CLINICAL GUIDELINES FOR HYSINGLA™ ER

Description: On November 20, 2014 the FDA announced the approval of Purdue Pharma's Hysingla ER (hydrocodone bitartrate). The FDA has determined that Hysingla ER has properties that are expected to reduce, but not totally prevent, abuse of the drug when chewed and then taken orally, or crushed and snorted or injected. Hysingla ER is difficult to crush, break or dissolve. It also forms a viscous hydrogel when exposed to an aqueous environment that resist passage through a hypodermic needle. Hysingla ER is administered once daily (every 24 hours). For opioid—naïve and opioid non-tolerant patients, initiate with 20mg tablets PO every 24 hours. Increase the dose of Hysingla ER in increments of 10mg to 20mg every 3 to 5 days as needed to achieve adequate analgesia. Available strengths Oral Tablet, Extended Release: 20mg, 30mg, 40mg, 60mg, 80mg, 100mg, and 120mg.

Indication: Hysingla ER is indicated for the management of pain severe enough to require daily, around the clock, long-term opioid treatment and for which alternative treatment options are inadequate. This product is not approved for as needed pain relief.

Black box warning summary from MicroMedex

- Prior to prescribing hydrocodone, assess each patient's risk for opioid addiction, abuse, and misuse and regularly monitor all patients for opioid addiction behaviors or conditions.
- Monitor for respiratory depression, which can be serious, life-threatening, or fatal, especially during initiation or following a dose increase, and instruct patients to swallow extended release capsules whole to avoid potentially fatal overdose.
- Fatal overdose can occur in children with accidental ingestion of just 1 dose of hydrocodone.
- If prolonged opioid use is necessary during pregnancy, advise the patient of the risk of lifethreatening neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome and arrange for appropriate treatment during and after delivery.
- Instruct patients to avoid alcoholic beverages or medications that contain alcohol to avoid a potentially fatal overdose.
- Concomitant use of a CYP3A4 inhibitor or discontinuation of a CYP3A4 inducer may increase or prolong adverse drug effects or cause potentially fatal respiratory depression.

Current Mississippi Medicaid Uniform Preferred Drug List (UPDL)

ANALGESICS, NARCOTIC - LONG ACTING SMATLYA			
THERAPEUTIC DRUG CLASS	PREFERRED AGENTS	NON-PREFERRED AGENTS	PA CRITERIA
	fentanyl patches methadone morphine ER tablets OPANA ER (oxymorphone)	AVINZA (morphine) BUTRANS (buprenorphine) CONZIP ER (tramadol) DOLOPHINE (methadone) DURAGESIC (fentanyl) EMBEDA (morphine/naltrexone) EXALGO (bydromorphone) bydromorphone, ER HYSINGLA ER (hydrocodone) KADIAN (morphine) MS CONTIN (morphine) morphine ER capsules NUCYNTA ER (tapentadol) oxycodone ER OXYCONTIN (oxycodone) oxymorphone ER RYZOLT (tramadol) tramadol ER ULTRAM ER (tramadol) XARTEMIS XR (oxycodone/APAP) ZOHYDRO ER (hydrocodone bitartrate)	Minimum Age Limit 18 years — Xartemis, XR, Zobydro, ER Quantity Limits Applicable guantity limit per rolling days 31 tablets/31 days — Avinza, Exalgo, ER, Livsingla ER, Ultram ER, Byzolt, Conzip, ER 62 tablets/31 days — Methadone, Kadian, Morphine ER, Embeda, oxycodone ER, Opana ER, Oxxcontin, Zobydro, ER 10 patches/31 days — Duragesic 4 patches/31 days — Butrans, 40 tablets/10 days — Sartemis XR Non-Preferred Criteria Have tried 2 different preferred agents in the past 6 months OR Documented diagnosis of cancer OR Antineoplastic therapy AND 90 consecutive days on same agent in the past 105 days

Possible Criteria for Consideration by Board:

The following potential criteria and areas for discussion have been identified by MS-DUR and DOM.

Age edit	Minimum age of 18 years	
Quantity limit	Maximum 1 unit per day,	
Diagnosis	Documented diagnosis of cancer	
Step-therapy	Prior 30 days of therapy with 2 different	
	preferred agents in the past 12 months	
	AND	
	Prior 30 days therapy with 2 different	
	non-preferred agents in the past 12	
	months	

Recommendation:

The DUR Board recommends that DOM adopt the product specific PA criteria for use of Hysingla ER identified during the discussion.