1. What Is Step Therapy?

Step therapy is a program for people who take prescription drugs regularly to treat a medical condition, such as arthritis, asthma or high blood pressure. It allows you and your family to receive the affordable treatment you need and helps your organization continue with prescription-drug coverage.

In step therapy, drugs are grouped in categories, based on treatment and cost:
- **First-line drugs** — are generic and sometimes lower-cost brand drugs proven to be safe, effective and affordable. In most cases, you should try these drugs first because they usually provide the same health benefit as a more expensive drug, at a lower cost.
- **Second-line drugs** — are brand-name drugs that generally are necessary for only a small number of patients. Second-line drugs are the most expensive option.

2. Who decides what drugs are covered in step therapy?

Step therapy is developed under the guidance and direction of independent, licensed doctors, pharmacists and other medical experts. Together with Express Scripts — the company chosen to manage your pharmacy benefit plan — they review the most current research on thousands of drugs tested and approved by the FDA for safety and effectiveness. Then they recommend appropriate prescription drugs for the step therapy program, and your organization’s pharmacy benefit plan chooses the drugs that will be covered.

3. Why couldn’t I fill my prescription at the pharmacy?

The first time you submit a prescription that isn’t for a first-line drug, your pharmacist should inform you that with step therapy you need to first try a first-line drug if you’d rather not pay full price for your prescription drug.

To receive a first-line drug:
- Ask your pharmacist to call your doctor and request a new prescription.
- OR
- Contact your doctor to get a new prescription.

Only your doctor can change your current prescription to a first-line drug covered by your program.

4. How do I know what first-line drug my doctor should prescribe?

Only your doctor can make that decision. Your plan’s first-line drugs are listed below. Give this drug list to your doctor so he or she will know which drugs are covered.

5. What if I need a prescription filled immediately?

If you’ve just started taking a prescription drug regularly or if you’re a new plan member, you may be informed at your pharmacy that your drug isn’t covered. If this should happen and you need your medication right away, you can:

Talk with your pharmacist about filling a small supply of your prescription right away. (You may have to pay full price for this quantity of the drug.) Then, to ensure your medication will be covered by your plan, ask your doctor to write you a new prescription for a first-line drug. Remember: only your doctor can change your prescription to a first-line drug.
6. What if I can’t use the less expensive (first-line) drug?
With step therapy, more expensive brand-name drugs are usually covered as a back-up in the program if:
1) You’ve already tried the generic drugs covered in your step therapy program
2) You can’t take a generic drug (for example, because of an allergy)
3) Your doctor decides, for medical reasons, that you need a brand-name drug
If one of these situations applies to you, your doctor can request an override or a “prior authorization” for you, allowing you to take a second-line prescription drug. Once the override is approved, you’ll pay the appropriate copayment for this drug. If the override isn’t approved, you will either have to pay full price for the second-line drug or take an alternative.

7. What are generic drugs?
Generic alternatives have the same chemical makeup and same effect in the body as their original brand-name counterparts. Though generics may have a different name, color, and/or shape, generics have undergone rigorous clinical testing and been approved by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) as safe and effective.
Unlike manufacturers of brand-name drugs, the companies that make generic drugs don’t need to spend as much money on research and advertising. As a result, generic drugs cost less than the original brand-name drug, and the savings get passed on to you.

8. I sent in a prescription to home delivery and was told I need to use a first-line drug. What happens now?
Step therapy applies to prescriptions you receive at your local pharmacy, as well as those you order through home delivery, so the same basic process applies. Your doctor may write a prescription for a first-line drug covered by your plan, or your doctor can request an override.

2016 Step Therapy Drug List
Please Note: Drugs highlighted in RED will be excluded from the National Preferred Formulary in 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step Therapy Program</th>
<th>Use/Indication</th>
<th>Second-Line</th>
<th>First-Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline - oral</td>
<td>Acne</td>
<td>Acticlate, Adoxa, Alodox Convenience Kit, Avidoxy Kit, Doryx, Dynacin, Minocin, Minocin Kit, Monodox, Morgidox Kit, Oracea, Periostat, Solodyn, Vibramycin, Doxycycline 40 mg capsules (brand product)</td>
<td>generic demeclocycline, doxycycline, minocycline, and tetracycline solid dosage forms (e.g., capsules, tablets), generic Avidoxy, generic Oraxyl, generic Ocudox and generic Morgidox</td>
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</tbody>
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