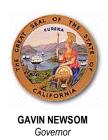


State of California—Health and Human Services Agency California Department of Public Health



Office of AIDS (OA)
PrEP Assistance Program (PrEP-AP)

Management Memorandum Memorandum Number: 2023-02

DATE: May 2, 2023

TO: Prep-ap Clinical Network Providers and Prep-ap enrollment

WORKERS

SUBJECT: ADDITION OF MEDICATIONS TO TREAT OPIOID USE DISORDER AND

REVERSE OPIOID OVERDOSES TO THE PrEP-AP FORMULARY

Effective March 15, 2023, the following substance use disorder medications have been added to the PrEP-AP formulary: Buprenorphine-naloxone (Suboxone®), Buprenorphine (Subutex®), Naloxone Spray (Narcan®), injectable Naloxone, extended-release Naltrexone by intramuscular injection (Vivitrol®) and oral Naltrexone.

Opioid and alcohol substance use disorders are prevalent problems that affect millions of people in the United States (U.S.). Opioid use disorder is a chronic disease of the brain characterized by the persistent use of opioids despite harmful social, occupational, and health consequences. Severe complications from opioid use include overdose resulting in respiratory arrest and death and exposure to bloodborne infectious diseases (if injected) including HIV, viral hepatitis, and bacterial endocarditis. Alcohol use disorder is also a chronic brain disorder characterized by an impaired ability to stop alcohol use despite adverse consequences. Long-term excess alcohol use can damage every organ system in the body and severe complications include alcoholic liver disease, dementia, and several types of cancer.

Several medications have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to treat opioid use disorder. These medications – referred to as medication for opiate use disorder (MOUD) – reduce opioid cravings, decrease the use of opioids, and dramatically lower the risk of overdose. Despite their efficacy, only about one-third of people seeking treatment are able to access MOUD. In response, the federal government recently eliminated the longstanding "X-waiver" approval process for prescribers. Now medical providers with a U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration license will be able to prescribe buprenorphine-naloxone and buprenorphine to treat opioid use disorder without additional training or a limit on the number of patients they can treat. Reducing barriers to these medications and other treatment options is critical to respond to the opioid overdose public health emergency and will also prevent transmission of HIV and other bloodborne infections.

The following medications are being added to the PrEP-AP formulary:

- Opioid use disorder treatment:
 - Buprenorphine-naloxone (Suboxone®)
 - Buprenorphine (Subutex[®])
 - Extended-release naltrexone by intramuscular injection (Vivitrol®)
- Opioid overdose reversal:
 - Nasal spray naloxone (Narcan[®])
 - Injectable naloxone
- Alcohol use disorder treatment:
 - o Oral naltrexone

The addition of these medications allows PrEP-AP providers to provide MOUD for substance use disorders which can enhance HIV prevention and improve overall health.

For a full list of PrEP-related services covered by PrEP-AP, along with instruction for providers to bill PrEP-AP for administration, please see the PrEP-AP Resources webpage here: PrEP-AP Clinically Administered Medications. Uninsured, confidential, immediate access, and minor clients must receive physician-administered medications from our contracted clinical providers who may be located here: Prep-AP Clinical Providers and Enrollment Sites. Prep-AP requests that you share this information with your clinical leadership team and local prescribers. The Prep-AP formulary has been updated to reflect the addition of these medications.

If you have any questions regarding this new PrEP-AP benefit, please email PrEP-AP at Prep-Appent@cdph.ca.gov.

Thank you,

Sharisse Kemp, MSW ADAP Branch Chief

California Department of Public Health