Market Applicability							
Market	DC	GA	KY	MD	NJ	NY	WA
Applicable	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х

## Multisource Brand (MSB) Agents

Override(s)	Approval Duration
Prior Authorization	1 year

<sup>\*</sup>Florida Medicaid – See State Specific Mandates

<sup>\*</sup>Washington Medicaid – See State Specific Mandates

Medications	Quantity Limit				
Multisource Brand (MSB) Agents	N/A				

## **APPROVAL CRITERIA**

Requests for a Multisource Brand (MSB) agent may be approved if the following criteria are met:

- I. The individual has failed an adequate trial of one chemically equivalent generic agent; **AND** 
  - A. Generics have inadequate response; **OR**
  - B. Generics caused adverse outcome:

## **OR**

II. The individual has a genuine allergic reaction to an inactive ingredient in generic agent(s). Allergic reaction(s) must be clearly documented in the patient's medical record.

**Note:** Gl upset or irritation is not generally considered an allergy or failed treatment. Patients should be referred to their physician or pharmacist for advice on dose adjustment, and/or other options to reduce Gl upset/irritation. Common documented side effects attributed to the drug (i.e. headache, nausea, blurred vision, fatigue, muscle aches) are not considered an allergy and would be expected to occur at the same level in both the generic and brand agent.

CRX-ALL-0483-20 PAGE 1 of 4 01/03/2020

This policy does not apply to health plans or member categories that do not have pharmacy benefits, nor does it apply to Medicare. Note that market specific restrictions or transition-of-care benefit limitations may apply.

<sup>\*</sup>Indiana Medicaid – See State Specific Mandates

<sup>\*</sup>Kansas Medicaid – See State Specific Mandates

<sup>\*</sup>Kentucky Medicaid – See State Specific Mandates

<sup>\*</sup>Nevada Medicaid – See State Specific Mandates

<sup>\*</sup>New York Medicaid - See State Specific Mandates

<sup>\*</sup>Texas Medicaid – See State Specific Mandates

Market Applicability							
Market	DC	GA	KY	MD	NJ	NY	WA
Applicable	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х

	State Specific Mandates					
State name	Date effective	Mandate details (including specific bill if applicable)				
Florida		The health plan shall cover the cost of a brand-name drug if the prescriber: (1) writes in his or her own handwriting on the valid prescription that the "Brand Name is Medically Necessary" (pursuant to s. 465.025, F.S.)  Florida Medicaid requires the coverage of the following multisource brand (MSB) drugs (generic names listed, applies to all brand name agents associated with generic name):  1. Digitoxin 2. Conjugated Estrogen 3. Dicumarol 4. Chlorpromazine (solid oral dosage forms) 5. Theophylline (controlled release) 6. Pancrelipase (oral dosage forms)				
Indiana		Certain multisource brand (MSB) drugs are exempt from mandatory generic formulary rule, in order to comply with the Indiana Medicaid Program. Prior authorization is not required for the MSB drugs listed below:				

PAGE 2 of 4 01/03/2020

This policy does not apply to health plans or member categories that do not have pharmacy benefits, nor does it apply to Medicare. Note that market specific restrictions or transition-of-care benefit limitations may apply.

Market Applicability							
Market DC GA KY MD NJ NY WA							
Applicable	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х

Kansas	Multisource brand drugs are covered and are reimbursed at the generic rate. To obtain reimbursement at the brand rate, the prescriber must obtain a prior authorization for the brand medication and demonstrate the medical necessity
Kentucky	The following have been determined by the board to be non-interchangeable unless the United States Food and Drug Administration considers them therapeutically equivalent as published in the "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations":  1. Digitalis glycosides; 2. Antiepileptic drugs; 3. Antiarrhythmic agents; 4. Conjugated estrogens; 5. Esterified estrogens; 6. Warfarin anticoagulants; 7. Theophylline products; and 8. Thyroid preparations.
Nevada	RFP 1509 § 2.1.7 includes specific requirements with which a prescriber must comply to certify that a specific brand of medication is medically Necessary for a particular patient. The physician is first expected to document in the patient's medical record the need for the brand-name product in place of the generic form. The requirements for the certification are: (1) the certification must be in the physician's own handwriting; (2) the certification must be written directly on the prescription blank; and (3) a phrase such as "brand medically necessary," "dispense as written," or other terminology indicating the need for a specific brand is required.

PAGE 3 of 4 01/03/2020

This policy does not apply to health plans or member categories that do not have pharmacy benefits, nor does it apply to Medicare. Note that market specific restrictions or transition-of-care benefit limitations may apply.

Market Applicability							
Market DC GA KY MD NJ NY WA							
Applicable	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х

New York	Certain multisource brand (MSB) drugs are exempt from mandatory generic formulary rule, in order to comply with the New York State Medicaid Program. Most of these drugs are known as narrow therapeutic index drugs. Prior authorization is not required for the MSB drugs listed below:
Texas	*DAW must be written on prescription  For Texas, not all multisource brand (MSB) drugs require prior authorization. Many MSB drugs are preferred PDL agents over their corresponding Orange Book generic equivalent. In such cases, a prior authorization for "brand medically necessary" will not be required and the provider will be reimbursed at the brand name reimbursement (i.e. the MAC, FUL will not apply). The brand name drug will be assigned generic copay where applicable. A MedWatch form is not required for approval.
Washington	Request for non-preferred or brand Atypical Antipsychotic please use Policy A46 - Washington Generics First for Antipsychotics