

Aetna Better Health of Illinois Prior Authorization Guidelines

Medication/Policy	Requirements	Duration of Approval if Requirements Are Met
Bonjesta	May be authorized when the following criteria are met: • Member is at least 18 years of age	Initial Approval: 3 months
Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride	 Diagnosis of nausea and vomiting in pregnancy Inadequate response or intolerable side effects to dietary and lifestyle changes For example, avoiding stimuli/triggers, avoiding spicy or fatty foods, eating frequent small meals, or inadequate response to ginger 	Renewal Approval: 3 months Requires:
(Diclegis) ⁱ	 Use of individual products (over the counter doxylamine and pyridoxine) as separate dosage forms has not achieved adequate treatment response Pyridoxine is available as a single agent and recommended dose 10-25mg orally every six to eight hours. Doxylamine is available as over the counter and as prescription products, with recommended dose as one-half 25mg over-the-counter tablet, or two chewable 5mg prescription tablets 	Documentation member is still pregnant and continues to have nausea and vomiting symptoms Quantity Level Limit: Diclegis or generic Doxylamine Succinate and Pyridoxine Hydrochloride: 4 tablets per day Bonjesta: 2 tablets per day
Nuedexta ⁱⁱ	 May be authorized when all of the following criteria are met: Member is 18 years of age or older Medication is prescribed by, or in consultation with, a specialist (for example, a psychiatrist, psychologist, neuropsychologist, or neurologist) Diagnosis of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) 	Initial Approval: 3 months Renewal Approval: 1 year

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Aetna Better Health of Illinois Prior Authorization Guidelines

	 Documentation that member has at least one underlying neurologic condition associated with pseudobulbar affect (PBA) Member has had a cognitive assessment to evaluate for the presence of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) (for example, Center for Neurologic Study-Lability Scale (CNS-LS) greater than or equal to 13 or The Pathological Laughter and Crying Scale (PLACS) greater than or equal to 13) Member does not have any contraindications to therapy (for example, QT prolongation, Atrioventricular (AV) block, or monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) therapy in the previous 14 days) Member has tried and failed selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) or tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) Dose adjustments to desipramine, paroxetine, and digoxin will be made if co-administered with Nuedexta 	Requires: Decreased frequency of pseudobulbar affect (PBA) episodes Quantity Level Limit: 2 capsules per day
Rectiv	Rectiv may be authorized when the following criteria are met: • Member has a diagnosis of pain associated with anal fissures.	Initial Approval: 6 months
		Renewal Approval: 1 year

¹ Diclegis & Bonjesta References

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^{1.} Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy. Practice Bulletin No. 189. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 131(1):e15-e30. https://journals.lww.com/greenjournal/Fulltext/2018/01000/ACOG_Practice_Bulletin_No_189__Nausea_And.39.aspx

^{2.} Diclegis® (doxylamine succinate and pyridoxine hydrochloride). [Prescribing Information]. Bryn Mawr, PA. Duchesnay Inc; Revised September 2018.

^{3.} Bonjesta® (doxylamine succinate and pyridoxine hydrochloride). [Prescribing Information]. Bryn Mawr, PA. Duchesnay Inc; Revised June 2018.

^{4.} Gold Standard, Inc. Diclegis. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com. Accessed October 15, 2019.

^{5.} Gold Standard, Inc. Bonjesta. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Available at: http://www.clinicalpharmacology.com. Accessed October 15,^t,



Aetna Better Health of Illinois Prior Authorization Guidelines

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