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# WISCONSIN MEDICAID UPDATE

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MAY 3, 1996

UPDATE 96-11

TO:  
Pharmacies

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## Positive Outcomes May Allow Enhanced Pharmaceutical Care Dispensing Fee - Effective for Dates of Service on and after July 1, 1996

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### Biennial Budget Requires Incentive Based Pharmacy Payment System

#### Restructuring the Pharmacy Dispensing Fee

Wisconsin Act 27, Laws of 1995, the biennial budget, requires Wisconsin Medicaid to develop an incentive based pharmacy payment system. This is effective for dates of service on and after July 1, 1996. Drug reimbursement continues to include both drug price and dispensing fee. The methodology for determining the drug price will not change.

#### Basic Dispensing Fee

For the basic dispensing fee, pharmacists must meet federal and state standards for record keeping, profiles, prospective drug utilization review (pro-DUR), and counseling when dispensing.

#### Pharmaceutical Care Dispensing Fee

For the enhanced pharmaceutical care (PC) dispensing fee, the pharmacist must meet the basic requirements and complete specified activities that result in a positive outcome. Pharmacies may receive an enhanced PC dispensing fee only when their service does one of the following:

- increases patient compliance

- prevents potential adverse drug reactions

In addition, the activity must achieve a positive patient outcome.

### Pharmaceutical Care (PC) Dispensing: An Example

This example shows that the pharmacist met the PC dispensing fee requirements.

1. A patient presents three prescription orders to the pharmacist and indicates medical problems not normally associated with any of the prescribed drugs.
2. The pharmacist notes one order is for a large quantity of controlled substances.
3. The pharmacist notes that the patient is not local and is unknown by pharmacy staff.
4. The pharmacist contacts the prescriber for order verification. The patient is unknown to the prescriber, and the prescriber indicates the orders are apparently forged.
5. The pharmacist contacts local police and provides a description of the person. The patient becomes suspicious and flees. The police arrive and take a statement.
6. The intervention is documented.

Since this intervention resulted in a positive outcome (medication not dispensed from a forged prescription), the pharmacy may bill a PC procedure code.

The PC level code to bill is based on the amount of time spent by the pharmacist beyond that time required to meet federal and state laws. In other words, the pharmacist spent an additional six minutes on the phone with the prescriber and the police which resulted in the positive outcome. The six minutes, not the entire time spent dispensing, is used to determine the level code to bill.

### Other Reasons When a PC Dispensing Fee Is Appropriate

Other reasons for a PC fee include:

- suspected forgery
- early refill due to compliance problem
- excessive quantity
- excessive duration
- high dose
- late refill due to compliance problem
- insufficient quantity
- low dose
- suboptimal dosage level
- suboptimal regimen
- additive toxicity

### PC Code Reimbursement

Bill an 11-digit code for each intervention you are reporting. These codes are built by identifying the reason you intervened, the action you took, the result of your intervention, and the level of care code.

Maximum allowed reimbursement is based on a combination of the specific intervention and billed level (amount of time spent by the pharmacist). The chart shows the levels only.

In late June, we will send handbook replacement pages (Part J) providing detailed information about the system including the allowable PC codes and how to bill them.

<b>Pharmacy Dispensing Fees - Available Levels</b>	
<b>Level 10</b> Current Traditional (\$4.69) or Unit Dose Disp. Fee (\$6.67)	Basic prescription service, compliant with all dispensing requirements including record keeping, profiles, pro-DUR, and counseling.  No PC coding required.
<b>Level 11</b> PC Disp. Fee (\$9.08)*	In addition to basic service requirements, PC provided requires up to 5 minutes of the pharmacist's time.
<b>Level 12</b> PC Disp. Fee (\$14.11)*	In addition to basic service requirements, PC provided requires more than 5 minutes but less than 15 minutes of the pharmacist's time.
<b>Level 13</b> PC Disp. Fee (\$21.30)*	In addition to basic service requirements, PC provided usually requires more than 15 minutes but less than 30 minutes of the pharmacist's time.
<b>Level 14</b> PC Disp. Fee (\$38.55)*	In addition to basic service requirements, PC provided usually requires more than 30 minutes but less than 60 minutes of the pharmacist's time.
*Reimbursement is based on a combination of the specific intervention and billed level.	

### Statewide Trainings Scheduled

Training sessions to explain service requirements and billing information are scheduled statewide in June. These training sessions are intended for dispensing pharmacists and claims billing personnel.

The Wisconsin Pharmacists Association has sent invitations for these sessions. Please register promptly. Dates and places are:

- June 3 Tomah
- June 4 Eau Claire
- June 5 Cable
- June 6 Wausau
- June 10 Madison
- June 19 Racine
- June 20 Waukesha
- June 21 Oshkosh