

CIGNA HealthCare Prior Authorization Form - Botox (botulinum toxin type A) -

Phone: (800)244-6224 (800)390-9745 Fax:

Notice: Failure to complete this form in its entirety or include chart notes may result in delayed processing or an adverse determination for insufficient information.

PROVIDER INFORMATION					PATIENT INFORMATION					
* Provider Name:					**Due to privacy regulations we will not be able to respond via					
Specialty:			* DEA or TIN:			fax with the outcome of our review unless all asterisked (*) items on this form are completed**				
Office Contact Person:						* Patient Name:				
Office Phone:						* CIGNA ID:				
Office Fax:						* Date Of Birth:				
	fax machine kept ir e fax our response t		on?	Yes 🗌 Yes 🗍	No 🗌 No 🔲	* Patient Street Addres	ss:			
Office Street Address:						City		State	Zip	
City		State	State Z			Patient Phone:	Patient Phone:			
Medicat	tion requested: Botox 100 unit	vial								
Dose and Quantity: Duration of therapy:					J-Code:		CPT Code:			
In what lo	In what location(s) of the body will Botox injections be given (please specify how many units are being injected into each muscle and how often they will be given)?						n muscle and how			
☐ CIGN ☐ Retail ☐ Presc ☐ Home ☐ Other	will this medicating A Tel-Drug (CIGNA) I pharmacy priber's office stock (expense) Health / Home Information (please specify):	A's <i>nationally pre</i> (billing on a medusion vendor	ferred	aim form)	• •					
	all applicable ch				treat an	d answer addition	al que	stions as neces	sary. Please	
	Blepharospasm									
	Cervical dystor	onia, including spasmodic torticollis								
	Additional Question(s)	Is the patient's condition causing persistent pain or interfering with the patient's ability to perform age-related activities of daily living? Answer/Detail:								
	Focal hand dystonia (e.g., writer's cramp)									
	Additional Question(s)	Is the patient's condition causing persistent with the patient's ability to perform age-rela daily living?				Answer/Detail:				
	Adductor spasmodic dysphonia/laryngeal dystonia									
	Jaw-closing or	omandibular	dysto	nia						
	Additional Question(s)	with nutritional	intake ht loss	e (e.g., masti or malnutriti	catory dy: ion), or si	gnificant speech	Answ	er/Detail:		
	Meige's syndrome/cranial dystonia (i.e., blepharospasm with jaw-closing oromandibular cervical dystonia)									

	Additional Question(s)	Is the patient's condition causing persistent pain, interference with nutritional intake (e.g., masticatory dysfunction that results in weight loss or malnutrition), or significant speech impairment/interference with the ability to communicate effectively?	Answer/Detail:						
	Spasticity due to cerebral palsy (including spastic equinus foot deformities)								
	Additional Question(s)	What is the specific location of the spasticity?	Answer/Detail:						
	Spasticity due to cerebrovascular accident								
	Additional Question(s)	What is the specific location of the spasticity?	Answer/Detail:						
	Spasticity due to localized adductor muscle spasticity in multiple sclerosis								
	Additional Question(s)	What is the specific location of the spasticity?	Answer/Detail:						
_	Spasticity due to spinal cord injury								
	Additional Question(s)	What is the specific location of the spasticity?	Answer/Detail:						
	Spasticity due to traumatic brain injury								
Additional Question(s)		What is the specific location of the spasticity?	Answer/Detail:						
]	Spasticity due to hereditary spastic paraplegia								
	Additional Question(s)	What is the specific location of the spasticity?	Answer/Detail:						
	Hemifacial spasms/Seventh cranial nerve palsy								
Additional Question(s)		Is the patient's condition causing persistent pain or vision impairment?	Answer/Detail:						
	Horizontal strabismus in an adult								
П	Additional Question(s)	How many prism diopters does the patient have?	Answer/Detail:						
Ш		Does the patient have diplopia, impaired depth perception, impaired peripheral vision, or impaired ability to maintain fusion?	Answer/Detail:						
	Vertical strabis	mus in an adult							
		Does the patient have diplopia, impaired depth perception, impaired peripheral vision, or impaired ability to maintain fusion?	Answer/Detail:						
	Persistent sixth nerve palsy in an adult								
	Additional Question(s)	When was the patient diagnosed with this condition?	Answer/Detail:						
		Does the patient have diplopia, impaired depth perception, impaired peripheral vision, or impaired ability to maintain fusion?	Answer/Detail:						
	Strabismus disorder in a child								
	Additional Question(s)	Is Botox being used to achieve normal binocular motor alignment?	Answer/Detail:						
	Primary esoph	ogeal achalasia							
	Additional Question(s)	Is the patient considered a poor surgical risk (e.g., patients with comorbidities such as elderly patients with decreased life expectancy)?	Answer/Detail:						

		Does the patient have a history of perforation caused by previous pneumatic dilatation?	Answer/Detail:						
	Chronic anal fissure								
Additional Question(s)		Has the patient failed conventional non-surgical treatment (e.g., nitrate preparations, sitz baths, stool softeners, bulk agents, diet modifications)	Answer/Detail:						
	Primary or secondary axillary or palmar hyperhidrosis OR gustatory sweating (Frey's syndrome)								
	Additional Question(s)	Has patient had prior trial of topical therapy? If yes please list agent, duration and outcome.	Answer/Detail:						
		Has patient had prior trial of oral pharmacotherapy? If yes please list drug, duration and outcome.	Answer/Detail:						
		Is the condition significantly interfering with the patient's ability to perform age-appropriate activities of daily living?	Answer/Detail:						
		The condition is causing persistent or chronic cutaneous conditions such as skin maceration, dermatitis, fungal infections and secondary microbial conditions?	Answer/Detail:						
	Disabling essential tremor, including head and neck, hand, and voice tremor								
	Excessive glandular secretion								
	Additional Question(s)	Does the patient have cholinergic-mediated secretions associate with various types of fistulas (e.g., parotid gland, pharyngocutaneous)?	ed Answer/Detail:						
		Does the patient have ptyalism/sialorrhea (excessive salivation) associated with parkinsonism and cerebral palsy, refractory to pharmacotherapy (including anticholinergics)?	Answer/Detail:						
	Voiding dysfur difficulty	oiding dysfunction associated with intracranial lesions or cerebrovascular accident-induced voiding							
	Voiding dysfur	oiding dysfunction associated with detrusor sphincter dyssynergia due to spinal cord injury							
	Migraine Proph	ne Prophylaxis							
	Additional Question(s)	Did the patient have a failure, contraindication, or intolerance to two migraine prophylaxis medications: beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers, tricyclic antidepressants or anticonvulsant medications?	Answer/Detail:						
	Other (Please s	specify diagnosis and any additional applicable informa	ation):						
CIGNA HealthCare's coverage position on this and other medications may be viewed online at: http://www.cigna.com/customer-care/healthcare-professional/coverage-positions									
Please fax completed form to (800)390-9745. Due to the clinical information required, requests for Botox cannot be accepted via phone.									

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call Pharmacy Services to have the request expedited. View our formulary on line at http://www.cigna.com.

Our standard response time for prescription drug coverage requests is 2-4 business days. If your request is urgent, it is important that you