2024-2025 Synagis[®] Season - Prior Authorization Form





Phone: 1-866-768-7147 | Fax: 1-833-423-2523

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 Phone No. with Area Code	County of Residence	
Has patient received a Beyfortus	(nirsevimab) injection during	the current RSV season?		
No Yes If yes, Date _				
If no, please provide a reason v 1321)	vhy the nirsevimab cannot be	administered to the patient as shown on th	e Synagis prior authorizatio	n form (Form
Birth hospital did provide ni	rsevimab administration			
Primary care physician is not enrolled in Vaccines for Children program.				
Parent or legally authorized representative refused nirsevimab administration.				
Patient too ill to receive immunization.				
Patient did not schedule follow-up appointment.				
Other, explain below:				
Has patient received a Synagis	prophylactic injection during	hospitalization since the start of the current	RSV season?	
No Yes If yes, number of shots: Dose (mg) Date(s)				
Has the patient been hospitalize	ed due to RSV at any time sir	nce the start of the current RSV season?		
No Yes If yes, date of diagnosis				
Has Abrysvo been given to the	patient's mother during pregn	ancy through 36 weeks of gestational age?		
No Yes If yes, Date _				

Section III — Patient Diagnosis at the start of the RSV season

(Clearly document diagnosis or conditions in the patient's medical record.)

Detients younger than 20 menths		
Patients younger than 20 months chronological age entering their first or second RSV season can qualify for up to five monthly doses of Synagis based on diagnosis listed to the right.	20-1: Profoundly immunocompromised during the RSV season (solid organ or hematopoietic stem cell transplant, chemotherapy or other condition that leaves the infant profoundly immunocompromised): ICD-10-CM code:	
 Patients between 8 - 19 months chronological age entering their second RSV season can qualify for up to five monthly doses of Synagis based on the diagnosis or conditions listed to the right. Note: Diagnosis of profoundly immunocompromised during RSV season, as described in 20-1, is acceptable for this 	19-2: 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 Diuretics	
age group (Please refer to Page 3 for definition.)	19-3: Diagnosis of cystic fibrosis with severe lung disease* OR cystic fibrosis with weight for length less than the 10th percentile:	
	ICD-10-CM code:	
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. Note: Diagnosis of profoundly immunocompromised during RSV season, as described in 20-1, is acceptable for this age group		

Section IV — Synagis Prescription (to be completed by prescriber) Prescriber should send a prescription to the specialty pharmacy.

Prescriber should send a prescription to the specialty pharmacy. Rx: Synagis (palivizumab) Injection				
Quantity: Dose (mg):	Refills:			
Sig: Inject 15mg/kg one time per month				
Current Weight: kg Ibs.				
Syringes 1ml 25G 5/8 Syringes 3ml 20G 1	Epinephrine 1:1000 amp. Sig: Injecte	ed 0.01 mg/kg as directed.		
Prescriber Name	License No.	Area Code and Fax No.		
Address of Prescriber (Street, City, State and ZIP Code)	Area Code and Phone No.	Area Code and Fax No.		
Physician Signature		Date		

Fax the completed prior authorization form to Pharmacy Services at 1-833-423-2523

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.
	 Congestive heart failure (CHF) requiring medication Moderate to severe pulmonary hypertension Unrepaired cyanotic congenital heart disease
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.

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, <u>YesQuit.org</u>) 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.
- Patients who receive Beyfortus during the RSV season no longer need Synagis prophylaxis therapy.
- Synagis prophylaxis therapy is not needed for newborns whose mothers are vaccinated with Abrysvo during 32 to 36 weeks of
 pregnancy. Mot infants younger than 8 months do not need nirsevimab or palivizumab for that if they were born 14 or more days after
 their mother was properly vaccinated with Abrysvo.

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. 2008
- Beyfortus (nirsevimab-nilp) Highlights of Prescribing Information
- Product package insert, ABRYSVO- respiratory syncytial virus vaccine, Pfizer Laboratories Div Pfizer Inc
- Frequently Asked Questions About RSVpreF (Abrysvo) Vaccine for Pregnant People, <u>National Center for Immunization and</u> <u>Respiratory Diseases</u>; Web. Last update, Nov. 13, 2023
- Red Book Online, February 21, 2024 <u>American Academy of Pediatrics publications Respiratory Syncytial Virus Red Book: 2024–</u> 2027 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases (33rd Edition)