## 2023-2024 Synagis® Season – Prior Authorization Form

Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: 1-866-768-7147 | Fax: 1-866-683-5631



Section I — Dispensing Pharmacy Information						
Name of Pharmacy	National Provider Identifier (NPI)		Area Code and Phone No.		Area Code and Fax No.	
Section II — Patient Demographics		,				
Name of Patient	Medicaid ID		Date of Birth (MMDDYY)		Gestational Age  weeks and / 7th day	
Address of Patient (Street, City, State, ZIP Code)		Patient Ph	none No. with Area Coo	le C	County of Residence	
Has patient received a Beyfortus injection during No Yes If yes, Date  Has patient received a Synagis prophylactic in No Yes If yes, number of shots:	 jection during hospitaliza	tion since th	ne start of the current R	SV seas	on?	
Has the patient been hospitalization due to RS  No Yes If yes, date of diagnosis:  Has the patient's mother been given a dose o  No Yes If yes, date	·		urrent RSV season?			
Section III — Patient Diagnosis at the (Clearly document diagnosis or conditions in the conditions)						
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.		cell transpl			on (solid organ or ndition that leaves the infant	
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.  (Please refer to Page 3 for definition.)	the following therap apply):	24-2: Active diagnosis of chronic lung disease (CLD) of prematurity* AND required any of the following therapies within the six months prior to the current RSV season (check all that apply):  Chronic systemic corticosteroids > 21% Supplemental oxygen				
Patients who are younger than 12 months chronological age at the start of the RSV season can qualify for up to five monthly doses of Synagis based on criteria listed to the right.	24-3: Diagnosis of length less than the ICD-10-CM code:		rstic fibrosis with severe lung disease* <b>OR</b> cystic fibrosis with weight for Oth percentile:			
	12-1: ≤ 28 6/7 wee ICD-10-CM code: 12-2: Chronic lung		al age at birth:  _D) of prematurity#:			

IC	CD-10-CM code:			
	12-3: Severe congenital abnormality of airway <b>OR</b> severe neuromuscular disease that impairs the ability to clear secretions from the upper airway because of ineffective cough:			
	ICD-10-CM code:			
	12-4: Active diagnosis of hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease (CHD):			
	ICD-10-CM code:  IND any of the below  Moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension.  Acyanotic heart disease, on medication to control congestive heart failure, and will require cardiac surgery  Cyanotic heart disease  Note: This excludes infants with hemodynamically insignificant heart disease - refer to pages 3 and 4 for list.)  12-5: Diagnosis of cystic fibrosis with clinical evidence of CLD, nutritional compromise or both			
Section IV and a section IV	ICD-10-CM code:			
	pleted by prescriber) Prescriber should send a prescription to the specialty pharmacy.			
, , ,	antity: Dose (mg): Refills:			
Sig: Inject 15mg/kg one time per month Cur  Syringes 1ml 25G 5/8 Syringes 3				
Prescriber Name	License No. NPI			
Address of Prescriber (Street, City, State and Z	P Code)  Area Code and Phone No.  Area Code and Fax No.			
Physician Signature	Date			
Fax the completed pr	ior authorization from to Pharmacy Services 1-866-683-5631			
Category	Subcategories			
Chronic Lung Disease (CLD) of Prematurity	Infants born less than 32 weeks, 0 days' gestational age who require greater than 21% oxygen for at least 28 days after birth.			
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 INCREASED risk of RSV and generally should not receive immunoprophylaxis:

- 1. Hemodynamically insignificant heart disease.
  Secundum atrial septal defect
  Small ventriculoseptal defect
  Pulmonic stenosis
  Uncomplicated aortic stenosis
  Mild coarctation of the aorta
  Patent ductus arteriosus
- 2. Congenital heart disease adequately corrected by surgery which does not continue to require medication for congestive heart failure.
- 3. Mild cardiomyopathy that does not require medical therapy for the condition.

Category Subcategories

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.

## 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. 11 Aug. 2015.
- Synagis (palivizumab) [prescribing information]. Gaithersburg, MD: Medimmune, LLC. 2014.
- Epinephrine 1:1000 (1mg/ml) [prescribing information]. Lake Forest, IL: Hospira. 20