

December Pharmacy Newsletter



PREFERRED DRUG LIST UPDATES

Integrated (Title 19/21 SMI) and ACC, DD, ALTCS and DCS CHP

Additions:

- Calcium Acetate 668mg over the counter (OTC)
- Everolimus 3mg, 5mg and 10mg

- Norethindrone 5mg

Removals:

- Afinitor 3mg, 5mg and 10mg

Other Updates

- None

Behavioral Health (Title 19/21 Non-SMI & Non-Title 19/21)

Additions:

- None

Removals:

- None

Other Updates

- None

** Drugs that are not on the formulary may be available via PA (prior authorization) **

- For the complete preferred drug lists, please refer to the Mercy Care websites below
 - RBHA: <https://www.mercycareaz.org/providers/rbha-forproviders/pharmacy>
 - [Behavioral Health Preferred Drug List](#): For members who qualify under Non-Title 19/21 determined to have a serious mental illness (SMI) or Non-Title 19/21 children/adolescents with a serious emotional disturbance (SED), Mercy Care RBHA fills only behavioral health medications.
 - [Integrated Preferred Drug List](#): For Title 19/21 SMI members, Mercy Care RBHA fills physical health and behavioral health medications.
 - [Crisis Medication List](#): For adults or children who are Non-Title 19/21 and Non-SMI who present in crisis at any of the facility-based psychiatric urgent care centers, detox facilities and/or access point in Maricopa County. The medications on this list will help stabilize an individual in crisis and bridge them to a follow-up outpatient appointment.
 - ACC, DD, ALTCS and DCS CHP: <https://www.mercycareaz.org/providers/completecare-forproviders/pharmacy>

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC's) Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring (ADDM) Network is the only collaborative network to track the number and characteristics of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) in multiple communities in the United States. CDC encourages partners to use information from ADDM in their local communities and across the country to move forward initiatives, policies, and research that help children and families living with ASD.

What Do ADDM Data Tell Us About ASD

- About 1 in 44 (or 2.3%) of 8-year-old children were identified with ASD in 2018, based on tracking in multiple areas of the United States. It is important to remember that this estimate is based on 8-year-old children living in 11 communities. It does not represent the entire population of children in the United States.
- ASD occurs among all racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic groups. The ADDM Network found no overall difference in the percentage of Black, White, Hispanic, and Asian/Pacific Islander 8-year-old children identified with ASD. However, at several sites, the percentage of Hispanic children identified with ASD was lower compared to White or Black children.
- Boys were more than four times as likely to be identified with ASD as girls among 8-year-olds.
- Children born in 2014 were 50% more likely to receive an ASD diagnosis or ASD special education classification by 48 months of age compared to children born in 2010.
- Intellectual disability is often seen in children with ASD and can indicate a type of substantial impairment. Among 8-year-old children with ASD, about one third (35.2%) also had intellectual disability.

Building the Public Health Infrastructure for ASD

ADDM is the largest, ongoing ASD tracking system in the United States. There are several major advantages to using the ADDM method for tracking the number and characteristics of children with ASD.

- The ADDM method is population-based. This means that we study ASD and other developmental disabilities among thousands of children from diverse communities across the country.
- ADDM tracks how many children have ASD in multiple communities across the United States, which groups of children are more likely to be identified with ASD, and at what age they are likely to be diagnosed.
- ADDM findings reflect real-world community practices. Differences in ASD identification among communities suggest opportunities to identify and serve children with ASD more equitably.

CDC continues to monitor the number and characteristics of children with ASD, track progress in the early identification of ASD, and describe health and service needs of adolescents with ASD.

Reminder for quicker determinations of a Prior Authorization use the ePA link for Our

Providers: Please click [here to initiate an electronic prior authorization \(ePA\)](#) request

References:

1. Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network: www.cdc.gov/addm
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/materials/addm-factsheet.html>

This newsletter is brought to you by the Mercy Care Pharmacy Team. For questions, please email Fanny A Musto (MustoF@mercycares.org), Denise Volkov (VolkovD@mercycares.org) or Trennette Gilbert (gilbert@mercycares.org)