

# Wisconsin Medicaid Lock-In Overview

---

Tom Olson, PharmD.

## 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

---

1. Members selected for RPh review
  - Criteria, RDUR, Referrals
2. 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.)