

SelectNet[®] Medication Reminders

Medication Dispensing Policy

- In-house Dispensing: If your clinic dispenses medications, Pinnacol allows in-house dispensing
 of prescription and over-the-counter medications only in emergent situations. The initial fill is
 limited to a 14-day supply.
- Pharmacy Benefit Manager: After the initial fill, all refills must be filled through Pinnacol's pharmacy benefit manager, Optum.
- Rural Clinics: Rural clinics located more than 15 miles from a participating pharmacy should contact the claims management team for an out-of-network referral.
- Find a Participating Pharmacy: To find a participating pharmacy or for the first-fill form, visit https://provider.pinnacol.com/resources/pharmacy-program

Medications Requiring Prior Authorization

- Medications not recommended in the Colorado Division of Workers' Compensation (DOWC) Medical Treatment Guidelines for a specific diagnosis.
- Any NSAID, muscle relaxant, or topical agent with a significantly lower-cost therapeutic equivalent available (including over-the-counter options). "Significantly lower cost" means the equivalent costs at least \$100 less for the same supply.

For more detailed information, please refer to the DOWC Medical Treatment Guidelines and Rule 18.

Prescription Writing

- Generic Substitution: Prescriptions should be filled with bioequivalent generic drugs unless you indicate "Dispense As Written" (DAW).
- Non-Opioid Supply Limit: Prescribe no more than a 60-day supply per non-opioid prescription.
- Controlled Substances: Controlled substances and gabapentin must be provided through a pharmacy.
- Acute Opioid Prescriptions: Limit acute opioid prescriptions to 3-7 days and 50 morphine milliequivalents (MME) per day.

For more detailed information, please refer to the DOWC Rule 18.

Opioid Management

- Prior Authorization and Limits: Pinnacol requires prior authorization for new opioid prescriptions exceeding a 14-day supply. We have also implemented statutory limits on initial opioid prescriptions, as enacted by SB 18-022.
- **Drug Testing:** Drug testing is required before starting any long-term opioid treatment and must be repeated randomly at least once a year.
- Chronic Pain Management: Physicians prescribing long-term opioid treatment must comply with the DOWC's Chronic Pain Disorder Medical Treatment Guideline and review the Colorado Medical Board Policy #40-26, "Policy for Prescribing and Dispensing Opioids."
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP): Before prescribing opioids, check the Colorado PDMP, a secure database of dispensed controlled substances. You can access the PDMP at <u>https://dpo.colorado.gov/PDMP</u>

Resources

Colorado Division of Workers' Compensation Medical Treatment Guidelines https://cdle.colorado.gov/medical-providers/medical-treatment-guidelines

Colorado Division of Workers' Compensation, Rule 18 https://cdle.colorado.gov/workers-compensation-rules-of-procedure

Colorado SB18-022, Clinical Practice Measures for Safer Opioid Prescribing https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/sb18-022

SelectNet Provider Manual https://provider.pinnacol.com/resources/selectnet-provider-manual

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Pinnacol Assurance's Provider Relations team at provider_management@pinnacol.com or 303.361.4945.