Prior Authorization for Medication-Assisted Treatment

Health insurers utilize practices – such as "prior authorization" – that delay or deny access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for individuals with opioid use disorder (OUD).

What is MAT?

• MAT is the use of FDA-approved medications, commonly in combination with counseling and other behavioral therapies, to provide a comprehensive approach to the treatment of substance use disorders, including OUD. FDA-approved medications used to treat OUD include methadone, buprenorphine, buprenorphine-naloxone combination, and naltrexone.

What is "Prior Authorization for MAT" and how does it impact Kentuckians?

- Prior authorization (PA) for MAT services is a complex cost-control mechanism used by health insurers that requires patients to await approval before gaining access to a drug. PAs for MAT are common and often take days or weeks to get approved.
- Providers are routinely stymied by PA requirements at the critical moment when patients are ready to begin treatment and address their OUD.
- A large percentage of patients with private health insurance are forced to go through burdensome PAs prior to receiving MAT putting them at serious risk for relapse, overdose, or even death.

How will this legislation address this growing problem for Kentuckians?

• The legislation states that medications prescribed to treat opioid use disorder, specifically those that contain methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone, should not be subject to PA requirements.

Why is it critical to pass this legislation in 2020?

- Since 2010, Kentucky has expanded Medicaid, reduced opioid prescriptions, increased use of the state prescription drug monitoring program, and increased access to naloxone. But treatment services for OUD is lagging Kentucky can do more.
- This legislation will assist the percentage of patients in Kentucky that need MAT services and ensure swifter access to effective treatments.
- This legislation will help increase the percentage of publicly funded treatment programs that report offering FDAapproved medications to treat substance use disorders.
- This legislation will reduce administrative burdens for physicians and help grow the number of physicians who prescribe FDA-approved medication within private-sector treatment programs.
- This legislation will remove unnecessary roadblocks that delay potentially life-saving care, stifle recovery, and increase costs for individuals with opioid use disorder.
- Passage of this legislation will help save lives.

