosage limit for all opioid products up to 90 MME
- Prevents cumulative opioid doses above the preset threshold from processing
- Prior authorization required for doses above the preset threshold

Long-Acting Opioid prior authorization**

- Prior authorization requires:
 - Attestation of appropriate use and monitoring
 - Step through short-acting opioid (non-cancer pain);
 step through preferred LAOs
 - If appropriate, step through neuropathic pain alternatives (non-cancer pain)
- Intensive reauthorization review criteria



Utilization Management (UM) programs (cont.) UM programs promote appropriate use, reduce costs and, ultimately, help to improve health status of members.	
Duplicate Therapy – Long-Acting Opioids (LAOs)	Prior authorization * * required for concurrent use of multiple LAOs
SAO duration limits edit	 Point-of-sale limits for members filling short-acting opioids Point-of-sale limits include a 3-day supply per fill and 2 fills in a rolling 30-day period or a 7-day supply per fill and 2 fills in a rolling 30-day period with "acute pain exception" written on the prescription The <90 MME per day dose limit applies Prior authorization * * required to exceed these quantities
Transmucosal fentanyl product prior authorization	 Prior authorization requires:** Documentation of pain due to cancer and patient is already receiving opioids
Retrospective Drug Utilization Review (rDUR) program The rDUR program analyzes claims on a daily basis and sends communications to prescribers.	
Buprenorphine MAT for prior authorization**	 Prescribers may prescribe a 7-day supply of buprenorphine for MAT when initiating members Prior authorization** is required beyond the 7 days
Overdose prevention (naloxone)	No prior authorization** is required for preferred naloxone products (generic naloxone injection, Narcan® Nasal Spray)
Evidence-based prescribing programs Focuses on outreach to prescribers identified as outliers.	
Fraud, waste and abuse evaluation	Retrospective controlled substance claims analysis Identifies outlier opioid prescribers
Miscellaneous	
Substance use disorder helpline	 24/7 helpline: 855-780-5955. For members or caregivers, staffed by licensed behavioral health providers Reference: liveandworkwell.com
Miscellaneous - Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) license edit	 Verifies DEA is active and matches scheduled medication in the claim
Miscellaneous - Refill-too-soon-threshold	Increases the refill-too-soon threshold to 90% on opioids and other controlled substances CII-V

^{**}These programs represent UnitedHealthcare Community Plan initiatives in markets where we have the autonomy to implement our own programs. Some states may not participate in the programs outlined in this guide due to state mandates.



How to submit prior authorizations

You can submit prior authorization requests in 1 of the following ways:

- Online: Use the Prior Authorization and Notification tool using the UnitedHealthcare Provider Portal at UHCprovider.com
 - Click Sign In at the top-right corner to log in using your One Healthcare ID and password
 - If you don't have either, go to UHCprovider.com/access to get started
- Phone: Call 800-310-6826
- Fax: Send your completed form to 866-940-7328
- · Go to Community Plan Pharmacy Prior Authorization for Prescribers for pharmacy prior authorization forms



Questions? We're here to help.

For more information, please call Provider Services at 888-362-3368.

