

# Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Document

## Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence (BTOD) REMS Program

*This REMS applies to buprenorphine-containing oral transmucosal products indicated for the treatment of opioid dependence (hereinafter, "buprenorphine-containing products"). This REMS does not apply to buprenorphine-containing products that are dispensed to patients admitted to an Opioid Treatment Program under 42 CFR Part 8.*

### I. Administrative Information

Initial Shared System REMS Approval: 02/2013  
Most Recent REMS Update: 10/2020

### II. REMS Goals

The goals of the Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence (BTOD) REMS are to:

- Mitigate the risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse
- Inform prescribers, pharmacists, and patients of the serious risks associated with buprenorphine-containing products

### III. REMS Requirements

**BTOD Applicants must ensure that prescribers and patients comply with the following requirements:**

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#### 1. Prescribers who prescribe or dispense buprenorphine transmucosal products for opioid dependence (BTOD) must:

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Before treatment initiation (first dose)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Assess the patient's condition to verify the patient meets the diagnostic criteria for opioid dependence.</li><li>2. Counsel the patient on the risks described in the Prescribing Information and Medication Guide.</li><li>3. Counsel the patient on safe storage of the medication.</li></ol>
During treatment; at the first visit following induction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>4. Prescribe a limited amount of medication.</li></ol>
During treatment; at visits scheduled at intervals commensurate with patient stability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>5. Assess the patient's compliance with the prescribed medication, appropriateness of the dosage prescribed, whether patient is receiving the necessary psychosocial support, and whether patient is making adequate progress towards treatment goals.</li><li>6. Counsel the patient about compliance with their medication.</li></ol>

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**1. Prescribers who prescribe or dispense buprenorphine transmucosal products for opioid dependence (BTOD) must:**

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7. Complete the [Appropriate Use Checklist](#). Retain a completed copy in the patient's record or by using another method (e.g. electronic health record) specific to the prescriber's office practice.
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**2. Patients who are prescribed buprenorphine transmucosal products for opioid dependence:**

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Before treatment initiation	1. Receive counseling from the prescriber on the risks and safe storage of the medication.
During treatment; at time intervals determined by your prescriber	2. Be monitored for compliance with the prescribed medication, appropriateness of the dosage prescribed, assessment of whether receiving the necessary psychosocial support, and whether making adequate progress towards treatment goals.

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**To inform healthcare providers about the REMS Program and the risks and safe use of buprenorphine transmucosal products for opioid dependence, BTOD Applicants must disseminate REMS communication materials according to the table below:**

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<b>Target Audience</b>	<b>Communication Materials &amp; Dissemination Plan</b>
Prescribers certified to treat opioid dependence under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000)	REMS Letter: <a href="#">Dear Prescriber Letter</a> with attachments <a href="#">Prescriber Brochure</a> and <a href="#">Appropriate Use Checklist</a> . <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mail within 60 days of approval of the BTOD REMS and annually thereafter.</li></ol>
All prescribers certified to treat opioid dependence under DATA 2000 since the last dissemination	REMS Letter: <a href="#">Dear Prescriber Letter</a> with attachments <a href="#">Prescriber Brochure</a> and <a href="#">Appropriate Use Checklist</a> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mail monthly.</li></ol>
Retail pharmacies on the National Technical Information Service mailing list authorized by DEA to handle schedule III controlled substances	REMS Letter: <a href="#">Dear Pharmacist Letter</a> with attachment <a href="#">Pharmacist Brochure</a> . <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mail within 60 days of approval of the BTOD REMS and annually thereafter.</li></ol>

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**To support REMS Program operations, BTOD Applicants must:**

1. Establish and maintain a REMS Program website, [www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com). The REMS Program website must include the option to print the Prescribing Information, Medication Guides, and REMS materials. All product websites for consumers and healthcare providers must include prominent REMS-specific links to the REMS Program website. The REMS Program website must not link back to the promotional product websites.
2. Make the REMS Program website fully operational and all REMS materials available through the website, BTOD REMS specialists and call center within 60 calendar days of REMS modification.
3. Establish and maintain a REMS Program call center for REMS participants at 1-855-223-3922.

### **To ensure REMS participants' compliance with the REMS Program, BTOD Applicants must:**

4. Maintain adequate records to demonstrate that REMS requirements have been met, including, but not limited to, records of mailings and outbound calls. These records must be readily available for FDA inspections.
5. Establish a plan for addressing noncompliance with REMS Program requirements.
6. On a monthly basis, identify and attempt to contact all newly DATA 2000-certified prescribers and a random sample of existing DATA-2000 certified prescribers to create awareness of the program, confirm that REMS materials have been received, and confirm understanding of the BTOD REMS requirements.
  - a) Mail a copy of the REMS materials to prescribers who request or did not receive the REMS materials.
  - b) Provide additional follow-up information about the BTOD REMS program.
    - Option I: a live online meeting to review BTOD REMS requirements
    - Option II: a field visit to review BTOD REMS requirements
7. Monitor compliance with the prescriber requirements to document prescribing and dispensing with documentation of safe use conditions through surveys of patients and prescribers, evaluations of health care utilization databases, and ongoing surveillance (sources including, but not limited to, internet, national databases, and surveys conducted at substance abuse treatment programs).
8. Take reasonable steps to improve implementation of and compliance with the requirements in the BTOD REMS Program based on monitoring and evaluation of the BTOD REMS Program.

## **IV. REMS Assessment Timetable**

BTOD NDA Applicants must submit REMS Assessments annually on August 30<sup>th</sup>. To facilitate inclusion of as much information as possible while allowing reasonable time to prepare the submission, the reporting interval covered by each assessment should conclude no earlier than 60 calendar days before the submission date for that assessment. BTOD NDA Applicants must submit each assessment so that it will be received by the FDA on or before the due date.

## **V. REMS Materials**

The following materials are part of the BTOD REMS:

### **Training and Education Materials**

Patient

1. Medication Guide (available at [www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com))

### **Patient Care Form**

2. [Appropriate Use Checklist](#)

### **Communication Materials**

3. [Dear Prescriber Letter](#)
4. [Dear Pharmacist Letter](#)
5. [Prescriber Brochure: Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Prescribers](#)

6. [Pharmacist Brochure: Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Pharmacists](#)

**Other Materials**

7. [BTOD REMS Website \(www.btodrems.com\)](http://www.btodrems.com)



## BTOD|REMS **IMPORTANT DRUG WARNING**

**Subject: Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) for buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products for opioid dependence due to their risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse.**

Dear Prescriber:

You are receiving this letter because you are a prescriber certified to treat opioid dependence under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000).

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) called the Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence (BTOD) REMS program. This REMS does not apply to buprenorphine-containing products that are dispensed to patients in an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) under 42 CFR Part 8.

The FDA has determined that a REMS is necessary to ensure that the benefits of buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products for opioid dependence outweigh the potential risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse. Buprenorphine, like morphine and other opioids, has the potential for being abused and misused. Abuse of buprenorphine poses a risk of overdose and death. This risk is increased with the concomitant use of buprenorphine and alcohol and other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, especially benzodiazepines. Products containing buprenorphine only are indicated for the treatment of opioid dependence and are preferred for induction. Products containing buprenorphine with naloxone are indicated for the maintenance treatment of opioid dependence and may be appropriate for induction in patients physically dependent on heroin and other short-acting opioids. These products are used as part of a complete treatment plan that includes counseling and psychosocial support.

### **Prescriber Action**

To meet the requirements of the REMS and to ensure the benefits of prescribing buprenorphine-containing products outweigh the risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse, prescribers should take the following measures and document actions taken with each patient to ensure safe use conditions:

- Verify the patient meets appropriate diagnostic criteria for opioid dependence.
- Check patient's prescription profile in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, as appropriate, and review all medications (e.g., benzodiazepines, other opioids, CNS depressants) and illicit substances to assess for appropriateness of co-prescribing.
- **Discuss the risks** (including misuse and abuse) **and side effects** associated with buprenorphine-containing products, including those described in the Medication Guide.
- Explain what patients should do if they experience side effects.
- Provide induction doses under appropriate supervision.
- Prescribe a limited amount of medication to the patient that will last until the next visit.
- Explain how to store the medication safely out of sight and reach of all others, especially children.
- Schedule patient appointments commensurate with patient stability (weekly or more frequent visits recommended for the first month).
- Consider "pill/film count"/dose reconciliation.
- Assess whether the patient is receiving the counseling/psychosocial support considered necessary for treatment **and if not, encourage them to do so.**
- Assess whether the patient is making progress toward treatment goals (including, as appropriate, urine toxicology testing).
- Continually assess appropriateness of maintenance dose.
- Continually assess whether or not benefits of treatment outweigh the risks.

### **Serious Risks of Buprenorphine-containing Products**

The following key messages need to be communicated to patients about safe use of products covered under the REMS to mitigate **the serious risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse:**

- **Instruct patients to keep these products in a secure place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children. Accidental or deliberate ingestion by a child may cause respiratory depression that can result in death. Advise patients to seek medical attention immediately if a child is exposed to one of these products.**
- Warn patients that it is extremely dangerous to self-administer non-prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants (including alcohol) with these products. Caution patients prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants to use them only as directed by their prescriber.
- Advise patients to never give these products to anyone else, even if he or she has the same signs and symptoms. They may cause harm or death.
- Advise patients that these products contain an opioid that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medications or street drugs. Caution patients to keep their products in a secure and safe place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children, and to protect them from theft.
- Advise patients that selling or giving away these products is against the law.
- **Use the contents of each BTOD drug product's Medication Guide**, in its entirety, with each patient to review the information noted above, including side effects and what to do if a patient has them. The Medication Guide will be dispensed with each prescription for a buprenorphine-containing transmucosal product.
- **Strongly encourage patients to seek psychosocial counseling and support for safe and effective treatment.**

### Patient Monitoring and Appropriate Dosing Info

An **Appropriate Use Checklist** is enclosed to assist you in performing and documenting the above prescriber actions of the BTOD REMS. You may use the enclosed checklist or other means (e.g. electronic health record) specific to your office practice to document that the above actions have been completed for each patient.

### Reporting Adverse Events

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE EVENTS contact:

- The manufacturer of the product taken or
- FDA MedWatch program by phone at 1-800-FDA-1088 or online at [www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm)

This letter is not a comprehensive description of the risks associated with the use of buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products. Additional important safety information can be found in the **Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Prescribers** educational brochure and Prescribing Information.

Additional copies of the educational brochure, **Appropriate Use Checklist**, Prescribing Information, and Medication Guide for each product covered under the BTOD REMS, can be obtained at [www.btodrems.com/](http://www.btodrems.com/) or by contacting the toll-free call center at 1-855-223-3922.

Sincerely,

The Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence Companies

Version 5.0 Revised October 2018

Enclosures: *Appropriate Use Checklist*  
*Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Prescribers*



## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**Subject: Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) for buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products for opioid dependence due to their risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse.**

<DATE>

Dear Pharmacist:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) called the Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence (BTOD) REMS program. This REMS does not apply to buprenorphine-containing products that are dispensed to patients in an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) under 42 CFR Part 8.

A REMS has been implemented as part of the FDA requirements to ensure that the benefits of treatment with buprenorphine-containing products outweigh the potential risks. Buprenorphine, like morphine and other opioids, has the potential for being abused and misused. Abuse of buprenorphine poses a risk of overdose and death. This risk is increased with the concomitant use of buprenorphine and alcohol and other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, especially benzodiazepines. Products containing buprenorphine only are indicated for the treatment of opioid dependence and are preferred for induction. Products containing buprenorphine with naloxone are indicated for the maintenance treatment of opioid dependence and may be appropriate for induction in patients physically dependent on heroin and other short-acting opioids. These products are used as part of a complete treatment plan that includes counseling and psychosocial support.

### Medication Guide

As part of the REMS, pharmacists dispensing buprenorphine-containing products for opioid dependence must supply a Medication Guide for the buprenorphine-containing product with each prescription. The Medication Guide will be provided with the product and is also available by going online to [www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com) or calling 1-855-223-3922.

### Pharmacist Action

As a pharmacist, you will play an important role in ensuring that buprenorphine-containing products are used safely and appropriately. Each time you fill a prescription for a buprenorphine-containing product, make sure to:

- Verify that the prescription you receive is from a prescriber who is in compliance with the provisions of DATA 2000.
- Check patient's prescription profile in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, as appropriate, and review all medications (e.g., benzodiazepines, other opioids, CNS depressants) to assess for appropriateness of co-prescribing.
- Keep in mind that a limited supply of buprenorphine-containing products should be dispensed during the initiation of therapy. This is due to the need of prescribers to closely and frequently assess the patients' needs, their symptoms, and potential risk of misuse, diversion, and abuse.
- **Provide the Medication Guide to patients** each time the medicine is dispensed and discuss the risks and side effects associated with buprenorphine products, including what to do if patients experience side effects.
- Remind patients who are picking up induction doses to return as directed to the prescriber's office so that they can be supervised while taking the medication.
- Explain how to store the medication safely out of sight and reach of all others, especially children.
- Provide appropriate patient counseling on safe use of buprenorphine-containing products and **encourage patients to seek psychosocial counseling and support for safe and effective treatment.**
- Be vigilant in detecting fraudulent prescriptions or simultaneous prescriptions for the same patient from multiple prescribers.

## Serious Risks of Buprenorphine-containing Products

The following key messages need to be communicated to patients about safe use of products covered under the REMS to mitigate **the serious risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse**:

- **Instruct patients to keep these products in a secure place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children. Accidental or deliberate ingestion by a child may cause respiratory depression that can result in death. Advise patients to seek medical attention immediately if a child is exposed to one of these products.**
- Warn patients that it is extremely dangerous to self-administer non-prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants (including alcohol) with these products. Caution patients prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants to use them only as directed by their prescriber.
- Advise patients to never give these products to anyone else, even if he or she has the same signs and symptoms. They may cause harm or death.
- Advise patients that these products contain an opioid that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medications or street drugs. Caution patients to keep their products in a secure and safe place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children, and to protect them from theft.
- Advise patients that selling or giving away these products is against the law.
- **Use the contents of each BTOD drug product's Medication Guide**, in its entirety, with each patient to review the information noted above including side effects and what to do if a patient has them. The Medication Guide will be dispensed with each prescription for a buprenorphine-containing transmucosal product.
- **Strongly encourage patients to seek psychosocial counseling and support for safe and effective treatment.**

## Reporting Adverse Events

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE EVENTS contact:

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- FDA MedWatch program by phone at 1-800-FDA-1088 or online at [www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm)

This letter is not a comprehensive description of the risks associated with the use of buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products. Additional important safety information can be found in the **Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Pharmacists** educational brochure and Prescribing Information.

Additional copies of the educational brochure, Prescribing Information, and Medication Guide for each product covered under the BTOD REMS, can be obtained at [www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com) or by contacting the toll-free call center at 1-855-223-3922.

Sincerely,

The Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence Companies

Version 5.0 Revised October 2018

*Enclosures: Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Pharmacists*



# APPROPRIATE USE CHECKLIST:

## BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING TRANSMUCOSAL PRODUCTS FOR OPIOID DEPENDENCE

This checklist is a useful reminder of the safe use conditions and monitoring requirements for prescribing buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products for opioid dependence.

### Requirements to address during each patient's appointment include:

- understanding and reinforcement of safe use conditions
- the importance of psychosocial counseling
- screening and monitoring patients to determine progress towards treatment goals

If a patient continues to abuse various drugs or is unresponsive to treatment, including psychosocial intervention, it is important that you assess the need to refer the patient to a specialist and/or a more intensive behavioral treatment environment.

Additional resource: Providers Clinical Support System for Medication Assisted Treatment: [pcssnow.org](http://pcssnow.org)

**The following checklist may be used during the induction period and filed in the patient's medical record to document safe use conditions. After the induction period, use the [maintenance checklist](#) on the next page.**

INDUCTION CHECKLIST		
ASSESSMENT TO ENSURE APPROPRIATE USE		NOTES
Date:		
CHECK	INDUCTION	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Appropriate Diagnostic Criteria</b>	Verified patient meets <b>appropriate diagnostic criteria</b> for opioid dependence	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Prescription Drug Monitoring</b>	Checked patient's prescription profile in the <b>Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)</b> , as appropriate	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Opioids/CNS Depressants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewed <b>all medications (e.g., benzodiazepines, other opioids, CNS depressants) and illicit substances</b> to assess for appropriateness of co-prescribing</li> </ul>	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Risks and Side Effects</b>	<p><b>Discussed the risks and side effects</b> described in professional labeling and Medication Guide with patient including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• potential for abuse and misuse</li> <li>• potential for fatal additive effects with benzodiazepines and other CNS depressants, including alcohol</li> </ul>	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Conditions of Safe Storage</b>	<p>Explained or reviewed <b>conditions of safe storage</b> of medication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reinforced importance of secure storage and keeping the medication out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children</li> </ul>	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Induction Doses</b>	Provided <b>induction doses</b> under appropriate medical supervision	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Limited Amount of Medication</b>	<p>Prescribed <b>limited amount of medication</b> at first visit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enough to last until next visit</li> </ul>	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Professional Counseling</b>	Provided or referred to <b>professional counseling</b> and support services	
<input type="radio"/> <b>Scheduled Next Visit</b>	<p><b>Scheduled next visit</b> at interval commensurate with patient stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weekly, or more frequent, visits are recommended for the first month</li> </ul>	

The following checklist may be used for visits following the induction period and filed in the patient’s medical record to document safe use conditions.

<b>MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST</b>		
<b>ASSESSMENT TO ENSURE APPROPRIATE USE</b>		<b>NOTES</b>
<b>Date:</b>		
<b>CHECK</b>	<b>INDUCTION</b>	
○ <b>Take Medication As Prescribed</b>	Assessed and encouraged patient to <b>take medication as prescribed</b>	
○ <b>Pill/Film Count/Dose Reconciliation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider <b>pill/film count/dose</b> reconciliation</li> </ul>	
○ <b>Appropriateness of Dosage</b>	Assessed <b>appropriateness of dosage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buprenorphine combined with naloxone is recommended for maintenance:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buprenorphine/Naloxone SL tablet and film (generic equivalents of Suboxone®): doses ranging from 12 mg to 16 mg of buprenorphine are recommended for maintenance</li> <li>• Buprenorphine and naloxone sublingual film (Cassipa®): a target dose of 16 mg of buprenorphine is recommended for maintenance</li> <li>• Buprenorphine/Naloxone SL tablet (Zubsolv®): a target dose of 11.4 mg buprenorphine is recommended for maintenance</li> <li>• Buprenorphine/Naloxone Buccal Film (Bunavail®): a target dose of 8.4 mg of buprenorphine is recommended for maintenance</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Doses higher than this should be an exception</li> <li>• The need for higher doses should be carefully evaluated</li> </ul>	
○ <b>Urine Drug Screens</b>	Conducted <b>urine drug screens</b> as appropriate to monitor compliance with prescribed buprenorphine treatment plan or ascertain use of illicit substances	
○ <b>Prescription Drug Monitoring Program</b>	Checked patient’s prescription profile in the <b>Prescription Drug Monitoring Program</b> (PDMP), as appropriate	
○ <b>Professional Counseling</b>	Assessed participation in <b>professional counseling</b> and support services	
○ <b>Benefits vs. Risks</b>	Assessed whether <b>benefits of treatment with buprenorphine-containing products outweigh risks</b> associated with buprenorphine-containing products	
○ <b>Progress Toward Treatment Goals</b>	Assessed whether patient is making adequate <b>progress toward treatment goals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Considered results of urine drug screens as part of the evidence of the patient complying with the treatment program</li> <li>• Considered referral to more intensive forms of treatment for patients not making progress</li> </ul>	
○ <b>Scheduled Next Visit</b>	<b>Scheduled next visit</b> at interval commensurate with patient stability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weekly, or more frequent, visits are recommended for the first month</li> </ul>	



BTOD|REMS

BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING TRANSMUCOSAL PRODUCTS  
FOR THE TREATMENT OF OPIOID DEPENDENCE (BTOD)

RISK EVALUATION AND MITIGATION STRATEGY  
(REMS) PROGRAM

OFFICE-BASED BUPRENORPHINE  
THERAPY FOR OPIOID DEPENDENCE:

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PRESCRIBERS

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## I. BTOD REMS

The purpose of this brochure is to provide information about the **Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)** to prescribers of buprenorphine-containing oral transmucosal products who are certified to treat opioid dependence under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000). This brochure summarizes selected important safety issues and messages needed to manage and counsel patients about safe use of these products. For additional safety information, be sure to read the prescribing information.

### What is a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)?

A REMS is a strategy to manage a known or potential serious risk associated with a drug and is required by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to ensure that the benefits of a drug outweigh its risks.

### Why is there a REMS for buprenorphine-containing products?

A REMS has been implemented as part of the FDA requirements to ensure that the benefits of treatment with buprenorphine-containing products outweigh the potential risks.

Buprenorphine, like morphine and other opioids, has the potential for being abused and misused. Abuse of buprenorphine poses a risk of overdose and death. This risk is increased with the concomitant use of buprenorphine and alcohol and other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, especially benzodiazepines.

As part of this REMS, manufacturers of buprenorphine products have worked with the FDA to educate prescribers, pharmacists, and patients about the serious risks associated with the use of buprenorphine-containing products.

This REMS applies to:

- buprenorphine-containing oral transmucosal products for the treatment of opioid dependence

**Note:** This REMS does not apply to buprenorphine-containing products that are dispensed to patients admitted to an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) under 42 CFR Part 8.

The following products are covered under the Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence (BTOD) REMS Program:

- Generic equivalents of Subutex® (buprenorphine) sublingual tablets
- Generic equivalents of Suboxone® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual tablets and sublingual films
- Zubsolv® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual tablets
- Bunavail® (buprenorphine and naloxone) buccal films
- Cassipa® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual films

The goals of the BTOD REMS are to:

- Mitigate the risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse
- Inform prescribers, pharmacists, and patients of the serious risks associated with the use of buprenorphine-containing products

### What action should I take as a prescriber to comply with the BTOD REMS?

To meet the requirements of the REMS and to ensure the benefits of prescribing buprenorphine-containing products outweigh the risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse, prescribers should take the following measures and document actions taken with each patient to ensure safe use conditions:

- Verify the patient meets appropriate diagnostic criteria.
- Check patient's prescription profile in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, as appropriate, and review all medications (e.g., benzodiazepines, other opioids, CNS depressants) and illicit substances to assess for appropriateness of co-prescribing.
- **Discuss the risks** (including misuse and abuse) **and side effects** associated with buprenorphine-containing products, including those described in the Medication Guide. (See Section III for important safety information regarding these risks.)
- Explain what patients should do if they experience side effects.
- Provide induction doses under appropriate supervision.
- Prescribe a limited amount of medication to the patient that will last until the next visit.
- Explain how to store the medication safely out of sight and reach of all others, especially children.
- Schedule patient appointments commensurate with patient stability (weekly or more frequent visits recommended for the first month).
- Consider "pill/film count"/dose reconciliation.
- Assess whether patient is receiving counseling/psychosocial support considered necessary for treatment **and if not, encourage them to do so** (See Section VI).
- Assess whether patient is making progress toward treatment goals (including, as appropriate, urine toxicology testing).
- Continually assess appropriateness of maintenance dose (See Section IV).
- Continually assess whether or not benefits of treatment outweigh the risks.

### How should I monitor patients and ensure appropriate dosing of buprenorphine products?

As part of the BTOD REMS, prescribers of buprenorphine-containing products should document safe use conditions and that each patient has received the required clinical monitoring using the *Appropriate Use Checklist*, or by using another method/system (e.g. electronic health record) specific to the prescriber's office practice. This can be retained in the records of each patient. Additional copies of the *Appropriate Use Checklist* can be obtained online at [www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com) or by calling 1-855-223-3922.

### What information about the safe use of buprenorphine-containing products needs to be communicated to patients?

The following key messages need to be communicated to patients about safe use of products covered under the REMS to mitigate **the serious risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse:**

- **Instruct patients to keep these products in a secure place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children. Accidental or deliberate ingestion by a child may cause respiratory depression that can result in death. Advise patients to seek medical attention immediately if a child is exposed to one of these products.**
- Warn patients that it is extremely dangerous to self-administer non-prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants (including alcohol) while taking these products. Caution patients prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants to use them only as directed by their prescriber.
- Advise patients to never give these products to anyone else, even if he or she has the same signs and symptoms. They may cause harm or death.
- Advise patients that these products contain an opioid that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medications or street drugs. Caution patients to keep their products in a secure and safe place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children, and to protect them from theft.
- Advise patients that selling or giving away these products is against the law.
- **Use the contents of each BTOD drug product's Medication Guide**, in its entirety, with each patient to review the information noted above, including side effects and what to do if a patient has them. The Medication Guide will be dispensed with each prescription for a buprenorphine-containing transmucosal product.
- **Strongly encourage patients to seek psychosocial counseling and support for safe and effective treatment.**

## II. BUPRENORPHINE PRODUCT INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE REMS GOALS

### What are buprenorphine-containing products and their uses?

Buprenorphine-containing products are available both as products containing buprenorphine only and products that combine buprenorphine with naloxone; both types of products are indicated for the treatment of opioid dependence.

The second active ingredient in some products, naloxone HCl, is intended to deter abuse by the intravenous route of buprenorphine-containing products by people who are dependent on full opioid agonists.

#### Specific Uses for Formulations of Buprenorphine-containing Products:

Buprenorphine-only products are preferred for initiating treatment (**induction**) in patients physically dependent on methadone or long-acting opioids. Products that contain buprenorphine with naloxone may be used for **induction** in patients physically dependent on heroin or other short-acting opioids. All products can be used for **maintenance**.

However, in patients with severe hepatic impairment, buprenorphine-only products should be used for both **induction** and **maintenance**. Because of a lack of information about the safety of naloxone in pregnancy, buprenorphine-only products are also recommended for pregnant patients.

**Buprenorphine-containing products are used as only one part of a complete treatment plan that includes counseling and psychosocial support.**

### What are the primary differences among the buprenorphine products that contain naloxone?

The primary differences are the available dosage strengths, recommended doses, site of administration, and formulations. The available dosage strengths and recommended doses vary based on the bioavailability for each product (i.e., how much of the buprenorphine is absorbed after administration).

### What are the corresponding doses of buprenorphine products that contain naloxone?

Patients being switched between different formulations should be started on the corresponding dose (as shown in Table 1 below) compared to the previously administered product. Patients should be monitored for symptoms related to over-dosing or under-dosing and dosing adjustments should be made as clinically indicated<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Note that, although the nominal Suboxone sublingual film doses are the same as the Suboxone sublingual tablets and generic equivalent tablets, not all strengths and combinations of the films are bioequivalent to the generic equivalent or Zubsolv tablets. Therefore, systemic exposures of buprenorphine and naloxone may be different when patients are switched from tablets to films or vice-versa.

		<b>Table 1</b> Corresponding doses of buprenorphine products that contain naloxone				
Product Name	Buprenorphine sublingual tablets (Subutex®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone sublingual tablets (Suboxone®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone sublingual films (Suboxone®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone sublingual tablets (Zubsolv®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone buccal films (Bunavail®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone sublingual films (Cassipa®)
Dose Strengths Available				0.7 mg buprenorphine/ 0.18 mg naloxone		
	2 mg buprenorphine	2 mg buprenorphine/ 0.5 mg naloxone	2 mg buprenorphine/ 0.5 mg naloxone	1.4 mg buprenorphine/ 0.36 mg naloxone		
			4 mg buprenorphine/ 1 mg naloxone	2.9 mg buprenorphine/ 0.71 mg naloxone	2.1 mg buprenorphine/ 0.3 mg naloxone	
	8 mg buprenorphine	8 mg buprenorphine/ 2 mg naloxone	8 mg buprenorphine/ 2 mg naloxone	5.7 mg buprenorphine/ 1.4 mg naloxone	4.2 mg buprenorphine/ 0.7 mg naloxone	
			12 mg buprenorphine/ 3 mg naloxone	8.6 mg buprenorphine/ 2.1 mg naloxone	6.3 mg buprenorphine/ 1 mg naloxone	
			11.4 mg buprenorphine/ 2.9 mg naloxone		16 mg buprenorphine/ 4 mg naloxone	
Route of Administration	Sublingual	Sublingual	Sublingual Buccal	Sublingual	Buccal	Sublingual

### III. HIGHLIGHTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

This section of the brochure highlights some of the important safety information to consider when prescribing buprenorphine-containing products. **Refer to the Prescribing Information (PI) for detailed safety-related information for each of the buprenorphine-containing products.**

- **Store buprenorphine-containing products safely out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children. Buprenorphine can cause severe, possibly fatal, respiratory depression in children.**
- Life-threatening respiratory depression and death have occurred in association with buprenorphine use. Warn patients of the potential danger of self-administration of benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants (including alcohol) while under treatment with buprenorphine-containing products.
- **Buprenorphine can be abused in a similar manner to other opioids.** Clinical monitoring appropriate to the patient's level of stability is essential. Monitor patients for conditions indicative of diversion or progression of opioid dependence and addictive behaviors. Multiple refills should not be prescribed early in treatment or without appropriate patient follow-up visits.
- If treatment is temporarily interrupted or discontinued, monitor patients for withdrawal and treat appropriately.

- Monitor liver function tests prior to initiation and during treatment and evaluate suspected hepatic events.
- Buprenorphine or naloxone-containing products are contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to buprenorphine or naloxone.
- An opioid withdrawal syndrome is likely to occur with parenteral misuse of buprenorphine-containing products by individuals physically dependent on full opioid agonists, or by sublingual or buccal administration before the agonist effects of other opioids have subsided, particularly in buprenorphine-containing products that also contain naloxone.
- Neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome (NOWS) is an expected and treatable outcome of prolonged use of opioids during pregnancy.
- Buprenorphine-containing products covered under the BTOD REMS are not appropriate as analgesics. There have been reported deaths of opioid naïve individuals who received a 2 mg sublingual dose.
- Caution patients about the risk of driving or operating hazardous machinery while taking buprenorphine-containing products.
- To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS contact:
  - The manufacturer of the product taken or
  - FDA MedWatch program by phone at 1-800-FDA-1088 or online at [www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm).

### IV. PRESCRIBING BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

#### INDUCTION WITH BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

##### What is the proper protocol for induction?

Prior to induction, consideration should be given to the type of opioid dependence (i.e., long- or short-acting opioid), the time since last opioid use, and the degree or level of opioid dependence.

In some studies, a too-gradual induction over several days led to a high rate of drop-out of buprenorphine patients during the induction period. Therefore, it is recommended that an adequate treatment dose, titrated to clinical effectiveness, should be achieved as rapidly as possible to prevent undue opioid withdrawal signs and symptoms.

##### What dosages should be used to initiate treatment with buprenorphine-containing products?

On Day 1, a total induction dosage of the equivalent of 8 mg of buprenorphine in Subutex or Suboxone (see table 1 for corresponding doses) is recommended. Clinicians should start with an initial dose of 2 mg or 4 mg of buprenorphine in Subutex or Suboxone or equivalent and may titrate upwards in 2 mg or 4 mg increments (at approximately 2-hour intervals, under supervision) to 8 mg total based on the control of acute withdrawal signs. On Day 2, a single dose of up to 16 mg buprenorphine in Subutex or Suboxone or equivalent is recommended.

Because the exposure to naloxone in naloxone-containing products is somewhat higher after buccal administration than after sublingual administration, it is recommended that the sublingual site of administration be used during induction to minimize exposure to naloxone, to reduce the risk of precipitated withdrawal.

**MAINTENANCE WITH BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS****How do I maintain clinically effective dosing for stabilized patients?**

The recommended target dose is:

- 16 mg buprenorphine/4 mg naloxone per day for:
  - Suboxone sublingual tablets and sublingual film, including generic equivalents
  - Cassipa sublingual film
- 11.4 mg buprenorphine/2.9 mg naloxone per day for Zubsolv sublingual tablet
- 8.4 mg buprenorphine/1.4 mg naloxone per day for Bunavail buccal film.

Clinical studies have shown that these are clinically effective doses. Although lower doses may be effective in some patients, for most patients, this dose should alleviate withdrawal symptoms and block or attenuate the effects of other opioid agonists for at least 24 hours.

The upper limit of the recommended dose is 24 mg per day for Suboxone sublingual tablets and sublingual film, including generic equivalents, 17.2 mg per day for Zubsolv, and 12.6 mg per day for Bunavail. The reported lack of significant increase in brain mu-receptor occupancy between the target dose and twice the target dose implies that there should be little difference in clinical effectiveness at doses between the target dose and the recommended upper limit daily dose. When a patient expresses a need for a higher dose, consider the possible causes (e.g., environmental stressors or psychosocial issues that increase cravings or possible drug interactions). Before increasing the patient's dose, explore other alternatives. Also, consider the possibility that the patient may be exaggerating symptoms to obtain additional medication for diversion.

**How should I schedule office visits: how much involvement should I have?**

During the induction period, it is recommended that the initial dose(s) be provided under supervision and that no more than 1 to 2 days of products containing buprenorphine for take-home use be provided on each of the 2 to 3 visits during the first week of treatment.

Patients should be seen at reasonable intervals (e.g., at least weekly during the first month of treatment) based upon the individual circumstances of the patient. Products containing buprenorphine with naloxone should be prescribed in consideration of the frequency of visits. Provision of multiple refills is not advised early in treatment or without appropriate patient follow-up visits. Periodic assessment is necessary to determine compliance with the dosing regimen, effectiveness of the treatment plan, and overall patient assessment.

Once a stable dosage has been achieved and toxicological tests do not indicate illicit drug use, less frequent follow-up visits may be appropriate. A once-monthly visit schedule may be reasonable for patients on a stable dosage of products containing buprenorphine with naloxone who are making progress toward the treatment objectives. Continuation or modification of pharmacotherapy

should be based on the prescriber's evaluation of treatment outcomes and objectives such as:

1. Absence of buprenorphine toxicity
2. Absence of medical or behavioral adverse effects
3. Responsible handling of buprenorphine-containing product by the patient
4. Patient's compliance with all elements of the treatment plan (including recovery-oriented activities, psychotherapy, and/or other psychosocial modalities)
5. Abstinence from illicit drug use (including problematic alcohol and/or benzodiazepine use)

If treatment goals are not being achieved, the prescriber should reevaluate the appropriateness of continued treatment. Patients who continue to misuse, abuse, or divert buprenorphine products or other opioids should be provided with, or referred to, more intensive and structured treatment.

**How should I manage patients who are not compliant with therapy?**

Prescribers will need to decide when they cannot appropriately provide further management for particular patients. For example, some patients may be abusing or dependent on various drugs, or unresponsive to psychosocial intervention, such that the prescriber does not feel that he or she has the expertise to manage the patient. In such cases, the prescriber may want to assess whether to refer the patient to a specialist and/or more intensive behavioral treatment environment. Decisions should be based on a treatment plan established and agreed upon with the patient at the beginning of treatment.

To learn more about these regulations, visit the SAMHSA website, [www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov), or call 1-866-BUP-CSAT (1-866-287-2728).

**What can I tell patients who wish to discontinue treatment?**

Advise patients not to change the dosage of buprenorphine-containing products without consulting their prescriber. Advise patients seeking to discontinue treatment with buprenorphine-containing products for opioid dependence to work closely with their prescriber on a tapering schedule and inform them of the potential to relapse to illicit drug use associated with discontinuation of opioid agonist medication-assisted treatment.

If a dependent patient abruptly discontinues use of these products, an opioid abstinence or withdrawal syndrome may develop. If cessation of therapy is indicated, gradually taper the dose, rather than abruptly discontinuing. The prescriber can provide a dose schedule to accomplish a gradual discontinuation of the medication.

## V. PREVENTING DIVERSION AND ABUSE

It is critical to prevent diversion and abuse of buprenorphine-containing products in order to mitigate the risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse.

Consider the following suggestions:

- Initiate treatment with supervised administration, progressing to unsupervised administration as your patient's clinical stability permits.
- Limit the use of buprenorphine-only products, such as buprenorphine sublingual tablets, to supervised use, wherever possible. Point out to the patient that some buprenorphine-containing products also contain naloxone. The naloxone is likely to precipitate withdrawal signs and symptoms when injected by individuals dependent on heroin, morphine, or other full opioid agonists. It is recommended that buprenorphine/naloxone products be used whenever unsupervised administration is planned.
- As your patients progress beyond induction to a stabilized dose, consider a longer-term prescription of buprenorphine-containing product to be taken at home. When determining the quantity of buprenorphine-containing product to be prescribed, you should consider your patient's level of stability, the security of his or her home situation, and other factors likely to affect the ability to manage supplies of medication in an unsupervised environment.
- Check the applicable state Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs, where practical, to identify behaviors that may represent abuse.
- Have plans in place to deal with patient requests for replacement of prescriptions or supplies of medication that are described as lost or stolen.
- Keep tight control of your prescription pads. Never leave them in the examination room, even inside a desk drawer. Never sign an incomplete prescription blank.
- Write all numbers (quantity and strength) in both numbers and letters - like you would write a personal check.
- If you suspect an attempt to divert prescription medications, unsupervised administration privileges should be reevaluated. Carefully consider options such as random drug testing or a callback to verify adherence to program rules. In a callback, the patient receives an unannounced phone call and must show up at the prescriber's office within a reasonable period (e.g., 24 to 36 hours) with all prescribed medications. In this case, the amount of medication remaining must correspond to the amount expected based on prescribed dosing. If this program is implemented, prescribers should clearly state their policy to patients in advance.

Buprenorphine, like morphine and other opioids, has the potential for being abused and is subject to criminal diversion. Patients who continue to misuse, abuse, or divert buprenorphine products or other opioids, despite implementation of the above precautions, should be provided or referred for more intensive and structured treatment.

## VI. PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT AND OTHER PATIENT COUNSELING

### How important is counseling for my patients and my practice?

Pharmacotherapy is only one aspect of treatment. Psychosocial counseling is an **essential** component of treatment for opioid dependence, and **patients should be strongly encouraged to obtain such support and counseling for safe and effective treatment**. Because it is such a crucial element, DATA 2000 requires that prescribers seeking to obtain the certification to prescribe buprenorphine-containing products must be able to provide or refer patients for counseling.

In addition to services typically provided by prescribers, counseling may incorporate such elements as motivational enhancement therapy, cognitive behavioral therapy, prevention education, and intervention in case of relapse.

If counseling is provided by an individual other than the prescriber, it is essential that the counselor partner with the prescriber in providing care. The counselor can provide an additional measure of monitoring for adherence and treatment response.

## VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TREATING OPIOID ADDICTION WITH BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

Refer to the package insert for Prescribing Information, which can be found at [www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com).

Additional recommendations may be found in treatment guidelines available free from the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Additional information is also available on the SAMHSA website at [www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov).

General information about buprenorphine treatment and treatment of addiction is available through numerous sources including, but not limited to:

- American Society of Addiction Medicine website ([www.asam.org](http://www.asam.org))
- American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry website ([www.aaap.org](http://www.aaap.org))
- Providers Clinical Support System for Medication Assisted Treatment ([pcssnow.org](http://pcssnow.org))

For more information:

[www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com)

BTOD REMS call center  
(toll-free) 1-855-223-3922



BTOD|REMS

BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING TRANSMUCOSAL PRODUCTS  
FOR THE TREATMENT OF OPIOID DEPENDENCE (BTOD)

RISK EVALUATION AND MITIGATION STRATEGY  
(REMS) PROGRAM

OFFICE-BASED BUPRENORPHINE  
THERAPY FOR OPIOID DEPENDENCE:

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PHARMACISTS

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## I. BTOD REMS

The purpose of this brochure is to provide pharmacists with information about the **R**isk **E**valuation and **M**itigation **S**trategy (REMS) for buprenorphine-containing products. This brochure summarizes selected important safety issues and messages needed to manage and counsel patients about safe use of these products. For additional safety information, be sure to read the prescribing information.

### What is a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)?

A REMS is a strategy to manage a known or potential serious risk associated with a drug and is required by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to ensure that the benefits of a drug outweigh its risks.

### Why is there a REMS for buprenorphine-containing products?

A REMS has been implemented as part of the FDA requirements to ensure that the benefits of treatment with buprenorphine-containing products outweigh the potential risks.

Buprenorphine, like morphine and other opioids, has the potential for being abused and misused. Abuse of buprenorphine poses a risk of overdose and death. This risk is increased with the concomitant use of buprenorphine and alcohol and other central nervous system (CNS) depressants, especially benzodiazepines.

As part of this REMS, manufacturers of buprenorphine products have worked with the FDA to educate prescribers, pharmacists, and patients about the serious risks associated with the use of buprenorphine-containing products.

This REMS applies to:

- buprenorphine-containing oral transmucosal products for the treatment of opioid dependence

**Note:** This REMS does not apply to buprenorphine-containing products that are dispensed to patients admitted to an Opioid Treatment Program under 42 CFR Part 8.

The following products are covered under the Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence (BTOD) REMS Program:

- Generic equivalents of Subutex® (buprenorphine) sublingual tablets
- Generic equivalents of Suboxone® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual tablets and sublingual films
- Zubsolv® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual tablets
- Bunavail® (buprenorphine and naloxone) buccal films
- Cassipa® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual films

### What action should I take as a pharmacist to comply with the BTOD REMS?

As part of the REMS, pharmacists dispensing buprenorphine-containing products for opioid dependence must supply a Medication Guide for the buprenorphine-containing product with each prescription. The Medication Guide will be provided with the product and is also available by going online to [www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com) or calling 1-855-223-3922.

As a pharmacist, you will play an important role in ensuring that buprenorphine-containing products are used safely and appropriately. Each time you fill a prescription for a buprenorphine-containing product, make sure to:

- Verify that the prescription you receive is from a prescriber who is in compliance with the provisions of the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000). (See Section IV.)
- Check patient's prescription profile in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, as appropriate, and review all medications (e.g., benzodiazepines, other opioids, CNS depressants) to assess for appropriateness of co-prescribing.
- Keep in mind that a limited supply of buprenorphine-containing products should be dispensed during the initiation of therapy. This is due to the need of prescribers to closely and frequently assess the patients' needs, their symptoms, and potential risk of misuse, diversion, and abuse.
- **Provide the Medication Guide to patients** each time the medicine is dispensed and discuss the risks and side effects associated with buprenorphine products, including what to do if patients experience side effects.
- Remind patients who are picking up induction doses to return as directed to the prescriber's office so that they can be supervised while taking the medication.
- Explain how to store the medication safely out of sight and reach of all others, especially children.
- Provide appropriate patient counseling on safe use of buprenorphine-containing products and **encourage patients to seek psychosocial counseling and support for safe and effective treatment.**
- Be vigilant in detecting fraudulent prescriptions or simultaneous prescriptions for the same patient from multiple prescribers.

### What information about the safe use of buprenorphine-containing products needs to be communicated to patients?

The following key messages need to be communicated to patients about safe use of products covered under the REMS to mitigate **the serious risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse**:

**Instruct patients to keep these products in a secure place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children. Accidental or deliberate ingestion by a child may cause respiratory depression that can result in death. Advise patients to seek medical attention immediately if a child is exposed to one of these products.**

Warn patients that it is extremely dangerous to self-administer non-prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants (including alcohol) while taking these products. Caution patients prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants to use them only as directed by their prescriber.

Advise patients to never give these products to anyone else, even if he or she has the same signs and symptoms. They may cause harm or death.

Advise patients that these products contain an opioid that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medications or street drugs. Caution patients to keep their products in a secure and safe place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children, and to protect them from theft.

Advise patients that selling or giving away these products is against the law.

#### Use the contents of each BTOD drug product's Medication Guide.

in its entirety, with each patient to review the information noted above including side effects and what to do if a patient has them. The Medication Guide will be dispensed with each prescription for a buprenorphine-containing transmucosal product.

**Strongly encourage patients to seek psychosocial counseling and support for safe and effective treatment.**

## II. BUPRENORPHINE PRODUCT INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE REMS GOALS

### What are buprenorphine-containing products and their uses?

Buprenorphine-containing products are available both as products containing buprenorphine only and products that combine buprenorphine with naloxone; both types of products are indicated for the treatment of opioid dependence.

The second active ingredient in some products, naloxone HCl, is intended to deter abuse of buprenorphine-containing products by people who are dependent on full opioid agonists by the intravenous route.

#### Specific Uses for Formulations of Buprenorphine-containing Products:

Buprenorphine-only products are preferred for initiating treatment (**induction**) in patients physically dependent on methadone or long-acting opioids. Products that contain buprenorphine with naloxone may be used for **induction** in patients physically dependent on heroin or other short-acting opioids. All products can be used for **maintenance**.

However, in patients with severe hepatic impairment, buprenorphine-only products should be used for both **induction** and **maintenance**. Because of a lack of information about the safety of naloxone in pregnancy, buprenorphine-only products are also recommended for pregnant patients.

**Buprenorphine-containing products are used as only one part of a complete treatment plan that includes counseling and psychosocial support.**

### What are the primary differences among the buprenorphine products that contain naloxone?

The primary differences are the available dosage strengths, recommended doses, site of administration, and formulations. The available dosage strengths and recommended doses vary based on the bioavailability for each product (i.e., how much of the buprenorphine is absorbed after administration).

### What are the corresponding doses of buprenorphine products that contain naloxone?

Patients being switched between different formulations should be started on the corresponding dose (as shown in Table 1 below) compared to the previously administered product. Patients should be monitored for symptoms related to over-dosing or under-dosing and dosing adjustments should be made as clinically indicated <sup>1</sup>.

		Table 1 Corresponding doses of buprenorphine products that contain naloxone				
Product Name	Buprenorphine sublingual tablets (Subutex®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone sublingual tablets (Suboxone®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone sublingual films (Suboxone®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone sublingual tablets (Zubsolv®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone buccal films (Bunavail®)	Buprenorphine/Naloxone sublingual films (Cassipa®)
Dose Strengths Available				0.7 mg buprenorphine/ 0.18 mg naloxone		
	2 mg buprenorphine	2 mg buprenorphine/ 0.5 mg naloxone	2 mg buprenorphine/ 0.5 mg naloxone	1.4 mg buprenorphine/ 0.36 mg naloxone		
			4 mg buprenorphine/ 1 mg naloxone	2.9 mg buprenorphine/ 0.71 mg naloxone	2.1 mg buprenorphine/ 0.3 mg naloxone	
	8 mg buprenorphine	8 mg buprenorphine/ 2 mg naloxone	8 mg buprenorphine/ 2 mg naloxone	5.7 mg buprenorphine/ 1.4 mg naloxone	4.2 mg buprenorphine/ 0.7 mg naloxone	
			12 mg buprenorphine/ 3 mg naloxone	8.6 mg buprenorphine/ 2.1 mg naloxone	6.3 mg buprenorphine/ 1 mg naloxone	
				11.4 mg buprenorphine/ 2.9 mg naloxone		16 mg buprenorphine/ 4 mg naloxone
Route of Administration	Sublingual	Sublingual	Sublingual Buccal	Sublingual	Buccal	Sublingual

<sup>1</sup> Note that, although the nominal Suboxone sublingual film doses are the same as the Suboxone sublingual tablets and generic equivalent tablets, not all strengths and combinations of the films are bioequivalent to the generic equivalent or Zubsolv tablets. Therefore, systemic exposures of buprenorphine and naloxone may be different when patients are switched from tablets to films or vice-versa.

### III. HIGHLIGHTED IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

This section of the brochure highlights important safety information to consider when prescribing or dispensing buprenorphine-containing products. **Please refer to the Prescribing Information (PI) for detailed safety-related information for buprenorphine-containing products.**

- **Store buprenorphine-containing products safely out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children. Buprenorphine can cause severe, possibly fatal, respiratory depression in children.**
- Life-threatening respiratory depression and death have occurred in association with buprenorphine use. Warn patients of the potential danger of self-administration of benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants (including alcohol) while under treatment with buprenorphine-containing products.
- **Buprenorphine can be abused in a similar manner to other opioids.** Clinical monitoring appropriate to the patient's level of stability is essential. Monitor patients for conditions indicative of diversion or progression of opioid dependence and addictive behaviors. Multiple refills should not be prescribed early in treatment or without appropriate patient follow-up visits.
- If treatment is temporarily interrupted or discontinued, monitor patients for withdrawal and treat appropriately.
- Monitor liver function tests prior to initiation and during treatment and evaluate suspected hepatic events.
- Buprenorphine or naloxone-containing products are contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to buprenorphine or naloxone.
- An opioid withdrawal syndrome is likely to occur with parenteral misuse of buprenorphine-containing products by individuals physically dependent on full opioid agonists, or by sublingual or buccal administration before the agonist effects of other opioids have subsided, particularly buprenorphine-containing products that also contain naloxone.
- Neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome (NOWS) is an expected and treatable outcome of prolonged use of opioids during pregnancy.
- Buprenorphine-containing products covered under the BTOD REMS are not appropriate as an analgesic. There have been reported deaths of opioid naïve individuals who received a 2 mg sublingual dose.
- Caution patients about the risk of driving or operating hazardous machinery while taking buprenorphine-containing products.
- To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE REACTIONS contact:
  - The manufacturer of the product taken or
  - FDA MedWatch program by phone at 1-800-FDA-1088 or online at [www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm).

### IV. DISPENSING PRESCRIPTIONS FOR BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

This section discusses important information to consider before filling prescriptions for buprenorphine-containing products.

#### Who is qualified to prescribe buprenorphine-containing products?

A federal law, DATA 2000, limits office-based use of buprenorphine-containing products to prescribers who have met qualifications to receive a waiver.

#### How can I be sure a prescriber is qualified to prescribe buprenorphine-containing products?

Pharmacists can verify the validity of a prescriber's DATA 2000 waiver by calling 1-866-BUP-CSAT (1-866-287-2728) or checking at [www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov).

DEA regulations require that this number, along with the existing DEA registration number, is included on all prescriptions for buprenorphine-containing products for the treatment of opioid dependence.

#### What if I get a prescription from a prescriber who does not have a special DEA identification number?

Call that prescriber for clarification and confirm that the prescriber has submitted a Notification of Intent form to SAMHSA. The DEA has developed regulations that require this number, along with the prescriber's existing DEA registration number, to be included on all prescriptions issued for the treatment of opioid dependence.

Most prescribers will make arrangements to obtain the identification number before prescribing buprenorphine-containing products, but in rare cases, a prescriber may need to write a prescription before the number has been issued. This is allowed under DATA 2000, provided the prescriber has notified SAMHSA of his/her intention to begin treating a patient immediately.

#### How can I verify that a prescription is legitimate?

According to federal law, pharmacists and prescribers jointly share legal responsibility for the legitimacy of a prescription. Communication between you and the prescriber is vital to ensure the validity of each prescription you're asked to fill.

However, even if you determine that an individual prescription is legitimate, you should still be aware of other means by which patients may attempt to divert their prescriptions. For example, an opioid user may present themselves to 2 or more qualified prescribers and therefore, receive multiple prescriptions for buprenorphine-containing products. If a patient brings you more than 1 prescription covering the same therapeutic period, you have a legal duty to recognize that they may not be for therapeutic use. You should contact each prescriber for verification and notify them of the additional pending prescription.

#### What should I do if I am seeing prescriptions from a single prescriber that seem to exceed the patient limit?

Prescribers (physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants) agree to treat no more than 30 patients at a time during the first year of providing buprenorphine treatment. After a year, prescribers can apply to increase their patient limits to 100 patients.

Physicians who have prescribed buprenorphine to 100 patients for at least one year can apply to increase their patient limits to 275.

If you are concerned about the validity of the prescription for any reason, including exceeding the patient limit, begin by contacting the prescriber for clarification. In some cases, the prescriber needs the patient's consent to discuss specific patient issues.

You can also contact: SAMHSA/CSAT at 1-866-BUP-CSAT (1-866-287-2728) or by email: [infobuprenorphine@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:infobuprenorphine@samhsa.hhs.gov); DEA ([www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov](http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov)); and the State Board of Medicine (a list of contact numbers may be found at this website: [www.fsmb.org](http://www.fsmb.org)).

### **Are there confidentiality issues I should be aware of related to substance abuse treatment?**

People with opioid dependence are more likely to seek and continue with treatment when they know their treatment will be held in strict confidence.

For this reason, federal regulations protect the privacy of patients' medical information, namely Title 42 Part 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (42 CFR Part 2) and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

42 CFR Part 2 states that any patient-identifying information pertaining to treatment for substance abuse must be handled with a greater degree of confidentiality than patients' general medical information.

Under 42 CFR Part 2, before a prescriber can disclose any information to a third party about a patient's treatment for substance abuse, that prescriber must first obtain the patient's signed consent.

When a prescriber directly transmits a prescription for a buprenorphine-containing product to your pharmacy, any redisclosure of that patient-identifying information by the *pharmacy* is prohibited without the patient's signed consent.

According to 42 CFR Part 2, the following elements are required for a consent form to be considered valid:

- Patient's name, prescriber's name, pharmacist's name
- Purpose of the disclosure; recipient of the disclosure
- What information will be released
- An indication that the patient understands he/she can revoke this consent at any time and that this revocation can be verbal
- The date and terms under which the consent expires
- Patient's dated signature

To learn more about these regulations, visit the SAMHSA website, [www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov), or call 1-866-BUP-CSAT (1-866-287-2728).

### **Are there any special storage, record keeping, or other requirements associated with buprenorphine-containing products?**

Buprenorphine-containing products are Schedule III controlled substances; therefore, buprenorphine-containing products are subject to certain federal regulations covering areas such as record keeping, inventory, proper dispensing and disposal. These are explained in the DEA's Pharmacist's Manual, which can be found at [www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov](http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov). Many states have their own additional requirements for pharmacists dispensing controlled substances. Be sure to check with the appropriate authority in your state. For more information, visit the website of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy at [www.nabp.pharmacy](http://www.nabp.pharmacy) for links to individual state boards of pharmacy.

## **V. WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION ON TREATING OPIOID ADDICTION WITH BUPRENORPHINE-CONTAINING PRODUCTS?**

Refer to the package insert of the product you are dispensing for full information on the adverse reactions seen during the clinical trials using buprenorphine for opioid dependence treatment.

General information about buprenorphine treatment and the treatment of addiction is available through numerous sources, including but not limited to:

- SAMHSA website ([www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov))
- American Society of Addiction Medicine website ([www.asam.org](http://www.asam.org))
- American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry website ([www.aaap.org](http://www.aaap.org))

For more information:

[www.btodrems.com](http://www.btodrems.com)

BTOD REMS call center (toll-free)  
1-855-223-3922



### What is the BTOD REMS?

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has required a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) for Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence (BTOD). A REMS is a strategy to manage known or potential serious risks associated with a drug product and is required by the FDA to ensure that the benefits of a drug outweigh its risks.

The purpose of the BTOD REMS program is to inform healthcare professionals and patients about the safe use conditions and serious risks, including accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse, associated with buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products indicated for the treatment of opioid dependence.

### What products are covered under the BTOD REMS?

Buprenorphine-containing products are available both as products containing buprenorphine only, and products that combine buprenorphine with naloxone; both types of products are indicated for the treatment of opioid dependence.

The drug products subject to the Buprenorphine-containing Transmucosal products for Opioid Dependence (BTOD) REMS include:

- Generic equivalents of Subutex® (buprenorphine) sublingual tablets
- Generic equivalents of Suboxone® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual tablets and sublingual films
- Zubsolv® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual tablets
- Bunavail® (buprenorphine and naloxone) buccal films
- Cassipa® (buprenorphine and naloxone) sublingual films

The use of buprenorphine-containing products should be part of a comprehensive treatment plan to include counseling and psychosocial support. Treatment must be initiated under the direction of prescribers qualified under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000.

### Where can I obtain additional information?

Please see the [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#) for all buprenorphine-containing products.

For more information about the BTOD REMS, including all program materials and instructions call **1-855-223-3922**.

General information about buprenorphine treatment and the treatment of addiction are available through numerous sources, including but not limited to:

- SAMHSA website ([www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov))
- American Society of Addiction Medicine website ([www.asam.org](http://www.asam.org))
- American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry website ([www.aaap.org](http://www.aaap.org))

To report SUSPECTED ADVERSE EVENTS, contact:

- The manufacturer of the product taken or
- FDA MedWatch program by phone at 1-800-FDA-1088 or online at [www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm)

To prescribe products covered under the BTOD REMS, a prescriber must be certified to treat opioid dependence under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000). For certification information, [click here](#).

[Click here for a complete list of products covered under the BTOD REMS program](#)

### Materials for Prescribers:

- [Dear Prescriber Letter](#)
- [Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Prescribers](#)
- [Appropriate Use Checklist](#)

### Materials for Pharmacists:

- [Dear Pharmacist Letter](#)
- [Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Pharmacists](#)

### Materials for Patients:

- [Medication Guides](#)

For more information or to receive print copies of the materials, please call: **1-855-223-3922**.

This REMS does not apply to buprenorphine-containing products indicated for the treatment of pain or for products dispensed to patients admitted to Opioid Treatment Programs (OTP) under 42 CFR part 8.

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**Prescribers** play an important role in reducing the risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse, associated with buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products. To help mitigate these risks, prescribers should:

- **Verify** the patient meets appropriate diagnostic criteria for opioid dependence.
- **heck** patient's prescription profile in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, as appropriate, and review all medications (e.g., benzodiazepines, other opioids, CNS depressants) and illicit substances to assess for appropriateness of co-prescribing.
- **Discuss the risks** (including misuse and abuse) **and side effects** associated with buprenorphine-containing products, including those described in the Medication Guide. (See the brochure, [Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Prescribers](#) for additional safety information regarding these risks.)
- **Explain** what patients should do if they experience side effects.
- **Provide induction** doses under appropriate supervision.
- **Prescribe a limited amount** of medication to the patient that will last until the next visit.
- **Explain** how to store the medication safely out of sight and reach of all others, especially children.
- **Schedule** patient appointments commensurate with patient stability (weekly or more frequent visits recommended for the first month).
- **Consider** "pill/film count"/dose reconciliation.
- **Assess** whether the patient is receiving counseling/psychosocial support considered necessary for treatment and if not, encourage them to do so.
- **Assess** whether the patient is making progress toward treatment goals (including, as appropriate, urine toxicology testing).
- **ontinually assess** appropriateness of maintenance dose.
- **ontinually assess** whether or not benefits of treatment outweigh the risks.

To prescribe products covered under the BTOD REMS, a prescriber must be certified to treat opioid dependence under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000). For certification information, [click here](#).

[Click here for a complete list of products covered under the BTOD REMS program.](#)

#### Materials for Prescribers:

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### Getting Certified

Under the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000), prescription use of buprenorphine-containing products in the treatment of opioid dependence is limited to prescribers who meet certain qualifying requirements, and who have notified the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) of their intent to prescribe this product for the treatment of opioid dependence and have been assigned a unique identification number that must be included on every prescription.

To become certified to prescribe buprenorphine-containing products, you will need to follow certification guidelines set by DATA 2000.

Detailed information about DATA 2000, qualifications, notifying SAMHSA, and the general prescriber waiver process can be found at [www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov), or by contacting SAMHSA directly:

**SAMHSA Buprenorphine Information Center**  
Phone: 1-866-287-2728 (866-BUP-CSAT)  
E-mail: [infobuprenorphine@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:infobuprenorphine@samhsa.hhs.gov)

### Materials for Prescribers:

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**Pharmacists** play an important role in reducing the risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse, associated with buprenorphine-containing transmucosal products. To help mitigate these risks, pharmacists should:

- **Verify** that the prescription you receive is from a prescriber who is in compliance with the provisions of DATA 2000.
- **Check** patient's prescription profile in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, as appropriate, and review all medications (e.g., benzodiazepines, other opioids, CNS depressants) to assess for appropriateness of co-prescribing.
- Keep in mind that a **limited supply of buprenorphine-containing products should be dispensed** during the initiation of therapy. This is due to the need of prescribers to closely and frequently assess the patients' needs, their symptoms, and potential risk of misuse, diversion, and abuse.
- **Provide** the Medication Guide to patients each time the medicine is dispensed and discuss the risks and side effects associated with buprenorphine products, including what to do if patients experience side effects.
- **Remind** patients who are picking up induction doses to return as directed to the prescriber's office so that they can be supervised while taking the medication.
- **Explain** how to store the medication safely out of sight and reach of all others, especially children.
- **Provide** appropriate patient counseling on safe use of buprenorphine-containing products and encourage patients to seek psychosocial counseling and support for safe and effective treatment.
- **e vigilant** in detecting fraudulent prescriptions or simultaneous prescriptions for the same patient from multiple prescribers.
- **Review** the brochure [Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Pharmacists](#) for additional information.

[Click here for a complete list of products covered under the BTOD REMS program.](#)

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**Patient Education** is a critical component of treating patients with buprenorphine products. The respective Medication Guides for each of the buprenorphine products contain important information about the product, including proper administration, potential adverse events, and other precautions. You should review the medication guide with patients for whom you prescribe each buprenorphine product to ensure that they understand the proper use and safety precautions associated with these products.

Communicate the following **messages** to patients about the **risks of accidental overdose, misuse, and abuse**:

- **Instruct patients to keep these products in a secure place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children. Accidental or deliberate ingestion by a child may cause respiratory depression that can result in death. Advise patients to seek medical attention immediately if a child is exposed to one of these products.**
- Warn patients that it is extremely dangerous to self-administer non-prescribed benzodiazepines or other central nervous system (CNS) depressants (including alcohol) while taking these products. Caution patients prescribed benzodiazepines or other CNS depressants to use them only as directed by their prescriber.
- Advise patients never to give these products to anyone else, even if he or she has the same signs and symptoms. They may cause harm or death.
- Advise patients that these products contain an opioid that can be a target for people who abuse prescription medications or street drugs. Caution patients to keep their products in a secure and safe place, out of the sight and reach of all others, especially children, and to protect them from theft.
- Advise patients that selling or giving away these products is against the law.
- Use the contents of each BTOD drug product's Medication Guide, in its entirety, with each patient to review the information noted above, including side effects and what to do if a patient has them. The Medication Guide will be dispensed with each prescription for a buprenorphine-containing transmucosal product.
- **Strongly encourage patients to seek psychosocial counseling and support for safe and effective treatment.**

Additional information for prescribers about safe use conditions and patient monitoring can be found in the [Office-Based Buprenorphine Therapy for Opioid Dependence: Important Information for Prescribers](#) and the Warnings and Precautions sections of the product-specific Prescribing Information.

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