Non-formulary methamphetamine (Desoxyn®; and generics) will be covered on the prescription drug benefit when the following criteria are met:

- Prescriber is a Psychiatrist -AND-
-AND-
- Diagnosis of ADHD or ADD -AND-

1) For patients NOT currently taking methamphetamine:

- Adequate trial** (7 days) of short-acting methylphenidate, unless allergy to an inactive ingredient or past trial and failure of a methylphenidate product (methylphenidate or dexamethesylphenidate) regardless of dosage form, -AND-
- Adequate trial** (7 days) of short-acting amphetamine salt combo (must have at least partial response), unless allergy to an inactive ingredient, -AND-
- Adequate trial** (7 days) of short-acting dextroamphetamine (must have at least partial response), unless allergy to an inactive ingredient, -AND-
- Adequate trial** (7 days) of at least 2 long-acting amphetamine products (amphetamine salt combo, dextroamphetamine or lisdexamfetamine), unless allergy to an inactive ingredient

2) For patients currently taking methamphetamine:

- Adequate trial** (7 days) of short-acting amphetamine salt combo unless allergy to an inactive ingredient or currently taking methamphetamine (Desoxyn) with an antipsychotic or mood stabilizer (lithium or antiepileptic drug used for mood stabilization), -AND-
- Adequate trial** (7 days) of short-acting dextroamphetamine (must have at least partial response), unless allergy to an inactive ingredient or currently taking methamphetamine (Desoxyn) with an antipsychotic or mood stabilizer (lithium or antiepileptic drug used for mood stabilization), -AND-
- Adequate trial** (7 days) of at least 1 long-acting amphetamine product (amphetamine salt combo, dextroamphetamine or lisdexamfetamine) unless allergy to an inactive ingredient or currently taking methamphetamine (Desoxyn) with an antipsychotic or mood stabilizer (lithium or antiepileptic drug used for mood stabilization) -OR-

- Dose change only: patient previously met the criteria and is already taking the drug

** Adequate trial of a short acting agent is further defined as wearing off that is not resolved by increasing the dose, AND adding a short-acting agent OR increasing frequency to twice daily OR clinically significant side effects related to the dosage form that cannot be resolved by adjusting the dose or timing.