



## Compounded Medications Coverage Exception/Formulary Exception Program Summary

This program applies to all BCBS MN closed plans.

### BACKGROUND<sup>1,2</sup>

#### Position Summary:

- Drug compounding is defined as the process by which a pharmacist or physician combines, mixes, or alters ingredients to create a medication tailored to an individual patient's needs.
- The FDA recognizes pharmacists or physicians have traditionally engaged in extemporaneous drug compounding of reasonable quantities of drugs in response to and upon receipt of a valid prescription for an individually identified patient.
- Drug compounding may be required:
  - For preparation of a medication that has been withdrawn from the marketplace due to economic concerns, NOT safety;
  - To fit the medical needs of a patient because a medication is not commercially available in the strength required;
  - For children and other patients that cannot or have trouble swallowing and require an alternative dosage form (i.e., liquid, suppository);
  - For those patients who have sensitivity to dyes, preservatives, or fillers in commercial products and require allergy-free medications.

### REFERENCES

1. Federal Food and Drug Administration. Compliance Policy Guide Section 460.200 Pharmacy Compounding. May 2002. [http://www.fda.gov/ora/compliance\\_ref/cpg/cpgdrg/cpg460-200.html](http://www.fda.gov/ora/compliance_ref/cpg/cpgdrg/cpg460-200.html) Accessed September 8, 2009.
2. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Drugs and Devices Section 353a. Pharmacy Compounding. <https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title21-section353a&num=0&edition=prelim>. Accessed July 6, 2021.

## Compounded Medications Coverage Exception/Formulary Exception

### PRIOR AUTHORIZATION CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL

**Compounded Medications** will be approved when ALL of the following are met:

1. The product contains at least one non-formulary prescription ingredient  
**AND**
2. The non-formulary prescription ingredient(s) is/are not excluded from coverage on the pharmacy benefit  
**AND**
3. The non-formulary prescription ingredient(s) is/are FDA approved for medical use in the United States  
**AND**
4. ALL non-formulary prescription ingredients in the compounded product are being used for an FDA approved indication (including the final route of administration)  
**AND**
5. The compounded medication is not a copy of a commercially available FDA-approved drug product UNLESS that commercially available product is the subject of a drug shortage making it unavailable for dispensing  
**AND**
6. If the compounded product is similar to a commercially available product, but differs in dosage, dosage form, and/or omission of dye, sweetener, flavoring, or preservative, then the requested medication is being compounded to meet a specific patient need for which an FDA approved product is not available (e.g., compounding of liquid formulations for patients unable to swallow; compounding for patients with sensitivities to dyes, preservatives or fillers; compounding of therapeutic strengths not commercially available when the dose is not above FDA labeled maximum dose)  
**AND**
7. ONE of the following:
  - A. The patient has tried and failed at least three (or as many as available, if fewer than three) formulary alternatives for the diagnosis being treated with the requested agent  
**OR**
  - B. The prescriber has indicated that available formulary alternatives are contraindicated, likely to be less effective, or likely to cause an adverse reaction or harm for the patient  
**OR**
  - C. The prescriber has attested that the patient has been stabilized on the requested agent for a minimum of 90 days and that switching could potentially cause harm or a health risk

If the compound contains more than one non-formulary prescription ingredient listed above ALL criteria must be met for each individual ingredient. If any component does not meet the criteria, the entire compound will not be covered.

**Length of Approval:** 12 months for compounds containing only non-controlled substances  
6 months for compounds containing at least one controlled substance