February Pharmacy Newsletter

PREFERRED DRUG LIST UPDATES

• Integrated (Title 19/21 SMI):
  o Tamiflu (brand) removed from formulary
  o Oseltamivir added to formulary
  o Multiple quantity limit, age edit, and formulary updates*

• Behavioral Health (GMH/SA & Non-Title 19/21)
  o Abilify Maintena QLL changed to 1/28 days
  o Aristada QLL changed to 1/28 days
  o Invega Sustenna QLL changed to 1/28 days

*Due to numerous formulary edit changes, please refer to the Mercy Maricopa Integrated Care website for a complete list.


Narcan Education: Nasal Spray (NS) vs. Intramuscular (IM)

• Nasal Spray
  o **Dosing:** 1 spray (4 mg) intranasally into 1 nostril. May repeat using a new Narcan® nasal spray every 2-3 minutes
  o **How Supplied:** 4mg/0.1 ml Nasal Spray
  o **AWP:** $150 per kit (2 bottles of 0.1 ml)
  o **AZ Availability:** Statewide Standing Order – Legislation has passed allowing a statewide written order for the distribution of Narcan® nasal spray by designated providers.

• Naloxone Vials
  o **Dosing:** 0.4 mg to 2 mg IV, SC, or IM into the upper outer thigh or arm. May repeat every 2-3 minutes as needed. If no response after 10 mg, reconsider opioid toxicity
  o **How Supplied:** 0.4mg/1ml and 1 mg/1ml multi-use or single use vials
  o **AWP:** Varies on strength, package size, and manufacture
    ▪ 0.4mg/1 ml: $185-237 per package (10 vials of 1 ml)
    ▪ 1 mg/1ml: $396 per package (10 vials of 1 ml)
  o **How to Prescribe:** 2 vials and IM syringes (3 ml 25 g 1" are recommended)

• Efficacy Trials (Nasal vs. IM)
  o No statistical difference for Rate of Response in ≤ 10 min or mean response time1
  o Rescue naloxone was administered more to patients who received NS naloxone over IM naloxone (NS 18.1%, IM 4.5%)1
  o Time to regain a respiratory rate of >10 min: IM had more rapid response than NS (6 min v. 8 min)2

References
Crisis Benefit Change for NTXIX Non-SMI Members

- Providers limited to prescribing from medications listed on the Crisis Formulary and requests for non-formulary medications will be denied
- There is a maximum of a 7-day supply for all medications with one additional refill allowed.
  - Exceptions are fluphenazine decanoate and haloperidol decanoate which will be limited to one injection.
- A total of 2 fills will process for each formulary medication per crisis episode
- To see the full crisis formulary, please refer to the Mercy Maricopa Integrated Care website:  
  [https://www.mercymaricopa.org/providers/mmic/pharmacy](https://www.mercymaricopa.org/providers/mmic/pharmacy)

Lurasidone (Latuda): newly FDA-approved indication

- On January 28, 2017, FDA has approved Latuda for the treatment of schizophrenia in adolescents
- Based on a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 6-week study (n=328) in which adolescents (age 13-17) with schizophrenia were being treated with either lurasidone 40 or 80 mg/day, or placebo.
- Results showed that both doses of lurasidone were associated with statistical and clinical improvement in symptoms of schizophrenia compared to placebo.
- Most common adverse events that were observed in ≥ 5% of patients on lurasidone were nausea, somnolence, akathisia, vomiting, sedation, extrapyramidal symptoms, and rhinorrhea/rhinitis.
- Currently, there are no studies that establish the effectiveness of lurasidone for a longer-term use (> 6 weeks) in this population.
- Other medications FDA approved for treatment of schizophrenia in adolescents are risperidone and haloperidol.

References

CASE STUDIES

- Cardiac arrest leading to death from complications of acute on chronic combined drug abuse (methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and tobacco smoking) in a 35-year-old male.
- Death from hydrocodone, acetaminophen, and ethanol intoxication in a 37-year-old patient.
- Death from combined multiple drug toxicity (bupropion, amitriptyline, fluoxetine, and dextromethorphan) in a 33-year-old patient.
- Death from methamphetamine toxicity in a 17-year-old patient
- Death from complications of hepatic cirrhosis due to hepatitis C viral infection, K. pneumonia bacteremia, and chronic alcohol and amphetamine in a 53-year-old patient.
- Death from methamphetamine intoxication in a 46-year-old patient.

Prior Authorization: 1-800-564-5465, option2 (providers), option 1 (Mercy Maricopa members), option 5 (pharmacy PA)
Website: [http://www.mercymaricopa.org/providers/mmic/pharmacy](http://www.mercymaricopa.org/providers/mmic/pharmacy)

This information is brought to you by the Mercy Maricopa Pharmacy Team. For questions, please email Lauren Pruett (pruettL@mercymaricopa.org) or Michelle Cavner (cavnerm@mercymaricopa.org)

Mercy Maricopa Integrated Care, Pharmacy Services February 2017