

Policy Name:	Behavioral Health Medications	Policy#:	1484P
---------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------------	--------------

Purpose of the Policy

Coverage Criteria of The purpose of this policy is to clarify the prior authorization and step-edit procedures that require the use of the most cost-effective drugs on formulary prior to coverage of other alternative agents. Health Alliance Drug Policies are developed and reviewed annually in compliance with the [Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act \(MHPAEA\) of 2008](#). MHPAEA requires group health plans and health insurance issuers to ensure that financial requirements (such as co-pays, deductibles) and treatment limitations (prior authorization, step-therapy) applicable to mental health or substance use disorder (MH/SUD) benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical/surgical benefits. The policy applies to the following medications: alprazolam orally dissolving tablet, Aplenzin, Auvelity, Caplyta, Cobenfy, Fanapt, Fetzima, Lybalvi, olanzapine-fluoxetine, Rexulti, Saphris, Secuado, and Vraylar.

Statement of the Policy

For all new starts to the below behavioral health drug classes, coverage of listed drug therapies requires that there be a trial and failure of the cost-effective drug before any other drug in that category is covered.

Criteria

1. Non-Preferred Antidepressants (Fetzima)

- 1.1 For new starts to therapy the following criteria are required:
 - Note: Established patients include patients started on a medication in an inpatient treatment center.
- 1.2 Documented intolerance, contraindication, or failure of at least 3 months taking one preferred SSRI (citalopram, escitalopram, fluvoxamine, fluoxetine, paroxetine, paroxetine controlled release, sertraline)
- 1.3 Documented intolerance, contraindication, or failure of at least 3 months taking one preferred SNRI (duloxetine, venlafaxine, venlafaxine extended release)
- 1.4 Documented intolerance or failure of at least 3 months taking one additional antidepressant in any of the following drug classes:
 - Serotonin and Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)
 - Tricyclic Antidepressants
 - SSRIs
 - Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs)
 - Dopamine/Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor (bupropion)
 - Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor/Antagonist (trazodone, nefazodone)
 - Alpha-2 Antagonist (mirtazapine)

2. Brand Name Atypical Antipsychotics Indicated for Schizophrenia (asenapine, Caplyta, Fanapt, Latuda, Rexulti, Saphris, Secuado, Vraylar, Lybalvi, Cobenfy)

- 2.1 New starts to therapy with non-preferred atypical antipsychotics require a trial of any TWO of the following generic atypical antipsychotics: aripiprazole, olanzapine, paliperidone ER, quetiapine, quetiapine ER, risperidone, ziprasidone

3. Brand Name Atypical Antipsychotics Indicated for Bipolar Disorder (Caplyta, Saphris, Vraylar, asenapine, Lybalvi, Fanapt)

- 3.1 New starts to therapy with non-preferred atypical antipsychotics require a documented trial of any TWO of the following: aripiprazole, olanzapine, quetiapine (IR or ER), ziprasidone

4. Brand Name Atypical Antipsychotics Indicated as Adjunct Therapy for MDD (Rexulti, Vraylar)

- 4.1 The requested drug must be FDA indicated as adjunct therapy for major depressive disorder
- 4.2 Documented failure of aripiprazole or quetiapine ER used in combination with an antidepressant for a period of at least 3 months or documented intolerance or contraindication to both aripiprazole AND

quetiapine ER

5. Brand Name Atypical Antipsychotics Indicated for Agitation in Alzheimer Disease (Rexulti)

- 5.1 The requested drug must be FDA indicated for agitation associated with dementia related to Alzheimer disease
- 5.2 Documentation to support MRI or CT confirmed diagnosis of Alzheimer Disease
- 5.3 Baseline Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI) Agitation/Aggression domain score 2:4
- 5.4 Documented failure of behavioral interventions (such as eliminating environmental triggers, redirection, therapy, implementing activities, consistent sleep schedules, etc) and side effect management

6. Alprazolam ODT Step-Edit

- 6.1 An electronic step-edit is in place that requires a trial of generic alprazolam prior to coverage of alprazolam ODT

7. Olanzapine/Fluoxetine Step-Edit

- 7.1 An electronic step-edit is in place that requires a trial of BOTH olanzapine and fluoxetine prior to coverage of the olanzapine/fluoxetine combination capsule

8. Aplenzin and Auvelity Step-Edit

- 8.1 An electronic step-edit is in place that requires a trial of bupropion prior to coverage of Aplenzin or Auvelity

9. Approval Period

- 9.1 Initial Approval: 12 months
- 9.2 Subsequent Approvals: 2 years

References

1. Bauer M, Dell'osso L, Kasper S, et al. Extended-release quetiapine fumarate (quetiapine XR) monotherapy and quetiapine XR or lithium as add-on to antidepressants in patients with treatment-resistant major depressive disorder. *J Affect Disord*. 2013 Oct;151(1):209-19. Epub 2013 Jun 27.
2. Gartlehner G, Hansen RA, Morgan LC, et al. Comparative benefits and harms of second-generation antidepressants for treating major depressive disorder: an updated meta-analysis. *Ann Intern Med*. 2011 Dec;155(11):772-85.
3. Lester H, Gilbody S. Choosing a second generation antidepressant for treatment of major depressive disorder. *BMJ*. 2012;344:e1014.
4. Malhi GS, Adams D, Cahill CM, Dodd S, Berk M. The management of individuals with bipolar disorder: a review of the evidence and its integration into clinical practice. *Drugs*. 2009;69(15):2063.
5. Malhi GS, Hitching R, Berk M, Boyce P, Porter R, Fritz K. Pharmacological management of unipolar depression. *Acta Psychiatr Scand Suppl*. 2013.
6. Nelson JC, Papakostas GI. Atypical antipsychotic augmentation in major depressive disorder: a meta-analysis of placebo-controlled randomized trials. *Am J Psychiatry*. 2009;166(9):980.
7. Strawbridge R, Carter B, Marwood L, et al. Augmentation therapies for treatment-resistant depression: systematic review and meta-analysis. *Br J Psychiatry*. 2019;214(1):42. Epub 2018 Nov 20.
8. Stroup TS, Lieberman JA, McEvoy JP, Swartz MS, Davis SM, Rosenheck RA, Perkins DO, Keefe RS, Davis CE, Severe J, Hsiao JK, CATIE Investigators. Effectiveness of olanzapine, quetiapine, risperidone, and ziprasidone in patients with chronic schizophrenia following discontinuation of a previous atypical antipsychotic. *Am J Psychiatry*. 2006;163(4):611.
9. United Kingdom National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). Bipolar disorder: The assessment and management of bipolar disorder in adults, children and young people in primary and secondary care. NICE Clinical Guideline 185, September 2014. <http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg185>.
10. Yatham LN, Kennedy SH, Parikh SV, et al. Canadian Network for Mood and Anxiety Treatments (CANMAT) and International Society for Bipolar Disorders (ISBD) collaborative update of CANMAT guidelines for the management of patients with bipolar disorder: update 2013. *Bipolar Disord*. 2013 Feb;15(1):1-44. Epub 2012 Dec 12.
11. Keepers GA, Fochtmann LJ, Anzia JM, et al. The American Psychiatric Association Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients With Schizophrenia. *Am Psychiatr Publ*. 2020 Oct;18(4):493-497.
12. D Lee et al. A 2023 update on the advancements in the treatment of agitation in Alzheimer's disease. *Expert Opin Pharmacother* 2023; 24:691.

Created Date: 09/21/2006
Effective Date: 09/21/2006
Posted to Website: 01/01/2022
Revision Date: 6/11/2025

DISCLAIMER

This Medical Policy has been developed as a guide for determining medical necessity. The process of medical necessity review also entails review of the most recent literature and physician review. Medical Policy is not intended to dictate to providers how to practice medicine. Providers are expected to exercise their medical judgment in providing the most appropriate care. Health Alliance encourages input from providers when developing and implementing medical policies. Benefit determinations are based on applicable contract language in the member's Policy/ Subscription Certificate/ Summary Plan Description. This Medical Policy does not guarantee coverage. There may be a delay between the revision of this policy and the posting on the web. Please contact the Health Alliance Customer Service Department at 1-800-851-3379 for verification of coverage.