October Pharmacy Newsletter



Smoking Cessation Medications

Smoking cessation medications help with lessening cravings and decreasing withdrawal symptoms. These medications work best when used as part of a program.

Per the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) policy, members must enroll by calling Arizona Smokers Helpline 1-800-556-6222.

The maximum supply a member may receive of a tobacco cessation product is a 12-week supply in a six-month time period. The six-month period begins on the date the pharmacy fills the first tobacco cessation product.

Prior Authorization is required for a Brand name medication when a generic product is available. Additionally, coverage is not authorized for Non-Title XIX members.

Medication/Product	Usage	Precautions	ADRs
Nicotine Patch, OTC 7 mg, 14 mg, 21 mg	Nicotine replacement therapy Reduces the urge to smoke. Increases smoking cessation rate by 50 to 70 %	Recent MI ≤ 2 weeks Significant underlying arrhythmias Significant/worsening angina pectoris	All NRTs: HA, nausea, racing heart Skin irritation, sleep problems or unusual dreams
Nicotine Gum, OTC 2 mg, 4 mg	Nicotine replacement therapy Reduces the urge to smoke. Increases smoking cessation rate by 50 to 70 %	Recent MI ≤ 2 weeks Significant underlying arrhythmias Significant/worsening angina pectoris Temporomandibular joint disease	All NRTs: HA, nausea, racing heart Throat irritation, mouth sores, hiccups
Nicotine Lozenge, OTC 2 mg, 4 mg	Nicotine replacement therapy Reduces the urge to smoke. Increases smoking cessation rate by 50 to 70 %	Recent MI ≤ 2 weeks Significant underlying arrhythmias Significant/worsening angina pectoris	All NRTs: HA, nausea, racing heart Hiccups, sore throat, coughing, heartburn
Nicotine Nasal Spray, RX 10 mg/mL	Nicotine replacement therapy Reduces the urge to smoke. Increases smoking cessation rate by 50 to 70 %	Recent MI ≤ 2 weeks Significant underlying arrhythmias Significant/worsening angina pectoris	All NRTs: HA, nausea, racing heart Nasal/throat irritation, runny nose watery eyes, sneezing, coughing
Bupropion, RX 150 mg SR tablet	Relieves nicotine withdrawal. Reduces reward from smoking. May delay weight gain	Concurrent use with medications that lower seizure threshold. Hepatic impairment *Contraindications Seizure disorder Current bupropion therapy Current/prior bulimia or anorexia nervosa diagnosis MAO use	Insomnia, dry mouth, nausea, anxiety/difficulty concentrating, constipation, tremor, rash
Chantix, RX 0.5 mg, 1 mg tablet	Partial nicotinic agonist Produces ~50% of maximal nicotine effects. Reduces nicotine withdrawal symptoms. Reduces reward effects of smoking	Severe renal impairment (renal dose adjustment) Treatment emergent neuropsychiatric symptoms	Nausea, sleep disturbances, HA, flatulence, constipation, taste alteration, neuropsychiatric symptoms

A Reminder About Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM) HEDIS measure

The measure evaluates percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression and who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment.

Two rates are reported:

- Effective Acute Phase Treatment: percentage of members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks)
- Effective Continuation Phase Treatment: percentage of members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months)

Medications included in the measure:

- Miscellaneous antidepressants: Bupropion, Vilazodone, Vortioxetine
- Monoamine oxidase inhibitors: Isocarboxazid, Phenelzine, Selegiline, Tranylcypromine
- **Phenylpiperazine antidepressants:** Nefazodone, Trazodone
- **Psychotherapeutic combinations:** Amitriptyline-chlordiazepoxide, Amitriptyline-perphenazine, Fluoxetine-olanzapine
- SNRI antidepressants: Desvenlafaxine, Duloxetine, Levomilnacipran, Venlafaxine
- SSRI antidepressants: Citalopram, Escitalopram, Fluoxetine, Fluvoxamine, Paroxetine, Sertraline
- Tetracyclic antidepressants: Maprotiline, Mirtazapine
- **Tricyclic antidepressants:** Amitriptyline, Amoxapine, Clomipramine, Desipramine, Doxepin (>6 mg), Imipramine, Nortriptyline, Protriptyline, Trimipramine

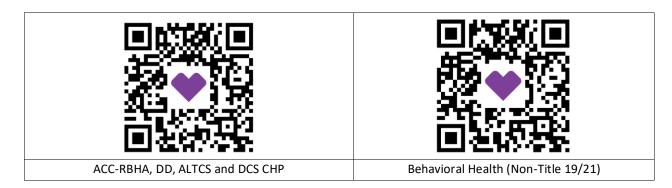
What can providers do to help improve HEDIS AMM rates?

- Schedule a follow-up appointment no later than four weeks after starting a new prescription.
- Remind patients about their appointments.
- Assist members in setting up a follow-up appointment with a prescriber when patients are transitioning to another level of care.
- Targeted outreach for members at risk of noncompliance via phone calls, medication prompts or case management.
- Educate staff, patient, and family of the patient about the importance of adherence to prescription medications, side effects and benefits of antidepressant medication.
- Involve the member and family in a collaborative discussion of treatment options, barriers to treatment, and promote member participation in decision-making.
- Connect the member to health coaching programs, peer support and case management.
- Communicate with other providers to ensure a whole health approach.
- Use telehealth visits, where appropriate, when in-person services are not possible, or telehealth services are preferred.

References:

- https://www.azahcccs.gov/shared/Downloads/MedicalPolicyManual/300/Exhibit300-1.pdf
- Barua RS, Rigotti NA, Benowitz NL, et al. 2018 ACC Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on Tobacco Cessation Treatment. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2018;72(25):3332-3365. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2018.10.027
- 3. PHARMACOLOGIC PRODUCT GUIDE: FDA-APPROVED MEDICATIONS for SMOKING CESSATION.; 2024.
- 4. https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/antidepressant-medication-management/
- 5. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21849010/

REFERRED DRUG LIST UPDATES CAN BE FOUND HERE:



^{**} Drugs that are not on the formulary will require a PA (prior authorization) request to be submitted**

Reminder for quicker determinations of a Prior Authorization use the ePA link for Our Providers: Please click here to initiate an electronic prior authorization (ePA) request.

This newsletter is brought to you by the Mercy Care Pharmacy Team. For questions, please email Fanny A Musto (MustoF@mercycareaz.org), Denise Volkov (VolkovD@mercycareaz.org) or Trennette Gilbert (gilbert@mercycareaz.org)