

The Rapidly Changing World of Medicaid

Beyond the Basics: The Future in Medicaid Pharmacy Management and Pharmaceutical Care

Health Management Associates
October 1, 2018

Paul L. Jeffrey, PharmD
Director of Pharmacy, MassHealth
Associate Professor, Family Medicine and Community
Health, University of Massachusetts Medical School
paul.jeffrey@state.ma.us

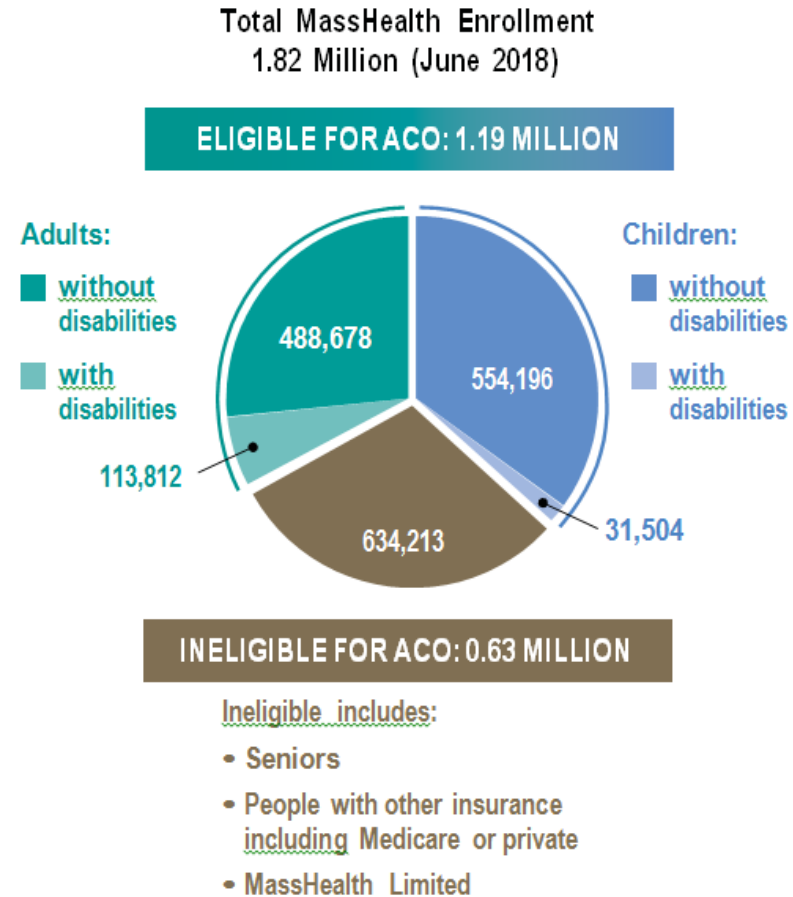
MassHealth Facts and Figures

MassHealth

Massachusetts Medicaid
Program Payment and Care
Delivery Models

- Accountable Care Organizations
 - Managed Care Organizations
 - Primary Clinician Care Plan
 - Fee-for-Service
-
- 1.8 million members
 - 1.2 million members are ACO eligible
 - 23% have primary coverage through Medicare or another insurer
 - FY19 Budget - \$16.5B
 - State Budget - \$41.9B

FIGURE 1. MASSHEALTH MEMBERS ELIGIBLE FOR ACO ENROLLMENT



Source: MassHealth, June 2018 Snapshot Report.

Accountable Care Organization Models

Model A

Partnership Plans
~510K members
13 ACOs / 5 MCOs

- ACO partners with an MCO which serves as the member's health plan and provider network
- MCOs are paid a capitated rate by EOHHS
- MCO contracts with an ACO which has some financial accountability for the MCO performance

Model B

Primary Care ACO
~345K members
3 ACOs – “Internal”
MCO

- ACO contracts directly with Executive Office of Health and Human Services
- Shares in both savings and losses with MassHealth based on the cost of the care for enrolled members and quality performance

Model C

1 MCO Administered
ACO

- ACO contracts directly with MassHealth
- MCOs take financial accountability for the MCO enrollees they serve through retrospective shared savings and risk

<https://www.crowell.com/NewsEvents/AlertsNewsletters/All/CMS-Approves-MassHealth-Restructuring-Utilizing-Medicaid-ACOs>

https://bluecrossmafoundation.org/sites/default/files/download/publication/ACO_Primer_July2018_Final.pdf

Financial Restructuring

CMS approval for ACO model required a Section 1115(a) waiver of the Social Security Act

- 5 year demonstration project; ~\$52.2 billion overhaul of MassHealth
- Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP)- replaces Delivery System Transformation Initiative (DSTI)
 - \$1.8 billion in DSRIP funding over five years
 - Requires a 2.5% total cost reduction over five years and **quality metrics**
 - Supports the development of ACOs throughout the state, **Community Partners, enhanced care coordination, behavioral health services and long-term service and supports** (in out years).
 - More closely links federal funds to time-limited investments in large scale delivery system transformations

<https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2017/11/03/ma-1115-waiver-summary.pdf>

<https://www.manatt.com/insights/newsletters/medicaid-update/manatt-on-medicare-massachusetts-releases-details>

Value-based pharmacy purchasing proposal

“MassHealth Drug Pricing I” Outside Section

1a

Step 1a:
Direct negotiating
ability for value-based
pricing

- MassHealth to negotiate directly with manufacturers, even with one drug in a class
- MassHealth defines and offers a cost-effective target price
- Target price determined objectively, including:
 - 3rd party independent analysis
 - Cost of existing therapies
- Includes value-based payment arrangements (e.g., payments required only if proven clinically effect)

1b

Step 1b: Transparency
and public hearings
on manufacturer
pricing

- If no agreement under 1a, require manufacturer disclosures to justify drug pricing through disclosures (e.g., cost of R&D, cost of marketing)
- Make information available publicly to the extent permissible by the state and federal law
- Manufacturer may be required to testify at a public hearing
- HHS Secretary may impose appropriate sanctions/ reasonable penalties for non-compliance or unreasonable/ excessive price

“MassHealth Drug Pricing II” Outside Section

2

**Step 2: Potential
Formulary exclusions**

- May exclude certain drugs from formulary, only if, one or both of the following are true:
 - If no agreement under 1a & 1b, between manufacturer and MassHealth, or
 - The drug has no proven clinical efficacy
- And, the Commonwealth’s GIC plan or at least one national pharmacy benefits manager (covering >10 million lives) are not covering the drug
- Robust protections/guardrails, such as:
 - DUR Board consultation (add economist/ advocate)
 - Public comment process
 - Cannot be discriminatory
 - No BH formulary changes without DMH approval
 - Exceptions/ appeals

Ongoing Pharmacy-centric Clinical Initiatives

- Opioid / Substance Use Disorder Management
 - High dose, duplicate therapy, hazardous combinations, lock-in, Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) access, Naloxone access
 - Interdisciplinary review and intervention
- Pediatric Behavioral Health Medication Initiative
 - Psychotropic polypharmacy, BH medication use in young children
 - Interdisciplinary, interagency (Department of Mental Health, Department of Children and Families) review and intervention
- Hepatitis C Drug Therapy Management Program
 - Focus on access, adherence and cure
 - Review, anticipatory outreach, outcomes monitoring