



Stakeholder Outreach Session #5

The Pharmacy Reimbursement Project PDF & AAC Survey Results and Selected Alternatives

January 31, 2017



Today's Agenda

Session #5 – PDF and AAC Survey Results and Selected Alternatives

- A. Welcome & Introductions Trudi
- B. Opening Remarks & Background Harry
- C. Professional Dispensing Fee Survey Jim & Scott
- D. Actual Acquisition Cost Survey Jim
- E. Selected Alternatives & Considerations Trudi & Harry
- F. Updated Roadmap Trudi
- G. Open Q & A



Opening Remarks & Background

- Some Background
- Today's Purpose
- Your Survey Participation
- Moving Forward



Professional Dispensing Fee Survey

Survey Objective

 To collector provider data necessary to calculate the average cost of dispensing a prescription to Medi-Cal beneficiaries, utilizing allowable costs defined by CMS

Participation Statistics

- DHCS invited and encouraged all FFS Medi-Cal pharmacies that dispense outpatient prescriptions to participate
- Of the 5,644 in the study population, 2,783 responded with 2,562 being usable

Noteworthy Findings

- Costs of dispensing per prescription were lower with pharmacies having higher script volume
- There were insufficient number of responses to develop specialty dispensing fees



Actual Acquisition Cost Survey

Survey Objective

 To collector provider purchase prices for brand and generic drugs so they can be analyzed and compared to other Average Acquisition Cost aligned methodologies

Participation Statistics

- Random sample size of 600 selected based upon:
 - Medi-Cal prescription volume in a 12-month period
 - Medi-Cal reimbursement amount in a 12-month period
 - Chain or non-chain status
 - · Rural or urban setting
- 372 pharmacies of the randomized sample of 600 contributed data (response rate of 62%)

Noteworthy Findings

- NADAC analysis concluded 10% of drug claims in the study period did not have a NADAC, so a backup benchmark would be required for these instances.
- AAC would pay similar to the NADAC for brand (0.1% less), but 38.2% less for generics



Selected Alternatives & Considerations

PDF Alternatives

- Single Professional Dispensing Fee of \$12.29
- (Selected) 2-Tier Professional Dispensing Fee by total claim volume*
 - \$13.20 < 90,000 yearly
 - $$10.05 \ge 90,000 \text{ yearly}$
- 4-Tier Professional Dispensing Fee by total claim volume*
 - \$14.93 < 40,000 yearly
 - \$13.21 ≥ 40,000 but < 65,000 yearly
 - $$11.63 \ge 65,000 \text{ but} < 90,000 \text{ yearly}$
 - $$10.05 \ge 90,000 \text{ yearly}$

*Requires Provider Self-Attestation to total claim volume

AAC Alternatives

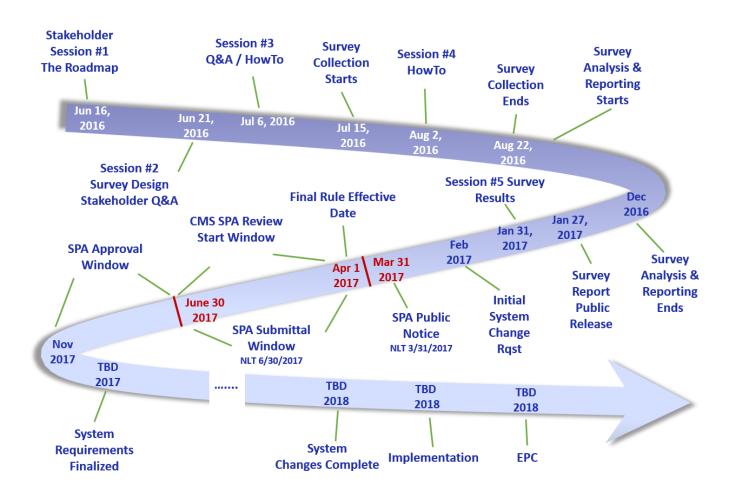
- (Selected) Adopt NADAC, and WAC plus 0% where NADAC does not exist, for both brand and generic products
- Adopt California-specific AAC for brand and generic products
- Adopt NADAC for brand products, and NADAC effective discount for generic products

Considerations Included:

 Fiscal Impacts, Provider Impact, Start Up, DHCS Ongoing Operations, System Impact, Access Impact, and Passing CMS Review



The Roadmap Forward





Open Questions and Answers

 Enter the Moderator Questions and Answers Queue



Thank You!

Please Refer Questions to: Trudi Balestreri, Project Manager

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Continue to visit the project website for updates