



Federal Employee Program.

Blue Cross Blue Shield Association  
750 9th St NW, Suite 900  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
1-800-624-5060  
Fax 1-877-378-4727

5.70.066

---

<b>Section:</b>	Prescription Drugs	<b>Effective Date:</b>	January 1, 2025
<b>Subsection:</b>	Analgesics and Anesthetics	<b>Original Policy Date:</b>	April 6, 2018
<b>Subject:</b>	Opioid Cough Medications	<b>Page:</b>	1 of 8

---

**Last Review Date:** December 13, 2024

---

## Opioid Cough Medications

### Description

Codeine with phenylephrine and promethazine  
Codeine with promethazine  
Hydrocodone polistirex, chlorpheniramine polistirex extended-release suspension  
Hydromet/Hycodan (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine)  
Tuxarin ER (codeine, chlorpheniramine)

---

### Background

Opioids, such as codeine and hydrocodone, are often used in prescription cough medications to suppress cough. Many formulations of opioid cough medications include other drugs that treat cough and cold including chlorpheniramine (an antihistamine), pseudoephedrine (a decongestant). The FDA has drastically increased safety measures regarding opioids in the past few years, including opioid use in children. It is now required that a contraindication label be on all codeine products stating that these products should not be used in children less than 12 years of age. Additionally, the FDA recently held an expert round table to address the use of cough and cold medications in individuals less than 18 years of age and ultimately decided that in most cases, the risks of using prescription opioid cough products outweigh the potential benefits. Specifically regarding cough medications, alternative medications should be utilized such as over the counter (OTC) cough suppressants like dextromethorphan and legend benzonatate products (1-2).

### Regulatory Status

# 5.70.066

---

<b>Section:</b>	Prescription Drugs	<b>Effective Date:</b>	January 1, 2025
<b>Subsection:</b>	Analgesics and Anesthetics	<b>Original Policy Date:</b>	April 6, 2018
<b>Subject:</b>	Opioid Cough Medications	<b>Page:</b>	2 of 8

---

FDA approved indications: Opioid cough medications are indicated for the temporary relief of coughs, nasal congestion, and upper respiratory symptoms associated with allergy or the common cold (3-9).

## Limitations of Use:

Boxed warning regarding the use of codeine in adolescents: Life-threatening respiratory depression and death have occurred in children who received codeine. Most of the reported cases occurred following tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy and many of the children had evidence of being an ultra-rapid metabolizer of codeine due to a CYP2D6 polymorphism. Codeine containing compounds are contraindicated in children under 12 years of age (1-4, 8).

Boxed warning for all opioid products: Concomitant use of opioids with benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, including alcohol, may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Avoid use of opioid cough medications in patients taking benzodiazepines, other CNS depressants, or alcohol (3-8).

This policy does not apply to Robitussin AC or its therapeutic equivalents as it is excluded from coverage by the plan.

---

## Related policies

### Policy

*This policy statement applies to clinical review performed for pre-service (Prior Approval, Precertification, Advanced Benefit Determination, etc.) and/or post-service claims.*

Opioid cough medications may be considered **medically necessary** if the conditions indicated below are met.

Opioid cough medications may be considered **investigational** for all other indications.

## Prior-Approval Requirements

*Prior authorization is not required if prescribed by an oncologist and/or the member has paid pharmacy claims for an oncology medication(s) in the past 6 months*

## Diagnoses

---

<b>Section:</b>	Prescription Drugs	<b>Effective Date:</b>	January 1, 2025
<b>Subsection:</b>	Analgesics and Anesthetics	<b>Original Policy Date:</b>	April 6, 2018
<b>Subject:</b>	Opioid Cough Medications	<b>Page:</b>	3 of 8

---

Patient must have **ONE** of the following:

1. Cough
  - a. 18 years of age or older
  - b. **NO** dual therapy with other opioid analgesic(s)
  - c. Alternative treatment options have been ineffective, not tolerated or inadequate for controlling the patient's cough
    - i. These include: Over-the-counter medications (dextromethorphan), and legend medications (benzonatate)
  - d. Prescriber agrees to assess patient for serotonin syndrome (see Appendix 1)
  - e. **NO** dual therapy with opioid addiction treatment or methadone
  - f. **NO** dual therapy with an anti-anxiety benzodiazepine(s)
    - i. Alprazolam (Xanax)
    - ii. Clonazepam (Klonopin)
    - iii. Diazepam (Valium)
    - iv. Lorazepam (Ativan)
    - v. Oxazepam (Serax)
    - vi. Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)
    - vii. Clorazepate dipotassium (Tranxene)
  
2. Cough related to cancer or its treatment

---

## Prior – Approval *Renewal* Requirements

Same as above

### Policy Guidelines

## Pre - PA Allowance

**Age** 12 years of age or older

**Quantity**

Drug Name	Quantity Limit*	Duration
-----------	-----------------	----------

# 5.70.066

---

<b>Section:</b>	Prescription Drugs	<b>Effective Date:</b>	January 1, 2025
<b>Subsection:</b>	Analgesics and Anesthetics	<b>Original Policy Date:</b>	April 6, 2018
<b>Subject:</b>	Opioid Cough Medications	<b>Page:</b>	4 of 8

---

Codeine with phenylephrine and promethazine	420 mL	30 days
Codeine with promethazine		
Hydromet/Hycodan (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine)		
Hydrocodone polistirex, chlorpheniramine polistirex extended-release suspension	140 mL	30 days
Hycodan/Tussigon tablets (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine)	84 tablets	30 days
Tuxarin ER tablets (codeine, chlorpheniramine)	28 tablets	30 days

\* Quantity limits are the Package Insert maximum daily dose sufficient for 14 days of treatment. Cough requiring treatment longer than 14 days in a 30 day period will reject for prior authorization.

---

## Prior – Approval Limits

### Quantity

Drug Name	Quantity Limit*	Duration
Codeine with phenylephrine and promethazine	900 mL	30 days
Codeine with promethazine	900 mL	30 days
Hydrocodone polistirex, chlorpheniramine polistirex extended-release suspension	300 mL	30 days
Hydromet/Hycodan (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine)	900 mL	30 days
Hycodan/Tussigon tablets (hydrocodone bitartrate, homatropine)	180 tablets	30 days
Tuxarin ER tablets (codeine, chlorpheniramine)	60 tablets	30 days

\*Patients with cough related to cancer or its treatment are exempt from these quantity limits will receive a duration of 12 months

---

## Prior – Approval *Renewal* Limits

Same as above

## Rationale

## Summary

---

<b>Section:</b>	Prescription Drugs	<b>Effective Date:</b>	January 1, 2025
<b>Subsection:</b>	Analgesics and Anesthetics	<b>Original Policy Date:</b>	April 6, 2018
<b>Subject:</b>	Opioid Cough Medications	<b>Page:</b>	5 of 8

---

Opioids, such as codeine and hydrocodone, are often used in prescription cough medications to suppress cough. It is now required that a contraindication label be on all codeine products stating that these products should not be used in children less than 12 years of age. Additionally, the FDA recently held an expert round table to address the use of cough and cold medications in individuals less than 18 years of age and ultimately decided that in most cases, the risks of using prescription opioid cough products outweigh the potential benefits (1-2).

Prior authorization is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of opioid cough medications while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

## References

1. FDA News Release. FDA acts to protect kids from serious risks of opioid ingredients contained in some prescription cough and cold products by revising labeling to limit pediatric use. January 11, 2018. Website: <https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm592109.htm>.
2. FDA Drug Safety Communication: FDA requires labeling changes for prescription opioid cough and cold medicines to limit their use to adults 18 years and older. January 11, 2018. Website: <https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm590435.htm>.
3. Codeine with phenylephrine and promethazine [package insert]. Baudette, MN: ANI Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; August 2017.
4. Codeine with promethazine [package insert]. Baudette, MN: ANI Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; August 2017.
5. Hydromet [package insert]. Parsippany, NJ: Actavis Pharma, Inc.; January 2017.
6. Hydrocodone polistirex and chlorpheniramine polistirex [package insert]. Monmouth Junction, NJ: Tris Pharma, Inc.; May 2021.
7. Tussigon [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer Inc.; February 2018.
8. Tuxarin ER [package insert]. Irvine, CA: Nexgen Pharma, Inc.; January 2017.

## Policy History

Date	Action
April 2018	Addition to PA
June 2018	Annual review
February 2019	Addition of Tuxarin ER tablets
March 2019	Annual review and reference update
December 2019	Moved brand Obredon and Flowtuss to MFE with PA only
March 2020	Annual review
September 2021	Annual review
September 2022	Annual review

# 5.70.066

---

<b>Section:</b>	Prescription Drugs	<b>Effective Date:</b>	January 1, 2025
<b>Subsection:</b>	Analgesics and Anesthetics	<b>Original Policy Date:</b>	April 6, 2018
<b>Subject:</b>	Opioid Cough Medications	<b>Page:</b>	6 of 8

---

September 2023	Annual review
December 2023	Annual review
July 2024	Revised quantity limits in PrePA allowance to be product specific based on individual agent's dose per day limit per PI for 14 days. Revised PA criteria so that treatment beyond 14 days would reject for prior authorization. Removed items from policy that are no longer available: FlowTuss, Hycofenix, Obredon, Tussigon, Tussicaps, Zutripro, Tuzistra
December 2024	Annual review

## [Keywords](#)

---

**This policy was approved by the FEP® Pharmacy and Medical Policy Committee on December 13, 2024 and is effective on January 1, 2025.**

---

<b>Section:</b>	Prescription Drugs	<b>Effective Date:</b>	January 1, 2025
<b>Subsection:</b>	Analgesics and Anesthetics	<b>Original Policy Date:</b>	April 6, 2018
<b>Subject:</b>	Opioid Cough Medications	<b>Page:</b>	7 of 8

---

### Appendix 1 - List of Serotonergic Medications

#### Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs)

paroxetine	Paxil, Paxil CR, Pexeva, Brisdelle
fluvoxamine	Luvox, Luvox CR
fluoxetine	Prozac, Prozac Weekly, Sarafem, Selfemra, Symbyax
sertraline	Zoloft
citalopram	Celexa
escitalopram	Lexapro

#### Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)

venlafaxine	Effexor XR
desvenlafaxine	Pristiq, Khedezla
duloxetine	Cymbalta
milnacipran	Savella

#### Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs)

amitriptyline	No brand name currently marketed
desipramine	Norpramin
clomipramine	Anafranil
imipramine	Tofranil, Tofranil PM
nortriptyline	Pamelor, Aventyl
protriptyline	Vivactil
doxepin	Zonalon, Silenor
trimipramine	Surmontil

#### Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs)

isocarboxazid	Marplan
phenelzine	Nardil
selegiline	Emsam, Eldepryl, Zelapar
tranylcypromine	Parnate

---

<b>Section:</b>	Prescription Drugs	<b>Effective Date:</b>	January 1, 2025
<b>Subsection:</b>	Analgesics and Anesthetics	<b>Original Policy Date:</b>	April 6, 2018
<b>Subject:</b>	Opioid Cough Medications	<b>Page:</b>	8 of 8

---

**Other Psychiatric Medicines**

amoxapine	No brand name currently marketed
maprotiline	No brand name currently marketed
nefazodone	No brand name currently marketed
trazodone	Oleptro
bupirone	No brand name currently marketed
vilazodone	Viiibryd
mirtazapine	Remeron, Remeron Soltab
lithium	Lithobid

**Migraine Medicines**

almotriptan	Axert
frovatriptan	Frova
naratriptan	Amerge
rizatriptan	Maxalt, Maxalt-MLT
sumatriptan	Imitrex, Imitrex Statdose, Alsuma, Sumavel Dosepro, Zecuity, Treximet
zolmitriptan	Zomig, Zomig-ZMT

**Antiemetics**

ondansetron	Zofran, Zofran ODT, Zuplenz
granisetron	Kytril, Sancuso
dolasetron	Anzemet
palonosetron	Aloxi

**Other Serotonergic Medicines**

dextromethorphan	Bromfed-DM, Delsym, Mucinex DM, Nuedexta
linezolid	Zyvox
cyclobenzaprine	Amrix
methylene blue	
St. John's wort	
tryptophan	