



Authorized Generic Program

Beginning July 1, 2017, authorized generic medications will be moved to Tier 3 on your prescription drug list. This will increase the amount you pay for the drugs listed below. To help you manage your prescription costs, there may be lower-cost alternatives available to you. You are not required to change from the authorized generic product to an alternative medication. However, if you continue using the authorized generic medication, you will pay a higher copay. If you wish to consider using an alternative medication, please contact your physician to discuss other medication options that may be right for you.

Generic Drug Name	Select Formulary Change	Alternatives
colchicine tab 0.6 mg	tier 1 -> tier 3	colcrys
epinephrine (impax) inj	tier 1 -> tier 3	epinephrine (mylan) inj
fluorouracil cream	tier 1 -> tier 2	imiquimod, diclofenac 3% gel
mesalamine dr tab	tier 1 -> tier 3	balsalazide, sulfasalazine, apriso, lialda
oxycodone er tab	tier 1 -> tier 3	hydromorphone er, morphine er, oxymorphone er, embeda, oxycontin
testosterone gel 10mg/act	tier 1 -> tier 3	androderm transdermal patch, androgel 1.62%

Frequently Asked Questions

What is an authorized generic?

An Authorized Generic is a drug that the manufacturer (usually the maker of the brand name) markets as a Trade Named drug that has a New Drug Application (NDA) – and agrees to also have the drug marketed with a generic name using the same NDA. The drug is a single source product, and co-licensed. Authorized generics are typically just as expensive as the brand name drug.

What is a multi-source generic?

A multi-source generic is a drug that has lost patent protection. Multiple drug manufacturers can produce a medication as a generic after receiving an FDA-approved Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA). All approved products, both brand and generic, are listed in the FDA's Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (Orange Book). Multi-source generics are typically much less expensive than the brand name drug.

Why are you changing the copay tier if the drug is a generic?

Because the drug is an authorized generic and made by the same company that makes the brand name drug, it is generic in name only – the cost of it is very close to the cost of the brand medication.