



Synagis Standard Prior Authorization Addendum (Medicaid and CHIP)

Sept. 2020-E

About

Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) causes mild symptoms in most people but can also cause severe illnesses, such as pneumonia or bronchiolitis in some infants and children. Palivizumab (Synagis®) is available for the prevention of RSV infection in infants and children who are at high-risk for severe illnesses from RSV. Patients should receive one dose per month, up to five doses. Access to Synagis® is available on the Texas Medicaid formulary year-round as long as the patient meets the criteria for approval. The start of RSV season varies based on a patient's county of residence (refer to txvendordrug.com/formulary/prior-authorization/synagis).

- For patients enrolled in managed care (Medicaid or CHIP): the treating provider should refer to the **MCO Assistance Chart** at txvendordrug.com/resources/managed-care and contact the patient's MCO to obtain instructions for prior authorization processes. Using this form for patients enrolled in managed care will cause unnecessary delays in access to treatment.

Initial Dosage

1. The provider or provider's agent may utilize the prescription section of this form (Section IV) to write for a Synagis® prescription plus refills. This form, along with all the required supporting clinical information should be sent to a Texas Medicaid enrolled pharmacy for dispensing.
2. The pharmacy faxes both the [Texas Standard Prior Authorization Request Form for Prescribing Drug Benefits \(TDI Form NOFR002\) \(PDF\)](#) and this form to Prime Therapeutics LLC, Clinical Review Department at 1-877-243-6930. The prescription section on this form can be utilized by a pharmacist for dispensing Synagis®.
3. If approved, the Prime Therapeutics LLC, Clinical Review Department will notify both the pharmacy and provider. The dispensing pharmacy may then fill the prescription and ship an individual dose of the medication, in the name of the Medicaid patient, directly to the provider. The pharmacy mails an initiation packet that contains information about Synagis® to the patient's family.
4. The physician, or the provider under the direct supervision of the physician, administers the drug. The administering provider may only bill for an injection administration fee and any medically necessary office-based evaluation and management services provided at the time of injection. Medicaid reimburses the pharmacy for the drug and dispensing fees.
5. If the information submitted does not meet the prior authorization criteria, the request will be denied, and both the pharmacy and provider will be notified. Prescribing providers may request a reconsideration of a denied prior authorization for patients with RSV infection risks not identified on this form. The reconsideration process may require additional supporting documents, such as pertinent diagnostic, lab tests, or hospital records.

Prophylactic Synagis® injections should not continue if the patient is hospitalized for RSV, based on the 2019 American Academy of Pediatrics guidance. Patients hospitalized for RSV while being treated with Synagis® should not receive subsequent doses because the rate of RSV re-hospitalization is very low.

Subsequent Dosage

1. For each subsequent dose, the pharmacy must complete the required section on the approval letter and fax it to the Texas Prior Authorization Call Center. Pharmacy staff may contact the prescribing provider to obtain the following necessary information:
 - a. Verify the patient has not experienced a breakthrough RSV hospitalization
 - b. Obtain the patient's updated weight
 - c. Verify the patient was administered all previously dispensed Synagis® doses
 - d. Maintain a log of the information obtained from the injecting/administering provider

Contact

Fax both the Texas Standard Prior Authorization Request Form for Prescribing Drug Benefits (TDI Form NOFR002) and Form 1321 to 1-877-243-6930.

Providers with questions should call the Prime Therapeutics LLC, Clinical Review department at 1-855-457-0407.

	<input type="checkbox"/> 12-4: Active diagnosis of hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease (CHD): <hr/> ICD-10-CM code: AND any of the below <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension. <input type="checkbox"/> Acyanotic heart disease, on medication to control congestive heart failure, and will require cardiac surgery <input type="checkbox"/> Cyanotic heart disease (Note: This excludes infants with hemodynamically insignificant heart disease - refer to pages 3 and 4 for list.)
	<input type="checkbox"/> 12-5: Diagnosis of cystic fibrosis with clinical evidence of CLD, nutritional compromise or both <hr/> ICD-10-CM code:

Section IV — Synagis Prescription (to be completed by prescriber)

Rx: Synagis (palivizumab) Injection Quantity: _____ Dose (mg): _____ Refills: _____		
Sig: Inject 15mg/kg one time per month Current Weight: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> (kg) or <input type="checkbox"/> (lbs.)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Syringes 1ml 25G 5/8* <input type="checkbox"/> Syringes 3ml 20G 1* <input type="checkbox"/> Epinephrine 1:1000 amp. Sig: Injected 0.01 mg/kg as directed.		
Prescriber Name	License No.	NPI
Address of Prescriber (Street, City, State and ZIP Code)	Area Code and Telephone No.	Area Code and Fax No.
Physician Signature		Date

Fax the completed prior authorization from to 866-469-8590.

Category	Subcategories
#Chronic Lung Disease (CLD) of Prematurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infants born less than 32 weeks, 0 days' gestational age who require greater than 21% oxygen for at least 28 days after birth.
Hemodynamically significant heart disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congestive heart failure (CHF) requiring medication • Moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension • Unrepaired cyanotic congenital heart disease
*Severe lung disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life or abnormalities on chest radiography or chest computed tomography that persist when stable
The following groups of infants are NOT AT INCREASED risk of RSV and generally should not receive immunoprophylaxis:	
1. Hemodynamically <i>insignificant</i> heart disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secundum atrial septal defect • Small ventriculoseptal defect • Pulmonic stenosis • Uncomplicated aortic stenosis • Mild coarctation of the aorta • Patent ductus arteriosus
2. Congenital heart disease adequately corrected by surgery which does not continue to require medication for congestive heart failure.	
3. Mild cardiomyopathy that does not require medical therapy for the condition.	

Category	Subcategories
4. Children in the second year of life on the basis of a history of prematurity alone.	<p>Note: Tobacco smoke exposure is <u>not</u> an indication for Synagis administration. Offer tobacco dependent parents tobacco dependence treatment or referral for tobacco dependence treatment. 877-YES-QUIT (877-937-7848, YesQuit.org) is the Quitline operated in Texas.</p>

Additional Information

- Texas Medicaid has adopted the updated guidance published in 2014 by the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- Infants born at 29 weeks, 0 days' gestation or later are no longer universally recommended to receive prophylaxis with Synagis. Infants born at 29 weeks, 0 days' gestation or later, based on chronic lung disease, congenital heart disease, or another condition, may qualify to receive prophylaxis.
- Synagis is not recommended in the second year of life based on prematurity alone.
- Discontinue monthly prophylaxis in any child who experiences a breakthrough RSV hospitalization.

References

- "Updated Guidance for Palivizumab Prophylaxis Among Infants and Young Children at Increased Risk of Hospitalization for Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection." *Pediatrics* 134.2 (2014): 415-420. Web. 11 Aug. 2015.
- Synagis® (palivizumab) [prescribing information]. Gaithersburg, MD: Medimmune, LLC. 2014.
- Epinephrine 1:1000 (1mg/ml) [prescribing information]. Lake Forest, IL: Hospira. 2008.