

Anxiolytics

Point-of-Sale (POS) edits are safety limitations that are automatically verified through computer programming at the time that a prescription claim is submitted at the pharmacy. These edits can be applied to *any* medication, whether or not it is listed in the Preferred Drug List / Non-Preferred Drug List (PDL/NPDL). The first section of this document is organized to follow the order of the therapeutic classes in the PDL/NPDL and explains the POS edits for those medications.

POS Abbreviations

AL – Age Limit	DS – Maximum Days’ Supply Allowed	PU – Prior Use of Other Medication is Required
BH – Behavioral Health Clinical Authorization for Children Younger than 7 Years of Age	DT – Duration of Therapy Limit	QL – Quantity Limit
BY – Diagnosis Codes Bypass Some Requirements	DX – Diagnosis Code Requirement	RX – Specific Prescription Requirement
CL – Additional Clinical Information is Required	ER – Early Refill	TD – Therapeutic Duplication
CU – Concurrent Use with Other Medication is Restricted	MD – Maximum Dose Limit	YQ – Yearly Quantity Limit
DD – Drug-Drug Interaction	MME – Maximum Morphine Milligram Equivalent is Restricted	

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POS Edits		
AL – Alprazolam XR, alprazolam ODT, and lorazepam ER (Loreev XR™) are limited to use in recipients who are at least 18 years of age.		
BH – Additional behavioral-health related clinical information (trial of behavioral therapy, etc.) is required for all agents, EXCEPT meprobamate, when requested for recipients who are younger than 7 years of age.		
BY – Bypass diagnosis codes can be found at THIS LINK . Pharmacy claims for selected anxiolytics, when submitted with a seizure-related diagnosis code will bypass the behavioral-health clinical authorization requirement, the restriction on concurrent use with opioids, and quantity limits. Pharmacy claims submitted with a diagnosis code for cancer or palliative end-of-life care will bypass the restriction on concurrent use of benzodiazepines with opioids.		
CU Incoming benzodiazepine pharmacy claims will deny when the recipient has an active prescription (a prescription in which the days' supply has not expired) for a buprenorphine-containing product used to treat opioid dependence. Incoming benzodiazepine pharmacy claims will deny when the recipient has an active prescription for an opioid analgesic (see BY for additional information).		
DX – Pharmacy claims for alprazolam ER and alprazolam ODT require an appropriate diagnosis code found at THIS LINK .		
PU – The pharmacy POS system will verify the following for pharmacy claims for lorazepam ER (Loreev XR™) – claim in the previous 30-day period for EITHER a quantity of 90 lorazepam IR tablets OR any quantity of lorazepam ER (Loreev XR™).		
QL – Selected agents have quantity limits as listed in the chart to the right.	Quantity Limits	
	Generic (Brand Example)	Quantity Limit per Rolling 30 days
	Alprazolam (Xanax®)	90 units
	Alprazolam ER (Xanax XR®)	30 units
	Alprazolam ODT (Niravam™)	90 units
	Chlordiazepoxide (Librium®)	90 units
	Clorazepate (Tranxene T-Tab®)	90 units
	Diazepam (Valium®)	90 units
	Lorazepam (Ativan®)	90 units
	Lorazepam ER (Loreev XR™)	90 units
	Oxazepam	90 units
TD – All anxiolytics, EXCEPT buspirone, These agents are monitored at the pharmacy POS for duplication of therapy with each other, with oxybate (Xyrem®), and with oxybate salts (Xywav™).		

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Revision / Date	Implementation Date
Created POS Document	February 2020
Modified to apply new age requirement for behavioral health clinical authorization / September 2020	January 2021
Added Loreev XR™ to age, previous use, and quantity limit sections, formatting changes / November 2021	April 2022
Modified wording for concurrent use with buprenorphine-containing products / February 2022	July 2022
Policy clarification / November 2022	April 2023
Formatting changes / August 2023	October 2023
<u>Removed therapeutic duplication edit for buspirone / August 2024</u>	<u>October 2024</u>