



## Enhanced Concurrent Drug Utilization Review (CDUR) Edits

*Applies to OptumRx Commercial and Managed Medicaid clients*

OptumRx is embarking on an initiative to curb the rising tide of opioid abuse across the US. Effective December 1, 2017, OptumRx Commercial and Managed Medicaid clients were enrolled in our new enhanced CDUR edits.

**Soft rejects due to these edits return a message stating “DUR Reject Error,” followed by the reason for clinical concern.** The pharmacist can override the soft reject using appropriate DUR/PPS Reason, Professional, and Result codes. Prescriber consultation and approval are required prior to using the PPS codes.

**The suite of enhanced CDUR edits are set for most clients as a soft reject with DUR-PPS override codes and are as follows:**

- Drug-Drug Interaction: opioid/benzodiazepine
- Drug-Drug Interaction: opioid/prenatal
- Drug- Drug Interaction: opioid secondary to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) therapy
- Therapy Dose Check on APAP: cumulative therapy dose check on APAP exceeding FDA daily maximum of 4 grams
- MEDLIMIT: cumulative therapy dose check on MED exceeding 90 mg

**Enhanced point-of-sale/CDUR edits** help ensure a pharmacist safety check at the point-of-sale to screen for dangerous opioid combinations and excess dosing.

- **Concurrent use of opioids and prenatal vitamins:** Designed to identify opioid prescriptions for consumers currently receiving prenatal vitamins, this edit helps prevent the rapidly rising incidence of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.
- **Concurrent use of opioids and Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT):** This edit screens for opioids secondary to MAT prescriptions, such as Suboxone, which is used to treat opioid addiction.
- **Drug-drug interaction between opioids and benzodiazepines:** This combination should be avoided, per Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines, as it increases risk of overdose death due to the combined respiratory effects of both compounds.
- **Cumulative acetaminophen dose check with opioid-containing drugs:** This edit aligns with the maximum 4 grams per day dosage recommended by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Acetaminophen doses exceeding 4g per day significantly increase the risk of liver damage.

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- **Cumulative Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME) dose limit across all opioid prescriptions:** This edit screens for total daily dose of opioids. Per CDC guidelines, total daily doses exceeding 90 MME must be reviewed for clinical appropriateness. **Note:** clients may opt in to a prior authorization for quantities exceeding 180 MME.
- **Enhanced Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) prescriber edits:** These edits go beyond standard DEA checks at the point of sale by mirroring criteria used in the Medicare Part D space to screen for DEA scope of practice authority. This prevents processing of opioid claims if prescribers have lost DEA prescribing authority relative to controlled substances.