



### **Texas Medicaid**

# Synagis Standard Prior Authorization Request

### About

Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) causes mild symptoms in most people but can also cause severe illnesses, such as pneumonia or bronchiolitis in some infants and children. Palivizumab (Synagis) is available to prevent RSV infection in infants and children who are at high-risk for severe illnesses from RSV. Patients should receive one dose per month, up to five doses. Access to Synagis is available on the Texas Medicaid formulary year-round as long as the patient meets the criteria for approval. The start of RSV season varies based on a patient's county of residence.

For patients enrolled in managed care (Medicaid or CHIP): the treating provider should contact the patient's MCO to obtain instructions for prior authorization processes. Using this form for patients enrolled in managed care will cause unnecessary delays in access to treatment.

#### For Initial Treatment

- 1. The provider or provider's agent may use the prescription section of this form (Section IV) to write for a Synagis prescription plus refills. The provider should then send this form and any required supporting clinical information to a Texas Medicaid-enrolled pharmacy for dispensing.
- The pharmacy faxes the Texas Standard Prior Authorization Request Form for Prescription Drug Benefits and this form to 2. Wellpoint at 844-474-334. A pharmacist can use the prescription section on this form for dispensing Synagis.
- 3. Wellpoint will notify the pharmacy and provider if approved. The dispensing pharmacy may then fill the prescription and ship an individual dose of the medication, in the name of the Medicaid patient, directly to the provider. The pharmacy mails an initiation packet that contains information about Synagis to the patient's family.
- The physician, or the provider under the direct supervision of the physician, administers the drug. The administering provider may 4. only bill for an injection administration fee and any medically necessary office-based evaluation and management services provided at the time of injection. Medicaid reimburses the pharmacy for the drug and dispensing fees.
- If the submitted information does not meet the prior authorization criteria, the request will be denied, and the pharmacy and provider 5. will be notified. Prescribing providers may request a reconsideration of a denied prior authorization for patients with RSV infection risks not identified on this form. The reconsideration process may require additional supporting documents, such as pertinent diagnostics, lab tests, or hospital records.

Prophylactic Synagis injections should not continue if the patient is hospitalized for RSV, based on the 2019 American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidance. Patients hospitalized for RSV while being treated with Synagis should not receive subsequent doses because the rate of RSV re-hospitalization is very low.

Nirsevimab (Bevfortus) is administered as a one-time intramuscular dose for the prevention of severe RSV infections in newborns and babies under one year, born during or entering their first RSV season, as well as children up to 24 months who remain at risk of severe RSV disease through their second RSV season. The Texas Vaccine for Children Program (TVFC) provides this medication. Generally, prophylactic Synagis therapy should not be administered to clinically eligible patients once Beyfortus is administered anytime during the season.

RSVpreF (Abrysvo) vaccine is approved for use in pregnant individuals to protect newborns and infants in the first 6 months after birth against lower respiratory tract disease (LRTD) and severe LRTD caused by RSV. Abrysvo must be administered at 32 weeks and 0 days through 36 weeks and 6 days gestational age of pregnancy. Generally, upon a timely vaccination during pregnancy, most full-term babies or babies born after 34 weeks of gestation should not need Synagis therapy. For this RSV season, babies born before 34 week of gestation may need further treatment with Synagis. In this case, Synagis prior authorization requests may be approved.

### Subsequent Dosage

- 1. For each subsequent dose, the pharmacy must complete the required section on the approval letter and fax it to Wellpoint.
  - Wellpoint may contact the prescribing provider to obtain the following necessary information:
    - a. Verify the patient has not experienced a breakthrough RSV hospitalization.
    - b. Maintain a log of the information obtained from the injecting or administering provider of the total number of doses per season (typically 5 monthly doses per season).
    - c. Verify the number of vials needed is consistent with the correct dose.
- 2. For patients enrolled in managed care, only one prior authorization approval is necessary for up to five monthly doses per treatment course, and a month-to-month approval is not required. For subsequent doses it is still required to verify clinically appropriate indications for continuing monthly treatment.

Subsequent dosage of Synagis should not be continued if Beyfortus is administered to infants during the season.

### Contact: Providers with questions should call Wellpoint at 833-731-2162.

Medicaid services provided by Wellpoint Insurance Company to members in the Medicaid Rural Service Area and the STAR Kids program and Wellpoint Texas, Inc. to all other Wellpoint members in Texas.

### Section I — Dispensing Pharmacy Information (all questions must be answered)

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Name of Pharmacy	Natio	onal	Prov	Idel	r Ide	entii	her	(NF	4)	Area Code and Phone No.	Area Code and Fax No.

## Section II — Patient Demographics (all questions must be answered)

Name of Patient	Μ	edicai	d ID			Date of Birth (MMDDYY)	Gestational Age	
							weeks and	/ 7th day
Address of Patient (Street, City, State, ZIP Code)		1 1	<u> </u>		Patient F	Phone No. with Area Code	County of Reside	nce
Has the patient received a Beyfortus injection durin	ng th	e curr	ent RS	V se	ason? (V	erification is required)		
Has Abrysvo been given to the patient's mother due Yes ONo If yes, Date:	ring (	32 thro	ough 36	o wee	eks gesta	tional age of pregnancy? (Ve	rification is required)	)
Has patient received a Synagis prophylactic injecti		•	•					
Has the patient been hospitalized due to RSV at a	ny tir	ne sin						
Section III — Patient Diagnosis at the s (Clearly document diagnosis or conditions in the pa						all questions must be	answered)	
Patients who are <b>younger than 24 months</b> chronological age can qualify for up to five monthly doses of Synagis based on diagnosis listed to the right.		hema	atopoie	tic st	em cell tr	compromised during the RS\ ansplant, chemotherapy or o compromised):		
		ICD-	10-CM	code	<b>:</b> :			
<ul> <li>Patients who are between 12 - 24 months chronological age at the start of the RSV season can qualify for up to five monthly doses of Synagis based on the diagnosis or conditions listed to the right.</li> <li>(Refer to Page 3 for definition.)</li> </ul>		the fo that a	llowing pply):	thei	rapies wit	chronic lung disease (CLD) o hin the six months prior to th costeroids Greater than Long-Term M	e current RSV seaso	on (check all oxygen
						fibrosis with severe lung dise. hth percentile:	ase* <b>OR</b> cystic fibros	sis with weight
		ICD-	10-CM	code	):			
Patients who are <b>younger than 12 months</b>		<b>12-1</b> :	≤ 28 6	/7 w	eeks ges	tational age at birth:		
chronological age at the start of the RSV season can qualify for up to five monthly	ICD-10-CM code:							
doses of Synagis based on criteria listed to	12-2: Chronic lung disease (CLD) of prematurity#:							
the right.		ICD-'	10-CM	code	e:			

**12-3**: Severe congenital abnormality of airway **OR** severe neuromuscular disease that impairs the ability to clear secretions from the upper airway because of ineffective cough:

ICD-10-CM code:

	<b>12-4</b> : Active diagno	osis of hemodynamica	lly significant co	ngenital heart disease (CHD):
	ICD-10-CM code:			
	AND any of the below			
	Moderate to severe	pulmonary hypertension	on.	
	Acyanotic heart dise	ease, on medication to	control congest	ive heart failure, and will require
	Cyanotic heart disea	ase		
	( <b>Note:</b> This excludes infan list.)	ts with hemodynamically	insignificant heart	t disease - refer to pages 3 and 4 for
	<b>12-5:</b> Diagnosis of both	cystic fibrosis with clir	ical evidence of	CLD, nutritional compromise or
	ICD-10-CM code:			
Section IV — Synagis Prescription (to be com	pleted by prescriber)			
Rx: Synagis (palivizumab) Injection Qua	ntity:	_ Dose (mg):	R	efills:
Sig: Inject 15mg/kg one time per month Curr	ent Weight:	(kg) or [(lbs.)		
Syringes 1ml 25G 5/8 Syringes 3ml 20	DG 1 Epinephrine	1:1000 amp. Sig: Injec	cted 0.01 mg/kg	as directed.
Prescriber Name		License No.	N	PI
Address of Prescriber (Street, City, State and ZI	P Code)	Area Code and	Phone No.	Area Code and Fax No.

Address of Prescriber (Street, City, State and ZIP Code)	Area Code and Phone No.	Area Code and Fax No.
Physician Signature		Date

# Fax the completed prior authorization form to 844-474-3341.

Category	Subcategories
Chronic Lung Disease (CLD) of Prematurity	<ul> <li>Infants born less than 32 weeks, 0 days' gestational age who require greater than 21% oxygen for at least 28 days after birth.</li> </ul>
Hemodynamically significant heart disease	<ul> <li>Congestive heart failure (CHF) requiring medication</li> <li>Moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension</li> <li>Unrepaired cyanotic congenital heart disease</li> </ul>
Severe lung disease	• Previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life or abnormalities on chest radiography or chest computed tomography that persist when stable
The following groups of infants are NOT AT INCREA	ASED risk of RSV and generally should not receive immunoprophylaxis:
1. Hemodynamically <i>insignificant</i> heart disease.	<ul> <li>Secundum atrial septal defect</li> <li>Small ventriculoseptal defect</li> <li>Pulmonic stenosis</li> <li>Uncomplicated aortic stenosis</li> <li>Mild coarctation of the aorta</li> <li>Patent ductus arteriosus</li> </ul>
2. Congenital heart disease adequately corrected by	I surgery which does not continue to require medication for congestive heart failure.
3. Mild cardiomyopathy that does not require medi	cal therapy for the condition.

	Category Subcategories	
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4. Children in the second year of life based on a history of prematurity alone.

**Note**: Tobacco smoke exposure is <u>not</u> an indication for Synagis administration. Offer tobacco dependent parents tobacco dependence treatment or referral for tobacco dependence treatment. 877-YES-QUIT (877-937-7848, YesQuit.org) is the Quitline operated in Texas.

### **Additional Information**

- Texas Medicaid has adopted the updated guidance published in 2014 by the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- Infants born at 29 weeks, 0 days' gestation or later are no longer universally recommended to receive prophylaxis with Synagis. Infants born at 29 weeks, 0 days' gestation or later, based on chronic lung disease, congenital heart disease, or another condition, may qualify to receive prophylaxis.
- Synagis is not recommended in the second year of life based on prematurity alone.
- Discontinue monthly prophylaxis in any child who experiences a breakthrough RSV hospitalization.
- Patients who receive Beyfortus during the RSV season no longer need Synagis prophylaxis therapy.
- Synagis prophylaxis therapy is not needed for newborns whose mothers are vaccinated with Abrysvo during 32 to 36 gestational weeks of pregnancy.

### References

- "Updated Guidance for Palivizumab Prophylaxis Among Infants and Young Children at Increased Risk of Hospitalization for Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection." *Pediatrics 134*.2 (2014): 415-420. Web. Aug. 11, 2015.
- Synagis (palivizumab) [prescribing information]. Gaithersburg, MD: Medimmune, LLC. 2014.
- Epinephrine 1:1000 (1mg/ml) [prescribing information]. Lake Forest, IL: Hospira. 2008.
- Beyfortus (nirsevimab-nilp) Highlights of Prescribing Information
- Product package insert, ABRYSVO- respiratory syncytial virus vaccine, Pfizer Laboratories Div Pfizer Inc
- "Frequently Asked Questions About RSVpreF (Abrysvo) Vaccine for Pregnant People", <u>National Center for Immunization and</u> <u>Respiratory Diseases</u>; Web. Last update, Nov. 13, 2023