

TOC is required

142.200 Conditions Related to Billing for Medicaid Services

4-1-17

- A. Any covered service performed by a provider must be billed only after the service has been provided. No service or procedure may be pre-billed.
- B. Endorsement of the provider check issued by the Medicaid fiscal agent certifies that the services were rendered by or under the direct supervision of the provider as billed.
- C. It is the responsibility of each provider to be alert to the possibility of third party sources of payment and to report receipt of funds from these sources to DMS.
- D. Each provider must accept Medicare assignment under Title XVIII (Medicare) in order to receive payment under Title XIX (Medicaid) for any Medicare deductible or coinsurance due and payable under Title XIX (Medicaid). See Section 142.700 for more and detailed information.
- E. Each provider must accept payment from Medicaid as payment in full for covered services, make no additional charges and accept no additional payment from the beneficiary for these services.
- F. Medicaid providers may not charge beneficiaries for the completion and submission of a Medicaid claim form. If the provider agrees to accept the patient as a Medicaid beneficiary and agrees to bill Medicaid for the services rendered, the beneficiary may not be charged for this billing procedure.
- G. Claims for services provided to eligible Medicaid beneficiaries must be submitted to the Medicaid fiscal agent within twelve months from the date of service.
- H. Federal Public Health Service's 340B Drug Pricing Program: All covered entities that participate in the Federal Public Health Service's 340B Drug Pricing Program (340B) that carve Arkansas Medicaid into the 340B program are required to bill Arkansas Medicaid using their 340B actual invoice price for drugs. Reimbursement shall be no more than the 340B ceiling price.

TOC required

210.000 PROGRAM COVERAGE**211.000 Scope**

4-1-17

The Arkansas Medicaid Pharmacy Program conforms to the Medicaid Prudent Pharmaceutical Purchasing Program (MPPPP) that was enacted as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1990. **This law requires Medicaid to limit coverage to drugs manufactured by pharmaceutical companies that have signed rebate agreements.** A numeric listing of approved pharmaceutical companies and their respective labeler codes is located on the Arkansas Division of Medical Services (DMS) Pharmacy website at <https://arkansas.magellanrx.com/provider/documents/>. **View or print numeric listing of approved pharmaceutical companies and their respective labeler codes.** Except for drugs in the categories excluded from coverage, Arkansas Medicaid covers all drug products manufactured by companies with listed labeler codes. Additions or deletions by labelers are submitted to the State by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the website will be updated.

The Arkansas Medicaid Program will cover the following drug categories:

- A. Prescription drugs are covered by the Arkansas Medicaid Program pursuant to an order from an authorized prescriber. The Drug Listing located on the DMS Pharmacy website at <https://arkansas.magellanrx.com/provider/documents/> lists those products covered by the Arkansas Medicaid Program that have a State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC).

As changes are made to the drug coverage, providers will be notified of the revisions.

- B. Over-the-counter items are listed on the website at <https://arkansas.magellanrx.com/provider/documents/>. These items are covered only if they contain an appropriate National Drug Code on their label and are manufactured by a company that has signed a rebate agreement. Over-the-counter items are not covered for long-term care facility residents. **View or print a list of over-the-counter items.**

The Arkansas Medicaid Program will reimburse pharmacies the cost and administration fee for selected vaccines for Medicaid beneficiaries age 19 and older. For a complete list of covered vaccines and CMS-1500 billing instructions, please refer to <https://arkansas.magellanrx.com/provider/docs/rxinfo/Pharmacy%20Vaccine.pdf>. A prescription order from an authorized prescriber must be on file; however, no primary care physician (PCP) referral is required to administer the vaccines.

These vaccines are payable for Medicaid-eligible beneficiary age 19 years and older. The influenza virus vaccine is limited to one per state fiscal year (July through June). The pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine is limited to one every ten years.

The Arkansas Medicaid Program will reimburse pharmacies the administration fee for selected vaccines that are obtained through the Vaccine for Children Program (VFC) or ARKids-B SCHIP Vaccine program. Please refer to section 292.950 of the Physician manual for VFC vaccines billing procedures and section 262.430 for ARKids-B SCHIP vaccine. A prescription order from an authorized prescriber must be on file; however, no primary care physician (PCP) referral is required to administer the vaccines. All Arkansas State Board of Pharmacy laws and regulations will apply.

Effective 8/1/15, ARKids-B beneficiaries are no longer eligible for the VFC program. However, providers are still able to obtain vaccines to administer to ARKids-B beneficiaries by contacting the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) and indicating the need to order "ARKids-B SCHIP vaccines or Vaccines for Children (VFC)." VFC vaccines can also still be obtained by contacting ADH. For dates of service on or after 8/1/15, modifier "SL" will be required when billing for the

administration of SCHIP vaccines to ARKids-B beneficiaries. Modifier EBTJ is required when billing for administration of VFC vaccines for ARKids-A beneficiaries.

Medicaid will reimburse the Medicare deductible and/or coinsurance for all beneficiaries receiving both Medicare and Medicaid benefits in reference to vaccines.

Pharmacies must use the CMS-1500 claim form when billing Medicaid for these vaccines.

217.000 Federal Public Health Service's 340B Drug Pricing Program

4-1-17

All covered entities that participate in the Federal Public Health Service's 340B Drug Pricing Program (340B) that carve Arkansas Medicaid into the 340B program are required to bill Arkansas Medicaid using their 340B Actual Invoice Price for drugs.

- A. Covered entities that bill Arkansas Medicaid for physician administered drugs including specialty drugs are required to bill Arkansas Medicaid using their 340B Actual Invoice Price.
- B. Pharmacies are required to bill Arkansas Medicaid using their 340B Actual Invoice Price for Covered Legend and non-legend drugs, including specialty drugs, purchased through the Federal Public Health Service's 340B Drug Pricing Program (340B). The 340B covered entity pharmacies that carve Medicaid into the 340B Drug Pricing Program will be reimbursed at the 340B Actual Invoice Price plus the established professional dispensing fee minus the beneficiary's copayment. The 340B pharmacies will identify on claim submission using the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) indicator for drugs purchased through the 340B program. Drugs purchased outside the 340B program shall be submitted without the NCPDP 340B claim indicator and will be reimbursed using the lesser of methodology plus the established professional dispensing fee minus the beneficiary's copayment. All applicable federal and state supplemental rebates will be applied to claims submitted without the NCPDP 340B claim indicator. The State will not recognize 340B contract pharmacies. The 340B contract pharmacies are required to carve Medicaid claims out of the 340B Drug Pricing Program. Claims exceeding the 340B ceiling price as published or calculated by Average Manufacturer Price (AMP) minus Unit Rebate Amount (URA) will be subject to audit and may reject at point of sale.

Pharmacy providers who submit NCPDP claims to the Arkansas Medicaid Program on or after January 1, 2012 will be required to send value 07, 08 or 13 in the Basis of Cost Determination field (423-DN). The 340B providers have contractual agreements with federally qualified 340B entities, enabling special purchase of medication at federal bid pricing. These medications are reserved for only beneficiaries meeting the federal definition of 340B patients. Claims for prescriptions filled with medications purchased through the 340B program will carry the 08 value (340B Pricing) in the Basis of Cost Determination Field. Claims submitted with usual and customary pricing will carry the 07 value (Usual and Customary Pricing) in this field. Claims for prescriptions filled with non-340B purchased medication AND given a special price will carry the 13 value (Special Pricing) in this field.

219.000 Use of Generic Drugs

4-1-17

When a pharmacist receives a prescription for a brand- or trade-name drug, the pharmacist must

- A. Dispense the lower-cost generically equivalent drug product, when available. However, this does not prevent the beneficiary from purchasing the brand- or trade-name product if they choose to pay for the prescription.

or

- B. If the brand-name drug has a federal upper limit (FUL), State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC) or generic NADAC rate, the pharmacist may dispense the brand-name product but will only be reimbursed at the applicable FUL, SAAC or generic NADAC rate.

250.000 REIMBURSEMENT**251.000 Method of Reimbursement**

4-1-17

- A. Payment for ingredient cost for covered outpatient legend and non-legend drugs for all pharmacy and medication types that are not otherwise identified within this section shall be based upon the lesser of methodology.

Lesser of Methodology:

1. Brand Drugs

- a. The usual and customary charge to the public or submitted ingredient cost
OR
b. The National Average Drug Acquisition Cost (NADAC), as defined in B, plus the established professional dispensing fee
OR
c. The ACA Federal Upper Limit (FUL) plus the established professional dispensing fee
OR
d. The calculated State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC), as defined in C, plus the established professional dispensing fee

2. Generic Drugs

- a. The usual and customary charge to the public or submitted ingredient cost
OR
b. The National Average Drug Acquisition Cost (NADAC), as defined in B, plus the established professional dispensing fee
OR
c. The ACA Federal Upper Limit (FUL) plus the established professional dispensing fee
OR
d. The calculated State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC), as defined in C, plus the established professional dispensing fee

3. Backup Ingredient Cost Benchmark

If NADAC is not available, the allowed ingredient cost, unless otherwise defined, shall be the lesser of Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) + 0%, State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC) or ACA Federal Upper Limit.

4. Limited Access and Specialty Drugs

Limited Access Drugs, defined as drugs not available for dispensing in all retail pharmacies based on price or separate agreements between manufacturer and pharmacy, and Specialty Drugs will be reimbursed at the Lesser of Methodology plus the established professional dispensing fee. If NADAC is not available, then the Backup Ingredient Cost Benchmark will apply which will use the lesser of Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) + 0% or State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC).

5. 340B Drug Pricing Program

- a. Covered Legend and non-legend drugs, including specialty drugs, purchased

through the Federal Public Health Service's 340B Drug Pricing Program (340B) by pharmacies that carve Medicaid into the 340B Drug Pricing Program shall be reimbursed at the 340B Actual Invoice Price but no more than the 340B ceiling price [provided or calculated by Average Manufacturer Price (AMP) minus Unit Rebate Amount (URA)] plus the established professional dispensing fee. Drugs acquired through the federal 340B Drug Pricing Program and dispensed by 340B contract pharmacies are not covered.

- b. Physician administered drugs, including specialty drugs, purchased through the 340B Program will be reimbursed at the 340B Actual Invoice Price but no more than the 340B ceiling price [provided or calculated by Average Manufacturer Price (AMP) minus Unit Rebate Amount (URA)].

6. Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) and FQHC

Facilities purchasing drugs, specialty drugs and physician administered drugs through the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) or drug pricing program under 38 U.S.C. 1826, 42 U.S.C. 256b, or 42 U.S.C. 1396-8, other than the 340B Drug Pricing Program, shall be reimbursed no more than the Federal Supply Schedule price. The addition of the established professional dispensing fee for pharmacies will apply except in the cases of physician administered drugs. Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) that purchase drugs through the 340B program and carve in Medicaid will be reimbursed by the encounter rate except in the case of implantable contraceptive capsules, intrauterine devices and contraceptive injections in which case reimbursement will be no more than the 340B ceiling price. Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) that do not participate in the 340B program or carve out Medicaid will be reimbursed by the encounter rate except in the case of implantable contraceptive capsules, intrauterine devices and contraceptive injections in which case reimbursement will be at the actual acquisition cost.

7. Clotting Factor

- a. Pharmacies dispensing Antihemophilic Factor products will be reimbursed at the lesser of methodology plus the established professional dispensing fee. The lesser of methodology for the allowed ingredient cost shall be the Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) + 0% or State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC).
- b. Pharmacies dispensing Antihemophilic Factor products purchased through the Federal Public Health Service's 340B Drug Pricing Program (340B) by pharmacies that carve Medicaid into the 340B Drug Pricing Program shall be reimbursed at the lesser of methodology plus the established professional dispensing fee. The lesser of methodology for the allowed ingredient cost shall be the Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) + 0% or State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC).

8. Drugs Purchased at Nominal Price

Facilities purchasing drugs at Nominal Price (outside of 340B or FSS) shall be reimbursed by their actual acquisition cost.

- B. The National Average Drug Acquisition Cost (NADAC) is a pricing benchmark published by CMS that calculates ingredient average acquisition costs experienced by retail community providers across the country. When Brand and Generic NADACs are available for the same ingredient, reimbursement will be based on the Generic NADAC except in the case of Preferred Brand Drugs. The allowed ingredient cost for Preferred Brand Medications shall be reimbursed on the lesser of the Brand NADAC, WAC or SAAC.
- C. State Actual Acquisition Cost shall apply to certain drugs identified administratively, judicially or by a federal agency as having a published price exceeding the ingredient cost. The calculated SAAC shall be obtained from actual acquisition costs from multiple resources, if available. Depending on the variance, either the highest acquisition cost, an average of the acquisition costs or invoice price shall be used in determining a SAAC.

When Brand and Generic drugs are available for the same ingredient, reimbursement will be based on the Generic State Actual Acquisition Cost (SAAC). The SAAC was previously referred to as State Upper Limit (SUL), Generic Upper Limit (GUL), Maximum Allowed Cost (MAC), Cap Upper Limit (CAP).

- D. Investigational drugs are excluded from coverage.
- E. The Professional Dispensing Fee for covered outpatient legend and non-legend drugs shall take into consideration the State's Preferred Drug List status for the drug being dispensed and equals the average professional dispensing fee in the aggregate:

1.. Brand and Non-preferred Brand = \$9.00

2. Brand Preferred and Generic Medication drug = \$10.50

Drug pricing files are updated weekly.

251.200 Brand Medically Necessary Override

4-1-17

The prescriber must determine whether the Medicaid beneficiary meets the required conditions to override an Upper Limit (FUL, SAAC, Generic NADAC). The prescriber must also complete the required MedWatch (see below) documentation to allow a prior authorization (PA) for a "Brand Medically Necessary" override of the Upper Limit to reimburse at the brand name reimbursement rate.

MedWatch is the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program that allows healthcare professionals to report serious problems that they suspect are associated with certain drugs they prescribe.

The following criteria must be met to override the Upper Limit when calculating the allowable amount of reimbursement:

- A. For MedWatch drugs, the following conditions are required for approval of a Brand Medically Necessary override:
1. The prescriber shall establish that the beneficiary's condition meets the definition provided for the medical necessity of dispensing any brand name drug when a generic equivalent is available.

In the context of this policy, "Brand Medically Necessary" is defined as the necessity to prescribe and dispense a brand name medication when use of a generic product has resulted in adverse reaction(s) to the generic, allergic reaction(s) to the generic or therapeutic failure of the generic.

 - a. Adverse reaction caused by a generic must meet one of the following criteria:
 1. Life threatening
 2. Hospitalization
 3. Disability
 4. Required intervention to prevent impairment or damage
 - b. Allergic reaction is defined as when an allergen is present in a generic drug that is not present in a brand drug resulting in a hypersensitive reaction.
 - c. Therapeutic failure is defined as, clinical failure due to the beneficiary's suboptimal plasma drug concentration for the generic drug when compared to published full pharmacokinetic profiles for the brand name drug.
 2. The prescriber shall submit documentation to Magellan using the FDA MedWatch and the MedWatch Patient Information Request forms to support dispensing a brand

name medication instead of the generic equivalent. The MedWatch Patient Information Request form can be found:

<https://arkansas.magellanrx.com/provider/docs/rxinfo/ptrequest.pdf>.

3. When a MedWatch drug is approved for a Brand Medically Necessary override, the Magellan Pharmacy Help Desk will contact the pharmacy provider to inform them of the prior authorization number and the date range of the approved PA.

The PA is given for up to one year for MedWatch Drugs.

All prescriptions must be on file for review by auditors from the Division of Medical Services or their designated agents.

If the criteria stated above are met and the pharmacy claim is submitted with a code of "1" in the dispense as written (DAW) field, the prescription will be priced using the Brand NADAC (or WAC when applicable) for the specific product dispensed rather than the Upper Limit rate.

- B. Pharmacy providers can request a review of a specific SAAC associated to a paid claim by completing the AR Medicaid Price Research Request Form and faxing it to the number listed on the form. This form can be found on the Arkansas Medicaid Pharmacy website: [https://arkansas.magellanrx.com/provider/docs/rxinfo/AR Medicaid SAAC Price Research Request Form.docx](https://arkansas.magellanrx.com/provider/docs/rxinfo/AR_Medicaid_SAAC_Price_Research_Request_Form.docx).