# **Expedited Authorization Codes and Criteria Table**

## What is new in this version of the expedited authorization list?

Effective for dates of service on and after June 15, 2015, the agency will implement the following changes:

Product	Code	Criteria
ondansetron	127	Removed
onaanserron	128	Removed
	127	Removed
	128	Removed
ondansetron ODT	071	Inability to swallow oral tablets or capsules
		for clients age 18 and older. Max dose
		24mg/day.
Zofran®	127	Removed
(ondansetron HCl)	128	Removed
Zofran® ODT®	127	Removed
(ondansetron HCl)	128	Removed
	071	Inability to swallow oral tablets or capsules
		for clients age 18 and older. Max dose
		24mg/day.

Code	Criteria
090	The prescription is written for less than a 90-day supply.
041	Diagnosis of alcohol dependency. Must be used as adjunctive treatment with a Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA) state-certified intensive outpatient chemical dependency treatment program. See WAC 388-805-610. Treatment is limited to 12 months. The patient must also meet all of the following criteria:
	a) Must have finished detoxification and must be abstinent from alcohol before the start of treatment;
	b) Must not be a poly-substance abuser; and
	c) Must be able to clear the drug renally (creatinine clearance greater than 30 ml/min).
	<b>Note:</b> A Campral authorization form, DSHS <u>13-749</u> , must be
	completed and kept on file with the pharmacy before the drug is
	dispensed.
064	Treatment of severe, recalcitrant psoriasis in patients <b>16</b> years of age and older. Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, and the patient must have an <b>absence</b> of all of the following:
	<ul> <li>a) Current pregnancy or pregnancy which may occur while undergoing treatment; and</li> <li>b) Hepatitis; and</li> </ul>
	c) Concurrent retinoid therapy.
075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
129	Administered as a single dose in conjunction with cancer
	chemotherapy treatment.
076	<ul> <li>Change in prescribed alpha agonist or change in dose of prescribed alpha agonist. Total dose of all currently prescribed alpha agonists does not exceed:</li> <li>0.2mg clonidine equivalent dose for patient age 4 – 5 years of age; or</li> <li>0.3mg clonidine equivalent dose for patient age 6 - 8 years of age; or</li> <li>0.4mg clonidine equivalent dose for patient age 9 - 17 years of age.</li> </ul>
	090 041 064 075

Drug	Code	Criteria
A .11. @	006	Clonidine equivalent dose: 1mg guanfacine = 0.1mg clonidine.
Ambien® (zolpidem tartrate)	006	Treatment of insomnia. Limited to a 30 units per 30 day supply on initial fill, and 10 units per 30 days on all subsequent fills.
Ambien CR® (zolpidem tartrate)	006	Treatment of insomnia. Limited to a 30 units per 30 day supply on initial fill, and 10 units per 30 days on all subsequent fills.
amlodipine-besylate/ benazepril	038	Treatment of hypertension as a second-line agent when blood pressure is not controlled by any:
		a) ACE inhibitor alone; or
		b) Calcium channel blocker alone; or
		c) ACE inhibitor and a calcium channel blocker as two separate concomitant prescriptions.
amphetamine salt combo/XR	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
Amitiza® (lubiprostone)	007	Treatment of chronic constipation. Must have tried and failed a less costly alternative.
Anoro Ellipta® (umeclidinium- vilanterol)	150	Treatment of COPD.
Anzemet® (dolasetron mesylate)	127	Prevention of nausea or vomiting associated with moderately to highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy.
Arava® (leflunomide)	034	Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist with or without a loading dose of 100mg per day for 3 days and then up to a maximum of 20mg daily thereafter.
Atacand® (candesartan	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
cilexetil) Atacand HCT®	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
(candesartan		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)

Drug	Code	Criteria
cilexetil/HCTZ)		inhibitor.
Atypical	400	Continuation of therapy.
Antipsychotics	401	Client is not a new start.
(Generics First)	402	History of hyperprolactinemia.
	403	History of extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS).
Abilify®	404	Pharmacy has chart note on file documenting client's refusal of a
(aripiprazole)	707	generic atypical antipsychotic, or their request for a specific
aripiprazole clozapine		atypical antipsychotic.
Clozaril®	405	Prescribed for a diagnosis which is not FDA indicated for any
(clozapine)		preferred generic AAP.
Fanapt®	406	Patient in Crisis.
(iloperidone)		
Geodon®		
(ziprasidone HCl)		
Invega <sup>TM</sup>		
(paliperidone)		
olanzapine		
quetiapine		
Risperdal®		
(risperidone)M-tab		
risperidone		
Saphris®		
(asenapine) Seroquel®		
(quetiapine)/XR		
ziprasidone		
Zyprexa®		
(olanzapine)		
/Zydis®		
<b>Avalide</b> ®	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
(irbesartan/HCTZ)		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)
		inhibitor.
<b>Avapro</b> ®	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
(irbesartan)		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Avinza®	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
(morphine sulfate)		
Azor®	093	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
(amlodipine/		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)
olmesartan)		inhibitor, and must have a history of dihydropyridine calcium
,		channel blocker and/or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB)
1 1 1	100	therapy.
barbiturates	180	Prescribed for a diagnosis other than cancer, chronic mental

Drug	Code	Criteria
		health disorders, or epilepsy.
<b>Benicar</b> ®	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
(olmesartan		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)
medoxomil)		inhibitor.
Benicar HCT®	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
(olmesartan		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)
meoxomil/HCTZ)	262	inhibitor.
Blood Glucose Test	263	Gestational Diabetes (up to two months post delivery)
Strips	264	Insulin-dependent diabetic (age 21 and older)
	265	Insulin-dependent diabetic (age 20 and younger)
I GD AV	266	Client had diabetes prior to pregnancy
bupropion SR/XL	014	Not for smoking cessation.
<b>Campral</b> ®	041	Diagnosis of alcohol dependency. Must be used as adjunctive
(acamprosate		treatment with a Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse
sodium)		(DASA) state-certified intensive outpatient chemical
		dependency treatment program. See WAC 388-805-610.
		Treatment is limited to 12 months. The patient must also meet
		all of the following criteria:
		a) Must have finished detoxification and must be abstinent
		from alcohol before the start of treatment;
		b) Must not be a poly-substance abuser; and
		c) Must be able to clear the drug renally (creatinine
		clearance greater than 30 ml/min).
		,
		<b>Note:</b> A Campral authorization form, DSHS 13-749, must be
		completed and kept on file with the pharmacy before the drug is
		dispensed.
candesartan	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)
		inhibitor.
candesartan/HCTZ	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)
		inhibitor.
1.1	0.10	Di CD II I I CI CI CI
carbidopa/	049	Diagnosis of Parkinson's disease and one of the following:
levodopa		a) Must have tried and failed generic carbidopa/levodopa;
		b) Paynoble to swellow solid oral desage forms
0.11	0.62	b) Be unable to swallow solid oral dosage forms.
Celebrex®	062	All of the following must apply:
(celecoxib)		a) An absonage of a history of place are containtentiant
		a) An absence of a history of ulcer or gastrointestinal bleeding; and
		biccuing, and

Drug	Code	Criteria
		b) An absence of a history of cardiovascular disease.
celecoxib	062	All of the following must apply:
		a) An absence of a history of ulcer or gastrointestinal
		bleeding; and
Concerta®	075	b) An absence of a history of cardiovascular disease.  Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
(methylphenidate	073	or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
HCl)		of Attention Benefit Disorder ABB).
contraceptives	364	Prescriber is unwilling to change dispensed quantity to twelve-
(oral, transdermal,		month supply.
and intra-vaginal)	365	Client does not want twelve-month supply.
	366	Pharmacy is unwilling to dispense twelve-month supply.
Cozaar®	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
(losartan potassium)		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)
		inhibitor.
<b>Cymbalta®</b>	163	Treatment of <b>diabetic</b> peripheral neuropathy.
(duloxetine)	166	Treatment of fibromyalgia.
	171	Treatment of chronic musculoskeletal pain
<b>Daliresp</b> ®	150	Treatment of COPD.
(roflumilast)		
<b>Daytrana</b> ®	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or
(methylphenidate		Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
HCl) transdermal		
patch		
<b>Dexedrine SA®</b>	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or
(d-amphetamine)	075	Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
dexmethylphenidate /SA	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
/JA		Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
<b>Dextrostat®</b>	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or
(d-amphetamine)		Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
<b>Diovan</b> ® (valsartan)	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
DI VICTO	002	intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Diovan HCT®	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
(valsartan/HCTZ)		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) ininibitor.
<b>Dolophine</b> ®	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
(methadone HCl)		
duloxetine	163	Treatment of <b>diabetic</b> peripheral neuropathy.
	166	Treatment of fibromyalgia.
-		1
	171	Treatment of chronic musculoskeletal pain

Drug	Code	Criteria
(fentanyl)		
Edarbi® (azilsartan medoxomil)	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Edarbyclor (azilsartan medoxomil- clorthalidone)	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Enbrel® (etanercept)	017	Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis or ankylosing spondylitis when prescribed by a rheumatologist up to 50mg subcutaneously per week for patients who have had an inadequate response to one or more Disease Modifying Anti Rheumatoid Drug (DMARD).
	024	Treatment of psoriatic arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist or dermatologist up to 50mg subcutaneously per week for patients who have had an inadequate response to one or more DMARD.
	025	Treatment of plaque psoriasis in patients 18 years of age and older when prescribed by a rheumatologist or dermatologist. Dose not to exceed 50mg subcutaneously twice weekly for the first three months of therapy and not to exceed 50mg weekly thereafter.
	026	Treatment of moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist for patients ages 2 and older who have had an inadequate response to one or more DMARD. Dose not to exceed 0.8 mg/kg subcutaneously per week and/or 50 mg per week.
eprosartan mesylate	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
eszopiclone	006	Treatment of insomnia. Limited to a 30 units per 30 day supply on initial fill, and 10 units per 30 days on all subsequent fills.
Exalgo® (hydromorphone ER)	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
Exelon® capsules/patch /solution	015	Treatment of mild to moderate dementia associated with Parkinson's disease

093	
093	
	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, and must have a history of dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker and/or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) therapy.
093	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, and must have a history of dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker and/or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) therapy.
040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
075	Diagnosis of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or Attention deficit disorder (ADD)
035	Treatment of post-herpetic neuralgia.
036	Treatment of seizures.
063	Treatment of diabetic peripheral neuropathy.
036	Treatment of seizures.
127	Prevention of nausea or vomiting associated with moderately to highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy.
128	Prevention of nausea or vomiting associated with radiation therapy.
127	Prevention of nausea or vomiting associated with moderately to highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy.
128	Prevention of nausea or vomiting associated with radiation therapy.
	040 075 035 036 063 036 127

Drug	Code	Criteria
Humira® (adalimumab)	022	Treatment of Crohn's disease when prescribed by a gastroenterologist for patients who have tried and failed conventional therapy. 160mg subcutaneous dose to start, 80mg at week 2, and then maximum dose of 40mg subcutaneously every other week.
	023	Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis or ankylosing spondylitis when prescribed by a rheumatologist for patients who have had an inadequate response to one or more Disease Modifying Anti Rheumatoid Drug (DMARD). Maximum dose is 40mg subcutaneously every other week if taking concomitant methotrexate, and is 40mg per week if patient is not taking methotrexate.
	028	Treatment of psoriatic arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist or dermatologist for patients who have had an inadequate response to one or more DMARD. Maximum dose is 40mg subcutaneously every other week if taking concomitant methotrexate, and is 40mg per week if patient is not taking methotrexate.
	056	Treatment of plaque psoriasis in patients 18 years of age and older when prescribed by a rheumatologist or dermatologist. Maximum dose is 40mg subcutaneously every other week after the initial single 80mg loading dose.
	061	Treatment of moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist for patients age 4 years and older who have had an inadequate response to one or more DMARD. Maximum dose is 20mg subcutaneously every other week in patients weighing 15kg to <30kg, and 40mg every other week in patients weighing ≥30kg.
	085	Treatment of ulcerative colitis when prescribed by a gastroenterologist in those patients who have tried and failed conventional therapy. Maximum maintenance dose is 5mg/kg given every 8 weeks after the induction regimen of 5mg/kg given at week 2 and week 6 of therapy.
hydromorphone ER	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
<b>Hyzaar</b> ® (losartan potassium/HCTZ)	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Infergen® (interferon alphcon-1)	134	Treatment of chronic hepatitis C in patients 18 years of age and older with compensated liver disease who have anti-HCV serum antibodies and/or presence of HCV RNA.

Diagnosis of hairy cell leukemia in patients 18 years of age and older.	Drug	Code	Criteria
alpha-2b recombinant)  Diagnosis of recurring or refractory condyloma acuminate (external genital/perianal area) for intralesional treatment in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of chronic hepatitis B in patients 1 year of age and older.  Diagnosis of malignant melanoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of follicular non-working enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.	Intron A®	030	
(external genital/perianal area) for intralesional treatment in patients 18 years of age and older.   032			
patients 18 years of age and older.  032 Diagnosis of AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  033 Diagnosis of chronic hepatitis B in patients 1 year of age and older.  107 Diagnosis of malignant melanoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  109 Treatment of chronic hepatitis C in patients 18 years of age and older.  109 Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  1092 Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  1092 Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  1093 Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  100 a) Paraben sensitivity;  100 b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  101 c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  1101 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  1102 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  1103 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  1104 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  1105 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)	-	031	
Diagnosis of AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  103 Diagnosis of chronic hepatitis B in patients 1 year of age and older.  107 Diagnosis of malignant melanoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  109 Treatment of chronic hepatitis C in patients 18 years of age and older.  135 Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  1092 Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  1092 Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  1092 Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  1093 Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  1094 a) Paraben sensitivity;  1095 b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  1096 c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  1097 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  1098 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  1099 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  1090 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  1091 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)	recombinant)		
years of age and older.  Diagnosis of chronic hepatitis B in patients 1 year of age and older.  Diagnosis of malignant melanoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  109 Treatment of chronic hepatitis C in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.		022	
Diagnosis of chronic hepatitis B in patients 1 year of age and older.  107 Diagnosis of malignant melanoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  109 Treatment of chronic hepatitis C in patients 18 years of age and older.  135 Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  092 Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  092 Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  001 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  002 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  003 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  004 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.		032	
older.  Diagnosis of malignant melanoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Treatment of chronic hepatitis C in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Oscillation of the patients of age and older.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity; b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.		033	· ·
Diagnosis of malignant melanoma in patients 18 years of age and older.		033	
and older.  Treatment of chronic hepatitis C in patients 18 years of age and older.  Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  O01 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O02 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O03 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  O04 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.		107	
109   Treatment of chronic hepatitis C in patients 18 years of age and older.   135   Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.   092   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.   092   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.   Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:   a) Paraben sensitivity;   b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and   c) Hepatitis or liver disease.   isotretinoin   001   Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.   002   Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.   003   Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.   004   Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.		107	
older.  Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18 years of age and older.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  Oli Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Oliagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Oliagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  Oliagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)		109	
years of age and older.    1092   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    1092   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    1093   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    1094   Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:   1095   a) Paraben sensitivity;   1096   b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and   1097   c) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and   1098   c) Hepatitis or liver disease.    1009   Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.   1003   Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.   1004   Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.   1005   Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			
years of age and older.    1092   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    1092   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    1093   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    1094   Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:   1095   a) Paraben sensitivity;   1096   b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and   1097   c) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and   1098   c) Hepatitis or liver disease.    1009   Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.   1003   Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.   1004   Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.   1005   Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)		135	Diagnosis of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in patients 18
intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    092   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:    a) Paraben sensitivity;   b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and   c) Hepatitis or liver disease.    isotretinoin   Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.    002			
intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    092   Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.    Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:    a) Paraben sensitivity;   b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and   c) Hepatitis or liver disease.    isotretinoin   Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.    002		092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
inhibitor.  O92 Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity; b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  O01 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O02 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O03 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  O04 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  O05 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)	irbesartan		,
intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  001 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  002 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  003 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  004 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)	We escured		
intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  001 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  002 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  003 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  004 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)		092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
inhibitor.  Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  O01 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O02 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O03 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  O04 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  O05 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)	irbesartan/HCTZ		
pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions must be absent:  a) Paraben sensitivity;  b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  isotretinoin  Oli Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Oliagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Oliagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  Oliagnosis of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  Oliagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			
isotretinoin  a) Paraben sensitivity; b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  O01 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O02 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O03 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  O04 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  O05 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			Must not be used by patients who are pregnant or who may become
a) Paraben sensitivity; b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  001 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  002 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  003 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  004 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			pregnant while undergoing treatment. The following conditions
b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  001 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  002 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  003 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  004 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			must be <b>absent</b> :
b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and  c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  001 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  002 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  003 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  004 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			a) Paushan sansitiritan
c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  001 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  002 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  003 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  004 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			a) Paraben sensitivity;
c) Hepatitis or liver disease.  001 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  002 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  003 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  004 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			b) Concomitant etretinate therapy; and
isotretinoin  O01 Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O02 Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  O03 Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  O04 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  O05 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			c) Hepatitis or liver disease.
Diagnosis of severe (disfiguring), recalcitrant cystic acne, unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)	isotretinoin		
<ul> <li>Diagnosis of severe, recalcitrant acne rosacea in adults unresponsive to conventional therapy.</li> <li>Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.</li> <li>Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.</li> <li>Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)</li> </ul>	isotreunom	001	
unresponsive to conventional therapy.  Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)		002	
<ul> <li>Diagnosis of severe keratinization disorders when prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist.</li> <li>Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.</li> <li>Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)</li> </ul>		002	
or in consultation with, a dermatologist.  O04 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  O05 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			2
O04 Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum.  O05 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)		003	
pigmentosum.  005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)			
005 Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)		004	Prevention of skin cancers in patients with xeroderma
			pigmentosum.
unresponsive to other therapies.		005	Diagnosis of mycosis fungoides (T-cell lymphoma)
			unresponsive to other therapies.

Drug	Code	Criteria
itraconazole		Must not be used for a patient with cardiac dysfunction such as congestive heart failure.
	047	Treatment of systemic fungal infections and dermatomycoses.
		Treatment of onychomycosis for up to 12 weeks is covered if patient has one of the following conditions:
	042	Diabetic foot;
	043	History of cellulitis secondary to onychomycosis and has required systemic antibiotic therapy;
	051	Peripheral vascular disease; or
	052	Patient is immunocompromised.
Kadian® (morphine sulfate)	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
Keppra® /XR (levetiracetam)	036	Treatment of seizures.
Kineret® Injection (anakinra)	029	Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist for patients 18 years of age and older who have tried and failed one or more DMARD. Daily dose not to exceed 100mg subcutaneously.
Lamictal® IR (lamotrigine)	083	Treatment of epilepsy/seizures
	084	Treatment of Bipolar Disorder
Lamisil® (terbinafine HCl)		Treatment of onychomycosis for up to 12 weeks is covered if patient has one of the following conditions:
	042	Diabetic foot;
	043	History of cellulitis secondary to onychomycosis and has required systemic antibiotic therapy;
	051	Peripheral vascular disease; or
	052	Patient is immunocompromised.
lamotrigine IR	083	Treatment of epilepsy/seizures
	084	Treatment of Bipolar Disorder
Lancets	263	Gestational Diabetes (up to two months post delivery)
	264	Insulin-dependent diabetic (age 21 and older)
	265	Insulin-dependent diabetic (age 20 and younger)
	266	Client had diabetes prior to pregnancy
leflunomide	034	Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist with or without a loading dose of 100mg per day for 3 days and then up to a maximum of 20mg daily thereafter.
levetiracetam	036	Treatment of seizures.
Levorphanol	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
linezolid injectable	013	Treatment of vancomycin resistant infection.

Drug	Code	Criteria
linezolid oral	013	Treatment of vancomycin resistant infection
	016	Outpatient treatment of methacillin resistant staph aureus (MRSA) infections when IV vancomycin is contraindicated, such as:  a) Allergy; or
		b) Inability to maintain IV access.
losartan potassium	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
losartan potassium/HCTZ	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Lotrel® (amlodipine- besylate/	038	Treatment of hypertension as a second-line agent when blood pressure is not controlled by any:
benazepril)		a) ACE inhibitor alone; or
		b) Calcium channel blocker alone; or
		c) ACE inhibitor and a calcium channel blocker as two separate concomitant prescriptions.
Lunesta <sup>TM</sup> (eszopiclone)	006	Treatment of insomnia. Limited to a 30 units per 30 day supply on initial fill, and 10 units per 30 days on all subsequent fills.
Metadate CD®/ER (methylphenidate HCl)	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
methylphenidate /LA/SR/OSM	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
Methylin® /XR/chewable/ solution	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
Micardis® (telmisartan)	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Micardis HCT® (telmisartan/HCTZ)	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
MS Contin® (morphine sulfate ER)	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.

Drug	Code	Criteria
naltrexone		Must be used as adjunctive treatment within a state-certified intensive outpatient chemical dependency treatment program. See WAC 388-805-610. For maintenance of opioid-free state in a detoxified person, treatment may be started only after a minimum of 7-10 days free from opioid use. Treatment period must be limited to 12 weeks or less, and the patient must have an absence of all of the following:  a) Acute liver disease; and
		b) Liver failure; and c) Pregnancy
	067	Diagnosis of past opioid dependency or current alcohol dependency.
Note: A Naltrexone before the drug is dis  Nephrocaps®, Nephro-Fer®, Nephro-vite®, Nephro-vite® Rx, Nephro-vite® +Fe, and Nephron® FA		Treatment of patients with renal disease.
Neurontin®	035	Treatment of post-herpetic neuralgia.
(gabapentin)	036	Treatment of seizures.
	063	Treatment of diabetic peripheral neuropathy.

Drug	Code	Criteria
Non-Steroidal Anti-	141	An absence of a history of ulcer or gastrointestinal bleeding.
Inflammatory		
Drugs (NSAIDS)		
Arthrotec®		
(diclofenac/		
misoprostol)		
Cambia®		
(diclofenac potassium)		
diclofenac potassium		
diclofenac sodium		
SR/ER/EC		
diflunisal		
etodolac /ER		
fenoprofen		
Flector®		
(diclofenac epolamine)		
flurbiprofen		
ibuprofen		
ibuprofen/hydrocodone		
indomethacin /SR		
ketoprofen /SR		
ketorolac		
meclofenamate		
mefenamic acid		
meloxicam		
nabumetone		
naproxen /EC		
naproxen sodium /ER		
oxaprozin		
piroxicam		
<b>Ponstel</b> ®		
(mefenamic acid)		
salsalate		
sulindac		
tolmetin		
Vicoprofen®		
(ibuprofen/hydro-		
codone)		
Voltaren®		
(diclofenac sodium)		

Drug	Code	Criteria
Nucynta ER®	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
(tapentadol HCL)		
Opana ER®	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
(oxymorphone HCl		
ER)		
ondansetron ODT	071	Inability to swallow oral tablets or capsules for clients age 18
/oral solution		and older. Max dose 24mg/day.
Orencia® (abatacept)	044	Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist in patients who have tried and failed one or more DMARDs. Maintenance dose is limited to 1000mg as an intravenous infusion every 4 weeks after the initial 4 weeks of therapy (allowed to be dosed every 2 weeks during first 4 weeks of therapy) or subcutaneous injection of 125mg once weekly.
Oxandrin® (oxandrolone)		Before any code is allowed, there must be an absence of all of the following:
		a) Hypercalcemia;
		b) Nephrosis;
		c) Carcinoma of the breast;
		d) Carcinoma of the prostate; and
		e) Pregnancy.
	110	Treatment of unintentional weight loss in patients who have had extensive surgery, severe trauma, chronic infections (such as AIDS wasting), or who fail to maintain or gain weight for no conclusive pathophysiological cause.
	111	To compensate for the protein catabolism due to long-term corticosteroid use.
	112	Treatment of bone pain due to osteoporosis.

Drug	Code	Criteria
oxandrolone		Before any code is allowed, there must be an absence of all of
		the following:
		f) Hypercalcemia;
		g) Nephrosis;
		h) Carcinoma of the breast;
		i) Carcinoma of the prostate; and
	110	j) Pregnancy.  Treatment of unintentional weight loss in patients who have had
	110	extensive surgery, severe trauma, chronic infections (such as
		AIDS wasting), or who fail to maintain or gain weight for no
		conclusive pathophysiological cause.
	111	To compensate for the protein catabolism due to long-term corticosteroid use.
	112	Treatment of bone pain due to osteoporosis.
<b>OxyContin</b> ®	040	Diagnosis of cancer-related pain.
(oxycodone HCI)		
Parcopa®	049	Diagnosis of Parkinson's disease and one of the following:
(carbidopa/		a) Must have tried and failed concrise carbidens/levedens:
levodopa)		<ul> <li>a) Must have tried and failed generic carbidopa/levodopa;</li> <li>or</li> </ul>
		b) Be unable to swallow solid oral dosage forms.
pentazocine HCl/	091	Patient must be 12 years of age or older and has tried and failed
acetaminophen		two NSAIDs or failed one other narcotic analgesic and is allergic or sensitive to codeine.
pentazocine/	091	Patient must be 12 years of age or older and has tried and failed
naloxone		two NSAIDs or failed one other narcotic analgesic and is allergic or sensitive to codeine.
Prevacid®	050	Inability to swallow oral tablets or capsules.
SoluTab <sup>TM</sup>		
(lansoprazole)		
Protonix® Pak	050	Inability to swallow oral tablets or capsules.
(pantoprazole)		
<b>Pulmozyme</b> ®	053	Diagnosis of cystic fibrosis and the patient is 5 years of age or
(dornase alpha)		older.
Rectiv®	081	Treatment of anal fissures.
(nitroglycerin)		

Drug	Code	Criteria
Rena-Vite®	096	Treatment of patients with renal disease.
Rena-Vite RX®		
(folic acid/vit B		
comp W-C)		
Revia® (naltrexone)		Must be used as adjunctive treatment within a state-certified intensive outpatient chemical dependency treatment program. See WAC 388-805-610. For maintenance of opioid-free state in a detoxified person, treatment may be started only after a minimum of 7-10 days free from opioid use. Treatment period must be limited to 12 weeks or less, and the patient must have an absence of all of the following:  a) Acute liver disease; and b) Liver failure; and c) Pregnancy
	067	Diagnosis of past opioid dependency or current alcohol dependency.

Note: A Naltrexone® Authorization form, DSHS 13-677, must be on file with the pharmacy before the drug is dispensed.

Ritalin®/LA/SR (methylphenidate HCl)	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD).
Rituxan® (rituximab)	054	Treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
	055	Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis when prescribed by a rheumatologist in combination with methotrexate in patients who have failed another tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor. Limited to 2 1000mg intravenous infusions separated by 2 weeks.
rivastigmine	015	Treatment of mild to moderate dementia associated with Parkinson's disease.
Savella® (milnacipran HCl)	066	Treatment of fibromyalgia.
Sonata® (zaleplon)	006	Treatment of insomnia. Limited to a 30 units per 30 day supply on initial fill, and 10 units per 30 days on all subsequent fills.

Drug	Code	Criteria
Soriatane® (acitretin)	064	Treatment of severe, recalcitrant psoriasis in patients 16 years of age and older. Prescribed by, or in consultation with, a dermatologist, and the patient must have an absence of all of the following:  a) Current pregnancy or pregnancy which may occur while undergoing treatment; and b) Hepatitis; and c) Concurrent retinoid therapy.
Spiriva® (tiotropium)	150	Treatment of COPD
Sporanox® (itraconazole)		Must not be used for a patient with cardiac dysfunction such as congestive heart failure.
(,	047	Treatment of systemic fungal infections and dermatomycoses.
		Treatment of onychomycosis for up to 12 weeks is covered if patient has one of the following conditions:
	042	Diabetic foot;
	043	History of cellulitis secondary to onychomycosis and has required systemic antibiotic therapy;
	051	Peripheral vascular disease; or
	052	Patient is immunocompromised.
telmisartan	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
telmisartan/HCTZ	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented
terbinafine HCl		intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.  Treatment of onychomycosis for up to 12 weeks is covered if patient has one of the following conditions:
	042	Diabetic foot;
	043	History of cellulitis secondary to onychomycosis and has required systemic antibiotic therapy;
	051	Peripheral vascular disease; or
	052	Patient is immunocompromised.
Teveten® (eprosartan mesylate)	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.

Drug	Code	Criteria
Teveten HCT® (eprosartan mesylate/HCTZ)	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
tiagabine HCl	036	Treatment of seizures.
Topamax®/	036	Treatment of seizures.
Topamax® Sprinkle (topiramate)	045	Migraine prophylaxis.
topiramate	036	Treatment of seizures.
_	045	Migraine prophylaxis.
Tribenzor ® (olmesartan- amlodipine- hydrochlorothiazide)	093	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, and must have a history of dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker and/or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) therapy.
Tudorza® (aclidinum bromide)	150	Treatment of COPD.
valsartan	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
valsartan/HCTZ	092	Must have tried and failed, or have a clinically documented intolerance to an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Vancomycin oral	069	Diagnosis of clostridium difficile toxin and one of the following:  a) The patient has failed to respond after 2 days of metronidazole treatment; or  b) The patient is intolerant to metronidazole; or  c) Metronidazole is contraindicated due to drug-drug interaction(s).
Vyvanse® (lisdexamfetamine dimesylate)	075	Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or Attention Deficit Disorder ADD
Wellbutrin SR® and XL® (bupropion HCl)	014	Not for smoking cessation.
zaleplon	006	Treatment of insomnia. Limited to a 30 units per 30 day supply on initial fill, and 10 units per 30 days on all subsequent fills.
Zofran® ODT® /oral solution (ondansetron HCl)	071	Inability to swallow oral tablets or capsules for clients age 18 and older. Max dose 24mg/day.
zoledronic acid	011	Diagnosis of Hypercalcemia associated with malignant neoplasms with or without metastases; or multiple myeloma; or bone metastases of solid tumors.

Drug	Code	Criteria
zolpidem	006	Treatment of insomnia. Limited to a 30 units per 30 day supply on initial fill, and 10 units per 30 days on all subsequent fills.
zolpidem ER	006	Treatment of insomnia. Limited to a 30 units per 30 day supply on initial fill, and 10 units per 30 days on all subsequent fills.
Zometa® (zoledronic acid)	011	Diagnosis of Hypercalcemia associated with malignant neoplasms with or without metastases; or multiple myeloma; or bone metastases of solid tumors.
Zyprexa Relprevv® (olanzapine pamoate)	070	All of the following must apply:  a) There is an appropriate DSM IV diagnosis with a psychotic disorder;
		b) Patient is 18 to 65 years of age;
		c) Patient has established tolerance to oral olanzapine prior to initiating Zyprexa Relprevv®;
		d) Zyprexa Relprevv ® will be administered only in a registered healthcare facility with ready access to emergency response services, and the patient will be monitored for at least 3 hours after injection for delirium/sedation syndrome prior to release; and
		e) Dose is not more than 300mg every 2 weeks or 405mg every 4 weeks.
Zyvox® Injectable (linezolid)	013	Treatment of vancomycin resistant infection.
Zyvox®	013	Treatment of vancomycin resistant infection
Oral (linezolid)	016	Outpatient treatment of methacillin resistant staph aureus (MRSA) infections when IV vancomycin is contraindicated, such as:  Allergy; or
		Inability to maintain IV access.