

# Wisconsin Medicaid and BadgerCare update

October 2006 • No. 2006-85

Wisconsin Medicaid and BadgerCare Information for Providers

To:  
Blood Banks  
Dentists  
Dispensing Physicians  
Federally Qualified Health Centers  
Nurse Practitioners  
Nursing Homes  
Pharmacies  
Physician Assistants  
Physician Clinics  
Physicians  
Podiatrists  
Rural Health Clinics  
HMOs and Other Managed Care Programs

## 100-Day Supply Drug Policy and Drug Utilization Review Alert

Effective for dates of service on and after October 23, 2006, Wisconsin Medicaid and SeniorCare will alert providers of opportunities to dispense drugs in quantities up to a 100-day supply. Providers will receive a Drug Utilization Review alert with this information.

Effective for dates of service (DOS) on and after October 23, 2006, Wisconsin Medicaid and SeniorCare will alert providers of opportunities to dispense drugs in quantities up to a 100-day supply. Providers will receive a Drug Utilization Review (DUR) alert with this information.

Provider and recipient participation in the 100-day supply policy is voluntary.

When it is appropriate for the recipient's medical condition, dispensing quantities up to a 100-day supply of the drugs listed in this *Wisconsin Medicaid and BadgerCare Update* may benefit the recipient in the following ways:

- Aiding compliance in taking prescribed medications.
- Reducing the cost of recipient copayments.
- Requiring fewer trips to the pharmacy.

*Note:* Effective for DOS on and after October 16, 2006, Wisconsin Medicaid will cover only up to a 34-day supply of insulin.

Refer to Attachment 1 of this *Update* for a list of drugs that may be dispensed in quantities up to a 100-day supply. The list may be revised at any time, and providers should refer to the Pharmacy page of the Medicaid Web site at [dhfs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid/pharmacy/](http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid/pharmacy/) for the most current list of drugs.

### Prescription Quantity

A prescriber is required to indicate the appropriate quantity on the prescription to allow the pharmacy provider to dispense the maintenance drug in quantities up to a 100-day supply. For example, if the prescription is written for "Phenytoin 100 mg, take one capsule three times daily," the pharmacy provider may dispense 300 capsules as long as the prescriber has indicated a 100-day supply quantity on the prescription.

### Claim Submission

Claims for drugs with a 100-day supply may be submitted only for drugs and drug classes listed in Attachment 1. A 100-day supply may only be dispensed if a pharmacist contacts the prescriber to authorize a new prescription for the supply or if the prescriber has already

indicated on a prescription that a 100-day supply may be dispensed. A discussion between the pharmacy provider and the prescriber will determine if a 100-day supply is clinically appropriate for the recipient.

Before a 100-day supply is dispensed, a recipient is required to try the drug first to ensure there are no complications from taking the drug. The pharmacy provider is required to have filled a 34-day supply of the drug before refilling the prescription for a quantity up to a 100-day supply.

### Drug Utilization Review Alerts

Drug Utilization Review alert “NS” (insufficient quantity) will notify pharmacy providers if a drug may be dispensed in a 100-day supply. After receiving the DUR alert “NS,” the pharmacy provider may contact the prescriber before doing one of the following:

- Resubmitting a claim for the prescription by dispensing the drug in a 100-day supply, responding to the DUR alert, and indicating a Pharmaceutical Care (PC) code when appropriate.
- Overriding the alert and dispensing the drug as it was originally prescribed.

From October 23, 2006, through November 12, 2006, pharmacy providers will receive an informational DUR alert on claims where drugs may be dispensed in quantities up to a 100-day supply. Beginning November 13, 2006, claims for drugs that may be dispensed in quantities up to a 100-day supply will be denied and the pharmacy provider will be required to respond to the prospective DUR alert by overriding the alert and resubmitting the claim or by submitting a new claim that indicates a 100-day supply was dispensed.

Similar to current Wisconsin Medicaid prospective DUR alerts, the pharmacy provider will receive an alert conflict code in National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) field 439 and an explanation of the alert in NCPDP field 544. The alert conflict code for drugs that may be dispensed in quantities up to a 100-day supply is “NS.” The explanation of the alert will contain a message that states, “100-day supply opportunity.”

### Pharmaceutical Care

Pharmacy providers may be reimbursed for PC for a prescription that is successfully changed to a 100-day supply. If a pharmacy provider contacts a physician to change a prescription to a days’ supply that is 84 days or greater, the pharmacy provider may submit a claim for PC. Wisconsin Medicaid limits reimbursement for this type of PC to once per day and only four times per year per recipient.

Pharmacy providers should indicate their usual and customary charges on claims. The usual and customary charge should include the PC dispensing fee and allows the pharmacy provider to be reimbursed correctly for a drug. If the original prescription issued by the prescriber indicates a 100-day supply, pharmacy providers may *not* submit a claim to receive the PC dispensing fee.

Refer to Attachment 2 for PC billing information for drugs dispensed in quantities up to a 100-day supply. Providers are reminded that Wisconsin Medicaid uses the PC billing code for multiple purposes. For additional information about PC, refer to the Drug Utilization Review and Pharmaceutical Care section of the Pharmacy Handbook.

**D**rug Utilization Review alert “NS” (insufficient quantity) will notify pharmacy providers if a drug may be dispensed in a 100-day supply.

### *Documentation Requirements*

Pharmaceutical Care documentation requirements for drugs that may be dispensed in quantities up to a 100-day supply have been simplified:

- The first time a pharmacy provider contacts the prescriber to request a quantity up to a 100-day supply, the prescriber is required to document in the recipient's medical record the initial change to the supply.
- When a quantity up to a 100-day supply claim for PC is submitted to Wisconsin Medicaid, pharmacy providers are required to document the following in the recipient's file or on the prescription:
  - ✓ The date the prescriber was contacted.
  - ✓ The change to the prescription.
  - ✓ The name of the pharmacist who made the contact.
  - ✓ The name of the person in the prescriber's office who authorized the change to the prescription.

### **For More Information**

Providers may refer to the Epocrates Web site at [www.epocrates.com/](http://www.epocrates.com/) to access and download the list of drugs that may be dispensed in quantities of up to a 100-day supply to their personal digital assistants (PDAs).

### **Information Regarding Medicaid HMOs**

This *Update* contains Medicaid fee-for-service policy and applies to providers of services to recipients on fee-for-service Medicaid only. For Medicaid HMO or managed care policy, contact the appropriate managed care organization. Wisconsin Medicaid HMOs are required to provide at least the same benefits as those provided under fee-for-service arrangements.

The *Wisconsin Medicaid and BadgerCare Update* is the first source of program policy and billing information for providers.

Although the *Update* refers to Medicaid recipients, all information applies to BadgerCare recipients and SeniorCare participants also.

Wisconsin Medicaid, BadgerCare, and SeniorCare are administered by the Division of Health Care Financing, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, P.O. Box 309, Madison, WI 53701-0309.

For questions, call Provider Services at (800) 947-9627 or (608) 221-9883 or visit our Web site at [dhfs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid/](http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid/).

PHC 1250

# ATTACHMENT 1

## Drugs Available in a 100-Day Supply

The following list of brand name and generic maintenance drugs may be dispensed in quantities up to a 100-day supply. Providers are required to follow existing Medicaid policy requirements (e.g., brand medically necessary, Preferred Drug List) for these drugs. The list may be revised at any time, and providers should refer to the Pharmacy page of the Medicaid Web site at [dhfs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid/pharmacy/](http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/medicaid/pharmacy/) for the most current lists of drugs.

<b>Brand <i>or</i> Generic Maintenance Drugs That May Be Dispensed in Quantities Up to a 100-Day Supply</b>
Digoxin, digitoxin, and digitalis
Hydrochlorothiazide and chlorothiazide
Prenatal vitamins
Fluoride
Levothyroxine, liothyronine, and thyroid extract
Phenobarbital
Phenytoin
Oral contraceptives

## ATTACHMENT 2

# Pharmaceutical Care Billing Information for 100-Day Supply Prescriptions

Pharmacy providers should use the following billing information when submitting claims for Pharmaceutical Care (PC) for a prescription that has been changed to allow for quantities up to a 100-day supply. For additional information about PC, refer to the Drug Utilization Review and Pharmaceutical Care section of the Pharmacy Handbook.

Reason for Service Code	Professional Service Code	Result of Service Code	Level of Effort and Reimbursement Rate	PC Fee Limit	Description
NS	MO	1F	11-15 — \$9.45	Four times per recipient, per year	Insf Qty, Md, Fill/Dif Qty