OPIOID COUGH MEDICATIONS

Codeine with phenylephrine and promethazine, Codeine with promethazine, FlowTuss* (hydrocodone bitartrate, guaifenesin), Hycofenix (hydrocodone bitartrate, pseudoephedrine, guaifenesin), Hydromet (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine), Obredon* (hydrocodone bitartrate, guaifenesin), TussiCaps (hydrocodone polistirex, chlorphemeramine polistirex), Tussigon (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine), Tussionex Pennkinetic (hydrocodone bitartrate, chlorpheniramine), Tuxarin ER, Tuzistra XR (codeine, chlorpheniramine), Zutripro (hydrocodone bitartrate, pseudoephedrine, chlorpheniramine)

* Prior authorization for the brand formulation applies only to formulary exceptions due to being a non-covered medication.

RATIONAL FOR INCLUSION IN PA PROGRAM

Background
Opioids, such as codeine and hydrocodone, are often used in prescription cough medications to suppress cough. Many formulations of opioid cough medications include other drugs that treat cough and cold including chlorpheniramine (an antihistamine), pseudoephedrine (a decongestant), and guaifenesin (an expectorant). The FDA has drastically increased safety measures regarding opioids in the past few years, including opioid use in children. It is now required that a contraindication label be on all codeine products stating that these products should not be used in children less than 12 years of age. Additionally, the FDA recently held an expert round table to address the use of cough and cold medications in individuals less than 18 years of age and ultimately decided that in most cases, the risks of using prescription opioid cough products outweigh the potential benefits. Specifically regarding cough medications, alternative medications should be utilized such as over the counter (OTC) cough suppressants like dextromethorphan and legend benzonatate products (1-2).

Regulatory Status
FDA approved indications: Opioid cough medications are indicated for the temporary relief of coughs nasal congestion, to loosen mucus and upper respiratory symptoms associated with allergy or the common cold. (3-14).

Limitations of use:
Boxed warning regarding the use of codeine in adolescents: Life-threatening respiratory depression and death have occurred in children who received codeine. Most of the reported cases occurred following tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy and many of the children had evidence of being an ultra-rapid metabolizer of codeine due to a CYP2D6 polymorphisms. Codeine containing
OPIOID COUGH MEDICATIONS

Codeine with phenylephrine and promethazine, Codeine with promethazine, FlowTuss* (hydrocodone bitartrate, guaifenesin), Hycofenix (hydrocodone bitartrate, pseudoephedrine, guaifenesin), Hydromet (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine), Obredon* (hydrocodone bitartrate, guaifenesin), TussiCaps (hydrocodone polistirex, chlorphineramine polistirex), Tussigon (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine), Tussionex Pennkine, Tussionex (hydrocodone bitartrate, chlorpheniramine), Tuxarin ER, Tuzistra XR (codeine, chlorpheniramine), Zutripro (hydrocodone bitartrate, pseudoephedrine, chlorpheniramine)

* Prior authorization for the brand formulation applies only to formulary exceptions due to being a non-covered medication.

compounds are contraindicated in children under 12 years of age (1-4, 12-13).

Boxed warning for all opioid products: Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Avoid use of opioid cough medications in patients taking benzodiazepines, other CNS depressants, or alcohol (3-14).

This policy does not apply to Robitussin AC or its therapeutic equivalents as it is excluded from coverage by the plan.

Summary

Opioids, such as codeine and hydrocodone, are often used in prescription cough medications to suppress cough. It is now required that a contraindication label be on all codeine products stating that these products should not be used in children less than 12 years of age. Additionally, the FDA recently held an expert round table to address the use of cough and cold medications in individuals less than 18 years of age and ultimately decided that in most cases, the risks of using prescription opioid cough products outweigh the potential benefits (1-2).

Prior authorization is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate and cost effective use of opioid cough medications while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

OPIOID COUGH MEDICATIONS

Codeine with phenylephrine and promethazine, Codeine with promethazine, FlowTuss* (hydrocodone bitartrate, guaifenesin), Hycofenix (hydrocodone bitartrate, pseudoephedrine, guaifenesin), Hydromet (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine), Obredon* (hydrocodone bitartrate, guaifenesin), TussiCaps (hydrocodone polistirex, chlorphineramine polistirex), Tussigon (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine), Tussionex Pennkinetic (hydrocodone bitartrate, chlorpheniramine), Tuxarin ER, Tuzistra XR (codeine, chlorpheniramine), Zutripro (hydrocodone bitartrate, pseudoephedrine, chlorpheniramine)

* Prior authorization for the brand formulation applies only to formulary exceptions due to being a non-covered medication.