Louisiana Medicaid
Pain Management – Long-Acting Narcotic Analgesics

The *Louisiana Uniform Prescription Drug Prior Authorization Form* should be utilized to request prior authorization for non-preferred long-acting narcotic agents.

Additional Point-of-Sale edits may apply.

By submitting the authorization request, the prescriber attests to the conditions available HERE.
~~*These agents may have **Black Box Warnings** and/or may be subject to **Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)** under FDA safety regulations. Please refer to individual prescribing information for details.*~~

Approval Criteria for Initiation and Continuation of Therapy

~~**Approval Criteria for Initial and Reauthorization Requests**~~

- There is no preferred alternative that is the exact same chemical entity, formulation, strength, etc.; **AND**
- **ONE** of the following is required and is stated on the request:
  - The recipient has had *treatment failure* with at least one preferred agent; **OR**
  - The recipient has had an *intolerable side effect* to at least one preferred agent; **OR**
  - The recipient has *documented contraindication(s)* to the preferred agents that are appropriate to use for the condition being treated; **OR**
  - There is *no preferred agent that is appropriate* to use for the condition being treated; **OR**
  - There is a *medical need for a non-preferred dosage form*; **OR**
  - The request is to *continue established therapy* (applies to *cancer diagnosis* only), and the prescriber states on the request that the recipient is *established on the medication;* **AND**
- If the request is for Belbuca® **OR** Butrans®, the recipient's diagnosis is **NOT** related to the management of addictive disorders or substance abuse; **AND**
- The prescriber **states on the request** that the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) has been reviewed prior to prescribing the requested opioid medication; **AND**
- **ONE** of the following: (must be **stated on the request**)
  - The recipient has had a treatment failure with a non-opioid medication; **OR**
  - There is clinical justification why a non-opioid medication cannot be used; **AND**
- By submitting the authorization request, the prescriber attests to the following:
  - ~~The prescribing information for the requested medication has been thoroughly reviewed, including any Black Box Warning, Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS), contraindications, minimum age requirements, recommended dosing, and prior treatment requirements; **AND**~~
  - ~~All laboratory testing and clinical monitoring recommended in the prescribing information have been completed as of the date of the request and will be repeated as recommended; **AND**~~
  - The long-acting narcotic analgesic has **NOT** been prescribed to treat acute pain, mild pain, or pain that is not expected to persist for an extended period of time, and the recipient requires continuous around-the-clock analgesic therapy for which alternate treatment

options have been inadequate or have not been tolerated, and the recipient has utilized short-acting narcotic analgesic agents for at least two weeks for this condition.~~; AND~~

- ~~The recipient has no concomitant drug therapies or disease states that limit the use of the requested medication and will not be receiving the requested medication in combination with any other medication that is contraindicated or not recommended per FDA labeling.~~

Duration of Authorization Approval for Non-Preferred Long-Acting Narcotic Analgesics

- **Initiation and continuation of therapy ~~Initial and reauthorization approval~~ for cancer diagnosis: 12 months**
- **Initiation and continuation of therapy ~~Initial and reauthorization approval~~ for non-cancer diagnosis for long-term care recipients: 6 months**
- **Initiation and continuation of therapy ~~Initial and reauthorization approval~~ for non-cancer diagnosis: 4 months**

References

Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; https://www.clinicalkey.com/pharmacology/

DiPiro JT, Talbert RL, Yee GC, Matzke GR, Wells BG, Posey L. eds. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach, 10e New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; https://accesspharmacy.mhmedical.com/book.aspx?bookid=1861

Revision / Date	Implementation Date
Single PDL Implementation	May 2019
Formatting changes, removed POS wording / April 2021	July 2021
Addition of PDMP review requirement, inclusion of non-opioid treatment failure, formatting changes / November 2024	March 2025