



Medicare Opioid Edits and Programs for 2022

There are several opioid safety edits and programs for the 2022 Medicare Part D plan year. This impacts all Fallon Medicare members: Fallon Medicare Plus, Navicare, Summit ElderCare PACE, and Fallon Health Weinberg PACE. The criteria used to identify members potentially at risk or for the point of sale pharmacy edits are not intended as prescribing limits. They are used to identify members that may be at risk for opioid overuse. The edits are not a substitute for your professional judgement and do not mean that you cannot prescribe over these limits. You need to attest that the identified medications and doses are intended and medically necessary for the member. Please be aware that network pharmacies, Fallon Pharmacy Department, our MTM vendor (Clinical Support Services (CSS)), and/or our Opioid Drug Management vendor and PBM (Optum Rx) may outreach to you for your assistance in resolving these safety edits and opioid management cases. **Please assist us in meeting the expectation that prescribers respond to pharmacy outreach related to opioid safety alerts in a timely manner, including educating their on-call staff. Some of these issues can be completed directly with the retail pharmacy by attesting that the medications and doses are intended and medically necessary for the member.** If you need to submit a Coverage Determination or an Exception request, please call 844- 657-0494 (please call 844-722-1701 for Fallon Health Weinberg PACE) or Fax 844-403-1028.

Below is a summary of the programs.

Point of Sale (POS) opioid safety edits

CMS requires certain prospective safety edits. These edits will occur when the member is filling the prescription at the pharmacy. These edits require resolution. The pharmacist at the pharmacy may override some of the edits with appropriate codes, may need to consult with the provider, and may need to inform the provider that a prior authorization is required. Since these are safety edits, they will still apply during a member's transition period; meaning, the claims will still reject with the edits and require resolution. Buprenorphine for medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is not included in the safety edits. Hospice/palliative care, active cancer-related pain, sickle cell disease, and LTC members are excluded from the safety edits. Members have Coverage

Determination and Appeal rights under this program.

The edits include:

- Soft edit for concurrent opioid and benzodiazepine use – pharmacy can override
- Soft edit for duplicative long-acting (LA) opioid therapy – pharmacy can override
- Soft edit for concurrent opioid and prenatal vitamins use – pharmacy can override
- Soft edit for concurrent opioid and Medication Assisted Therapy (MAT) use – pharmacy can override
- Care coordination edit at 90 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) and 2 prescribers – pharmacy can override only after consultation with the prescriber, documentation of the discussion, and if the prescriber confirms intent (the opioids and/or day supply is intended and medically necessary for the member), using an override code that indicates the prescriber has been consulted.
- Hard edit for a 7-day supply limit for initial opioid fills (opioid naïve) with a 120-day look-back. This will require a prior authorization to be submitted. Provider needs to attest that the opioids and/or day supply is intended and medically necessary for the member. Member is considered opioid naïve if there are no opioid claims in the past 120 days.

Medication Therapy Management (Not applicable to PACE programs)

We are also including special eligibility criteria into our Medication Therapy Management Program (MTMP). In addition to traditional MTMP eligibility, members are eligible for MTMP if they have high opioid usage, defined as:

- Opioid pharmacy claims equal to or greater than 90 Morphine Milligram Equivalents (MME) and
- Three or more opioid prescribers, and
- Three or more opioid dispensing pharmacies

OR

- Opioid pharmacy claims equal to or greater than 90 Morphine Milligram Equivalents (MME), and
- Five or more opioid prescribers,

OR

- Any MME level, and
- Seven or more opioid prescribers or seven or more opioid dispensing pharmacies

Members are also eligible for MTM if they have been identified as an At-Risk Beneficiary (ARB) under a Drug Management Program (DMP)

Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (CARA) - Drug Management Program (DMP)

This is a comprehensive opioid management program required under the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (CARA). This is a retrospective DUR program to identify members at risk for frequently abused drugs and conduct case management. Frequently abused drugs are defined by CMS as opioids and benzodiazepines. Buprenorphine for medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is not included in the 90 MME accumulations. The program excludes members with active cancer pain, palliative/hospice care, sickle cell disease, and in LTC. Dual/Low Income Subsidy (LIS) members are limited in ability to change plans to avoid intervention once identified as at-risk.

Criteria for identification into the program include any of the below:

- Members with opioid pharmacy claims equal to or greater than 90 MME and 3+ opioid prescribers and 3+ opioid dispensing pharmacies
- Members with opioid pharmacy claims equal to or greater than 90 MME and 5+ opioid prescribers
- Members with any MME level and 7+ opioid prescribers or 7+ opioid dispensing pharmacies
- Members identified as having a history of opioid-related overdose are also included in the DMP.

Program includes case management and clinical outreach to providers to determine if the member is at risk for opioid overutilization, notifications to the member, potential lock-in restrictions to specific provider(s), pharmacy(ies), and/or at the drug level. Members have appeal rights under this program.