

Behavioral Health Specific Pharmacy Policies and Procedures

The MCO shall develop LDH approved policies and procedures that meet or exceed the following requirements:

- ❖ The MCO or its subcontractor(s) shall contract with the psychiatric facilities and residential substance use facilities so that the plans are notified upon patient admission and upon patient planned discharge from the psychiatric facility or residential substance use facilities. Prior to discharge the MCO shall be informed of the enrollee's discharge medications. The MCO shall then be responsible to override or allow all behavioral health discharge medications to be dispensed by overriding prior authorization restrictions for a ~~ninety (90)~~ sixty (60) day period. This includes, but is not limited to, naloxone, Suboxone, and long-acting injectable anti-psychotics.
- ❖ If the MCO is not notified prior to the discharge and the enrollee presents at the pharmacy with a medication issued at the time of discharge, the MCO shall provide a prior authorization override for a ~~ninety (90)~~ sixty (60) day period from the date of discharge as long as the enrollee presents the prescription within ~~ninety (90)~~ sixty (60) days of being discharged from a psychiatric and/or residential substance use facility.
- ❖ The MCO shall have a specific Suboxone, Subutex and methadone management program and approach, which shall be approved by LDH. The policy and procedure must be in accordance with current state and federal statutes in collaboration with the State Opioid Treatment Authority/LDH.
- ❖ The MCO shall have a LDH approved pharmacy management program and approach to stimulant prescribing for children under age 6, and persons age 18 or older.
- ❖ The MCO shall have a LDH approved program and approach for the prescribing of antipsychotic medications to persons under 18 years of age.
- ❖ The MCO shall use encounter, beneficiary, and prescription data to compare Medicaid physician, medical psychologist or psychiatric specialist APRN's prescribing practices to nationally recognized, standardized guidelines, including but not limited to, American Psychiatric Association Guidelines, American Academy of Pediatrics Guidelines, American Academy of Child, and Adolescent Psychiatry Practice Parameters.