Community Plan of Texas

Quick reference guide

Opioid overutilization prevention and opioid use disorder treatment programs for UnitedHealthcare Community Plan of Texas

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) programs

The cDUR program uses the pharmacy claims processing system to screen all prescriptions at the point of service and checks for possible inappropriate drug prescribing and utilization, as well as potentially dangerous medical implications or drug interactions. The program includes communication to the dispensing pharmacy at point of service through claims edits and messaging to the dispensing pharmacy at point of service. 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.

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	
Duplicate Therapy – Long-Acting Opioids (LAOs)	Alerts to concurrent use of multiple LAOs	
Drug-Drug Interaction – Opioids and Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and MAT drugs	
Drug-Drug Interaction – Opioids and Benzodiazepines	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and benzodiazepines	
Drug-Drug Interaction – Opioids and Antipsychotics	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and antipsychotics This custom message does not require the pharmacist to enter appropriate NCPDP codes to receive an approved claim	
Drug-Drug Interaction – Opioids and Carisoprodol	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and carisoprodol	
Drug-Drug Interaction – Opioids and Sedative Hypnotics	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and sedative hypnotics	



Concurrent Drug Utilization Review (cDUR) programs

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 in pregnancy (e.g., doxylamine/pyridoxine)

This custom message does not require the pharmacist to enter appropriate NCPDP codes to receive an approved claim

Retrospective Drug Utilization Review (rDUR) programs

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

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 **Abused Medications DUR Program** 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 programs vary by state, however, all include filling of opioids by multiple prescribers at multiple pharmacies as an inclusion criterion for the program **Pharmacy Lock-In Program** • Members chosen for the program will be locked into one pharmacy for periods of 36 months and 60 months or it may last a lifetime, under certain circumstances. Lock-in periods vary by state.

Utilization Management (UM) programs

UM programs promote appropriate use, help reduce costs and ultimately, help improve the 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 	
New to Therapy Edit	 Below point-of-sale limits for members who are opioid naïve (less than or equal to 7 days of opioids in the prior 60-day period) Point-of-sale edit limits include a maximum of a 10-day supply and 90 MME or less per day cumulative dose. Prior authorization required to exceed these quantities for opioid-naïve members. Prior authorization required to fill a long-acting opioid product for opioid-naïve members 	
Cough and Cold Products Containing Opioid Components	 Limited to a quantity per fill of 120 mL (units) as well as a 30-day maximum quantity of 360 mL (units) for certain products 	



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Transmucosal Fentanyl Product Prior Authorization	Prior authorization is required
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/Abuse Evaluation	Retrospective controlled substance claims analysisIdentifies outlier opioid prescribers	
Miscellaneous		
Miscellaneous – Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) License Edit	Verifies DEA is active and matches scheduled medication in the claim	
Miscellaneous – Refill-Too-Soon Threshold	 Refill-too-soon threshold set to 90% on opioids and other controlled substances CII-V 	

Abbreviations				
APAP	Acetaminophen	MME	Morphine Milligram Equivalent	
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	PA	Prior Authorization	
cDUR	Concurrent Drug Utilization Review	rDUR	Retrospective Drug Utilization Review	
DEA	Drug Enforcement Agency	SAOs	Short-Acting Opioids	
LAOs	Long-Acting Opioids	UM	Utilization Management	
MAT	Medication-Assisted Treatment			

We're here to help

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

How to submit prior authorizations

- Online: Use the Prior Authorization and Notification tool in Link. For more information, go to UHCprovider.com/paan.
- Phone: Call 800-310-6826
- Fax: Fax your completed form to 866-940-7328
- Pharmacy Prior Authorization forms are available at UHCprovider.com > Menu > Health Plans by State –
 choose your state > Medicaid (Community Plan) > Pharmacy Resources and Physician Administered Drugs >
 Pharmacy Prior Authorization

