

Clinical Policy: Age Limit Override (Codeine, Tramadol, Hydrocodone)

Reference Number: PA.CP.PMN.138

Effective Date: 03.13.18 Last Review Date: 04.17.19

Revision Log

Description

Prior authorization is required for the following medications in the respective age groups due to FDA labeling of these medications:

- Codeine-containing medications indicated for pain are contraindicated in pediatric patients younger than age 12 years;
- Tramadol-containing medications are not indicated for pain in patients younger than age 18 years (use is contraindicated in patients less than 18 years to treat post-tonsillectomy and post-adenoidectomy pain);
- Codeine- and hydrocodone-containing medications indicated for cough and cold are not indicated for use in pediatric patients younger than age 18 years.

FDA Approved Indication(s)

Codeine- and tramadol-containing medications are indicated for the management of pain severe enough to require an opioid analgesic and for which alternative treatments are inadequate, including discomfort associated with acute painful musculoskeletal conditions and management of the symptom complex of tension (or muscle contraction) headache.

Codeine- and hydrocodone-containing medications are indicated for relief of cough, nasal congestion, and other upper respiratory symptoms associated with allergies or cold.

Policy/Criteria

Provider must submit documentation (such as office chart notes, lab results or other clinical information) supporting that member has met all approval criteria.

It is the policy of health plans affiliated with PA Health & Wellness® that opioids are **medically necessary** for the following reasons:

I. Initial Approval Criteria

A. Pain (must meet all):

*In addition to meeting these criteria, requests for all opioids are subject to the criteria outlined in the opioid analysesic policy for the relevant line of business.

- 1. Prescribed for pain management;
- 2. Prescribed agent is FDA-approved for pain management;
- 3. Member meets one of the following (a or b):
 - a. Failure of at least two non-opioid ancillary treatments (e.g., non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs], acetaminophen, anticonvulsants, antidepressants) at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
 - b. Prescribed by or in consultation with an oncologist, hematologist, hospice provider, or pain specialist for cancer, palliative care, or sickle cell disease;

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- 4. Failure of at least two age-appropriate opioid analgesics (e.g., morphine, oxycodone), unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced;
- 5. Use is not for pain post-tonsillectomy or post-adenoidectomy;
- 6. Dose does not exceed health plan's approved quantity limit.

Approval duration:

Non-cancer pain - 5 days

Cancer, sickle cell, or palliative care - 12 months

B. Cough (must meet all):

- 1. Diagnosis of cough due to viral or bacterial infection;
- 2. Prescribed agent is FDA-approved for the treatment of cough;
- 3. Failure of at least two of the following agents at up to maximally indicated doses, unless contraindicated or clinically significant adverse effects are experienced: dextromethorphan, benzonatate, guaifenesin;
- 4. Member is concurrently receiving appropriate therapy for the underlying cause of the cough (e.g., antihistamines, decongestants, bronchodilators, oral and/or inhaled corticosteroids, antibiotics);
- 5. Dose does not exceed the FDA-approved maximum recommended dose.

Approval duration: 5 days

C. Other diagnoses/indications

Not applicable.

II. Continued Therapy

A. Cancer, Sickle Cell, or Palliative Care Pain (must meet all):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health & Wellness benefit or member has previously met all initial approval criteria or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies;
- 2. Member is responding positively to therapy;
- 3. If request is for a dose increase, new dose does not exceed health plan's approved quantity limit.

Approval duration: 12 months

B. All Other Indications in Section I (must meet all):

Continued therapy for cough, or non-cancer, -sickle cell or -palliative care pain will not be authorized as the underlying causes of cough and pain must be treated with appropriate therapy.

C. Other diagnoses/indications (must meet 1 or 2):

- 1. Currently receiving medication via PA Health and Wellness benefit and documentation supports positive response to therapy or the Continuity of Care policy (PA.LTSS.PHAR.01) applies; or
- 2. Refer to PA.CP.PMN.53.

III. Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized:

Not applicable.

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IV. Appendices/General Information

Appendix A: Abbreviation/Acronym Key FDA: Food and Drug Administration

NSAIDs: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

Appendix B: Therapeutic Alternatives

This table provides a listing of preferred alternative therapy recommended in the approval criteria. The drugs listed here may not be a formulary agent for all relevant lines of

business and may require prior authorization.

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
acetaminophen	Analgesia	75 mg/kg/day not to
(Tylenol®)	Weight-based pediatric dosing	exceed 4 g/day
(Tylehol)	10 – 15 mg/kg/dose PO Q4 – 6 hr PRN	exceed 4 g/day
	10 – 13 llig/kg/dose FO Q4 – 0 lli FKN	
	Age 6 to 11 years	
	325 mg PO Q4 – 6 hr PRN	
	Age 12 years or older	
	Immediate-release: 650 mg PO Q4 – 6 hr PRN	
	or 1000 mg PO Q6 hr PRN	
	Extended-release: 1300 mg PO Q8 hr PRN	
carbamazepine	Neuropathic pain*	1,200 mg/day
(Tegretol®)	Initial: 50 – 100 mg PO BID	, <i>G</i> ,
('8' ''	Maintenance: 100 – 200 mg PO Q4 – 6 hr	
cyclobenzaprine	Muscle spasm	30 mg/day
(Fexmid [®])	Age 15 years or older	
	5-10 mg PO TID	
duloxetine	Chronic musculoskeletal pain	60 mg/day
(Cymbalta [®])	30 mg PO QD for 1 week, then 60 mg PO QD	
gabapentin	Neuropathic pain*	3,600 mg/day
(Neurontin®)	1,200 – 3,600 mg/day PO in 3 divided doses	
ibuprofen	Analgesia	40 mg/kg/day not to
(Advil [®] , Motrin [®])	Age 6 months to less than 12 years	exceed 2,400
	4 – 10 mg/kg/dose PO Q6 – 8 hr PRN	mg/day
	Age 12 to 17 years	
	400 mg PO Q4 – 6 hr PRN	
oxycodone	Moderate-to-severe pain (immediate-release	N/A
(Roxicodone®,	tablets)	
OxyContin [®])	0.1 - 0.2 mg/kg/dose (moderate pain) or 0.2	
	mg/kg/dose (severe pain) PO	
	Severe pain (extended-release tablets)	



Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
	A co 11 months on older	Maximum Dose
	Age 11 months or older Initial dose PO based on conversion from	
	current opioid regimen dose	
morphine sulfate	Acute pain	N/A
immediate-release	Age 6 months or younger	IV/A
illilliculate-release	0.08 – 0.1 mg/kg/dose PO Q3 – 4 hr	
	Age greater than 6 months	
	Weight $< 50 \text{ kg}$: $0.2 - 0.5 \text{ mg/kg/dose PO Q3} -$	
	4 hr PRN	
	Weight $\geq 50 \text{ kg: } 15 - 20 \text{ mg/kg PO Q3} - 4 \text{ hr}$	
	PRN	
dextromethorphan	Cough (suppressant)	Age 4 to 6 years: 30
(Delsym [®] ,	Age 4 to 6 years (syrup)	mg/day
Robitussin®)	Immediate-release: 2.5 – 7.5 mg PO Q4 – 8 hr	
	PRN	Age 6 to 12 years:
	Extended-release: 15 mg PO BID PRN	60 mg/day
	Age 6 to less than 12 years	Age \geq 12 years: 120
	Immediate-release: 5 – 10 mg PO Q4 hr PRN	mg/day
	or 15 mg PO Q6 – 8 hr PRN	
	Extended-release: 30 mg PO BID PRN	
	Age 12 years or older	
	Immediate-release: 10 – 20 mg PO Q4 hr PRN	
	or 20 – 30 mg PO Q6 – 8 hr PRN	
guaifenesin	Cough (expectorant)	Age 2 to $<$ 6 years:
(Mucinex®)	Age 2 to less than 4 years	600 mg/day
	Liquid: 50 – 100 mg PO Q4 hr PRN	
		Age 6 to $<$ 12 years:
	Age 4 to less than 6 years	1,200 mg/day
	50 – 100 mg PO Q4 hr PRN	10
	A C + - 1 4h 12	Age ≥ 12 years:
	Age 6 to less than 12 years	2,400 mg/day
	100 – 200 mg PO Q4 hr PRN	
	Age 12 years or older	
	200 – 400 mg PO Q4 hr PRN	
benzonatate	Cough	600 mg/day
(Tessalon	Age greater than 10 years	
Perles [®])	100 – 200 mg PO TID PRN	
albuterol	Bronchospasm	Varies
nebulizer	Age 2 to less than 12 years	

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Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/
		Maximum Dose
	Weight 10 – 15 kg: 0.63 – 1.25 mg PO TID or	
	QID PRN	
	Weight > 15 kg: $0.63 - 2.5$ mg PO TID or QID	
	PRN	
	Age 12 years or older	
	2.5 mg PO TID or QID PRN	
albuterol metered	Bronchospasm	Varies
dose inhaler	2 inhalations Q4 – 6 hr PRN	
(ProAir [®] ,		
Proventil [®] ,		
Ventolin®)		
diphenhydramine	Cough	150 mg/day
(Benadryl®)	Age 12 years or older	
	25 mg PO Q4 hr PRN	
oxymetazoline	Nasal congestion	Max 3 days use
(Afrin [®] Nasal	Age 6 years or older	
Spray)	$2-3$ sprays in each nostril BID for ≤ 3 days	
phenylephrine	Nasal congestion	Max 3 days use
(Afrin [®]	Age 2 to less than 6 years	
Childrens)	0.125% solution: $2-3$ sprays in each nostril	
	for no more than Q4 hrs for ≤ 3 days	
	Age 6 to less than 12 years	
	0.25% solution: 2 – 3 sprays in each nostril for	
	no more than Q4 hrs for ≤ 3 days	
	Age 12 years or greater	
	0.25% to 1% solution: $2-3$ sprays in each	
	nostril for no more than Q4 hrs for ≤ 3 days	
phenylephrine	Nasal congestion	Age 4 to < 6 years:
(Sudafed PE®	Age 4 to less than 6 years	15 mg/day
Childrens)	$2.5 \text{ mg PO Q4 hr PRN for} \le 7 \text{ days}$	
,		Age 6 to < 12 years:
	Age 6 to less than 12 years	30 mg/day
	$\frac{1}{5}$ mg PO Q4 hr PRN for ≤ 7 days	
	,	Age \geq 12 years: 60
	Age 12 years or greater	mg/day
	10 mg PO Q4 hr PRN for ≤ 7 days	
Qvar®	Asthma	Age 5 to 11 years:
(beclomethasone)	Age 5 to 11 years	80 mcg BID/day
	40 – 80 mcg inhaled BID	-
		Age \geq 12 years: 320
	Age 12 years or greater	mcg BID/day

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Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
	40 – 320 mcg inhaled BID	

Therapeutic alternatives are listed as Brand name[®] (generic) when the drug is available by brand name only and generic (Brand name[®]) when the drug is available by both brand and generic.

Appendix C: Contraindications/Boxed Warnings

- Contraindication(s): use in children younger than 12 years of age; postoperative
 management in children younger than 18 years of age following tonsillectomy and/or
 adenoidectomy; significant respiratory depression; acute or severe bronchial asthma in
 an unmonitored setting or in absence of resuscitative equipment; concurrent use of
 monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) or use of MAOIs within the last 14 days;
 known or suspected gastrointestinal obstruction, including paralytic ileus;
 hypersensitivity to the active ingredient.
- Boxed warning(s): risks of misuse, abuse, addiction, overdose, death; serious or lifethreatening respiratory depression; accidental ingestion; neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome; concomitant use or discontinuation of cytochrome P450 3A4 inducers, 3A4 inhibitors, or 2D6 inhibitors; concomitant use with benzodiazepines or other central nervous system depressants.

V. Dosage and Administration

There are various codeine-, tramadol-, and hydrocodone-containing medications commercially available. Please refer to the respective package inserts for dosing and administration.

VI. Product Availability

Please refer to the respective package inserts for product availability.

VII. References

- 1. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2018. Available at: http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/. Accessed February 27, 2019.
- 2. Food and Drug Administration. FDA Drug Safety Communication: FDA restricts use of prescription codeine pain and cough medicines and tramadol pain medicines in children; recommends against use in breastfeeeding women.
 - 2017. https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm549679.htm.
- 3. Food and Drug Administration. FDA Drug Safety Communication: FDA requires labeling changes for prescription opioid cough and cold medicines to limit their use to adults 18 years and older. 2018. https://www.fda.gov/DrugS/DrugSafety/ucm590435.htm.
- 4. Chang AB, Oppenheimer JJ, Weinberger MM, et al. Management of children with chronic wet cough and protracted bacterial bronchitis. Chest Journal. 2017;151(4):884-890.
- 5. Malesker MA, Callahan-Lyon P, Ireland B, Irwin RS. Pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic treatment for acute cough associated with the common cold. CHEST Journal. 2017;152(5):1021-1037.
- 6. World Health Organization (WHO). WHO guidelines on the pharmacological treatment of persisting pain in children with medical illnesses. 2012. Available at http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/44540/1/9789241548120 Guidelines.pdf. Accessed February 27, 2019.

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Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals		P&T
		Approval
		Date
Policy created	03.13.18	04.18.18
2Q 2019 annual review: Updated the initial approval duration for	04.17.19	
cough to 5 days to align with the treatment duration for pain.		
References reviewed and updated.		