

MEDICAID MAINTENANCE MEDICATIONS LIST

Beginning April 1, 2005 prescribers may begin writing 90-day supplies for their Medicaid recipients for the following therapeutic classes and medical disorders:

Cardiovascular

- ACE Inhibitors and Combinations
- Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers and Combinations
- Calcium Channel Blockers and Combinations
- Beta Blockers and Combinations
- Statins and Combinations

Gastrointestinal

- Hepatitis C Agents: Pegylated Interferon Alpha and Ribavirin Products
- Medications for the treatment of gastrointestinal disease

Endocrinology

- Bisphosphonates
- Insulins
- Biguanides and Combinations
- Meglitinides
- Alpha-glucosidase Inhibitors
- 2ND generation Sulfonylureas and Combinations
- Thiazolidinediones and Combinations
- Medications for the treatment of thyroid disease

Arthritis and Analgesic Anti-Inflammatory

- Cox II Inhibitors
- Medications for the treatment of arthritis

Respiratory

- Short Acting Beta Adrenergics-Inhalers and Nebulizers
- Long Acting Beta Adrenergics
- Inhaled Corticosteroids
- Nasal Corticosteroids
- Leukotriene Modifiers

Ophthalmic/Glaucoma

- Alpha 2 Adrenergic Agents
- Beta Blocker Agents
- Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors
- Prostaglandin Agonists

Behavioral Health

- Atypical Antipsychotics and Combinations

- Novel Antidepressants
- Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors and Combinations

Neurology

- Alzheimer's Agents
- Medications for the treatment of seizure disorders
- Medications for the treatment of Parkinson's disease

Miscellaneous

- Allergy Symptoms
- Nutrients such as vitamins, minerals, trace elements and amino acids
- Contraception
- Hormone Replacement therapies

Maintenance medications are those pharmaceuticals that have been previously prescribed for the recipient for the treatment of chronic diseases. Treatment must have been for continuous daily therapy of at least 120 days duration.

The determination that a 90-day supply is appropriate for any of the above medications rests with the prescribing provider. The prescription must be written for a 90-day supply. Recipients cannot request a 90-day supply at the point of sale. The pharmacist cannot dispense quantities greater than the amount prescribed.

Please keep in mind that a 90-day supply will reduce the co-payment costs to recipients, as recipients will pay only one co-payment per prescription. Additionally, recipients may experience a reduction in any access related issues through increased dispensing efficiency and less travel to pharmacies.

If you have any questions regarding the above changes, call the First Health Technical Call Center at: 1-866-664-4511. The call center is available 24 hours, 7 days per week.