

Injured Worker’s First Fill Prescription Form

Employee Name: _____

Date of Injury: _____ SSN: _____

Injured Worker Instructions

On your first pharmacy visit, please give this notice to any pharmacy listed on this insert. This will expedite the processing of your approved workers’ compensation prescriptions, based on the parameters established by **Rochester Regional Health**. With the CorVel pharmacy program, you do not need to complete any paperwork or claim forms. Simply present this CorVel First Fill Prescription Form to the pharmacy. You should not incur any costs or co-pays at the pharmacy and you will be allowed up to a 14-day supply of most medications.

Notice to Injured Worker and Pharmacy

This temporary First Fill card is only valid if used within 30 days of the reported date of injury. Temporary eligibility through this program allows for a one-time fill of prescription medications. For assistance with processing claims please contact the CorVel Pharmacy Department at **(800) 563-8438**.

Pharmacy Instructions

For assistance processing claims please contact the CorVel Pharmacy Department at **(800) 563-8438**. Please use the BIN, PCN, and RxGroup number below to process an online/electronic claim to CorVel:



BIN: 004336
PCN: ADV
RxGroup: RX5688

Member ID: See below to generate ID

To generate member ID: The Injured Worker’s 9 digit social security number plus 8 digit date of injury will be used as their 17 digit member identification number when processing their First Fill Prescription: XXXXXXXXXXXMMDDYYYY

Below is a sample listing of some of the over 67,000 Participating Pharmacies in the CorVel Network. Please call **(800)563-8438** for a participating pharmacy near you.

Costco Pharmacy	H-E-B Pharmacy	Meijer Pharmacy	Smith’s Food & Drug Centers
CVS	Hy-Vee Pharmacy	Publix Pharmacy	Target Pharmacy
Duane Reade	Ingles Pharmacy	Raley’s Drug Center	Vons Pharmacy
Drug Mart	Kroger Pharmacy	Rite Aid Pharmacy	Walmart Pharmacy
Fred’s Pharmacy	Longs Drug Store	Safeway Pharmacy	Walgreens Pharmacy
Giant Eagle Pharmacy	Marc’s Pharmacy	Sav-On Drug Store	Wegmans Pharmacy

Opioid Safety: What you need to know

Opioid misuse and abuse is a growing concern in our country. You may be taking (or have taken) a prescribed opioid such as oxycodone or hydrocodone to help relieve pain. Drugs like these are generally safe when taken exactly as directed for a limited period, but can become harmful—even fatal—if misused. It's important to be informed about the risks and benefits of opioid medication use should your doctor prescribe them to manage your pain.

Prescription opioids can help to manage short-term pain that may occur after a surgery or recent injury. But they may not work as well to manage chronic pain long-term. In addition, you're more likely to overdose or become addicted when using opioids for a long time. An overdose can cause serious health problems or even death. There may be other treatments available with less serious risks. Work with your doctor to find the safest, most appropriate ways to manage your condition.



As many as

1 in 4

taking prescription opioids struggle with addiction when opioids are used long-term.¹

Safety tips to consider when you are prescribed opioid medication:

- Always take your medication exactly as instructed by your doctor.
- Never share your opioids with others.
- Avoid alcohol and certain medications that may interact with your opioids.
- Review your medication list with your doctor or pharmacist.
- Follow up regularly with your doctor.
- Store opioids in a secure place, ideally a locked location.
- Dispose of unused opioids properly. Check with your pharmacy regarding safe disposal methods.

Please note: Some insurance plans may allow opioid fills with a limited day supply. Please call **CorVel Pharmacy Solutions at 800-563-8438** with any questions regarding your plan.

1. Prescription opioid overdose data. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Last updated August 1, 2017. <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/overdose.html>. Accessed January 10, 2018.

This information is not a substitute for medical advice or treatment. Talk to your doctor or health care provider about this information and any health-related questions you have.