

MEDICAL POLICY STATEMENT			
Original Effective Date	Next Annual Review Date		Last Review / Revision Date
8/2011	2/2016		2/2015
Policy Name		Policy Number	
Medication Assisted Therapy (MAT)		Rx-0001	

Medical Policy Statements prepared by CSMG Co. and its affiliates (including CareSource) are derived from literature based on and supported by clinical guidelines, nationally recognized utilization and technology assessment guidelines, other medical management industry standards, and published MCO clinical policy guidelines. Medically necessary services include, but are not limited to, those health care services or supplies that are proper and necessary for the diagnosis or treatment of disease, illness, or injury and without which the patient can be expected to suffer prolonged, increased or new morbidity, impairment of function, dysfunction of a body organ or part, or significant pain and discomfort. These services meet the standards of good medical practice in the local area, are the lowest cost alternative, and are not provided mainly for the convenience of the member or provider. Medically necessary services also include those services defined in any Evidence of Coverage documents, Medical Policy Statements, Provider Manuals, Member Handbooks, and/or other policies and procedures.

Medical Policy Statements prepared by CSMG Co. and its affiliates (including CareSource) do not ensure an authorization or payment of services. Please refer to the plan contract (often referred to as the Evidence of Coverage) for the service(s) referenced in the Medical Policy Statement. If there is a conflict between the Medical Policy Statement and the plan contract (<u>i.e.</u>, Evidence of Coverage), then the plan contract (<u>i.e.</u>, Evidence of Coverage) will be the controlling document used to make the determination.

For Medicare plans please reference the below link to search for Applicable National Coverage Descriptions (NCD) and Local Coverage Descriptions (LCD):

A. SUBJECT

Medication Assisted Therapies

- Buprenorphine Naloxone (Suboxone) sublingual tablets
- Suboxone Sublingual Films
- Buprenorphine (Subutex)
- Zubsolv

B. BACKGROUND

Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) / Buprenorphine (Subutex) and Zubsolv are CIII controlled medications used to treat opioid dependency and addiction. Clinical studies have demonstrated success in withdrawing patients completely from short and long acting opioids. It has also been demonstrated that Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) is commonly abused by combined usage with opioids and other commonly abused drugs and by diversion to unintended users and for unintended purposed.

Buprenorphine is a partial agonist at the mu-opioid receptor and an antagonist at the kappa-opioid receptor. Naloxone is a potent antagonist at mu-opioid receptors and produces opioid withdrawal signs and symptoms in individuals physically dependent on full opioid agonists when administered parenterally.

CareSource will manage the use of Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) / Buprenorphine (Subutex) and Zubsolv by its members through a prior authorization program that assures appropriate indication for and utilization of the drug. Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) /



Buprenorphine (Subutex) and Zubsolv treatment should be accompanied by an ongoing counseling and psychosocial programs and periodic urine screening to assure compliance with management protocols.

The recommended clinical guidelines for the use of buprenorphine in the treatment of opioid addiction suggest that physicians periodically and regularly screen all patients for substance use and substance related problems.

Complete assessment may require several office visits, but initial treatment should not be delayed during this period. Further recommendations include initial and ongoing drug screening to detect or confirm the recent use of drugs (e.g., alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates), which could complicate patient management. Urine screening is the most commonly used and generally most cost-effective testing method.

Due to the limited access to physicians prescribing Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) / Buprenorphine (Subutex) and Zubsolv, authorization for treatment will be given only for members who have demonstrated need, are motivated to comply with an addiction management program that includes companion counseling and who remain compliant with proper dosing and abstinence from other opioids. Authorization for maintenance treatment will be discontinued for members non-compliant with a defined treatment program or utilizing other opioids.

C. DEFINITIONS

D. POLICY

CareSource will approve the use of Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) / Buprenorphine (Subutex), Zubsolv and consider their use as medically necessary when the following criteria have been met for:

• Opioid Dependence or other drug dependency

Requests for other uses should be reviewed using the CareSource Policy for Off-Label Use and Excluded Indications.

Opioid Dependence

Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) / Buprenorphine (Subutex) and Zubsolv are indicated for the maintenance treatment of opioid dependence.

Prior Authorization Criteria:

- The physician is a board certified addictionologist or addiction psychiatrist
- A documentation diagnosis of opioid dependency and/or other dependency exists
- Prescriptions are written by a physician with an appropriate DEA number associated with an "X" prefix
- Patients do not have opioid claims within the last 30 days while concurrently taking Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) / Buprenorphine (Subutex) and Zubsolv
- Patient has not had more than 2 failures of Buprenorphine Naloxone (Suboxone) / Buprenorphine (Subutex) and Zubsolv treatment requiring restarting within a year



Note: Buprenorphine – Naloxone (Suboxone) / Buprenorphine (Subutex) and Zubsolv will not be covered for the primary treatment of pain.

Note: Documented diagnosis of addiction must be confirmed by the treating physician.

For Medicare Plan members, reference the below link to search for Applicable National Coverage Descriptions (NCD) and Local Coverage Descriptions (LCD):

If there is no NCD or LCD present, reference the CareSource Policy for coverage.

CONDITIONS OF COVERAGE

HCPCS CPT

CRITERIA

- A trial and failure of a generic Buprenorphine agent must occur before Suboxone Film or Zubsolv will be authorized.
- If the patient requires more than 16 mg per day, CareSource requires the physician to provide more information.

AUTHORIZATION PERIOD

Authorizations will be granted for:

- 30 days if initial authorization and dose greater than 16 mg per day
- 3 months if no additional information is provided
- 6 months if additional information is provided about the use of drug screens or counseling for the patients
- Individual prescriptions will be for no more than a 30 day period

Continued treatment may be considered after review of the medical records and progress notes. If there are opioids within the recent authorization period but longer than 30 days ago, a 60 day authorization will be granted and a fax will be sent to the physician informing them of the opioid on record.

ALL authorizations are subject to continued eligibility.

E. REVIEW/REVISION HISTORY

Date Issued: 08/2011

Date Reviewed: 07/2012, 07/2013, 07/09/2014, 07/25/2014, 02/2015

Date Revised: 02/2015



F. REFERENCES

- 1. Suboxone [package insert]. Richmond, VA.; Reckitt Benckiser Pharmaceuticals Inc.; August 2010
- 2. Subutex [package insert]. Richmond, VA,: Reckitt Benckiser Pharmaceuticals Inc.; August 2010.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies (2008). US Dept of Health and Human Services. Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings. (NSDUH Series H-34, DHHS Publication No. SMA 08-4343). Rockville, MD.
- 4. Kakko J, Heilig M, Sarman I. Buprenorphine and methadone treatment of opiate dependence during pregnancy: Comparison of fetal growth and neonatal outcomes in two consecutive case series. Drug Alcohol Depend. 2008 Jul 1;96(1-2):69-78.
- 5. Maremmani I and Gerra G. Buprenorphine-based regimens and methadone for the medical management of opioid dependence: selecting the appropriate drug for treatment. *Am J Addict* 2010;19: 668-568
- 6. Nicholls L, Bragaw L, and Ruetsch C. Opioid dependence treatment and guidelines. J Manag Care Pharm. 2010 Feb;16(1 Suppl B):S14-21.
- 7. Jones HE, Martin PR, Heil SM, et al. Treatment of opioid dependent pregnant women: clinical and research issues. *J Subst Abuse Treat* 2008; 35(3): 245-259.
- 8. Orman JS, Keating GM. Buprenorphine/naloxone: a review of its use in the treatment of opioid dependence. *Drugs*. 2009;69(5):577-607.

The medical Policy Statement detailed above has received due consideration as defined in the Medical Policy Statement Policy and is approved.

Independent medical review