

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

Reference Number: PA.CP.PMN.138

Effective Date: 03.13.18

Last Review Date: 04.18.18

[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 analgesic 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;
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** - 7 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: 14 days**C. Other diagnoses/indications**

1. Refer to the off-label use policy for the relevant line of business if diagnosis is NOT specifically listed under section III (Diagnoses/Indications for which coverage is NOT authorized): CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PHAR.21 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid.

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 CP.PHAR.57 - Global Biopharm Policy.

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

- A. Non-FDA approved indications, which are not addressed in this policy, unless there is sufficient documentation of efficacy and safety according to the off label use policies – CP.CPA.09 for commercial, HIM.PHAR.21 for health insurance marketplace, and CP.PMN.53 for Medicaid or evidence of coverage documents.

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 (Tylenol®)	<p>Analgesia <u>Weight-based pediatric dosing</u> 10 – 15 mg/kg/dose PO Q4 – 6 hr PRN</p> <p><u>Age 6 to 11 years</u> 325 mg PO Q4 – 6 hr PRN</p> <p><u>Age 12 years or older</u> Immediate-release: 650 mg PO Q4 – 6 hr PRN or 1000 mg PO Q6 hr PRN Extended-release: 1300 mg PO Q8 hr PRN</p>	75 mg/kg/day not to exceed 4 g/day
ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®)	<p>Analgesia <u>Age 6 months to less than 12 years</u> 4 – 10 mg/kg/dose PO Q6 – 8 hr PRN</p> <p><u>Age 12 to 17 years</u> 400 mg PO Q4 – 6 hr PRN</p>	40 mg/kg/day not to exceed 2,400 mg/day
cyclobenzaprine (Fexmid®)	<p>Muscle spasm <u>Age 15 years or older</u> 5 – 10 mg PO TID</p>	30 mg/day
oxycodone (Roxicodone®, OxyContin®)	<p>Moderate-to-severe pain (immediate-release tablets) 0.1 – 0.2 mg/kg/dose (moderate pain) or 0.2 mg/kg/dose (severe pain) PO</p>	N/A

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

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

Drug Name	Dosing Regimen	Dose Limit/ Maximum Dose
	<u>Age 12 years or greater</u> 40 – 320 mcg inhaled BID	Age ≥ 12 years: 320 mcg BID/day

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: General Information

- Per the FDA Drug Safety Communication in April 2017, the following labeling changes were required for codeine- and tramadol- containing medications:
 - Contraindications:
 - Codeine should not be used to treat pain or cough in children less than age 12 years
 - Tramadol should not be used to treat pain in children less than age 12 years
 - Tramadol should not be used to treat pain post-tonsillectomy or post-adenoidectomy in children less than age 18 years
 - Warnings:
 - Codeine and tramadol should not be used in adolescents age 12 to 18 years who are obese, or have obstructive sleep apnea or severe lung disease
 - Strengthened warning:
 - Breastfeeding is not recommended when taking codeine or tramadol medicines
- Per the FDA Drug Safety Communication in January 2018, the following labeling changes were required for codeine- and hydrocodone-containing medications:
 - Codeine or hydrocodone prescription cough and cold medications should not be used in children younger than age 18 years
 - Boxed warning: Risks of misuse, abuse, addiction, overdose, death and slowed or difficult breathing

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/>.
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 breastfeeding 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>.

CLINICAL POLICY

Age Limit Override for Codeine, Tramadol, Hydrocodone



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 March 6, 2018.

Reviews, Revisions, and Approvals	Date	P&T Approval Date
Policy created	03.13.18	04.18.18