# Opioid overutilization prevention and opioid use disorder treatment programs for UnitedHealthcare commercial plans

Quick reference guide

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) and point-of-sale 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     Point-of-sale quantity limit     Prevents doses of APAP greater than 4 grams per day	
Drug-drug interaction – opioids and drugs to treat opioid use disorder (OUD)	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and drugs to treat OUD	
Duplicate therapy – short-acting opioids (SAOs)	<ul> <li>Identify duplicate therapy with SAOs</li> <li>Duplicate Therapy – Short-Acting Opioids (SAOs) Point-of-sale duplication of therapy edit</li> <li>Alerts to concurrent use of multiple SAOs</li> </ul>	
Duplicate therapy – long-acting opioids (LAOs)	<ul> <li>Identify duplicate therapy with LAOs</li> <li>Duplicate Therapy – Long-Acting Opioids (LAOs) Point-of-sale duplication of therapy edit</li> <li>Alerts to concurrent use of multiple LAOs</li> </ul>	



Opioids and pregnancy	Enhanced point-of-sale alert for use of opioids during pregnancy, such as concurrent use of opioids and prenatal vitamins	
Opioids and benzodiazepines (higher risk for overdose)	Point-of-sale alert for concurrent use of opioids and benzodiazepines	
Drug enforcement agency (DEA) license edit	Verifies DEA is active and matches scheduled medication in the claim	
Refill-too-soon threshold	The refill-too-soon threshold is 90% utilization for opioids and other controlled substances CII-V before a refill may be obtained	

#### Retrospective drug utilization review (rDUR) programs

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

#### High utilization narcotic program

- Quarterly identification of members who are getting multiple opioid prescriptions from multiple prescribers and filling at multiple pharmacies
- Patient-specific information sent to all prescribers with peer-to-peer follow-up as relevant
- Repeat members may be required to select one pharmacy to fill prescriptions (Pharmacy Lock-In Program)

## Drug-drug interaction – opioid and medication-assisted therapy (MAT) (e.g., buprenorphine products)

#### Retrospective drug-disease alert

- Identifies prescribers whose patients are receiving opioids in addition to medications used to treat OUD
- Report is run quarterly and prescribers receive patient-specific data

#### **Utilization management (UM) programs**

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

# Cumulative morphine milligram equivalents (MME) limit

- Point-of-sale dosage limit for all opioid products
- Prevents cumulative opioid doses above a preset threshold from processing
- Prior authorization required for doses above a preset threshold

### Prior authorization/medical necessity - LAOs

- Prior authorization/medical necessity requires:
  - Appropriate use criteria (pain unrelated to cancer or end-of-life care)
  - Step-through, short-acting opioid (pain unrelated to cancer or end-of-life care) and step-through preferred LAOs
  - If appropriate, step-through neuropathic pain alternatives
  - Less than 90 MME supply limit (pain unrelated to cancer or end-of-life care)
- Intensive reauthorization review criteria



Prior authorization/step therapy – LAOs	Prior authorization/step therapy requires: - Step-through preferred LAOs		
Prior authorization/medical necessity and prior authorization/notification – transmucosal fentanyl products	Prior authorization/medical necessity and prior authorization/notification requires:  Documentation of pain due to cancer and patient is already receiving opioids		
Prior authorization/medical necessity – MAT (e.g., buprenorphine products)	<ul> <li>No prior authorization is required for preferred MAT products – buprenorphine sublingual tablet, buprenorphine – naloxone sublingual tablet/film (generic Suboxone) and Zubsolv</li> <li>Prior authorization/medical necessity is required for non-preferred MAT products.</li> </ul>		
Prior authorization/medical necessity – overdose prevention (naloxone)	No prior authorization is required for preferred products – generic naloxone injection, brand and generic Narcan Nasal Spray, and Kloxxado		
Supply limit – LAOs	Supply limits adhere to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations of 90 MME daily     No quantity ceiling limit for cancer or end-of-life diagnoses		
New-to-therapy, short-acting opioid dispensing limits	<ul> <li>Dispensing limits for short-acting opioids for opioid naïve members</li> <li>Patients ages 19 and younger, restricted to a 3-day supply for initial fill</li> <li>Members ages 20 and older restricted to up to a 7-day supply for initial fill</li> <li>Initial fill for all ages is limited to &lt; 50 MME daily</li> </ul>		
Prior authorization/medical necessity – opioid-containing cough and cold products	Prior authorization/medical necessity requires review under age 18		
Evidence-based prescribing programs  Focuses on outreach to prescribers identified as outliers			
Fraud/waste/abuse evaluation	Retrospective controlled substance claims analysis     Identifies outlier opioid prescribers		
Opioid quality metrics in provider reporting	Reporting for providers across multiple specialties to measure appropriate opioid prescribing		
Opioid community partnership reporting	<ul> <li>Reporting on multiple opioid metrics for accountable care organization provider groups at the group, care provider and member levels</li> <li>Includes market- and national-based benchmark comparison data</li> <li>Focuses on CDC guideline compliance, prescriber and member outliers, MAT, neonatal abstinence syndrome reduction and naloxone promotion</li> </ul>		



High-opioid utilizer management programs Focuses on identifying and managing members who are classified as high-opioid users			
Pharmacy lock-In	Locks member into a single pharmacy     Members identified through evaluation of High Utilization Narcotics quarterly reports or other referrals		
Miscellaneous			
Substance use disorder help line	<ul> <li>24/7 Help Line: Call 855-780-5955. For members or caregivers, staffed by licensed behavioral health providers.</li> <li>Reference: liveandworkwell.com/recovery</li> </ul>		
Retail and home delivery pharmacy opioid limit to 30-day supply	Retail Pharmacy and OptumRx Home Delivery Pharmacy opioid prescriptions are limited to a 30-day supply		
The UnitedHealthcare opioid community partnership	Enterprise-wide community effort to combat the opioid crisis in select cities in collaboration with care provider groups, community organizations and others		
Drug disposal kits	To support the safe, convenient and effective disposal of unused drugs, especially opioids, OptumRx is offering members the Deterra® prescription drug disposal kit		

**Please note:** Some UnitedHealthcare commercial plans may not participate in the programs outlined in this guide. State/federal laws/regulations/contracts will take precedence over UnitedHealthcare Pharmacy Policy when applicable.

\*Ohio prescribers: Reference the following standards, procedures and guidelines to be followed in the diagnosis and treatment of chronic pain: Ohio Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for the Treatment of Chronic, Non-Terminal Pain 80 mg of a Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MED) "Trigger Point" and ORC Ann. 4731.052.



Abbreviations					
APAP	Acetaminophen	ММЕ	Morphine Milligram Equivalents		
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	OUD	Opioid Use Disorder		
cDUR	Concurrent Drug Utilization Review	PA	Prior Authorization		
DEA	Drug Enforcement Agency	rDUR	Retrospective Drug Utilization Review		
LAOs	Long-Acting Opioids	SAOs	Short-Acting Opioids		
MAT	Medication-Assisted Therapy	UM	Utilization Management		



## We're here to help

For more information, please email us at pharmacy\_news@uhc.com.

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