Emergency Supply Medication Classification List

January 1, 2020

Green Group – Medications most likely to require an emergency override.

While this category has the highest probability of emergency overrides, there are many situations in which an emergency override would not be appropriate. It is up to the dispensing pharmacist to determine whether an emergency override is truly needed.

The pharmacy should submit the adjusted claim to OptumRx, including both a Prior Authorization Type Code of "8" and Prior Authorization Number "88888888888" to override the Point-of-Sale (POS) denial. This will allow for a 72-hour supply to process. When the prescriber obtains the Prior Authorization (PA) or changes the medication to a 'Preferred Agent,' the pharmacy should submit either the remainder of the original prescription or the new prescription using the value of "5" in the Submission Clarification Code on the incoming claim within 14 days of the initial prescription.

(Note: Limited to one time per patient, per year, per prescription)

Class	Example of Medication
Otic Antibiotics	Floxin Otic
Ophthalmic Antibiotics	Ciloxan
Penicillins	Amoxicillin
Streptomycins – Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin
Streptomycins – Aminocyclitols	Trobicin
Streptomycins – Vancomycin and derivatives	Vancomycin
Sulfonamides – Absorbable	Sulfamethoxazole
Erythromycins – Macrolides	Zithromax
Erythromycins – Lincosamides	Clindamycin
Cephalosporins – 1st generation	Cefadroxil
Cephalosporins – 2nd generation	Cefaclor
Cephalosporins – 3rd generation	Suprax
Cephalosporins – 4th generation	Maxipime
Oxazolidinones	Zyvox
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin
Urinary antibiotics – Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin
Urinary antibiotics – Nitrofuran derivatives	Nitrofurantoin
Urinary antibiotics – Chemotherapeutic	Monurol
Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim

Class	Example of Medication
Antiparasitics – Amebicides	Emetine HCl
Antiparasitics – Trichomonacides	Metronidazole
Antiparasitics – Anaerobic antiprotozoal/antiparasitics	Tindamax
Antiparasitics – Antiprotozoals, Misc.	Mepron
Antiparasitics – Anthelmintics	Stromectol
Antiparasitics – Topical (Cont'd)	Alinia
Antiparasitics – Antileprotics	Dapsone
TB – Antitubercular antibiotics	Rifampin
TB – Antitubercular agents	Isoniazid
Antifungals, PO	Diflucan
Antivirals, HIV-specific	Viracept
Urinary analgesics	Phenazopyridine
Antinausea – Anti-emetics	Kytril
Antinausea – Intestinal Motility Agents	Metoclopramide
Diabetics – biguanides	Glucophage
Diabetics – sulfonylureas	Glipizide
Insulin	Novolog
Insulin syringes	B-D Insulin UlOO l/2 mL syringe
Glucagon	Glucagon
Vasodilators, coronary	Nitrostat
Hypotensives – Vasodilators	Minoxidil
Hypotensives – Sympatholytic	Catapres-TTS
Hypotensives – ACE inhibitors	Lisinopril
Hypotensives – Angiotensin receptor blockers	Atacand
Hypotensives – ACE inhibitor/Calcium Channel Blockers	Lotrel
Hypotensives – Miscellaneous	Ziac
Hypotensives – vasodilator combos	BiDil
Hypotensives – Pulmonary anti-hypertensives, prostaglandin-type	Ventavis
Hypotensives – Pulmonary anti-hypertensives, C-GMP Phosphodiesterase inhibitor	Revatio
Hypotensives – Alpha blockers	Cardura
Cardiovascular Preps – Antiarrhythmics	Flecainide
Cardiovascular Preps – Calcium Channel Blockers	Cardizem
Cardiovascular Preps – Adrenergic inhibitors	Coreg
Cardiovascular Preps – Alpha blockers	Minipress

Class	Example of Medication
Cardiovascular Preps – Beta blockers	Atenolol
Cardiovascular Preps – HMG CoA reductase inhibitors/CCBs	Caduet
Diuretics – Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors	Diamox
Diuretics – Thiazides	Hydrochlorothiazide
Diuretics – Potassium·sparing	Spironolactone
Diuretics – Potassium·sparing combos	Dyazide
Diuretics – Loop	Lasix
Digitalis preparations	Digoxin
Anticoagulants – Heparin Preps	Lovenox
Anticoagulants – Oral, coumarin·type	Coumadin
Anticoagulants – Platelet aggregation inhibitors	Plavix
Vitamin K	Konakion
Anticonvulsants	Tegretol
Protein lysates	Levocarnitine
Thyroid Hormones	Synthroid
Antineoplastics – Topical	Solaraze
Antineoplastics – Alkylating agents	Ifosfamide
Antineoplastics – Antimetabolites	Cytarabine
Antineoplastics – Vinca alkaloids	Vincristine
Antineoplastics – Antibiotics	Doxorubicin
Antineoplastics – Steroids	Teslac
Antineoplastics – Misc.	Docetaxel
Antineoplastics – Antiandrogenic agents	Nilutamide
Antineoplastics – Antibiotic Combos	Mylotarg
Antineoplastics – Retinoid X Receptor Agonists	Targretin
Antineoplastics – LHRH agonists	Lupron
Antineoplastics – Sys enzyme inhibitors	Gleevec
Antineoplastics – Selective estrogen receptor modulators	Tamoxifen
Antineoplastics – EGF Receptor blockers	Herceptin
Antineoplastics – VEGF inhibitors	Avastin
Antineoplastics – Immunomodulators	Proleukin
Inhaled Beta·agonists	Albuterol inhalers
Adrenergics – Adrenergic agents, catecholamines	Epinephrine
Adrenergics – Anaphylaxis agents	EpiPen
Adrenergics – Adrenergic agents, vasopressors	Midodrine

Yellow Group – Medications for which a 72-hour emergency override may or may not be appropriate.

These medications require more extensive review by a pharmacist in order to determine if the situation should be deemed an emergency.

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(Limited to one time per patient per year per prescription)

Class	Example of Medication
Xanthines	Theophylline
Ophthalmic anti-inflammatory	Prednisolone
Antiparkinsonism agents – Other	Mirapex
Tetracyclines	Doxycycline
Antivirals, general	Tamiflu
Barbiturates	Phenobarbital
Glucocorticoids	Solu-Medrol
Anti-Mania agents	Lithium
Antipsychotics, typical	Prolixin
Atypical antipsychotics	Risperdal
Electrolytes and Misc. Nutrients	Kayexalate