

Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy Title	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Brand Name Medication Requests	Mercy Care requires use of generic agents that are considered therapeutically equivalent by the FDA. For authorization of a brand name medicationplease submit a copy of the FDA MedWatch form detailing trial and failure of, or intolerance/adverse side effect to generic formulationsmade by 2 different manufacturers. The completed form should also be submitted to the FDA. The FDA MedWatch form is available at: https://www.fda.gov/downloads/AboutFDA/ReportsManualsForms/Forms/UCM163919.pdf	Initial Approval: One year
Quantity Level Limits	Requests that exceed established Quantity Level Limits will require prior authorization Drugs subject to additional utilization management requirements (for example, non-formulary, clinical prior authorization, and step therapy) must meet clinical criteria and medical necessity for approval, in addition to any established Quantity Level Limit Approval of Quantity Level Limit exceptions are considered after medication specific prior authorization guideline and medical necessity review	Initial Approval: One year Renewal Approval: One year
	 Authorization Criteria for Quantity Limit Exceptions: Quantities that Exceed Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose: Member is tolerating medication with no side effect, but had inadequate response at lower dose, and the inadequate response is not due to medication non-adherence Request meets one of the following:	

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/20



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title		Requirements Are Met
	 There was inadequate response or intolerable side effect to optimized dose There is a manufacturer shortage on higher strengths Member is unable to swallow tablet/capsule due to size, and cannot be crushed Effect of medication is wearing off between doses Member cannot tolerate entire dose in one administration Quantities for Medications that do not have Established Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Maximum Dose: Member is tolerating medication with no side effects, but had inadequate response at lower dose, 	
	and the inadequate response is not due to medication non-adherence	
	Requested dose is considered medically necessary	
Non-Formulary	Requests for Non-Formulary Medications that do not have specific Prior Authorization Guidelines will be	Hospital Discharge:
Medication	reviewed based on the following:	14 Days
Guideline	Appropriate diagnosis/indication for requested medication	
	Appropriate dose of medication based on age and indication	Initial Approval:
	Member meets one of the following:	Six months or lesser of
	 Documented trial of all formulary medications in the same therapeutic class for adequate duration has not been effective or tolerated 	requested duration based on course of therapy
	 All other formulary medications are contraindicated based on member diagnosis, other medical conditions or other medication therapy There are no other medications available on the formulary to treat member condition 	Renewal Approval: One year or lesser of
	For combination drug product requests:	requested duration based
	 Documented reasoning that combination product is clinically necessary and not just for 	on course of therapy
	convenience	Requires:
	Note: Patient medication trials and adherence are determined by review of pharmacy claims data over	 Documentation of

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, 2



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title		Requirements Are Met
	preceding twelve months. Additional information may be requested on a case-by-case basis to allow for	positive response to
	proper review.	therapy
	Off-Label and Orphan Drugs can be approved when the following criteria is met:	
	Prescribed by physician treating a chronic, disabling, or life-threatening disease	
	The drug has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	
	Documentation of trial and failure, intolerance or contraindication to Food and Drug Administration	
	(FDA) approved medications (formulary and non-formulary) for same indication, if available	
	The drug is listed in any of the following standard drug reference compendium as accepted for off-label	
	use	
	 The United States Pharmacopoeia Drug Information 	
	National Comprehensive Cancer Network	
	 American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information 	
	 Thomson Micromedex DrugDex 	
	Clinical Pharmacology	
Attention-deficit	Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approved Indication: Treatment of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity	Hospital Discharge:
Hyperactivity	Disorder (ADHD)	14 days
Disorder (ADHD)	Guidelines for Approval:	
medications for	The requesting clinician has documented that the child has a diagnosis of Attention-deficit	Initial Approval:
children under 6	Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	6 months
years old ⁱ	Psychosocial issues and non-medical interventions are being addressed by the clinical team.	
	Documentation of psychosocial evaluation occurring before request for Attention-deficit Hyperactivity	Renewal Apprval:
Stimulants	Disorder (ADHD) medications.	12 months
(amphetamines,	Documentation of non-medication alternatives that have been attempted before request for	

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020,



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Attention-deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) medications.	Requirements Are Met
 Coverage is Not Authorized for: Indications other than Attention-deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Doses greater than Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommended maximum daily dosage. Provider can submit a prior authorization with the clinical justification for doses exceeding the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) maximum. 	
 Guidelines for Approval: Child has one of the following diagnosis per current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) criteria:	Hospital Discharge: 14 days Initial Approval: 6 months Renewal: 6 months Requires: Discontinuation trial after 6- 9 months of medication with gradual downward taper OR clinical documentation/reasoning for continuation of therapy.
	Attention-deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) medications. Coverage is Not Authorized for: Indications other than Attention-deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Doses greater than Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommended maximum daily dosage. Provider can submit a prior authorization with the clinical justification for doses exceeding the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) maximum. Guidelines for Approval: Child has one of the following diagnosis per current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) criteria: Major Depressive disorder (MDD) Obsessive Compulsive disorder (OCD) Generalized Anxiety disorder (GAD) Psychosocial issues and non-medical interventions are being addressed by the clinical team. Documentation of interventions tried, date and duration of trial and why interventions were not successful Documentation of psychosocial evaluation occurring before request for antidepressant medications. Documentation on-medication alternatives that have been attempted to address symptoms before request for antidepressant medications. Documentation must include information on the expected outcomes and an evaluation of potential adverse events. Member will continue with psychosocial treatment while on antidepressant medication Coverage is Not Authorized for:

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, 10/1/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/202



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title		Requirements Are Met
	Dosing recommendation:	
	Major Depressive disorder (MDD):	
	Fluoxetine for 4 to 5 years old	
	Max dose: 5mg/day	
	Generalized Anxiety disorder (GAD):	
	 Fluoxetine: 8-10 week trial if well tolerated starting at 1 to 2mg/day 	
	Max dose: 5 to 10 mg/day	
	Sertraline can be considered if failure with fluoxetine	
	Obsessive Compulsive disorder (OCD)	
	 Fluoxetine: 10-12 weeks trial if well tolerated starting at 2.5 to 5mg/day 	
	Max dose: 15-20mg/day	
Antipsychotic –	Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approved Indication: With the exception of risperidone,	Hospital Discharge:
Antimanic	antipsychotics have not been approved for use in children less than 6 years old. There are few randomized	14 days
medications in	controlled trials to demonstrate safety and efficacy in this population.	
children under 6	Guidelines for Approval:	Initial Approval:
years old ⁱⁱⁱ	Child diagnosed, per current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) criteria, with	6 months
	one of the following disorders:	
	o Bipolar Spectrum Disorder	Renewal Approval:
	o Schizophrenic Spectrum Disorder	12 months
	o Tourette's or other tic disorder	
	Autism Spectrum Disorder	
	Psychosocial issues and non-medical interventions are being addressed by the clinical team.	
	Documentation of psychosocial evaluation occurring before request for antipsychotic medications.	
	Documentation of non-medication alternatives that have been attempted to address symptoms before	

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, 5



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy Title	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	request for antipsychotic medications.	
	Documentation must include information on the expected outcomes and an evaluation of potential	
	adverse events.	
	Coverage is Not Authorized for:	
	Members with known hypersensitivity to requested agent.	
	Members not meeting above stated criteria.	
Buprenorphine	Guidelines for Approval:	Hospital Discharge:
	Member is pregnant or breast feeding	14 days
	Coverage Limitations: Opioid dependence products are subject to quantity limitations determined by the maximum bioequivalent amount of buprenorphine allowed per day:	Initial Approval: 1 year
	Buprenorphine 2mg – 12 tablets per day	Barranal American
	Buprenorphine 8mg – 3 tablets per day	Renewal Approval: 1 year
		Requires:
		Coverage criteria continues
		to be met
Clozapine Under	Guidelines for Approval:	Hospital Discharge:
Age 18	• Patient has a clear diagnosis of Schizophrenia or Schizoaffective Disorder that was determined after a detailed psychiatric evaluation by a child and adolescent Behavioral Health Medical Provider (BHMP) to	14 days
	include full family, psychiatric and medical history, full medical and psychiatric review of systems and	Initial Approval:
	complete MSE.	3 months
	Psychosis is not better accounted for by other diagnoses including severe PTSD, substance induced	
	psychosis, bipolar disorder, neurologic condition or hypnogogic hallucinations and is persistent in the	Renewal Approval:

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, 6



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title		Requirements Are Met
	 absence of stressors. Targeted treatment goal must be psychosis only. Requests for targeting other symptoms including aggression or conduct symptoms will not be authorized. The targeted treatment goal must be presented for approval and progress presented for continued authorization. Patient has previously tried and had an inadequate response with at least 1 other formulary antipsychotic medications at maximum tolerated doses. The BHMP has evaluated and determined that medication non-adherence is not the reason for the inadequate response to maximum tolerated doses The BHMP has ruled out a non-response due to an unrecognized or under-treated co-morbid disorder. Informed consent and youth assent must be obtained prior to initiation If youth is inpatient; Acute or BHIF, consultation with outpatient BHMP and CFT must occur to ensure consensus and the ability to consistently follow required lab assessment protocol to ensure safety and continuity of care. Baseline laboratory studies must be completed prior to initiation of medication BHMP must be enrolled in REMS program 	6 months Requires: Improvement in psychosis Continued follow-up of labs per protocol Documentation of member adherence and tolerability
Concomitant Antidepressant Treatment ^{iv}	Approved Indication: Treatment Resistant Depression and Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (clomipramine with fluvoxamine). For other uses, please submit the required prior authorization and supporting documentation. These shall be processed in conjunction with the AHCCCS Medical Policy Manual Policy 310-V. Special Considerations: Cross tapers may be approved for up to 60 days. Providers must submit a prior authorization request	Hospital Discharge: 14 days Initial Approval: 6 months for non-cross taper
	for continued utilization past 60 days for dual antidepressant therapy (excluding trazodone, mirtazapine, and bupropion) in the following combinations:	• 60 days for <18 years of age

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, Current Version Effective: 10/16/2020

Proprietary



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title		Requirements Are Met
	o Two SSRIs	
	 An SSRI in combination with an SNRI 	Renewal:
	o Two SNRIs	• 1 year
	 An SNRI in combination with atomoxetine 	• 60 days for <18 years of
	o Two Tricyclics (TCAs)	age
	o A TCA with an SSRI/SNRI	
	Guidelines for Approval:	
	Approval will be granted when a member who is 18 years of age or older is cross-tapering while	
	transitioning from one medication to another over the course of 60 days.	
	• Evidence of adequate trials of at least three (3) individual antidepressant agents listed on the AHCCCS	
	Behavioral Health Drug List, from at least two (2) different therapeutic classes, for 4-6 weeks at	
	maximum tolerated doses and failure is due to:	
	 An inadequate response at maximum tolerated doses, 	
	Adverse reaction(s), or	
	 Break through symptoms. 	
	Additional Requirements:	
	Attestation if 2 different prescribers are prescribing that coordination of care has occurred	
	Provider must provide supporting documentation that:	
	 Adherence to the treatment regimen is not a contributing factor to the inadequate response to 	
	the medication trials; AND	
	 Appropriate clinical monitoring of target symptoms, adverse reactions including but not limited to 	
	signs and symptoms of serotonin syndrome, adherence to treatment, suicide risk, heart rate,	
	blood pressure, and weight has been completed; AND	
	 Appropriate clinical monitoring has been completed for TCAs, which includes but is not limited to, 	

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, Current Version Effective: 10/16/2020

Proprietary



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title		Requirements Are Met
	TCA levels and/or an ECG at baseline and follow up.	
	Coverage is Not Authorized for:	
	Members with known hypersensitivity to the requested agent(s)	
	Members not meeting the above stated criteria	
	Members currently taking an MAOI medication	
	 Members with significant polypharmacy or concomitant psychiatric/medical co-morbidities that have a potential for adverse effects 	
	Members on medication combinations, doses, or for identified indications that do not meet published practice guidelines or treatment protocols	
	Members on medication regiments that do not have adequate safeguards or monitoring to ensure safety and reasonable expectation of response to regimen	
Concomitant Antipsychotic Treatment ^v	Approved Indications: Treatment refractory Schizophrenia spectrum disorders or Bipolar disorder, with psychosis and/or severe symptoms	Hospital Discharge: 14 days
	Special Considerations: Cross tapers should be approved for 60 days when the member is 18 or older and	Initial Approval:
	for 30 days when the member is 17 or younger. Providers must submit a prior authorization request for	6 months for non-cross
	continued concomitant use of any two antipsychotics beyond the 30 or 60 days allowed for cross tapering.	taper
		60 days for less than18
	Guidelines for Approval for refractory schizophrenia spectrum disorder:	years of age
	Evidence of adequate trials of at least three (3) individual antipsychotics listed on the AHCCCS	Cross Taper:
	Behavioral Health Drug List for 4-6 weeks of maximum tolerated doses, and failure is due to:	o Age less than 18:
	 Inadequate response to maximum tolerated dose 	30 days
	o Adverse reaction(s),	 Age greater than or
	 Break through symptoms 	equal to 18: 60

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, Current Version Effective: 10/16/2020



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title	Guidelines for Approval for refractory bipolar disorder with psychosis and/or severe symptoms: • Evidence of adequate trials of at least four (4) evidence based treatment options dependent upon the episode type. Trials may include, but are not limited to, combination therapy of antipsychotics and mood stabilizers and/or anticonvulsants. Trials should be 4-6 weeks of maximum tolerated doses, with failure due to: • Inadequate response to maximum tolerated dose • Adverse reaction(s), • Break through symptoms Additional Requirements: Provider must provide supporting documentation that adherence to the treatment regimen has not been a contributing factor to the lack of response in the medication trials. Provider should provide attestation that care coordination has occurred if more than 1 prescriber. Coverage is Not Authorized for:	Requirements Are Met days Renewal Approval: 1 year 60 days for less than 18 years of age
	 Members with known hypersensitivity to requested medication(s). Prior Authorization Requests not meeting the above stated criteria. 	
Long Acting Antipsychotic Injectables Under	Continuity of Care will be allowed for the following conditions: o Members started on an antipsychotic during a recent hospitalization will receive a 60-day approval o Medication must be prescribed for a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indication and	Initial Approval: 1 year
18 years of age ^{vi} Fluphenazine	dosing May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met: O Member is between the ages of 16 and 18	Renewal Approval: 1 year
Decanoate Haloperidol Decanoate	 Diagnosis of a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indication: Schizophrenia / Schizoaffective Disorder Bipolar I (Risperdal Consta, Abilify Maintena) 	Requires:Metabolic screening within the last 60 days

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/20



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy Title	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Invega Sustenna Invega Trinza Abilify Maintena Aristada Risperdal Consta	 Documentation that member has received the recommended oral dosage (per Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved labeling) to confirm tolerability and efficacy Member had non-adherence to oral antipsychotic medications which places member at risk for poor outcomes Will not receive concurrent oral antipsychotics after the initial overlap period (per Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved labeling) Provider agrees to support baseline and routine monitoring of all the following: Weight, body mass index (BMI), or waist circumference Blood pressure Fasting glucose Fasting lipid panel Tardive dyskinesia Using the Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) or Dyskinesia Identification System Condensed User Scale (DISCUS) For Abilify Maintena and Invega Trinza only: Not taking a Cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4) inducer Additional Drug Specific Criteria Invega Trinza: Trial of stable dose of Invega Sustenna for 4 months 	nequirements Are inter
Lucemyra ^{vii}	May be authorized when the following criteria are met:	Initial Approval:
(lofexidine)	Member is 18 years of age or older	14 days per episode of
	 Symptoms of opioid withdrawal are experienced due to abrupt opioid discontinuation Opioids have been discontinued 	treatment (224 total tablets)

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, 10/1/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/202



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy Title	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
	 Member meets one of the following criteria: Trial and failure, or contraindication to clonidine, or member has a clinically significant adverse effect Medication was initiated in an inpatient setting Member is on a behavioral modification plan for substance abuse counseling (psychosocial support) Member is not currently taking benzodiazepines, alcohol, barbiturates, or other sedating agents 	Dosing: Three 0.18 mg tablets taken orally four times daily for 7 days Approvable for a maximum of 224 tablets per 14-day supply for a 1-month period Quantity Level Limit (QLL): Maximum dose 0.72
		mg/dose (4 tablets) or 2.88 mg/day (16 tablets per day) or 224 tablets
Monoamine Depletors viii	Medical Records required for all Indications <u>Tardive Dyskinesia (Ingrezza, Austedo)</u>	Initial Approval: 3 months
Ingrezza Austedo	 Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of moderate to severe tardive dyskinesia 	Renewal Approval: 6 months
	 Prescribed by, or in consultation with a neurologist or psychiatrist Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) score greater than or equal to 6 Provider has attempted an alternative method to manage condition For example, dose reduction, discontinuation of offending medication, or switching to alterative agent such as atypical antipsychotic 	Tardive Dyskinesia Requires: Documentation of improvement in AIMS score (decrease from

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, Current Version Effective: 10/16/2020



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title		Requirements Are Met
	 Documentation of atypical antipsychotic used Time frame of stability on the atypical antipsychotic Additional Criteria for Austedo: Member does not have any of the following: Hepatic dysfunction Active suicidal thoughts or behaviors Untreated or undertreated depression Congenital long QT syndrome, or arrhythmias associated with a prolonged QT interval Additional Criteria for Ingrezza: Member does not have any of the following:	baseline by at least 2 points). Provider is monitoring for all the following: Emergent or worsening depression Suicidal thoughts and behaviors EKG, for members at risk for QT prolongation Hepatic dysfunction (for Austedo only)
		Quantity Level Limits:Ingrezza 30/30Austedo 120/30
Nuedexta ^{ix}	 May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met: Member is 18 years of age or older Diagnosis of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) Documentation that member has at least one underlying neurologic condition associated with pseudobulbar affect (PBA) Cognitive assessment to evaluate for the presence of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) (for example, 	Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal: 1 year

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, Current Version Effective: 10/16/2020

13



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

Guideline or Policy	Authorization Requirements/Criteria	Duration of Approval if
Title		Requirements Are Met
	Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale (CNS-LS) ≥ 13, The Pathological Laughter and	Requires:
	Crying Scale (PLACS) ≥ 13)	Documentation to support
	• Member does not have any contraindication to therapy (for example, QT prolongation, Atrioventricular	the following:
	(AV) block or currently on monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) therapy)	Decreased pseudobulbar
		affect (PBA) episodes
Spravato	https://www.mercycareaz.org/providers/completecare-forproviders/pharmacy	
(esketamine)		

ADHD Medications For Children under 6 References:

- 1. Pliska SR, Greenhill LL, Crismon ML, et al. The Texas children's medication algorithm project: report of the Texas census conference panel on medication treatment of childhood deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Part 1. J Am Academy Child Adolescent Psychology. 200;39(7):920-927
- 2. Correll CU, Manu P, et al. Cardiometabolic risk of second-generation antipsychotic medications during first time use in children and adolescents. JAMA. 2009: 302(16):1765-73.
- 3. McClellan J, Kowatch R, Findling RL. Practice parameter for the assessment and treatment of children and adolescent with bipolar disorder. J AM Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2007;46:107-126.
- 4. Schur S, Sikich L, Findling, et al. Treatment recommendations for the use of antipsychotics for aggressive youth (TRAAY) Part I: Review. J AM Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2003;2:132-143.
- 5. Pappadoulos E, MacIntyre J, Crismon L, et al Treatment recommendations for the use of antipsychotics for aggressive youth (TRAAY) Part II: Review. J AM Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2003;42 (2):145-161.
- 6. Kowatch R, DelBello M. The use of mood stabilizers and atypical antipsychotics in children and adolescents with bipolar disorders. CNS Spectrums. 2003; 8(4): 273-280.

References:

ii Antidepressants For Children under 6

- 1. Principles of practice for children younger than 6 years of age: http://www.medicaidmentalhealth.org/searchGuidelines.cfm. Accessed November 2017.
- 2. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/overview-of-prevention-and-treatment-for-pediatric-depression?source=search result&search=antidepressants%20under%20age%206&selectedTitle=10~150#H86780511. Accessed November 2017.
- 3. American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (www.aacap.org). Accessed November 2017.

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/20

iii Antipsychotics For Children under 6 References:



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

- 1. Manufacturer Product Information
- 2. Pliska SR, Greenhill LL, Crismon ML, et al. The Texas children's medication algorithm project: report of the Texas census conference panel on medication treatment of childhood deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Part 1. J Am Academy Child Adolescent Psychology. 200;39(7):920-927

iv Concomitant Antidepressant Treatment References:

- 1. American Psychiatric Association Practice Guideline for the Treatment of patients with Major Depressive Disorder, 3rd edition. American Psychiatric Association; October 2010. http://psychiatryonline.org/content.aspx?bookid=28§ionid=1667485 accessed 7/2/13
- 2. Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression (STAR*D) Study
- 3. Rush AJ; Trivedi MH; Stewart JW; et al. Combining Medications to Enhance Depression Outcomes (CO-MED): Acute and Long-Term Outcomes of a Single-Blind Randomized Study. Am J Psychiatry 2011; 168:689-701
- 4. Trivedi MH, Fava M, Wisniewski SR, et al. Medication augmentation after the failure of SSRIs for depression. N Engl J Med. 2006;354(12):1243-52.
- 5. Debonnel G; Saint-Andre E; Hebert C; et al. Differential Physiological Effects of a Low Dose and High Doses of Venlafaxine in Major Depression. Int J Neuropsychopharmacol. 2007 Feb; 10(1):51-61

^v Concomitant Antipsychotic References:

- 1. ADHS/DBHS: Provider Manual Section 3.15: Psychotropic Medication: Prescribing and Monitoring
- 2. Correll CU, Rummel-Kluge C, Corves C, et al. Antipsychotic combinations vs monotherapy in schizophrenia: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2009;**35**:443-457.
- 3. Essock SM, Schooler NR, Stroup TS, et al. Effectiveness of switching from antipsychotic polypharmacy to monotherapy. Am. J. Psychiatry, 2011;168:702-708.
- 4. Tandon R, Belmaker RH, Gattaz WF, et al. World Psychiatric Association Pharmacopsychiatry Section statement on comparative effectiveness of antipsychotics in the treatment of schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2008;100:20-38.

vi Long Acting Antipsychotic Injectables Under 18 years of age

- 1. Risperdal Consta [package insert]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc; Revised 2/2017
- 2. Invega Sustenna [package insert]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc; Revised 2/2017
- 3. Abilify Maintena [package insert]. Tokyo. Japan: Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.: Revised 7/2017
- 4. Zyprexa Relprevv [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: LillyUSA, LLC: Revised 1/2017
- 5. Kishimoto T, Robenzadeh A, Leucht C, et al. Long-acting injectable vs oral antipsychotics for relapse prevention in schizophrenia: a meta-analysis of randomized trials. Schizophr Bull. 2014; 40 (1):192-213.
- 6. Aristada (aripiprazole lauroxil) extended-release intramuscular suspension package insert. Waltham, MA: Alkermes, Inc; Revised 2/2017
- 7. Invega Trinza (paliperidone palmitate 3-month injectable suspension) package insert. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Revised 2/2017
- 8. Lauriello J. Pharmacotherapy for schizophrenia: Long-acting injectable antipsychotic drugs. Waltham, MA: UptoDate; Last modified March 1, 2016. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/pharmacotherapy-for-schizophrenia-long-acting-injectable-antipsychotic-drugs?source=search_result&search=long%20acting%20injectable&selectedTitle=1~15. Accessed May 4, 2017.

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020,



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

- 9. Risperdal Consta [package insert]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc; Revised 2/2017
- 10. Invega Sustenna [package insert]. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc; Revised 2/2017
- 11. Abilify Maintena [package insert]. Tokyo. Japan: Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.: Revised 2/2017
- 12. Zyprexa Relprevv [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: LillyUSA, LLC: Revised 1/2017
- 13. Kishimoto T, Robenzadeh A, Leucht C, et al. Long-acting injectable vs oral antipsychotics for relapse prevention in schizophrenia: a meta-analysis of randomized trials. Schizophr Bull. 2014; 40 (1):192-213.
- 14. Aristada (aripiprazole lauroxil) extended-release intramuscular suspension package insert. Waltham, MA: Alkermes, Inc; Revised 2/2017
- 15. Invega Trinza (paliperidone palmitate 3-month injectable suspension) package insert. Titusville, NJ: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; Revised 2/2017
- 16. Lauriello J. Pharmacotherapy for schizophrenia: Long-acting injectable antipsychotic drugs. Waltham, MA: UptoDate; Last modified March 1, 2016. https://www.uptodate.com/contents/pharmacotherapy-for-schizophrenia-long-acting-injectable-antipsychotic-drugs?source=search_result&search=long%20acting%20injectable&selectedTitle=1~15. Accessed May 4, 2017.

^{vii} Lucemrya References

- 1. British Psychological Society. Drug misuse: opioid detoxification: the NICE Guideline. Published 2008. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg52/evidence/drug-misuse-opioid-detoxification-full-guideline-196515037. Accessed August 21, 2018.
- 2. Pub Chem. Lofexidine Compound Summary, 2018. https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/Lofexidine#section=Top, Accessed August 30, 2018.
- 3. Felberbaum, M, FDA approves the first non-opioid treatment for management of opioid withdrawal symptoms in adults, May 16, 2016, https://www.fda.gov/newsevents/newsroom/pressannouncements/ucm607884.htm. Accessed August 24, 2018.
- 4. Lofexidine. Clinical Pharmacology [Internet]. Tampa (FL): Elsevier. C2018- [cited 2019 August 20]. Available from: http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/Forms/Monograph/monograph.aspx?cpnum=5048&sec=monindi&t=0
- 5. Lofexidine [package insert]. US WorldMeds, LLC, 4441 Springdale Road, Louisville, KY, May 2018 https://www.multivu.com/players/English/8314851-us-world-meds-lucemyra-fda-approval/docs/PrescribingInformat 1526505076265-1171755477.pdf. Accessed August 20, 2019.
- 6. K Sevarino, A J Saxon, R Hermann, Waltham, MA. Medically supervised opioid withdrawal during treatment for addiction, Jun 12, 2018, <a href="https://www.uptodate.com/contents/medically-supervised-opioid-withdrawal-during-treatment-for-addiction?search-opioid%20withdrawal%20treatment§ionRank=1&usage_type=default&anchor=H2006857508&source=machineLearning&selectedTitle=1~150&display_rank=1#H20_06857508. Accessed August 23, 2018.
- 7. Pergolizzi JV Jr, Annabi H, Gharibo C, LeQuang JA. June 8, 2019. The Role of Lofexidine in Management of Opioid Withdrawal. Pain Ther. (1):67-78. doi: 10.1007/s40122-018-0108-7. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=30565033. Accessed August 20, 2019.

viii Monoamine depletors References

1. Ingrezza (valbenazine oral capsules) package insert. 07/2019

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020,



Scroll down to see PA Criteria by drug class, or Ctrl+F to each document by drug name

- 2. Micromedex products. 2016 Truven Health Analytics Inc., Available at: http://www.micromedexsolutions.com/micromedex2/librarian/. Accessed on 05/25/17.
- 4. Armstrong MJ, Miyasaki JM. Evidence-based guideline: Pharmacologic treatment of chorea in Huntington disease: Report of the guideline development subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. Neurology 2012;79:597-603.
- 5. Austedo (deutetrabenazine) tablets package insert. 07/2019
- 6. Xenazine (tetrabenazine) package insert. Deerfield, IL: Lundbeck, Inc.; 2015 Jun.
- 7. Fernandez, Hubert H. Randomized controlled trial of deutetrabenazine for tardive dyskinesia: The ARM-TD study, Neurology 2017; 88 (21) p.2003-2010. Accessed November 20, 2018, from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=28446646.
- 8. Anderson, Karen E. Deutetrabenazine for treatment of involuntary movements in patients with tardive dyskinesia (AIM-TD): a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet Psychiatry 2017; S2215-0366(17)30236-5.
- 9. Huntington Study Group. Effect of Deutetrabenazine on Chorea Among Patients With Huntington Disease: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA. 2016;316(1):40–50. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.8655. Accessed November 21, 2018, from https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2532012.

ix Nuedexta References

- 1. Nuedexta ® (dextromethorphan hybromide and quinidine sulfate). Avanir Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Aliso Viejo, CA. Revised: 1/2015
- 2. Ahmed A and Simmons Z. Pseudobulbar affect: prevalence and management. Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management 2013;9:482-489.
- 3. Brook BR, Crumacker D, Fellus J, et al. PRISM: A novel research tool to assess the prevalence of pseudobulbar affect symptoms across neurological conditions. PLOS one.2013;8(8):e72232
- 4. Hammond FM, Alexnader DN, Cutler AJ, et al. PRISM II: an open-label study to assess effectiveness of dextromethorpahan/quinidine for pseudobulbar affect in patients with dementia, stroke or traumatic brain injury. BMD Neurology. 2016;16(89).
- 5. Lapchak P. Neuronal Dysregulation in Stroke-Associated Pseudobulbar Affect (PBA): Diagnostic scales and current treatment options. J Neurol Neurophysiol. 2016;6(5):323.
- 6. Miden SL, Feintein A, Kalk RS, et al. Evidence-based guideline: Assessment and management of psychiatric disorders in individuals with MS. Neurology. 2014;82(2):174-181.
- 7. Robinson RG, Parikh RM, and Lipsey JR, et al. Pathological laughing and crying following stroke: validation of a measurement scale and a double-blind treatment study. *Am J Psychiatry*. 1993;150(2): 286-293.
- 8. Nuedexta * (dextromethorphan hybromide and quinidine sulfate). Avanir Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Aliso Viejo, CA. January 2016. https://www.nuedexta.com/sites/default/files/pdfs/Prescribing_Information.pdf. Accessed Mar 21, 2018.
- 9. Woodard T.J., Charles K, et al. Review of the Diagnosis and Management of Pseudobulbar Affect. US Pharm. 2017;42(11)31-35.
- 10. Demier TL, Chen JJ. Pseudobulbar Affect: Considerations for Managed Care Professionals. The American Journal of Managed Care, 2017;23:-S0.

Previous Version Effective: 2/4/2019, 4/1/2019, 6/3/2019, 10/01/2019, 01/01/2020, 01/15/2020, 4/1/2020, 6/8/2020, 8/18/2020, 10/1/2020, Current Version Effective: 10/16/2020