

Utah Medicaid Preferred Drug List Explanations

Last Modified September 1, 2018

Explanations

Drugs not listed on the PDL are covered via regular pharmacy provider manual policy.

A drug listing on the PDL consists of 3 columns on one line. From left to right, these are the Brand/Generic indicator, the drug name, and the date that listing was last updated. The general convention used for the PDL is that the more generic the listing is, the broader the listing encompasses. For example, if there are several strengths and dosage forms available for a particular drug within a class, a simple listing of the generic name would indicate that all generic strengths, dosage forms, and formulations for that drug in that class are implied. The same principle applies to branded drugs. In some cases, formulations of a drug may fall in multiple classes - for example some contraceptives and some topical preparations. When the strength and/or dosage form is included in a listing, that narrows the listing to those particular strengths and/or dosage forms. A comma may be used to delineate multiple strengths, dosage forms, or formulations.

For example:

Drug ER indicates that only the ER formulation is part of that listing.

Drug, ER indicates that both the immediate release and ER formulations are part of that listing.

- If a footnote symbol is in the class name, the notation applies to the entire class; if a footnote symbol is after a drug name, the notation applies to that drug specifically.
- If a footnote symbol is before a strength, dosage form, or formulation, only those preceding the notation are covered by the notation.
- Unless otherwise noted, over-the-counter (OTC) products are not included on the PDL. A complete listing of covered OTC products can be found in the OTC reference.
- If a brand and generic have the same status (i.e. both are preferred or both are non-preferred). The generic name will be in parentheses ().
- Information in brackets [] indicates important notes about a drugs (i.e. specified strengths or formulations that are part of, or excluded from that drug's status).
- Within a drug class, "failure" on a preferred drug must be on a drug with a similar dosage form and use/indication to the requested drug where possible.
- For non-preferred combination products, if the separate single ingredient products are preferred, those must be tried before the non-preferred product will be approved
- For non-preferred drugs that have a dosage form or indications/general usage that are similar to a preferred drug, the similar drug must be failed before the non-preferred drug will be approved.
- For non-preferred drugs that have a preferred strength or dosage form on the PDL, the preferred strength or dosage form must be tried before the non-preferred strength will be approved.
- Kits - Utah Medicaid does not generally reimburse for dosing kits. Unless a product is only available in a kit, this form must be used prior to requesting a PA for a kit.
- The dosage form is generally not included in a listing unless a drug is available in more than one dosage form and they do not all have the same status (preferred or non-preferred).
- If multiple dosage forms of a drug are available, but the drug is only listed once (i.e. preferred or non-preferred), it is implied that all dosage forms fall under that listing.
- New changes made in the current release of the PDL have the date highlighted in yellow.
- Non-preferred Drugs require a Prior Authorization effective 5/15/2009.
- If a non-preferred drug requires a clinical prior authorization, the clinical PA form AND the non-preferred PA form must be submitted.
- If a new formulation of a listed drug comes to market, unless otherwise noted, that new formulation is included in the simple listing for that drug.
- The date column indicates the date that listing was last updated. This may include changes to the status (preferred/non-preferred) or a change to the way the drug is listed. A date older than the release of a new form of a drug does not mean the newer form is excluded from that listing.
- For information pertaining to the Tobacco Cessation Program please refer to: <https://medicaid.utah.gov/tobacco-cessation-program>. Additional information can be found at <http://www.health.utah.gov/umb/TobaccoCessationBenefits.pdf>.

Utah Medicaid Preferred Drug List Footnotes

Last Modified January 1, 2019

Symbols and Footnotes													
*	Clinical PA required PA Criteria Forms												
**	Clinical PA required in some cases - see specific PA criteria for details												
†	Brand Required Over Generic. Refer to Brand Over Generic (BOG) reference in the Resource Library												
‡	Quantity Limits Apply. Drug Criteria and Limits Attachment to the Pharmacy Manual												
#	May be filled for up to a 90-day supply Utah Medicaid 90-Day Supply Medication List												
##	Must be dispensed directly to the provider, not the patient												
^	Added to reference before dates were tracked												
^^	Part of more than one PDL drug class												
¶	Indicates that additional pertinent information can be found in the center area between preferred and non-preferred drugs												
J	Covered under the medical benefit using the appropriate J code												
Q	Covered under the medical benefit using the appropriate Q code												
§	Step Therapy required. Must fail another preferred agent first												
§§	<p>Pursuant to HB 437, passed during the 2016 General Session, Utah Medicaid began placing psychotropic drugs on the Preferred Drug List (PDL) effective July 1, 2016. For the purposes of the Preferred Drug List, psychotropic medications are defined as atypical antipsychotics, anti-depressants, anti-convulsants/mood stabilizers, anti-anxiety medications, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) stimulants. The first class that will be placed on the PDL in July will be ADHD stimulants with other classes being added in subsequent quarters.</p> <p>Non-preferred psychotropic medication classes listed on the PDL may bypass the non-preferred drug prior authorization if a prescriber writes “dispense as written” on a prescription and the pharmacy submits a Dispense As Written (DAW) Code of “1” on the claim.</p> <p>Note: In accordance with UCA 58-17b-606 (4) and (5), the DAW Code will not allow claims for the brand-name version of multisource drugs to bypass the prior authorization requirement, even if the brand-name version of the drug is listed as non-preferred and the prescriber writes “dispense as written” on the prescription. An exception to this is in the case that a brand-name drug is listed on the Brand Over Generic reference; in that case, the DAW Code will only override the brand-name drug.</p> <p>Note: In order for a prescription to be eligible for the pharmacy to submit the DAW Code of “1” to bypass the edit for a non-preferred medication the prescriber must write “dispense as written” on the physical prescription. Check boxes or pre-printed forms that include “dispense as written” are not acceptable substitutes for the prescriber writing “dispense as written” on the prescription. Electronic prescriptions must state “dispense as written” as either a note or as part of the prescription drug order to satisfy this requirement. Verbal orders that include “dispense as written” must be reduced to writing on the prescription by the pharmacist accepting the verbal order and documented in the member’s medical record.</p>												
***	<p>The following meter NDCs are covered through Medicaid:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Abbott</td> <td style="width: 50%;">True Metrix</td> </tr> <tr> <td>99073-0711-43</td> <td>56151-1490-02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>99073-0709-14</td> <td>56151-1470-02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>99073-0708-05</td> <td>56151-0888-80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>57599-8814-01</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>57599-5175-01</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Abbott meters may also be billed to the manufacturer using the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RxBIN: 610020 Group number: 99992432 ID: ERXUTMED Free for Medicaid members <p>Diabetic test supplies are not covered for Nursing Home clients.</p> <p>Non-preferred products must be billed through DME.</p>	Abbott	True Metrix	99073-0711-43	56151-1490-02	99073-0709-14	56151-1470-02	99073-0708-05	56151-0888-80	57599-8814-01		57599-5175-01	
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99073-0708-05	56151-0888-80												
57599-8814-01													
57599-5175-01													

Utah Medicaid Preferred Drug List Key

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Key			
Selected Abbreviations			
Drug Name		Dosage Form	
amph	amphetamine	aug	augmented
apap	acetaminophen	cap	capsule
asa	aspirin	chw	chewable
bac	bacitracin	con	concentrate
bp	benzoyl peroxide	crm	cream
but	butalbital	emul	emulsion
caf	caffeine	inj	injection
damp	dextroamphetamine	liq	liquid
dhe	dihydroergotamine	lot	lotion
dmp	dexmethylphenidate	loz	lozenge
ee	ethinyl estradiol	neb	nebulization solution
hc	hydrocortisone	ODT	orally disintegrating tablet
hctz	hydrochlorothiazide	oint	ointment
ibu	ibuprofen	shmp	shampoo
mph	methylphenidate	SL	sublingual
NaHCO ₃	sodium bicarbonate	sol	solution
poly	polymyxin	sup	suppository
sa	sulfacetamide	susp	suspension
ss	sodium sulfacetamide	syp	syrup
tac	triamcinolone	tab	tablet
Brand/Generic		Salt Form	
B	Brand	buty	butyrate
BG	Both Brand and Generic	dip	dipropionate
G	Generic	HCl	hydrochloride
		mag	Magnesium
		Na	sodium
		NaPO ₄	sodium phosphate
		pam	pamoate
		str	Strontium