

Table HRM-A: High-Risk Medications

Description	Prescription Products		
Anticholinergics (excludes TCAs)			
First-generation antihistamines (as single agent or as part of combination products) – <i>excludes OTC products</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brompheniramine Carbinoxamine Chlorpheniramine Clemastine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyproheptadine Dexbrompheniramine Dexchlorpheniramine Diphenhydramine (oral) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doxylamine Hydroxyzine Promethazine Triprolidine
Antiparkinson agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benzotropine (oral) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trihexyphenidyl 	
Antithrombotics			
Antithrombotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ticlopidine* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dipyridamole, oral short-acting* (does not apply to the extended-release combination with aspirin) 	
Anti-infective			
Anti-infective	Nitrofurantoin (include when cumulative day supply is >90 days) (A)		
Cardiovascular			
Alpha blockers, central	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guanfacine* Guanabenz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methyldopa* Reserpine (>0.1mg/day)* (B) 	
Cardiovascular, other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disopyramide* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digoxin (>0.125mg/day) (C) Nifedipine, immediate release* 	
Central Nervous System			
Tertiary TCAs (as a single agent or as part of a combination product)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amitriptyline Clomipramine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doxepin (>6mg/day) (D) Imipramine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trimipramine
Antipsychotics, first-generation (conventional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thioridazine 		
Barbiturates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amobarbital* Butabarbital* Butalbital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pentobarbital* Mephobarbital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phenobarbital Secobarbital*
Central Nervous System, other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chloral hydrate* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meprobamate 	
Nonbenzodiazepine hypnotics (include when cumulative day supply is >90 days) (E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eszopiclone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zolpidem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zaleplon
Vasodilators for dementia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ergoloid mesylates* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isoxsuprine 	
Endocrine			
Endocrine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desiccated thyroid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estrogens** with or without progesterone (oral and topical patch products only) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Megestrol
Sulfonylureas, long-duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chlorpropamide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glyburide 	
Gastrointestinal			
Gastrointestinal		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trimethobenzamide 	
Pain Medications			
Pain Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meperidine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pentazocine* 	
Non-COX-selective NSAIDs***	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indomethacin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ketorolac 	
Skeletal muscle relaxants			
Skeletal muscle relaxants (as a single agent or as part of a combination product)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carisoprodol Chlorzoxazone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyclobenzaprine Metaxalone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methocarbamol Orphenadrine

*Infrequently used drugs. *Abbreviations:* TCAs, tricyclic antidepressants; OTC, over the counter.

Note (in general – unless otherwise specified): Includes combination products and the following routes of administration: oral, transdermal, injectable (IJ, SC, IM, IV), rectal, sublingual, buccal and inhalation.

** Conjugated estrogen, esterified estrogen, estradiol, estropipate (includes combination products and the following routes of administration: oral, and transdermal).

***Includes oral and injectable (IJ, SC, IM, IV) routes only.

Additional information for calculation of cumulative days supply and average dose:

A. For nitrofurantoin, a patient is included in the numerator if he/she received at least two prescription fills for the medication and if the cumulative days supply for any nitrofurantoin product is greater than 90 days during the measurement period.

B. For reserpine, a patient is included in the numerator if he/she received at least two prescription fills for the medication and if the average daily dose is greater than 0.1mg.

C. For digoxin, a patient is included in the numerator if he/she received at least two prescription fills for the medication and if the average daily dose is greater than 0.125mg.

D. For doxepin, a patient is included in the numerator if he/she received at least two prescription fills for the medication and if the average daily dose is greater than 6mg.

E. The cumulative calculation applies to the class of nonbenzodiazepine hypnotics and not for each individual medication. A patient is included in the numerator if he/she received at least two prescription fills for any medication in the class and if the cumulative days supply for any product is greater than 90 days during the measurement period. For example, if a patient received a 30-day supply of zolpidem, a second fill for 30 days supply of zolpidem and then a fill for 35 days supply eszopiclone (all during the measurement period), this would qualify for inclusion in the numerator.

For Average Dose Calculation in B, C and D.

During the measurement period, calculate a daily dose for each fill of the dose dependent HRM drug using the following formula:

(quantity dispensed x dose)/days supply.

If the individual has two or more fills of a dose dependent HRM drug where the daily dose exceeds the average dose threshold, the member is in the numerator