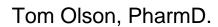
# Wisconsin Medicaid Lock-In Overview



# ↓ Outline

- Overview of Lock-In
- Transition Status
- Lock-In Criteria
- Lock-In Process Overview
- Interventions
- Expansion



#### **Transition Status**

- New Lock-In vendor, Health Information Designs (HID)
  - RDUR vendor for over 10 years
- Currently, in process of transitioning
- Complete transition expected by September



#### HID Lock-In Criteria

- Stratifies profiles on three criteria
  - Count of unique prescribers and pharmacies
  - Total days supply of controlled substances
  - Risk Score



#### HID Lock-In Criteria

- Risk Score Components
  - Severity Score: Minor/Moderate/Severe
    - Score determined by strength of current literature
  - #Pharmacies
  - #Prescribers
  - Sex Value
  - Age Value



### HID Lock-In Criteria

The HID systems identifies, for clinical pharmacist review, recipients receiving 120 day supply or more of controlled substances in the most recent 90 days who do not have in the last 180 days a mitigating diagnosis such as:

- Cancer
- · HIV
- Lupus
- Chemotherapy
- Palliative Care
- · Or those receiving Neoplastic or HIV Agents



#### **HID Process Overview**

- Members selected for RPh review
  - Criteria, RDUR, Referrals
- Profiles reviewed and intervention recommended
  - Letter or Lock-In recommendation
- 3. HID Lock-In Committee review
- 4. Letters generated
- 5. Pharmacies and prescribers assigned
- 6. Appeal rights end 45 days intent letter sent
- 7. Lock-In occurs 2 months after review



## **HID Interventions**

- Lock-In interventions are:
  - Warning Letters to members
  - Warning Letters to prescribers
    - Shopping Letter
    - Forgery Letter
    - Narcotic Treatment Letter
    - Maximum Dose Letter
    - No Diagnosis Letter
  - Member Lock-In (2yrs.)