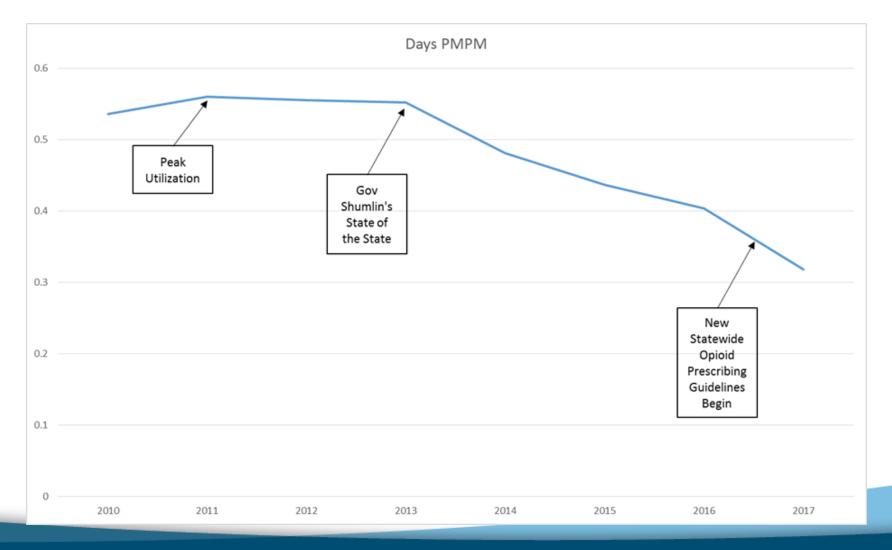
Post Implementation of Rule Governing the Prescribing of Opioids for Pain (effective 7.1.17)

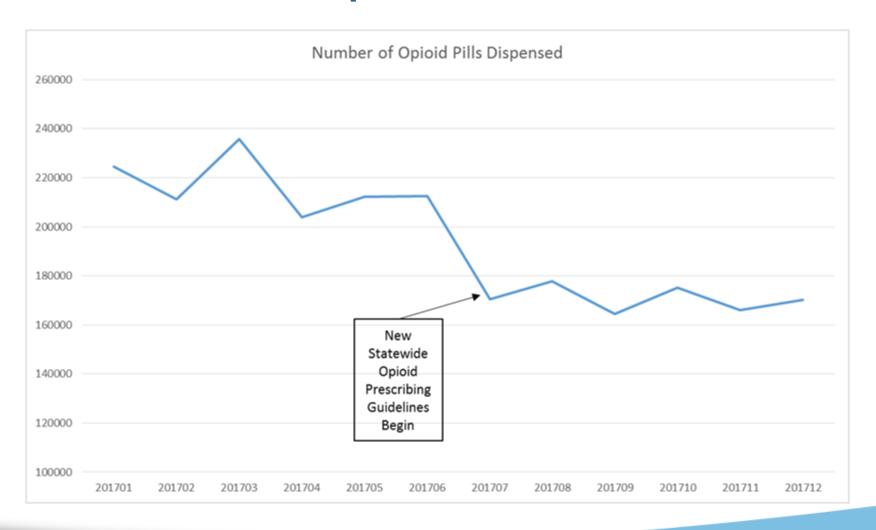
28February2018



BCBS VT -Opioid Utilization 2010 to 2017



BCBSVT Opioid Utilization 2017





BCBS Vermont supports Rule with Rx "hard stop"

- Working with PBM, coding was developed consistent with Rule:
- to block opioid naïve members from receiving long acting opioids and
- to block opioid naïve adults and children from receiving immediate release opioids over the limit for extreme/severe pain (7 days supply/3 days respectively)

BCBS Vermont supports Rule with Rx "hard stop" - continued

- A prior authorization was concurrently developed to allow for use consistent with Rule
- Pharmacies were made aware of messaging at POS thru the claims system such as "opioid naïve: PA required" and "opioid naïve max 7DS or PA required" (adult) and "opioid naïve: max 3DS or PA required" (child) before implementation
- Tramadol data was pulled prior to Rule, to educate/remind high tramadol prescribers that tramadol is an opioid
- Academic Detailing pharmacist educated statewide that we were implementing this process

Results

- The average number of <u>opioid pills dispensed to BCBSVT members each</u> month has fallen 25% following the new Rules. This is comparing the monthly average for the six months of July-December 2017 to the nine months leading up to the new guidelines
- BCBSVT compared its results to another Vermont plan that had NOT implemented the same prior authorization and thresholds (quantity limits) as BCBSVT. BCBSVT saw twice as large of a decrease as the plan that did not enforce the new guidelines with prior authorization and quantity limits.
- Question: Are current limits still too much (7d/3d) for opioid naïve
- Question: Do more plans need to adopt such a process

Naloxone - a life saving antidote

- Narcan® is on formulary
- Naloxone education provided thru peer to peer discussions and Case Management
- BCBSVT has seen a 418% increase in the prescribing of naloxone since July 1
- Question: Does more work need to be done (#Rxs low)
- Question: Should naloxone be mandatory as Universal Precaution for patients on MAT or with OUD

Next steps: "legacy" chronic non-cancer opioid use

- BCBSVT is developing a "dashboard" to study prescribing patterns based on morphine milligram equivalents (MME)
- Prescriber outliers will be addressed initially by our Academic Detail Pharmacist for education
- Issue: BCBSVT cannot see "cash paid" Rx
- Question: How to synergize efforts with VPMS and others (Dr. Maclean) who are also addressing same