

Fee-for-service professional billing for retail and community pharmacists

Frequently asked questions about pharmacy professional billing

Eligibility

How does one become an eligible prescribing pharmacist?

Prescribing pharmacists are expected to complete adequate training for specific prescribing practices as required by the Oregon Board of Pharmacy. Prescribing pharmacists must enroll as an Oregon Medicaid provider. This means that for the reimbursement of these services, the pharmacist must be enrolled in Oregon Medicaid **and** abide by all Oregon Board of Pharmacy rules.

What are the laws and rules related to eligible pharmacist services?

Eligible services must be provided in accordance with the requirements and protocols outlined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and Oregon Administrative Rules (OARs).

The Oregon Board of Pharmacy rules and laws for Oregon pharmacist prescriptive authority are:

- ORS 689.645 (Vaccines and via Formulary)
- ORS 689.649 (Formulary Provided by Public Health and Pharmacy Formulary Advisory Committee)
- ORS 689.682 (Naloxone)
- ORS 689.689 (Contraceptives)
- ORS 689.689 and 743A.051 (Emergency refills of insulin and associated insulin-related devices and supplies)
- OAR Chapter 855 Division 019 (855-019-0400 through 855-019-0470)
- OAR Chapter 855 Division 020

The Oregon Medicaid rules related to fee-for-service coverage for prescriptive services are:

- OAR 410-120-1260
- OAR 410-121-0145

Training

The Oregon Board of Pharmacy requires licensed Oregon pharmacists to complete training in order to prescribe certain types of medication.

What training is available for pharmacist prescribing and related professional services?

Oregon Comprehensive Contraceptive Education and Certification for the Prescribing Pharmacist for the pharmacist to prescribe contraceptives. These courses were developed with guidance from the Oregon Board of Pharmacy. Updated links to each can be found at: https://oregon-state-pharmacy-ce.catalog.instructure.com/

 <u>Successful Implementation of Patient Assessment and Proper Billing</u>: Overview of the healthcare payer environment in the United States and how Medicaid is administered, credentialing/enrollment and billing mechanics utilized to build a pharmacist prescribing and reimbursement model, and the fundamentals of medical billing including HCPCS, CPT and ICD10 codes.

- Oregon Comprehensive Contraceptive Education and Certification for the Prescribing <u>Pharmacist:</u> Training for the pharmacist to prescribe contraceptives. This course was developed with guidance from the Oregon Board of Pharmacy.
- Training for diabetes care/prescribing (TBA)
- <u>Naloxone: Opioid Overdose Prevention, Recognition, and Response</u>: Training for the
 pharmacist to prescribe Naloxone. This course was developed with guidance from the Oregon
 Board of Pharmacy. This course is of interest with the launch of Reverse Overdose Oregon.

Enrollment

Oregon pharmacists must be enrolled with Oregon Medicaid to be reimbursed for professional services. All prescribing providers must also enroll with Oregon Medicaid for the prescriptions they write to be covered by Medicaid.

What is required to enroll as an Oregon Medicaid provider?

The pharmacy will need to enroll to bill point-of-sale and serve as the billing provider. The employed pharmacist will need to complete and submit a cover page and the OHP 3113 to enroll as a provider for the pharmacy to bill on their behalf. To learn more about provider enrollment, <u>visit the Provider Enrollment web page</u>.

Covered Services

Oregon Medicaid will reimburse pharmacists for certain professional services.

Who is an eligible recipient of this service?

To be an eligible recipient of this service, the patient's Oregon Health Plan enrollment must be active on the date of service. The provider must verify that the patient is eligible to receive Oregon Health Plan benefits.

Who is qualified as a billing provider?

The requirement is that a claim for payment of pharmacist services may only be submitted by an enrolled Oregon Medicaid pharmacy provider. The **pharmacy** should submit the claim and not the individual pharmacist.

Recordkeeping and Documentation

Pharmacies must maintain adequate record keeping and documentation according to Oregon Board of Pharmacy rules.

What are the requirements for medical record keeping related to pharmacist professional services?

Medical recordkeeping should be consistent with Oregon statutes and regulations governing the ability of a pharmacist to prescribe mediations in Oregon along with standards of practice for medical record keeping by pharmacists.

What documentation must be kept on site for these services?

Documentation of these services is a requirement. Medical record keeping should be consistent with Oregon statute and regulation governing the ability of a pharmacist to access and prescribe medications in Oregon along with standards of practice for medical record keeping by pharmacists.

The medical record documentation must record the patient's applicable health history including pertinent past and present illnesses, self-screening questionnaires, tests, treatments, and outcomes. This documentation is a legal verification of the care provided and should be complete, legible, and concise. At a minimum, the records must include the following:

- Reason for encounter.
- Appropriateness of therapeutic services provided.
- Applicable test results (blood pressure/pulse).
- Recipient's relevant medical history.
- Site of service.
- Total time spent with recipient and time spent on counseling, if applicable.
- Date, time of service and identity of pharmacist providing the service.
- Action taken because of the encounter.

Billing and Reimbursement

Pharmacists enrolled in Oregon Medicaid will be appropriately reimbursed for the professional services they provide.

How is reimbursement for pharmacist services defined/calculated?

The final reimbursement rate is subject to any applicable legislative reductions and supplemental payments.

For the purposes of this benefit, what are the definitions of New versus Established Patients?

- **New Patient:** One who has not received any professional service from the pharmacist or pharmacy within the past three years.
- **Established Patient:** One who has received applicable professional service from a pharmacy location within the past three years.

How would a pharmacist bill for prescribed non-hormonal contraceptive supplies?

Pharmacists may bill the following contraceptive supplies using a National Drug Code (NDC) at point-of-sale.

- Condoms
- Diaphragms
- Cervical caps
- Spermicides and vaginal films

What forms must pharmacy providers use for billing these services?

Pharmacies must bill pharmacist services, through the MMIS Provider Web Portal, on a CMS-1500 professional claim form, or ASC X12N 837P transaction.

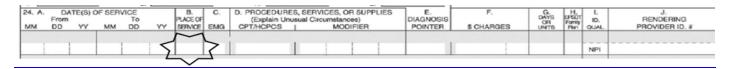
Will the pharmacist be able to bill for the CPT/J code of the dispensed medication on the same form as the service or does FFS still rely on them to bill through NCPDP pharmacy billing?

The enrolled pharmacy must bill drug claims via the current authorized standards in compliance with Oregon fee-for-service billing policy.

What is the Place of Service code?

A two-digit national Place of Service code is placed in the unshaded area of Box 24B, of the CMS-1500 form, indicating where the service was rendered.

The Place of Service codes are available on the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) website.



What are Oregon's authorized fee-for-service billing codes for pharmacist services?

The pharmacy should use the following CPT codes to bill for the corresponding services.

Pharmacists working in a hospital or other institutional facility may use other CPT codes for services they provide under their scope of practice.

Code	Description/Services
99201- 99202	 New Patient: Problem-focused Prescribing naloxone hydrochloride Prescribing hormonal contraception: For ICD-10 codes Z30.011-Z30.9, Z31.61-Z31.69, Z39.2, or Z40.03 Initiating any vaccination Prescribing drugs on the PHPFAC formulary Prescribing emergency refills of insulin and associated insulin-related devices and supplies Prescribing Smoking Cessation products: For ICD-10 codes F17.200 – F17.228; F17.290 – F17.299, Z71.6, or Z72.0
99212	 Established Patient Prescribing naloxone hydrochloride Prescribing hormonal contraception: For ICD-10 codes Z30.011-Z30.9, Z31.61-Z31.69, Z39.2, or Z40.03 Initiating any vaccination Prescribing drugs on the PHPFAC formulary Prescribing emergency refills of insulin and associated insulin-related devices and supplies Prescribing Smoking Cessation products: For ICD-10 codes F17.200 – F17.228, F17.290 – F17.299 Z71.6, or Z72.
90471	 Immunization administration, 1 vaccine (single or combination vaccine/toxoid) Administering any vaccination (includes percutaneous, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intramuscular injections)
96372	Injection beneath the skin or into muscle for therapy, diagnosis, or prevention
99605	MTM: New Patient
99606	MTM: Established Patient
99607	MTM: Each additional 15 minutes; list separately in addition to code for the primary service/in conjunction with 99605 or 99606.

Questions?

- About pharmacy point of sale and prior authorizations for fee-for-service prescriptions: Call the Oregon Pharmacy Call Center at 888-202-2126.
- About physical health prescriptions for patients in a coordinated care organization (CCO): Contact the CCO.
- Patient questions or concerns: Please share our Client Services toll-free number with OHP patients: 800-273-0557. Representatives are available Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.